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WILSON RESOLUTE REGARDING ITALY

Notes on Adriatic Issue Are Made Public.

PREVIOUS STAND MAINTAINED

Adjustment Sans U. S. Sanction Is Protested.

TREATY RECALL POSSIBLE

Premiers Hold Latest Pact Is 'Fair Settlement of Difficult and Dangerous Question.'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Wilson in his reply to the British and French premiers on the Adriatic question adheres to his previous decision that unless the terms of settlement are returned to the provisions of the agreement of December 9 he "must take under serious consideration" the withdrawal of the treaty of Versailles and the French alliance from the senate.

The response of the premiers was dispatched from London today, but had not been received tonight in Washington.

With the exception of this note, the exchanges, including the December 9 agreement and the subsequent agreement communicated to Jugo-Slavia last month by the British and French premiers, were made public today by the state department.

Joint Memorandum Cited.
The joint memorandum of December 9, subscribed to by France, Great Britain and the United States and which it was supposed here settled the Adriatic question, provided in substance the following:

Istria was to have a frontier which, while "widely overstepping" the recognized ethnic line between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, would have given to Italy more than 300,000 Jugo-Slavs and further extended eastward to give Italy territory in the region of Albania also including the Pelagosa group, Libsa and the small islands west of it, Lussin and Uble, were to pass to Italy on a demilitarized status, with local autonomy for the Slavs in Libsa. Italy was to have a mandate over the independent state of Albania under the League of Nations, the frontiers north and east were to be those fixed by the London conference of 1913, but the south was left for negotiation. Greece was to have certain territory, the lines for some of which were to be left for negotiation. The city of Valona and such hinterland strictly necessary for economic development were granted to Italy in full sovereignty.

These provisions were described in the memorandum as affording to Italy "full satisfaction of her historic national aspirations," uniting the Italian race and as giving her "absolute strategic control of the Adriatic." The conferees declared they had "carried their concern for Italian security to the point of neutralizing the Dalmatian islands and adjacent waters from the northern border of the Reguaso region of Fiume."

Italians Not Satisfied.
Italy, however, had asked for control of the diplomatic relations of Zara, dissociation of the city of Fiume from the free state of Fiume, connection of the city of Fiume to Istria by a corridor and annexation to Italy of the island of Jugost. This plan, the conferees characterized as "counter to every consideration of geography, economics and territorial convenience." Explaining their reason for arriving at the previous decision, they declared: "Economic conditions being equally excluded, there remains nothing but a desire for further territory. The territories covered are admittedly inhabited by the Jugo-Slavs. They contain practically no Italian elements."

On that point the memorandum included a communication from President Wilson to Premier Titttoni under date of November 12, which, explaining the American view, declared: "The broad principle remains that it is neither just nor expedient to annex as the spoils of war territories inhabited by an alien race, anxious and capable of maintaining a separate national state of irriditism exactly analogous in kind to that which justified the demand of Italy for territory for union with the Italian state."

New Agreement to Hand.
The new agreement between Great Britain, France and Italy, dated January 14, 1920, which President Wilson construed as having been arrived at without participation of the United States, after the agreement of December 9, was supposed to have settled the Adriatic question.

GEMS ONCE OWNED BY RUSS ROYALTY SOLD

JEWELS STOLEN FROM PALACE AUCTIONED IN NEW YORK.

Valuables Smuggled Into U. S. in 1918 Declared Forfeited for Violation of Customs Law.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Jewels and paintings worth more than \$34,000 said to have been stolen from the revolutionary mob looted the Russian czar's winter palace in Petrograd were disposed of at a public auction in the office of Thomas McCarthy, United States marshal, in the federal building this afternoon.

The valuables were smuggled into this country early in May, 1918, and were seized by the customs authorities. The sale was conducted in accordance with a condemnation order which declared the jewels and other property forfeited to the United States for violation of the customs law. Montifore C. Kahn of Elmhurst, N. J., arrived here in 1918 on a Scandinavian liner with the stolen property and failed to declare the jewels and paintings. He was convicted of smuggling. He asserted that he had purchased the property from members of the revolutionary forces after the palace had been looted.

Included in the lot sold under the forfeiture decree was a cigarette case valued at \$250, a strand pearl necklace worth \$350, a pair of diamond pendant earrings valued at \$1050, a two-strand pearl necklace worth \$12,480; a two-stone ring worth \$2688, a solitaire diamond ring worth \$1480, four pearl studs and a lavallier worth \$1054.

There were seven paintings, said to be over 100 years old, worth \$322, 13 paintings worth \$333, two paintings, probably copies, not over 100 years old, worth \$62.25, and three drawings.

CANADA ASSERTS RIGHT

'Status in League of Nations Fixed,' Says Duke of Devonshire.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26.—Satisfaction that "the status of Canada as a member of the league of nations has been definitely fixed," was expressed by the Duke of Devonshire at the opening of parliament today.

This passage in the governor-general's speech was regarded as significant in view of recent protests forwarded to Great Britain by the dominion cabinet against acceptance by Great Britain of any modification of the covenant particularly the League resolution in the United States senate, which would prevent Canada from having a vote in the league assembly.

VETERANS' AID SPEEDED

Parties Vie in House in Benefit Legislation for Service Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—House Republicans and Democrats vied with each other today in seeking to expedite additional legislation benefiting the world war veterans, the republican programme centralizing all bills of that nature with the ways and means committee finally being adopted.

The democrats urged creation of a special committee and declared republican leaders planned to send the legislation to a graveyard. They were answered by the statement that the majority plan was acceptable to the American Legion officers.

OFFICIAL FORGER, CHARGE

State Labor Commissioner Accused in Newberry Trial.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 25.—Testimony that R. H. Fisher, state labor commissioner, wrote signatures on Helme nominating petitions in 1918 without the knowledge or authorization of the supposed signers was presented at the Newberry trial this afternoon.

INSURANCE FOR ALL AIM

Bill Before British Commons Is Comprehensive One.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Canadian Press.)—The insurance bill passed its second reading in the house of commons yesterday. Under the bill insurance would be extended on a contributory basis to virtually the whole of the employed population between the ages of 16 and 70. Industries may become exempt by setting up special schemes affording equal or greater benefits.

The employers and workers will contribute the same amount with the state supplying one-third. It is estimated that nearly 12,000,000 persons will be affected.

CABLE SERVICE HALTED

Break in Canadian Line Across Pacific Reported.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 26.—No cable operated across the Pacific ocean today, the Canadian-Australian cable having been rendered useless by a break between Fiji and Norfolk island, about 800 miles from Auckland.

Today's break was the first in the Pacific cable since 1914, when the German cruiser Nurgberg destroyed the cable instruments at Fanning island. The break will be repaired within a week, it was thought here.

SENATE READOPTS ONE RESERVATION

Republican Mandatory Proposal Not Fought.

THIRTY DEMOCRATS VOTE YES

Congressional Action Is Required by Ruling.

ARTICLE TEN TO BE LAST

Secretary Colby's Appointment Is Attacked by France and Reed. Ashhurst Defends.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The republican reservation regarding mandatories, attached to the peace treaty last November over the opposition of 33 democratic senators, was readopted by a vote of 68 to 4 in the senate today after administration leaders had withdrawn their opposition to it.

It was the first time a qualification of the treaty had been adopted with the acquiescence of the democratic managers and the first time more than two-thirds of the senate membership had voted together in approving any reservation. The result was not generally regarded as indicating a sudden break in the senate situation, however, since the reservation was one of those to which the democrats had agreed in the recent bi-partisan conference to adopt without change.

Thirty democrats and 38 republicans were recorded in favor of the reservation after Senator Hitchcock had declared on the floor that the effect would be only to recite a principle already established under the treaty itself and under federal laws. It provides in substance that no mandate could be accepted by the United States without the consent of congress.

The four who voted in the negative were Senators Jones, New Mexico; Kendrick, Wyoming; Walsh, Montana; and Williams, Mississippi, all democrats. Explaining his vote, Senator Walsh declared he had "not the slightest objection to the reservation except that it was unnecessary." Senator Hitchcock did not vote.

A new reservation, providing that the ratification would not be binding unless the president formally transmitted it to the other powers within 30 days after the senate acted, was presented by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, republican irreconcilable, for future consideration.

Adoption of the mandatories reservation came after the treaty, laid before the senate under a plan to keep it continuously under consideration until disposed of, had been subjected to another all-day attack by its irreconcilable opponents.

Senators France, republican, Maryland, and Reed, democrat, Missouri, led the assault, the latter injecting a new element into the debate by criticizing President Wilson's appointment of Secretary Colby.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

TURKS KEEP CAPITAL AS RESULT OF INDIA

LLOYD GEORGE EXPLAINS DECISION OF ALLIES.

Position Taken That Prestige of British Would Have Suffered Had Action Been Otherwise.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The decision not tooust Turkey from Constantinople was reached by the allied supreme council only after long consideration of difficulties in the Turkish situation. Premier Lloyd George declared in the house of commons today when the question of the future of Turkey was brought up for debate.

The influence which had decided the peace conference to retain the Turks in Constantinople, the premier continued, had come from India. Without the aid of India, Mr. Lloyd George pointed out, Turkey could not have been conquered, and nothing could be more damaging to British prestige in Asia than the feeling that Great Britain did not keep her word. He promised, however, that when the terms of peace were disclosed they would be found drastic enough to satisfy Turkey's bitterest foe.

COLORADO LEVEES BREAK

Imperial Valley, California, Menaced by Floods From River.

CALEXICO, Cal., Feb. 26.—The Colorado river broke through the Ockelton levee late yesterday two and one-half miles south of the junction of the Ockelton and Saiz levees. A second break occurred this morning three miles south of the end of the railroad on the levee.

Hundreds of men and teams working today were unable to repair the breaks. Fifty thousand acres of rich land were being inundated by flood waters, which are heading for a weak point on Volcano lake levee.

Both breaks in the river levee are below the Mexican border. Should the Volcano lake levee give way the water would pour into Imperial valley. Trainloads of rock were being rushed today to strengthen the levee at points of danger.

AIR SCHOOLS ARE NAMED

Specialized Training in Army Approved by Baker.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Specialized training for army air service personnel is provided for in a programme approved today by Secretary Baker, and which includes the establishment of the following service schools: Pilot—Carlstrom field, Florida, and March field, California. Pursuit—Rockwell field, California. Bombardment—Ellington field, Texas. Observation—Post field, Fort Sill, Okla. Engineering—Dayton, O. General school—Langley field, Virginia. Mechanic school for enlisted men—Kelley field, Texas. Balloon—Roos field, California, and Lee hall, Virginia. Airship (dirigible school)—Brooks field, Texas.

BAKER NOT CANDIDATE

Secretary Declines to Be Deputed to Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Baker today declined to be a candidate for delegate at large from Ohio to the Democratic national convention. The convention is to be held in San Francisco.

G. W. P. HUNT NAMED MINISTER TO SIAM

FORMER ARIZONA GOVERNOR SUCCEEDS HORNIBROOK.

Post Long Considered "Property" of Oregon Filled After Extended Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—G. W. P. Hunt of Arizona was nominated today by President Wilson to be minister to Siam.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 26.—Former Governor G. W. P. Hunt said today he had sent to Washington his acceptance of the appointment as minister to Siam.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 26.—The appointment of former Governor G. W. P. Hunt of Arizona as minister to Siam today fills a post which has been held by so many residents of Oregon that it had come to be considered the peculiar political property of that state. In the early '80s it was held for a long period by the late Judge R. E. Bonham, a resident of Salem. When Grover Cleveland came into his second term in 1893 he appointed John Barrett, now director-general of the Pan-American union, to the place. Mr. Barrett was a resident of Portland at the time of his appointment.

When Woodrow Wilson took office in 1913, Senator Chamberlain secured the post for Will H. Hornibrook, Albany (Or.) newspaper man, now located at Vancouver, Wash. Mr. Hornibrook, however, wearied of the job in a short time and resigned, whereupon Alexander Sweek of Portland was recommended by Senator Chamberlain and was nominated by the president. The senate failing to act on Mr. Sweek's confirmation during the session in which it was made, the matter was not pressed. As a consequence, the post has been vacant ever since the resignation of Mr. Hornibrook.

ALLEGED PROFITEER WINS

Amendment to Food Control Act Held Unconstitutional.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—The amendment to the Lever food-control act was declared unconstitutional by United States District Judge Farris here today when he sustained a demurrer of the defense and dismissed the case of the L. Cohen Grocery company, which was charged with making an unjust profit on sugar.

The L. Cohen Grocery company was accused of charging a wholesale price of 19.8 cents a pound for sugar sold last November.

The court held that the amendment to the Lever food-control act violated the sixth amendment to the constitution, which requires that all citizens shall be informed of charges against them.

Colby Is Ardent "Wet."
Mr. Colby established himself in the respect and confidence of the "wets" when, as a member of the shipping board, he made a determined fight on the war-time prohibition bill, declaring that this nation could not build ships successfully without an abundance of good liquor for the workers.

It is this fact doubtless which caused the Evening World to remark: "An able and successful lawyer, Mr. Colby has also been a staunch defender of the constitution against invasion by national prohibition or any other movement to restrict personal liberty and state rights."

"If the president's enemies are eager to put him in another hole," comments the Baltimore Sun, democratic, "they may consider Mr. Colby's nomination an opportunity for mischief and acquiescence."

OREGON TO FIGHT WETS

Aid Given Maine in Opposing Action by Rhode Island.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Oregon today agreed to join with the state of Maine in opposing an action brought by the state of Rhode Island to test in the United States supreme court the validity of the federal prohibition amendment.

Charles Hughes, ex-member of the United States supreme court, has been retained as counsel for the several states which have joined in defense of the amendment. Because of Oregon's proposed part in the suit, Attorney-General Brown's name will appear among the lawyers associated with Judge Hughes in the trial of the case.

EAST IS AROUSED BY COLBY CHOICE

Wilson Appointment Is Poorly Received.

RESENTMENT IS GENERAL

"Wet" Element Seems Behind Latest Favorite.

LANSING'S LOSS OBSCURED

Viewpoint of Press Is That Man Chosen Is but Subordinate Mind to Woodrow Wilson.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—By appointing Bainbridge Colby as secretary of state, President Wilson appears to have created a sensation almost sufficient to obscure in the public memory the shocking method by which Robert Lansing was jarred out of the same post two weeks ago.

Eastern newspapers find as much in the Colby appointment to thrill their headlines and editorial writers this morning as in the earlier explosion. The New York Evening World of yesterday, so far as can be learned, is the only eastern paper showing gratification over the new choice. The Evening World's satisfaction, however, is grounded in Mr. Colby's record as one of the nation's leading "wets" which portends early participation by the prohibitionists in the avvil chorus.

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Subordinate Mind Requirement.
The New York Tribune takes the view that it matters little, anyway, who holds the office, because, after all, as shown by the Lansing correspondence, the duties will be performed by the president.

"Mr. Wilson has been, for all practical purposes, his own secretary of state," says the Tribune. "He has shaped and executed his own foreign policy. And, as he recently explained in the Lansing correspondence, the chief qualification is a mind which will 'willingly go along' with his own. It is entirely within his province to choose an agent and a counsellor."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

WOOL PRODUCERS TO COMBAT PROFITEERS

GROWERS ORGANIZE TO CUT OFF MIDDLEMEN'S GAINS.

Head of Federation Tells How Fortunes Are Made by Men Who Neither Toil Nor Spin.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Woolgrowers are organizing to save for themselves and for wearers of woolen garments millions of dollars now absorbed by middlemen, Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, Mich., said in an address here tonight.

Mr. Campbell, who is president of the National Wool Producers' federation and chairman of the executive committee of the national board of farm organizations, spoke of the Boston Wool Dealers' association as collecting the greater part of the wool from the 50,000,000 sheep in the country.

"By a mere technical camouflage they buy the wool of the farmer or local dealer in the grease, and sell it to the mills as secured wool," he said. "The wool has not been secured by them. It goes to the mills as it comes from the sheep."

"I am here to give notice that the woolgrowers of the country have learned by sore experience how to organize and how to deal directly with the mills without building fortunes each year for those who neither toil nor spin."

SUCCESSION BILLS REAR

Congressmen Explain Measures for Presidential Disability.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 26.—Representatives Madden of Illinois, McArthur of Oregon and Rogers of Massachusetts appeared before the house judiciary committee this morning and made arguments in support of their bill providing succession to the presidency by the vice-president in case of the absence or illness of the president. These bills differ in form, but not in substance, although the McArthur measure goes further than the others in defining what shall constitute disability.

The hearing was attended by a large number of spectators and newspaper men, and the members of the committee showed interest in the proceedings. The hearing was adjourned until next Monday, when Representative Fess of Ohio will be heard in support of his constitutional amendment on the subject embraced in the bills under discussion today.

HOUSER DONOR OF \$2000

Women's Building Fund at State University Is Enriched.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The announcement of a pledge of \$2000, one of the largest ever made, for the Women's building fund, from Max H. Houser of Portland, was made today on the campus after receipt of a letter from Mrs. George T. Gerlinger of Portland, regent of the university, who is in charge of the fund.

This makes the second recent gift of \$2000, the other being from the Theodore B. Wilcox estate of Portland.

General Pierre Roques Dies.
PARIS, Feb. 26.—(Havas.)—General Pierre Auguste Roques, former minister of war, died today. He was born in Marseilles December 28, 1856.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S maximum temperature, 46 degrees; minimum, 31 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain and colder; moderate winds, becoming northerly.

Foreign.
Soviet bids for peace offering democracy and assumption of old foreign debt. Page 14.
Turkey keeps Constantinople as result of India's influence. Page 1.
Lenine, master of Russia, sure of success of soviet government. Page 2.

National.
8000 officers cut out of army bill estimates. Page 2.
Rail brotherhoods present memorial. Page 1.
Wilson resolute in reply to premiers on Adriatic issue. Page 1.
Mandate restoration to treaty adopted without opposition. Page 1.
President's appointment of new secretary of state. Page 2.
George W. P. Hunt, Arizona, appointed minister to Siam. Page 1.

Domestic.
Gems stolen from Russian czar's palace sold at auction in New York. Page 1.
Woolgrowers organizing to save millions absorbed by middlemen. Page 1.
Authority for raid without proper warrants lost by Dalrymple's crusaders. Page 6.

Pacific Northwest.
Public service commission denies trolley extension to terminal. Page 3.
Conduct of Mrs. Hawley at beach is upheld by trustees. Page 3.
Alienist bids Roberts' confession rational despite present delusions. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.
Springer demands California for Oregon potatoes. Page 21.
Damage to Kansas wheat lifts Chicago corn market. Page 21.
Stock market recovers from its recent depression. Page 21.
Switching engine for municipal terminal ordered purchased. Page 20.
Allocation of vessels to handle phosphate rock cargoes is asked. Page 20.

Sports.
Influenza almost spoils card for Wednesday night. Page 12.
Series will decide city basketball championship. Page 12.
Beavers are now sure of a first baseman. Page 12.
Portland and Vicinity.
Incendary words charged to McNutt. Page 12.
Youth of 18 gets four-year sentence. Page 14.
Bit of war drama enacted in circuit court. Page 15.
Highway builders speeding up work in many sections of Oregon. Page 20.
Senator Walter M. Pierce sponsors divided session of legislature. Page 11.
County offer disrupts city plan for contagious hospital. Page 10.

