

RESIGNATION SEC'Y NAVY DEMANDED

Unless Secy. Denby Hands in Resignation By Sundown, Senator Walsh Declares Senate Will Remove Him—Record in Oil Case Unfits Him for Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Unless the resignation of Secretary Denby is in the hands of President Coolidge before sundown today, Senator Walsh, Montana, declared today in the senate, he would seek action in that body to remove the present head of the navy department.

The secretary showed his "utter unfitness" for office, Senator Walsh said, when he willingly divested himself of responsibility for the naval reserves and turned them "over to an official to whom congress would never have entrusted them."

Beyond this, however, the Montana senator said, the secretary in his appearance before the oil inquiry, had shown absolute lack of knowledge of important transactions for which, under the law he is responsible.

History of Oil Case

Upon opening discussion of his resignation, Senator Walsh traced the history of the naval oil reserves from the time President Taft withdrew them in 1909. The withdrawal was made, he said, because it was realized that the time was fast approaching when oil would be the future fuel of the navy. The right of President Taft to act was a subject of spirited debate, he continued, but was upheld by the supreme court after congress had enacted a law specifically conferring upon him the right he had exercised.

The Montana senator called attention to the repeated efforts made by private claimants to set up claims—"mostly paper claims—to land within the naval reserves."

He then traced the efforts and reviewed the acts of congress designed to protect the reserves from exploitation.

Particular emphasis was laid by Senator Walsh to an act of congress in reposing in the secretary of the navy alone the control of the reserves.

"The present administration had hardly got warm in its seat," he said, "before the president issued an executive order transferring the entire reserves to the secretary of the interior."

Contrary to Law

He added that the executive order was "indefensible," and that "contrary to law," and did not apprehend that anyone would arise to defend it.

The original drift of this executive order, asserted the senator, was made by Secretary Fall and was not entrusted to the agencies usually employed.

"Fall even drafted the letter of transmittal which accompanied it from the navy department to the White House," he continued.

Admiral Griffin and other navy officers, he went on, made ineffectual attempts to block the order and then to modify it.

"These protests were never transmitted to the White House," he continued, "and the records there contain nothing to show the reason for issuance of the order."

The committee's investigation disclosed "absolutely nothing irregular" in connection with the first Doherty contract—for 22 offset wells in reserve No. 1—Senator Walsh declared.

"The danger of drainage was recognized by all, including Secretary Daniels," he said, "and the Doherty company was the lowest bidder for the protecting wells."

F. A. Peil left for a visit and business trip Sunday evening to California.

Governor Pierce's Private Secretary Robbed of His Gun

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 28.—When Ward A. Irvine, private secretary to Governor Pierce, returned to his home here last night from a week-end spent in Portland, he discovered that his home had been burglarized during his absence. A .45 calibre automatic pistol, two suits of clothing, an overcoat and several shirts were among the loot taken.

PRESIDENT BUSY WITH PROBLEM OF FARMER FINANCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The northwestern credit situation occupied a large place in the attention of President Coolidge today.

Managing Director Meyer of the war finance corporation, just returned from the northwest as a member of the commission sent to determine what aid the federal government might render, had an engagement to deliver his report and discuss with the executive plans for re-capitalization of northwestern banks.

Conferences also were arranged by Mr. Coolidge with Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau federation, Representative Lewis, republican, Montana, and a committee of Montana farm organization representatives and Representative French, republican, Idaho, and representatives of the Wheat Growers association.

Plans for the conference to be held later this week with northwestern bankers meantime are moved forward by Secretaries Hoover and Wallace.

Meantime the first big farm relief measure introduced at this congress was approved in principle by the senate agricultural committee. It is the Norbeck-Burness bill proposing an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for the aid of northwestern wheatgrowers in particular and agriculture generally.

As introduced the measure carried \$50,000,000 for the aid of wheat growers only, but the committee accepted a proposal by Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, that an additional \$25,000,000 be added for assisting producers of cotton and other agricultural products. A sub-committee was appointed to work out details of the Harrison amendment.

Of the \$50,000,000 for wheat growers, \$20,000,000 would become available during the present fiscal year, \$20,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and the remainder during the succeeding fiscal year.

ACTION ORDERED IN BONUS FRAUD CASE

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—John S. Coke, United States attorney, yesterday received orders from the attorney general in Washington, D. C., to prosecute the bonus fraud cases in the federal courts. The instructions came in a letter which stated that the government's decision to proceed with the prosecution came after consideration of all angles of the case.

Judge Coke announced that he would ask the court to set the cases as soon as possible.

Wicked Bandits Force Distillery Guards to Drink Own Medicine

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A small army of bandits said to have numbered 20 or 30, raided the Hammond Distillery company's plant at Hammond, Ind., which is used as a government warehouse, and according to the story of three guards, forced them to drink whiskey until they were thoroughly intoxicated and then robbed the place of sixty barrels of whiskey.

