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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1921

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## LUMBER SHIPPERS URGE FREE CANAL

### Panama Tolls Question Is Pacific Coast Issue.

## GREAT BRITAIN NOT TARGET

### Lower Water Freight Rates Motive Behind Exemption.

## REPEAL TO AID INDUSTRY

### Western Republican Senators Start Movement to Increase Trade With Eastern Markets.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.  
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WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special.)

It is most earnestly to be hoped that Ambassador Geddes, in reporting to his home government, will avoid an error into which he might readily fall. It is true that the intention of Mr. Harding and other republican leaders to take advantage of our ownership of the Panama canal by exempting our vessels from paying tolls is in its nature an international matter and only can be accomplished in decency through diplomatic negotiation with Great Britain.

But the motives which have brought this subject up just now are not international but wholly domestic. They are not only domestic, they are less than domestic; they are local. It is not unfriendly to Great Britain, but it is friendly to the local commercial interests of a comparatively small section of our country. There are so many issues between ourselves and Great Britain that if we can detach one of them from the spirit of controversy it will be useful.

## British Supremacy Challenged.

Undoubtedly if we take the step of exempting American ships from paying tolls at the canal, the result will be to deny to British ships an equality of treatment they now enjoy. But the number of British ships affected will be small and, except as a matter of principle, the whole thing in its practical outcome will have only a minute effect on British interests. It is true that in connection with this subject Harding has announced a policy of making America "the greatest maritime shipping nation in the world." That policy, if carried out, would be a matter of the gravest concern to Great Britain. It amounts to a determination to unseat Great Britain's dominance in the world which forms the economic base of the empire's existence.

Such things as this come about not through declarations of policy, but through the evolution of natural forces. Whether the forces are going to make us a greater maritime nation than Great Britain will be clearer several decades in the future than it is now.

## Lumber Industry Involved.

In any such process the exemption of American coastwise shipping from paying tolls at Panama would have an utterly negligible effect. Those who are behind this exemption act are not threatening Great Britain's maritime position. Their aim is nothing so large as that. Their aim is merely to give a little help to their lumber industry and to a few other industries on the Pacific coast.

Since this Panama tolls act figures largely not only in the present discussion between ourselves and Great Britain, but also will be the subject of one of the most serious controversies in the coming session of congress, it will be well to understand it. When the United States decided nearly 20 years ago to build the Panama canal certain rights which Great Britain had long had at Panama became the subject of negotiation between our then secretary of state, John Hay, and the then British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote. The conclusion of these negotiations was expressed in a treaty between the two countries known as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

## Treaty Violation Alleged.

Thereafter we built the canal. When it was finished and congress passed the act covering the details of its operation, it was provided that American ships passing through the canal should be exempted from the payment of tolls. Soon afterward the point was raised that this exemption of American shipping was in conflict with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which provided for equal treatment of the vessels of all nations.

This point was for some time the subject of a discussion which was always leisurely and never became heated. But President Wilson, early in 1914, did a dramatic thing which served to give this issue an unfortunate air of mystery. One day in the spring of 1914 he sent for the senate committee on foreign affairs, saying that he wished to confer with them. The meeting in the White House had little of the nature of a conference, because in the beginning of its operation, it was provided that American ships passing through the canal should be exempted from the payment of tolls. Soon afterward the point was raised that this exemption of American shipping was in conflict with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which provided for equal treatment of the vessels of all nations.

## OIL POURED IN STOVE; SIX OF FAMILY KILLED

### FLAMING KEROSENE ENVELOPS MOTHER AND BABY.

### Father Rushes From House, Rolls in Mud, Then Runs Half Mile to Neighbor for Help.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, O., Jan. 23.—Six members of the family of James Adkins, 14 miles north here, were burned to death today when fire destroyed their home. The fire followed the explosion of a coal stove, into which Adkins poured kerosene onto hot coals in an effort to start it quickly.

The dead are: Mrs. James Adkins, 36. Grace Adkins, 11. Naomi Ruth Adkins, 4. Freddie Adkins, 33 weeks. Walter Bennett, 70, uncle of Mrs. Adkins.

## SUICIDE SWEEPS HUNGARY

### Forty-four Hundred Persons Kill Themselves During 1920.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 23.—Thirty-two hundred women and 1200 men committed suicide in Hungary during 1920, police reports for the year show. In addition there were more than 10,000 unsuccessful attempts at suicide. The situation is attributed to the deterioration of living conditions. In addition, society and church circles have begun a campaign against self-destruction. Sermons on the subject are being preached in all the churches, and a special police force has been organized to keep strict watch where the police intervened, persons attempting suicide protested against what they termed the "tyrannous oppression of the authorities."

