

## Today

Girls' Pretty Dresses  
Birds, Elevators, Stocks  
Old Empires, New Planes  
\$34,000,000 For Freight  
By Arthur Brisbane

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A young American girl, to be hanged in Canada next Friday, says, "I hope they will hang me in a pretty dress."

Another American girl at her wedding to an Indian rajah wore \$2,000,000 worth of jewelry, including a diamond nose ring. Her husband was painted yellow for part of the ceremony in accordance with Hindu rites.

Both these young women perhaps would have been happier had they thought less about dress, about things put on the outside of the body, and more about developing thought inside of the head.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for \$320,000. At that price the eleven hundred seats on the stock exchange are worth \$325,000,000. Last Saturday stocks were sold at the rate of 1,000,000 shares an hour and in spite of time saving devices the ticker was twenty-five minutes behind the speculators.

There are ups and downs in birds, elevators and stocks, but be careful how you bet on the "down" side in stocks when wages and spending ability in a country move up 50 to 75 per cent and manufacturers can make thirty-three men do the work of a hundred. Selling short in America isn't a safe pastime.

Ask some of the bears. You say, "Some things are too high." Certainly, some things are always too high. But some of them that are too high will go higher. There is one stock now, well above \$400 a share but not so high that it won't go some day to heights that will make the owners dizzy.

The writer, by the way, hasn't any of that, or other high priced stock, and can look at things impartially.

Lloyd George takes seriously the "holy war" started by Mohammedans against British rule or domination in Asia and in Africa. Lloyd George says it is interesting to reflect "that this trouble has arisen in two countries, which were powerfully and highly civilized empires at a time when even the existence of Great Britain was scarcely known."

If Mohammedans have made up their minds to exterminate heretics and infidels, meaning Europeans, that will mean trouble for the British of course. But since the great empires of Asia and Africa have faded away, British gentlemen that used to stride in the swamps and paint their stomachs blue, have learned to fly, distributing poison gas and anouncing explosives. Those will play a part in calming the holy war. A holy war on the ground has little chance against war from the sky.

You are reminded that modern big business is really big. Read that Chevrolet, one branch of General Motors, will pay this year \$34,000,000 for railroad freight.

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## MYSTERY SURROUNDS BANK CASE

### Friends of Geo. W. Barker Still Believe He Is Alive and They Will Hear From Him—Bank in Good Condition—Nervous Collapse Hinted.

Mystery still shrouds the fate or whereabouts of George W. Barker, president and cashier of the Pine Belt bank of Butte Falls, who disappeared Monday afternoon while his banking institution was under examination by the state banking examiner, and he faced questioning by members of the state insurance commissioners and state fire marshals, relative to the destruction by fire of a warehouse last August at Central Point, in which the missing man had insured fixtures.

Search of an area near the Edmondson ranch, where a shot was reported to have been heard late Monday evening, this morning by a sheriff's posse failed to find a single trace or clue. Wind and rain in the Butte Falls district this morning hampered the hunt.

The authorities are also investigating reports that a number of Butte Falls residents saw Barker leaving in another auto than the one abandoned in the heavy timber. Little credence is placed in the report, however.

J. J. Simmerville, merchant of Butte Falls and close friend of the missing man for 20 years, said this morning over the long distance telephone: "I think Barker is on his road; and we have hopes that his wife will get a letter today. At least, that is what we are all hoping."

According to his friends, Barker was a man of extreme nervous temperament, and had been much depressed for the last two weeks. They believe that he became panic stricken by the visit of the state insurance aides and fire marshals, and fled on the spur of the moment.

Insurance Investigated  
The district attorney's office issued a statement saying that Barker, as an insurance agent, had written a policy on his confectionery store fixtures for \$20,000, which was refused; that another policy for the same amount was written in another company by Barker and eventually reduced to \$10,000. The fixtures were stored in a warehouse at Central Point, which was destroyed by fire last August. Deputy Insurance Commissioner James Goodman admits that he intended to question Barker on this matter.

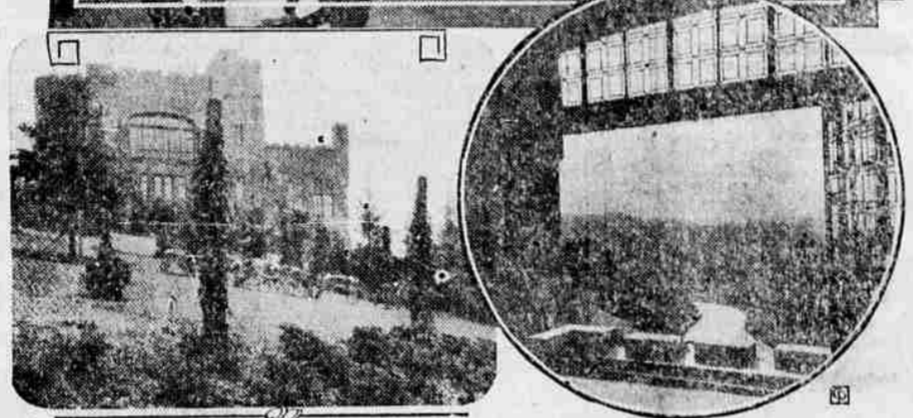
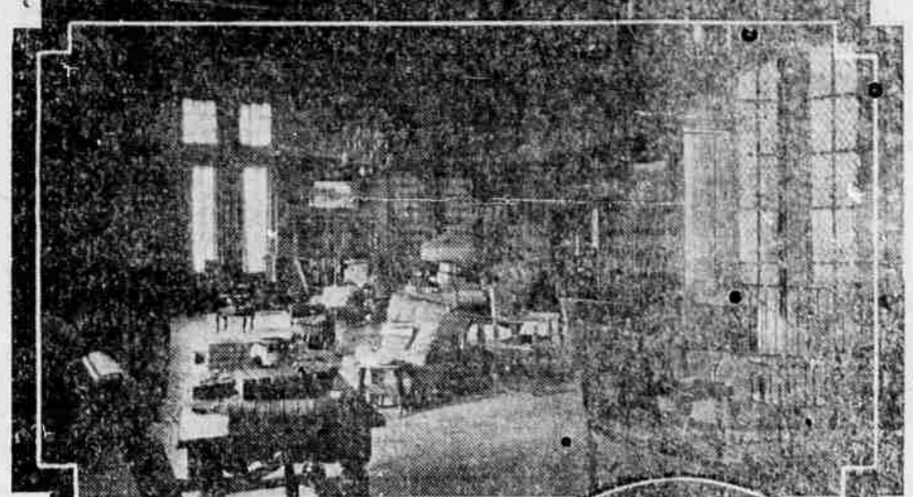
While no official report has been issued, it was said by a high authority that affairs of the Pine Belt bank were in perfect condition and on a sound basis. State officials refused to issue any statement on any angle of the investigation.

Barker is a former timber cruiser and experienced woodsman, accustomed to spending days alone in the hills. He was a man of substantial means, owned a palatial home in this city, and came of a wealthy Willamette valley family.

A brother, living at Eugene, arrived this morning to assist in the hunt. The wife and daughter, a student in the high school, were prostrated by the tragic turn of events, but Mrs. Barker went to Butte Falls today.

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## ANOTHER SUMMER WHITE HOUSE OFFERED COOLIGES



These views are of "Overlook," the mansion of Fred L. Seely at Asheville, N. C., which has been offered to President and Mrs. Coolidge as a summer White House, in addition to "Zealandia," Philip S. Henry's Asheville home. Above is a view of the living room at "Overlook." Below, left, is a deer park on the estate with the castle-like mansion in the background. On the right is a view of the mountains from the estate.

## SINCLAIR GAVE NEW YORK GIRL CASH BUT NOT WILL NOT HANG, TO AL SMITH HUSBAND WILL

### Records Show Oil King Gave to Tammany Hall but Not to Smith—Al Demands Retraction and Is Promised Same.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—(AP)—Although he has not yet received Governor Smith's letter, Senator Nye of North Dakota, chairman of the Teapot Dome committee, said today that the governor's denial that Harry F. Sinclair had contributed to his campaign fund was "quite complete."

"The part I had in the senate debate was simply in answer to a query directed to me by a senator," Nye said.

"When his letter is received by me, I shall make a full reply."

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 21.—(AP)—Governor Smith resents as "infamous insinuations" and "demagogic slanders" statements made on the floor of the United States senate which he thinks were uttered with the intention of making people believe he was a beneficiary of the oil scandals.

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## BUILDER OF DAM IS QUIZZED

### Wm. Mulholland Admits There Was a Bad Leak When He Inspected Dam 11 Hours Before Collapse—Hints Structure Was Dynamited When Cause Asked.

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 21.—(AP)—William Mulholland, who testified today at the coroner's inquest over St. Francis dam victims and who was engineer in charge of construction of the dam, said that leak conditions eleven hours before its collapse were "bad, very bad."

Mulholland, veteran chief engineer of the Los Angeles bureau of water and power, with tears coursing down his cheeks, moaned: "The only ones I envy are those who are dead. They certainly must have overlooked something."

After telling Coroner Frank Nance that he and his assistant, H. A. VanNorman, had seen the dam eleven hours before the break, March 13, in which 278 lives were lost and 17 others are reported missing, examination of Mulholland continued:

A.—Did the St. Francis dam leak badly?  
A.—Of all the dams I have ever seen in every section of the country, it was the driest.

Q.—How did you happen to visit the dam on Monday, the day before the flood?  
A.—I went there because Tony Harshberger, the keeper, who was drowned, notified me that the water was muddy and there was a new leak.

Q.—What does it indicate when the water is muddy?  
A.—That is bad, very bad. When it is muddy it indicates a leak through the earth, which is always a serious matter.

Q.—Did it occur to you Monday that there was danger?  
A.—No, never; never did such a thing occur to me.

The aged engineer, 72 years he is, dropped his head a moment and then raised it, looking at the jurors as he said:

"I surely would like to be able to say why it went out."

No Granite Foundation  
Mulholland explained that the dam foundation extended about 20 feet beneath the natural earth surface and the questioning continued:

Q.—Was there any granite foundation in the dam sector?  
A.—No, there is no granite in that section. The dam was known as a pure gravity dam. It was an arch dam, composed of a single arch.

Q.—Mr. Mulholland, did you consider St. Francis dam to be safe?  
A.—I surely did; I never would have put a drop of water in it if I had not been absolutely certain. In my day I have built nineteen dams, all of them now in use. When I built the St. Francis dam I had in mind the hazards that exist on almost every dam project, and I certainly took every care and precaution.

Q.—Please estimate the total seepage of St. Francis dam.  
A.—I would say between four and five miners' inches.

Q.—What was the purpose in construction of St. Francis dam.  
A.—It was built for conservation. We take water as the Good Lord gives it to us. Los Angeles, you know, is unique. Our people here take it for granted that there will be water in the faucet in the morning. It is our job to see that they have the water. Without reservoirs we in this country could not exist.

Mulholland explained, going back to seepage, that it came from a point between the masonry and the ground. He startled the jury and spectators by saying that while he had no definite idea what caused the dam to collapse he had, nevertheless a suspicion, "just a hazy suspicion, and I don't want to utter it." Spectators concluded the witness referred to the alleged dynamiting of the dam.

Deputy District Attorney E. J. Dennison took up the questioning: "Was it not a fact that there was an utter impossibility to build that dam in that location with any factor of safety?"

A.—No, sir, or I would not have built it.

Q.—Would you build it there again?  
A.—No, must be feared and say now that I would not.

Q.—Why would you not build it there again?  
A.—Well, it failed, that's why. There's a hoodoo on it.

Q.—A hoodoo?  
A.—Well, it was an invulnerable spot. The rock has all the appearances of a hoodoo.

The witness then reverted to his visit to the dam the day before the collapse and said he saw clear water seeping around the westerly end of the structure. He previously had testified that it was muddy.

## Lindy's Medal



This is the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, by special action of congress and presented to him by President Coolidge.

## LINDY IS GIVEN HONOR MEDAL BY PRESIDENT

### Famous Flyer Has the Congressional Medal of Honor Placed on Shoulders by Chief Executive—Distinguished Crowd Looks On.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—(AP)—President Coolidge today placed personally on the shoulders of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh the blue ribbon of the congressional medal of honor, rarest of American tributes to courage and initiative.

Surrounded by the highest public officials in the executive department and by republican and democratic congressional leaders, President Coolidge conferred the decoration for "heroic courage and great skill" in the Lindbergh flight from New York to Paris.

He added that in his flight Lindbergh had "not only achieved the greatest personal triumph of any American citizen, but had shown that trans-Atlantic flight was possible."

Among the notables gathered at the White House to witness the ceremony were Vice President Dawes and Speaker Longworth, Senators Curtis of Kansas and Robinson of Arkansas, majority and minority leaders, respectively in the senate; Representatives Tilson of Connecticut and Garrett of Tennessee, majority and minority leaders in the house; Secretaries Wilbur and Hoover, Postmaster General New, Assistant Secretary Warner, in charge of naval aeronautics, Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of the bureau of naval aeronautics, Major General Charles P. Sommersall, chief of staff, Secretary Davis, Assistant Secretary McCracken of the commerce department and others.

Representation took place on the lawn outside the president's private office.

Mrs. Coolidge witnessed it from a window of the White House.

## WALSH ACT IS UPHELD BY COURT

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(AP)—Upholding the Walsh act aimed at fugitive witnesses Justice F. L. Siddons in supreme court of the District of Columbia today overruled a motion by attorneys for H. M. Blackmer to dismiss the contempt charges against him.

Blackmer, a missing witness in the Teapot Dome case, had contended the law passed at the instance of Senator Walsh of Montana providing confiscation of \$100,000 from estates of persons who refused to return to this country to testify. He has been cited for contempt, and \$100,000 in Liberty bonds has been taken by the government.

Justice Siddons ruled that every citizen of the United States owed to the government an allegiance even though living in a foreign land. This allegiance, he said, included the duty of obedience to the laws of sovereignty to which the allegiance is due.

"Indeed, without such obedience allegiance would be an empty name," the court said.

## HARDING ESTATE IS CLEARED

### Investigation Shows Late President Possessed None of Sinclair Bonds—Over \$200,000 in Liberty Bonds Checked Up—Democrats Admit Doheny Contribution.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mar. 21.—(AP)—A St. Louis Post-Dispatch staff correspondent reported an inspection of the record of the estate of the late President Harding, made by him at Marion, Ohio, established that he possessed none of the \$3,080,000 worth of Continental Trading company Liberty bonds involved in the oil investigation.

Senator Nye, chairman of the senate Teapot Dome committee, announced in Washington Monday that the committee would search for Continental bonds in the estate of the late president.

Ledgers kept by C. D. Schaffner, executor of the estates of both the president and Mrs. Harding, show that President Harding possessed \$182,750 worth of Liberty bonds and that Mrs. Harding possessed \$95,000 worth of Liberty bonds.

The bonds bought by the Continental company were of the first Liberty bonds, issued in 1917, and were all of \$1000 denomination. President Harding possessed \$41,000 worth of the first loan bonds, but none was of a \$1000 denomination, the correspondent said, and their numbers did not correspond with the serial numbers of any of the Continental bonds.

Two of Mrs. Harding's bonds were for \$500 each.

Denies Agreement  
WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—(AP)—Wilbur D. Marsh, treasurer of the democratic national committee from 1916 to January, 1924, reiterated today before the senate Teapot Dome committee that he had not entered into any agreement with the late Fred W. Upham, the treasurer of the republican national committee, under which the two parties made no report of contributions in 1923.

"There never was and such agreement," he said in reply to questions by Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana; "there never was any conversation relating to it in any way."

"Can you think of any unusual contributions in 1923?" asked Senator Nye, republican, North Dakota, the chairman.

"Almost any contribution was an unusual one for the democratic national committee," Marsh replied with a smile.

Marsh testified that the net deficit of the democratic party at the end of the 1920 campaign was approximately \$200,000.

"It may have been a little bit more," he added.

"Was any portion of that debt liquidated prior to 1923?"

"Yes, but at the end of the 1922 campaign we had an equal deficit."

Representative Hull, democrat, Tennessee, who became chairman of the national committee in 1922, presented the record to show that in 1923 the receipts of the committee from victory clubs and other sources totaled \$159,000. The floating debt was placed at \$25,148 and the "permanent debt" at \$173,850.

Nye wanted to know if Edward L. Doheny, lessee of the Elk Hills naval oil reserve in California, had given \$75,000 to the democratic campaign in 1920. Senator Walsh immediately broke in:

Doheny Gave \$32,000  
"While Mr. Doheny testified that he gave \$75,000 to the democrats," Walsh said, "Mr. George White (chairman of the democratic national committee in 1920) told the committee that Mr. Doheny gave only \$32,000."

"I don't recall that Mr. Doheny made a contribution," Marsh said, "but if he did make one, it is a matter of record."

"Who solicited Mr. Doheny?" Nye asked.

"I don't know, but I never solicited Mr. Doheny in my life," Marsh replied.

Marsh inquired if H. M. Blackmer, missing witness in the Fall-Sinclair trial, had contributed to the democratic fund in 1920 or in 1922.

"I can say that if he did it is a matter of record," Marsh said.

"Was Harry F. Sinclair a contributor to the democratic party in 1920?" Nye asked.

"I have no recollection of it. But the records will show."

Marsh declared that while no report was made in 1923 the party records for that year and all others since 1920 had been preserved.

"We destroyed nothing; we concealed nothing."

"Nye took the witness back over his relations with Upham, asking if the treasurer had 'joked each other about contributions.'"

"Nothing like that happened,"

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