\$100,000 VOTED PRESIDENT FOR OIL PROSECUTION

House Passes Bill Giving Coolidge \$100,000 With Which to Employ Special Counsel for Action Against Leaders in Oil Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house today passed and sent to the senate a resolution to appropriate \$100,000 for employment by the president of special counsel to conduct prosecutions in connection with the leasing of naval oil reserves.

The vote was 250 to 1. Blanton, democrat, Texas, casting the negative vote.

Representative Garrett, the democratic leader, immediately sought to have the house consider a resolution designed to bring about cancellation of the Sinclair Teapot Dome contract, but Chairman Sinnott, of the public lands committee, to which it had been referred, objected, and it could not be brought up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The naval oil disclosures were debated by the senate today in a history-making session with all indications pointing to adoption before adjournment of a resolution favoring annulment of the Teapot Dome contract.

While the debate was in progress President Coolidge was completing his plans to replace prosecution of annulment suits in the hands of District attorneys, one a democrat, and one a republican, with instructions to act independently of the department of justice.

Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, who has taken the lead in the senate inquiry presented on the senate floor the annulment resolution as provided in principle by the investigating committee.

The discussion pointed to general acceptance of the proposed bill on both sides of the chamber.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 28.—A resolution seeking a United States senate investigation of a lease to Quapaw Indian lands in northeastern Oklahoma granted in 1922 by Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior to the Eagle-Picher Mining company, was adopted with one dissenting vote by the Oklahoma state senate today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Coolidge and Attorney General Daugherty were attacked in the house today by Representative Garrett of Tennessee, the democratic leader for their failure to act more promptly on the naval oil disclosures.

The Tennessee representative declared the president "has no confidence" in Mr. Daugherty, and added: "When a government department is suspected throughout the land of being saturated with fraud and corruption it is time for a general cleanup of all departments."

GRANTS PASS VICTIM IS SENT TO PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—Leo McNall of Grants Pass, passenger in the automobile driven by Dr. Sherman Loughridge, which toppled over the Rogue river bridge near Grants Pass last Tuesday with fatal result to Loughridge, was yesterday sent to a hospital here, suffering from a broken leg, a broken hip and a broken jaw. McNall had received treatment in Grants Pass, but complications necessitated his removal to Portland.

Sun Yat Sen Asks Labor Leader for New Policy

HONG KONG, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—Sun Yat Sen, south China leader, today cable greetings and an appeal for a new British policy toward China, to Ramsay MacDonald, England's premier. Recently Sun cabled MacDonald, as leader of the British labor party, asking the support of British labor in Sun's long campaign against the Peking government.

The Daily Bank Robbery

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Three youthful bandits today held up a branch of the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings bank at Pico and Valencia streets, lined up seven employees and a customer against the wall and escaped with \$1500, according to reports to the police.

At almost the same moment two more young highwaymen, operating at Fourth and Bunker Hill streets, held up J. W. Davis, collector for a bread company and made their getaway with \$500.

AMERICAN EXPERT TO STUDY EDUCATIONAL NEEDS IN THE NEAR EAST



Dr. Paul Monroe, director of the International Institute of Teachers College and an internationally known authority on education, sailed on the Italian liner, "Presidente Wilson" to make a survey for the Near East Relief of educational needs in the Levant, particularly among the 60,000 children who are being trained for self-support in orphanages of the relief organization. Dr. Monroe recently returned to this country after service of more than a year as educational expert for the Chinese government.

Oregon News in Brief

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—Suit has been filed in circuit court by A. F. Elerath asking \$20,000 damages of Fred W. Wagner, the charge being made that during some stunts at the Elks-Grotto ball game last summer, Wagner kicked a barrel out from under him, causing Elerath to fall to the ground. Elerath claims that both bones of his right arm were broken.

CANBY, Ore., Jan. 28.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Warner Grange, held in their new hall at New Era Saturday afternoon, a resolution was adopted providing that a bill be submitted to the voters of Oregon fixing a minimum charge of \$5 for automobile licenses and an additional tax be made on gasoline.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—Fire which is believed to have started in the coal pile in the basement caused an estimated \$30,000 damage to the stock and property of the Simpson Automobile company here this morning. Tools and parts were destroyed though several were damaged by smoke and heat.

HOOD RIVER, Ore., Jan. 28.—Icy pavements caused more than a score of skidding accidents here and along the Columbia River highway today. Seven cars skidded into the ditch between here and Mosier.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—Covered with bricks when the truck they were riding skidded off Canyon road this morning, Linsey Gartin and Walter Smith, 19-year-old employees of the Multnomah Lumber and Box company, were sent to the emergency hospital, Gartin with a possible fractured skull.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—Control of the properties of the Flora Logging company, organized last February by J. C. Flora of Portland and E. S. Grammar of Seattle to take over the timber tract and twelve miles of logging railway of the Carlton Consolidated Lumber company in Yamhill county, has passed to the Inman-Poulsen Lumber company of Portland, according to H. B. Vanduser vice president of the Inman-Poulsen Lumber company.