## CONSTANTINOPLE THORN

### Renewed Military Occupation by Allies Is Imminent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—A renewed military occupation of Constantinople by the allies is imminent. The inter-allied representatives have notified the grand vizier of the measures they propose taking.

## LEGION HONORS CHINESE

### San Francisco Youth, Killed in Argonne, Laid to Rest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—West and far east united today to honor the memory of Hong Chow Lee, 22-year-old son of a humble Chinese merchant, the first of San Francisco's Chinese to enlist for the world war. He was killed in the Argonne drive. His body was returned to San Francisco, his birthplace, last week. Services were held in the Chinese Congregational church in charge of the American Legion and the Chinese Six companies. An army detachment from the Presidio rendered military honors. American Legion members were the bearers and seven khaki-clad Chinese, with honorable discharge chevrons, were honorary pallbearers.

## DEATH SETTLEMENT NEAR

### Negotiations With Japan Are Reported Satisfactory.

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—Negotiations between Japan and the United States resulting from the shooting of Lieutenant Langdon by a sentry at Vladivostok are progressing "satisfactorily," according to a semi-official note today.

## CITY CAR LINES FAVORED

### National Referendum Is Taken on Municipal Ownership.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A vote of 1637 to 24 favoring private ownership and operation of street railway lines was recorded in a referendum proposition submitted to its members by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

## COMMUNIST PLOT BARED IN BERLIN

### General Uprising in Germany Planned.

## ROYALIST SUPPORT CLAIMED

### Counter-Revolution Ordered Sprung in March.

## NOTABLES HELD SPONSOR

### Ludendorff, Reventlow and Other ex-Leaders Named in Message Directing Proposed Coup.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)  
BERLIN, Jan. 23.—(Special by wireless.)—The most sensational exposure since the Kapp coup of monarchist machination in Germany was sprung yesterday by the communist organ Rote Fahne, which published in full the text of a long document of instructions for a counter-revolutionary outbreak in March.

Names of Ludendorff, Reventlow, Escherich, Vithum, Von Eckstedt and Von Witkowski appear in the paper, which is in the form of a message, on the letterhead of the "Patriotic Royalist" party. It bears date January 11 and carries a reference number and the caption: "Instructions for the Occurrence of a Communist Uprising."

Obviously it is a confidential circular, addressed to the leaders of the counter-revolutionary organization, as indicated by a fac simile covering letter printed in Rote Fahne. This copy being addressed to District Captain Plauen, No. 48 Fuerstenstrasse, "for your information and use in instructing the men." It bears the signature Von Witkowski as manager of the organization's business office.

## Disorder to Be Provoked.

"In agreement with the royalist parties of Bavaria and Saxony," it reads, "we give the following general and specific instructions for the projected attempt of communist organizations to gain possession of the state.

## JAPAN RECEIVES PROTEST

### Seizure of Russian Fisheries Declared Contrary to Promise.

TOKIO, Jan. 21.—Vladivostok advices say the foreign office of the Chita government has addressed a note to Japan protesting against the recent Japanese military policy, which is declared to be contrary to government declarations that Japan would not interfere in Russian internal affairs and would not violate Russia's sovereignty.

## SAFE AT LAST!



## PILOT ROCK FLAMES CAUSE \$140,000 LOSS

### CO-OPERATIVE WAREHOUSE AND GRAIN DESTROYED.

### Farmers for Miles Around and Citizens Turn Out En Masse to Battle Blaze.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Fire of undetermined origin today destroyed the Pilot Rock Elevator company's warehouse, containing more than 100,000 bushels of grain and several carloads of salt, mill feed and similar merchandise, at an estimated total damage of \$140,000. The warehouse and its contents were owned by the Pilot Rock Elevator company, a co-operative organization composed of practically all the farmers of the Pilot Rock district. The grain, part of which may be salvaged, was valued at \$125,000; the warehouse, totally destroyed, at \$10,000, and the other destroyed merchandise at \$4000 to \$5000.

The Pendleton fire department sent its apparatus equipped with chemicals and hose to the scene early in the morning, and the Pilot Rock citizens, aided by the equipment, were able to save two other large warehouses in the vicinity.

The Pilot Rock elevator warehouse was in ruins by 10 o'clock. Pilot Rock citizens declared that a change in the wind at that hour was all that saved the Pacific Coast Elevator company's warehouse and the Henry W. Collins warehouse, which are located close to the one which was destroyed.

The Pacific Coast Elevator company's structure, containing thousands of bushels of grain, was damaged to a small extent.

Last night workmen had just finished installing a \$1500 gasoline engine in the warehouse to furnish power for a chopping machine. This was destroyed by the flames. The fire also interrupted telephone communication between Pendleton and Pilot Rock.

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## 2 NEGROES LYNCHED AFTER RACE BATTLE

### FOUR WHITES AND 2 BLACKS WOUNDED IN FIGHTING.

### Mob Seizes Two of 13 Prisoners After Disorders Near Henderson, N. C.; Jail Raided.

NORLINA, N. C., Jan. 24.—Alfred Williams and Plummer Bullock, two negroes, were taken from the Warren county jail at Warrenton by a masked mob early this morning and shot to death.

No effort was made to molest eleven other negroes who were confined in the jail in connection with the race-riot clash here Sunday.

Bullock was said to have been the instigator and Williams one of the leaders of the negroes in the clash. About 150 men were in the mob that entered the jail. The two negroes were taken into the woods about a mile outside of town and their bodies riddled with bullets.

Persons coming from the scene said Warrenton was quiet and that a military company ordered out by Governor Morrison had taken charge. It was said only the jailer, John Green, a negro, was on duty when the mob surrounded the jail.

Coming into town from his country home, Sheriff Davis was stopped by masked men not far from the jail, after they had fired on him. They explained they were guarding the jail and that they suspected he was one of the attackers. At that moment, the sheriff declared, the mob was in the jail.

Members of the mob were believed to have come from the vicinity of Norlina where the trouble started. The home guard company was being called by Governor Morrison at the time.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 23.—Four white men and two negroes were wounded, several seriously, in a race riot today at Norlina, near Henderson, N. C.

The rioting, according to reports, resulted from increasing ill feeling having had its origin in a quarrel over a trade involving apples.

Later reports from Norlina said a white man and a negro to the wounded. Several of those shot were said to have been probably fatally wounded.

Thirteen negroes, charged with participation in the shooting, the later reports said, were held in the county jail at Warrenton.

The trouble started Tuesday, according to a statement tonight by Chief of Police Fleming of Norlina. Plummer Bullock, negro, he said, went into a grocery Tuesday to buy 40 cents' worth of apples from Brady Traylor, a clerk. The negro professed dissatisfaction with his purchase and wanted his money back.

The exchange was effected after some words, whereupon the negro cursed and threatened Traylor, it was said.

The Traylor, the chief said, received word last night that the negroes were organizing to make good Plummer Bullock's threat. About a score of the blacks, he added, gathered at the depot today with shotguns. Raby

## MORE BLOOD SHED IN IRISH CLASHES

### Strategic Points Near Dublin Castle Seized.

## RESIDENTS TOLD TO LEAVE

### Buildings Overlooking Main Entrance Commandeered.

## 8 KILLED, 2 WOUNDED

### Military to Occupy All Structures on Palace Street; Constable Dies of Injuries.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—All buildings in Palace street, which overlooks the main entrance to Dublin castle, have been commandeered by the military. Residents have been ordered to leave before Thursday.

The week-end in Ireland was marked by further bloodshed. Eight men were killed and two wounded, according to Dublin castle admission. Constable Johnson, who was wounded in an attack on the Parnell bridge in Cork January 4, died today.

## THREE CONSTABLES SLAIN

### Party Attacked While on Way to Scene of Burglary.

BELFAST, Jan. 23.—One constable was killed and another wounded last night while the constables were going from Clones, county Monaghan, to the scene of a burglary.

The body of an ex-soldier, Dennis Dyer, was found yesterday near Banbridge. A label was pinned to the clothes saying that he had been condemned as a spy.

Two farmers, William Elliott and William Charter, were kidnaped yesterday. Elliott's body later was found in a bog near Bellinella.

Dublin castle reported three county Galway men were shot dead Saturday while attempting to evade arrest. Two constables who had been shot dead and another who had been wounded were found Saturday night on the Strandee road. The constables, Hegarty and Taylor, went for a walk in the country Saturday night. On their failure to return, a searching party was sent out.

The bodies of Hegarty and Taylor were found in the road about a quarter of a mile from Stranorlar. They were riddled with bullets.

Constable Clark was not found until today, when he was discovered unconscious in a building near where the bodies were found. It was supposed that after being wounded he managed to crawl to the building. He was removed to a hospital, where he was found to be suffering from six dangerous bullet wounds.

Sergeant Kemp, who was wounded in a bomb attack at Armagh about a week ago, died today. He was the 11th death from violence during the week-end.

## SINN FEIN DECLARED SOLID

### