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SENATOR WHEELER IS GIVEN CLEAN BILL

Messages Before Senate Investigating Committee Deny Specifically Knowledge of Irregularities on Senator's Part.

WASHINGTON—Activities in Montana of Burton K. Wheeler, senator, since his election to the United States senate, were explored today by a special senate committee with every witness heard specifically knowledge of irregular or illegal transaction.

The committee also received copies of telegrams which the federal government has impounded in connection with the indictment of Senator Wheeler charging him with receiving \$4000 from a Montana newspaper before the investigation in land cases in violation of a federal statute. The telegrams, produced voluntarily by Senator Wheeler and the Gordon Campbell, a Montana senator, showed that the senator had discussed a certain Campbell with the solicitor of the department and would attend a conference between the senator and the solicitor.

Senator S. Booth, who was then solicitor of the department, and Wheeler, denied that the information in the telegrams reflected an appearance before a committee within the meaning of the law. Campbell and others stated that the payments had been made by the oil man to Senator Wheeler's law firm, were rendered in Montana state and that the senator stated that employment had been secured that he would not appear before a committee because of his election to senate.

Senator Booth, who testified that he and Wheeler had been close for many years, said that his permit discussion with the senator was incidental to a talk on Campbell's financial difficulties.

Senator Wheeler at any time appeared for lands for Mr. Campbell, demanded Senator Borah, Idaho, the committee man.

"I did not," said Booth.

"Did he solicit your aid or help references to these assignments of work in the indictment or anything connected with them?"

Senator Booth was called by Campbell, James H. Baldwin, Wheeler's law partner, former representative Tom Stout of Montana and R. A. Haste, Wheeler's secretary, were examined. Stout suggested to Campbell the name of Wheeler in the Montana case.

Senator Campbell said he wanted Wheeler's record in the state "fighting" lawyer.

At a conference with the senator at which he broached the name of Campbell in this investigation, Stout and Wheeler had a talk.

Senator Campbell testified that at the time of Wheeler's employment, the senator-elect was not responsible for services any except in the state courts. He stated that Wheeler never had represented him in any land case in Montana.

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ENVOY'S NOTE NOT A THREAT

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN SECOND NOTE DISCLAIMS INTENTION OF THREAT IN FORMER LETTER.

WASHINGTON—A specific disclaimer of any intent to convey a "veiled threat" in the use of the phrase "grave consequences" in his recent communication to Secretary Hughes protesting against the Japanese exclusion feature of the immigration bill, is made by Ambassador Hanihara in a second letter to the secretary made public Saturday and characterized by Mr. Hughes as a "frank and friendly explanation."

The ambassador's letter and a reply by the secretary were made public by the state department, in the light of the context of the original letter and prevailing friendship and understanding between the two countries. He had no doubt that these words "grave consequences" were to be taken in the same sense as they were in the first letter.

The correspondence was made public after Secretary Hughes had given much of his time for the last two days to a consideration of the international issue involved. He conferred again Saturday with President Coolidge and before receipt of the ambassador's second letter had been advised of the desire of officials of the embassy to have an explanation of the language of the protest placed before the public.

What effect the explanation may have on the pending exclusion legislation in congress was not apparent Saturday night. Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, who in senate debate characterized the phrase "grave consequences" as a "veiled threat," in recent days has conferred with President Coolidge on the question but leaders in congress desired opportunity to study the language of the latest letter before appearing in the senate.

Steps to send the immigration bill to conference were taken at the capitol Saturday and the conference is expected to begin work without delay.

It is understood that the ambassador made his explanation with the approval of the Tokyo foreign office which had given its explicit endorsement to the wording of the letter. Both communications, however, were made public without comment.

The letter, written by Secretary Hughes to the ambassador, said: "I am gratified to receive your frank and friendly explanation of the intent of your recent note in relation to the pending immigration bill. It gives me pleasure to be able to assure you that reading the words 'grave consequences' in the light of their context and knowing the spirit of friendship and understanding in our long association, I had no doubt that these words were to be taken in the sense you have stated, and I was quite sure that it was far from your thought to express or imply any threat. I am happy to add that I have deeply appreciated your constant desire to promote the most cordial relations between the peoples of the two countries.

"With high esteem, I am, my dear Mr. Hanihara,

"Very sincerely yours,

"Charles E. Hughes"

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

"In reading the Congressional Record of April 14, 1924, I find that the letter I addressed to you on April 10, a copy of which you sent to the chairman of the senate committee, was made a subject of discussion in the senate. In the discussion it is reported that some of the members expressed the opinion that my letter contained a veiled threat. As it appears from the Record that I used in the concluding part of my letter that some of the members construed as a veiled threat, I may be permitted to note here the full text of the sentence which con-

DEMOCRATS FAVOR CASH IN BONUS

SENATE BOURBONS PRESENT MINORITY REPORT ON SOLDIER BILL OF STRAIGHT INSURANCE.

WASHINGTON—Senate Democrats went on record Sunday for a cash and insurance bonus bill in a minority report on the finance committee made public by Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, although it was indicated in the news Saturday the party would support the pending straight insurance bill to assure enactment into law of a bonus measure.

The report declared such a plan would cost the government about one billion dollars less than the pending bill but if it failed to command support the minority members would vote for the committee measure. Six of the seven Democrats of the committee signed the report, Senator King, Utah, refusing because he is opposed to any bonus bill.

Republican leaders Sunday considered the way clear for passage of the straight insurance bill. Their assurance was based on statements of Senator Robinson, Arkansas, Democratic leader, that the Democrats feared the Republicans would vote to sustain a veto by President Coolidge of a cash and insurance measure. Senator Watson, Republican, Indiana, and other Republican leaders said they would vote to override a presidential veto of the straight insurance plan.

The Democratic plan would allow a choice of full cash payment of a 20-year endowment insurance policy, whereas the committee measure would provide for the insurance policy with cash payments only to those veterans not entitled to more than \$50 in adjusted service compensation. Both measures would allow compensation on the same basis, \$1 a day for home service and \$1.25 a day for overseas service exclusive of the first 60 days.

Funds for payments under the Democratic proposal would be obtained, the report explained, through issuance of one billion five hundred million dollars additional bonds under the second liberty loan act.

Support of the American Legion was given yesterday to the straight insurance proposition. Commander Quinn declaring in a message to the senators that the Democratic substitute would endanger enactment of any measure it could not be passed over a presidential veto.

The words in question "Relying upon the confidence you have been good enough to show me at all times, I have stated or rather repeated all this to you very candidly and in a most friendly spirit, for I realize, as I believe you do, the grave consequences which the enactment of the measure retaining that particular provision would inevitably bring upon the otherwise happy and mutually advantageous relations between our two countries."

"Frankly, I must say I am unable to understand how the two words, read in their context, could be construed as meaning anything like a threat. I simply tried to emphasize the most unfortunate and deplorable effect upon our traditional friendship which might result from the adoption of a particular clause in the proposed measure. It would seriously impact the good and mutually helpful relationship and disturb the spirit of mutual regard and confidence which characterizes our intercourse of the last three quarters of a century and which was considerably strengthened by the Washington conference as well as by the most magnificent sympathy shown by your people in the recent calamity in my country. Whereas there is otherwise every promise of hearty cooperation between Japan and the United States, which is believed to be essential to the welfare not only of themselves, but of the rest of the world, it would create, or at least tend to create an unhappy atmosphere of ill-feeling and misgiving over the relations between our two countries.

"As the representative of my country, whose supreme duty it is to maintain and if possible to drive still closer the bond of friendship

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POSTAL SHIPMENTS VIOLATE EMBARCO

Governor Moore In Statement Charges That Authorities Are Not Cooperating to Check Hoof and Mouth Disease.

BOISE—Charges by Governor C. C. Moore that the postal authorities are not cooperating with Idaho in the enforcement of the state's quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of hoof and mouth disease to this state, were contained in a letter from the governor to Congressman Burton L. French of Idaho.

Another postal shipment of 500 baby chicks was being received by Dr. C. H. Walker, deputy state veterinarian there, and the governor says this gives further evidence that the California postal authorities are not cooperating in the enforcement of Idaho's quarantine.

"Idaho's people are not pleased," the governor warned, "Congressman French, but are making a strenuous and earnest effort to prevent the spread of this disease to Idaho's livestock."

The shipment must pass, and the responsibility for the spread of the disease from Idaho must be placed on bureau heads of the federal government. While postal authorities may not be accepting baby chicks and other forbidden products from infected areas, they must be sure they are accepting them and transmitting them through infected areas to Idaho. This is what we wish to stop and in the meantime nearly 2000 baby chicks have been despoiled upon arrival in Idaho.

The governor also issued a declaration Friday calling upon the people of Idaho to familiarize themselves with the state's quarantine regulations and report all deviations. Mayors, peace officers of cities and villages, sheriffs and all other health and peace officers of the state are urged to "initiate in the prevention of the disease by careful enforcement of the regulations now in force."

"Club officials and ministers have excellent opportunities to appear on the general public the serious nature of the situation," the governor says, "and the cooperation of the people is most essential in the successful operation of this quarantine. A greater unity of purpose is needed among our citizens."

Governor Moore sent a telegram to Mark A. Means at Lewiston urging him to give no quarter to California, Oregon or Washington pleas to modify Idaho's quarantine and accept products from the infected state on certificate. Mr. Means will attend a conference of agricultural representatives of all these states in Portland today and the governor said he wanted to bolster him up against a possible attempt to overwhelm him. Determined efforts are being made, the governor said, to have Idaho's quarantine modified, but it will stand until the disease is under control or eradicated.

Dr. Wendell Smith, director of animal industry, said the only thing that can cause Idaho to think of modifying its quarantine is a favorable report from California on the control of the disease there. "So far, we have not had any," he said, "and reports from the director of agriculture himself indicate that approximately 1000 more head of cattle in San Joaquin, Merced and Los Angeles counties have become infected as well as more than 100 head of hogs. This report came Thursday."

Violations of Idaho's quarantine by a Los Angeles greenhouse company were reported to Doctor Smith Friday. Shipments of plants, vines and other such products have been made to five Idaho floral companies and in such instances the company requesting the goods have been requested to return or destroy them. These shipments have been received at Pocatello, Idaho Falls, Weiser, Boise and Nampa. They were shipped April 15 and the company making the deliveries was notified of the state's regulations against

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