Daily Report on the Crime Wave

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 28.—Two bandits stole a safe containing about \$300 from the Fremont theater here shortly before midnight last night. They forced Robert Ray, manager of the theater and a friend, who was in the theater office with him, to carry the safe to their automobile. The holdup occurred within one block of a police station.

Death Toll of the Automobile

WATERLOO, Ia., Jan. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith were killed and their three children were injured when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Illinois Central passenger train at Ackley, Iowa, late yesterday.

Waiting for Henry's Reply

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SUI awaiting word from Henry Ford as to whether he will appear to discuss his offer for Muscle Shoals, the house military committee proceeded today with its hearings under a program which called for their conclusion not later than Wednesday.

OIL INQUIRY IN SENATE GIVEN UP TO POLITICS

Democratic Attempt to Involve Late Pres. Harding in Oil Scandal Brings Sharp Attack From G. O. P. Side—Wash's Charge Denied.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senate debate on the oil leases opened today immediately after the senate convened. Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, called attention to an article in the Washington Star of January 24, in which the statement was made that the question of leasing the Teapot Dome reserve to the Sinclair interests had not been submitted to the cabinet and that many members of President Harding's official family learned of the Teapot Dome lease for the first time from the newspapers. "This is a syndicated article," Senator Walsh said, "and has gone into scores of cities. I do not believe this purports to give the writer's own information but must have been given to him by high officials."

"Solely in the interest of accuracy of history I read a letter transmitted by Secretary Fall to the president of the United States and by him to the senate in explanation of the leases and particularly the Teapot Dome lease and the reasons that actuated the action taken."

"We have it upon the word of Secretary Fall," continued Senator Walsh, "that before the leases were executed the leases themselves not only became a subject of cabinet discussion but the question of their legality became a subject of debate in the cabinet."

Senator Walsh also read the letter of President Harding transmitting the Fall letter which concluded with this sentence:

"I think it is only fair to say in this connection that the policy which has been adopted by the secretary of the navy and the secretary of the interior in dealing with these matters, was submitted to me prior to the adoption thereof, and the policy decided upon at the subsequent acts have at all times had my entire approval."

Senator Walsh then called up the Caraway cancellation resolution saying he desired to offer a substitute but Chairman Lenroot objected until he could make a statement.

Walsh Charge Denied

First Mr. Lenroot read into the record the statement issued by President Coolidge Saturday midnight outlining the administration's determination to proceed with court action to annul the leases. He then denied a statement issued last night by Senator Walsh saying that in view of the statement by the president obviously information had been transmitted to the executive about a confidential agreement of the senate investigating committee approving in principle the measure would direct the president to bring court action and to employ special counsel to prosecute the cases.

"The plain inference is that the president's action was actuated by what the committee did in executive session last Saturday. I visited the White House at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night at the request of the president. When I reached there the statement had been prepared substantially in the form in which it was issued. The president had no information from me, and I am advised, from no other person before he prepared the statement."

Work for Annulment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Both the executive and legislative branches of the government moved today toward the common end of seeking annulment of the naval oil reserve leases.

While President Coolidge was endeavoring to select two nationally known lawyers to take charge of the prosecution of suits, civil and criminal, the whole subject came up for discussion on the floor of the senate.

Before the president announced at midnight Saturday the administration's determination to act at once, Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, who has been foremost in pressing the senate oil inquiry had prepared and the investigating committee had endorsed in principle a resolution authorizing the executive to act and directing him to employ special counsel to take charge of the litigation.

This resolution, on which Senators Walsh and Caraway, democrat, Arkansas, had agreed upon as a substitute for the latter's pending cancellation measure, is similar to the one introduced Saturday by Representative Garrett, democrat, Montana, who has been foremost in pressing the senate oil inquiry had prepared and the investigating committee had endorsed in principle a resolution authorizing the executive to act and directing him to employ special counsel to take charge of the litigation.

Mayor of Newport, Oregon, Arrested On Intoxication Charge

NEWPORT, Ore., Jan. 28.—Carl Ryckman, mayor of Newport, was arrested Saturday night on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated and spent the night in jail at Toledo. He was released on bond yesterday.

The arrest was made by Charles Overton, who was ousted as a city councilman at a recall election held last week, and James Amy, city marshal.

PROTEST IS FILED AGAINST USE OF MILL CREEK WATER

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 28.—C. H. Purcell, a district engineer of the United States department of agriculture has filed with the state engineering department a protest against an application of the California-Oregon Power company for authority to divert the waters of Mill Creek into its power plant at Prospect, Jackson county. It is claimed the proposed diversion is contrary to public welfare.

Officials of the California-Oregon Power company said this morning that it was the plan of the company not to use the Mill Creek water, but to divert the waters of another creek into it, and use the "new water," without taking any from the average flow in Mill Creek. This would save the expense of building a canal. This procedure, officials said, was "indefinite, and just a plan for the future."

WOMAN KILLED ON PACIFIC HIGHWAY

ROSEBURG, Ore., Jan. 28.—Coroner M. E. Ritter this morning ordered an inquest into the death of Mrs. J. H. Embree of Wolf Creek, who died Saturday night from injuries sustained in an automobile accident near the Rice Hill school house and the investigation will start at 2 o'clock at Oakland. Mrs. Embree, aged 49 years, and the mother of seven sons, received a fractured skull, when she was thrown through the windshield of the car in which she was riding, the car having skidded on the wet pavement directly in front of a heavy auto bus southbound from Eugene. The force of the impact hurled the woman and her younger son Norris K. Karr, through the glass. The boy also received a fractured skull but is expected to live.

TO TEST GOVERNOR PIERCE'S RIGHTS

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—The District Attorneys' Association of Oregon at its first opportunity will test the right of Governor Pierce to send special prosecutors into counties of the state without first granting a hearing to the district attorneys of those counties.

A resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted by the district attorneys at the closing session of their annual convention Saturday afternoon. The action followed the stormy session of Saturday morning when the speech which had been delivered by Governor Pierce the night before was "picked to pieces" by the district attorneys.

LENINE LAUDED AS COMMANDER OF NEW HUMANITY, BURIED IN MOSCOW KREMLIN

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—The body of Nikolai Lenin lies in a tomb in the shadow of the Kremlin whither it was carried yesterday while a million people paid their tribute to the man they honored as the "commander of a new humanity."

The casket rests on an elevated platform in the sunken central chamber over the door to which is the word "Lenine," in relief letters.

Never has new Russia seen a ceremony more impressive than the entombment of Lenin. Beginning early in the morning before the civil mass of the house of unions, thousands gathered in the vicinity of Red square, awaiting the coming of the funeral procession. It was thirty degrees below zero.

STATES WIN BANK CASE SUPREMECT.

Supreme Court Holds That National Banks Can't Establish Branches—Eighteen States Joined Missouri in Bringing Action—Involves State Rights.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—National banks are prohibited by the laws of Missouri from establishing branches, the supreme court held today in a case brought by the First National bank of St. Louis. The opinion stated that the state law does not conflict with the laws of the United States.

Justice Sutherland, in delivering the opinion declared the federal law does not contemplate the establishment of branch banks by national banks.

Justice Sutherland added that branch banks cannot be established by national banks under existing federal laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The legality of the recent practice of some national banks in establishing branches was brought before the supreme court in an appeal by the First National bank in St. Louis to have set aside the decision of the Missouri courts holding that national banks were subject to the branch banking laws of the states.

Eighteen states—Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming—joined Missouri in asserting state control over national as well as state and private banks in matters of such vital importance as the establishment of branches. After the case had been argued and had been set for argument, the federal government was permitted to intervene, and supported the St. Louis and a number of other national banks in the contention that states had no jurisdiction over matters controlled by the national banking laws.

Declaring branch banking destructive, centralizing and monopolistic, the states insisted that it would be demoralizing to their banking systems should national banks be permitted to engage in such practices while their own institutions were prohibited. When federal authorities fail to enforce the laws of congress, the states asserted, the states may go into the courts to have them enforced, especially when such enforcement is considered by the states essential to the preservation of the rights of their citizens and the protection of their personal and property rights.

The states insisted that as direct sovereigns they had the right to protect their own sovereignty as well as the rights of their citizens "against the ravages of unlawful conduct" alleged on the part of federal officials.

Admitting the constitutionality of the federal banking laws, and conceding that they could not prevent the location of national banks within their borders, the states insisted that the national banks by their charters were authorized to establish only one banking institution.

BERT HANEY'S NAME FAVORABLY REPORTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Favorable reports were ordered today by the senate commerce committee upon the nominations of Frederick I. Thompson of Alabama, William S. Hill, South Dakota, and Bert E. Haney, Oregon, to be members of the shipping board.

MURDERER LINCOLN DECLARED CRAZY, MORE MURDERS ARE NOW SUSPECTED

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 28.—Warren J. Lincoln, confessed slayer of his wife and his brother-in-law, Byron Shoup, whose heads were found Saturday encased in a large cement block, is insane and should be sent to an asylum without trial, Dr. Joseph Springer, chief coroner's physician of Cook county, has recommended after an investigation.

The possibility that Lincoln killed his first wife more than a decade ago