ROBERTS' ALIENIST BACKS CONFESSION

Statement Held Rational Despite Delusions Now.

CHANCE FOR SHAM REVEALED

Defense Witnesses, However, Assert I. W. W. Is Irrational.

STIR CAUSED BY TROOPS

State Asked to Present Reasons for Call—Vanderveer Makes Threat of Quitting.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.
MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Through the clouded mind of Loren Roberts, 21, one of the ten I. W. W. defendants on trial here in the Centralla Armistice day murder case, move hallucination and delusion, impelled by the dementia praecox type of insanity, according to testimony brought forward today by the defense, which alleges that the Grand Mount youth is mentally incompetent.

Chief of these delusions testified Arthur Calhoun, prominent alienist of Seattle. It is Roberts' contention that George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the accused, is in manacles against the defendant and that he is none other than Colonel Bruce P. Disque, recent commander of the spruce division in the northwest.

Shamming Held Possible.
"He believes that Vanderveer is Colonel Disque," testified the alienist, called by the defense, "and that the entire courtroom is being operated by wireles."

Under stringent cross-examination by W. H. Abel, special prosecutor, Dr. Calhoun admitted that the test of the insanity in Roberts' case is based upon the accepted truth of the defendant's own statements regarding his delusion, and that he might, in certain instances, be shamming. But the alienist contended that the evidence entire, coupled with the manner of the subject, had convinced him that Roberts is in the earlier stages of dementia praecox.

Confession Held Rational.
Under further cross-examination Dr. Calhoun testified that, from an examination of the confessions made by Roberts and taken down stenographically, the defendant seemed not to have been insane at the time the statements were made, but to have been as rational as any normal person.

The move to establish proof of Roberts' alleged insanity and to invalidate the confessions made by the defendant came at the close of testimony brought forward to complete the alleged alibi of Eugene Barnett, defendant, after a portion of the morning session had been devoted by the defense to protests against the presence of federal troops in Montesano.

Reason for Troops Asked.
Judge John M. Wilson, presiding, has requested Herman Allen, prosecuting attorney for Lewis county, to produce the information upon which he based his plea for urgency in summoning a company of the 15th United States infantry from Camp Lewis, which arrived yesterday. The state has responded that it will assemble its proof of necessity and make a proper showing to the court.

Dr. Calhoun told of four examinations of Roberts. The first of these was conducted by himself, after which he asked that the state appoint other alienists to assist. The second was made by Dr. E. R. Ahlman of Hoquiam, summoned by the state; the third by Dr. William House of Portland, summoned by the state, and the fourth was made at noon today by Dr. Calhoun.

When Dr. Ahlman, called as alienist by the state, made his examination of Roberts, testified Dr. Calhoun, the defendant had been asked why he jumped from bed ten or a dozen times each night.

"If you were in my place you'd get up, too," the answer was quoted. "If you had electricity shot through your bed you'd jump up, I bet."

"Fake Jury" Is Delusion.
At the same examination, testified the alienist, Roberts made the statement that the whole courtroom was "faked," that the jury was a "fake jury" and the entire court proceedings were being maliciously controlled by wireles.

Calhoun testified further that when Dr. House of Portland examined Roberts the defendant refused to answer most of the questions and laughed at his interrogators. "You're trying to get something on me," he was quoted as having said. "I think you're faking." Dr. House said, according to the testimony, "Sure," laughed Roberts.

The fourth examination, made at noon today, opened when Roberts sauntered into the jail room where Dr. Calhoun and Vanderveer were awaiting him. The defendant glanced at the I. W. W. counsel.

"Get your hat, are you?" he was quoted as having said. "You're just the bird I wanted to see. Take off your coat. You've been framing on me long enough. I'm not going to stand it any more."

"Tell me why you are against me?" (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

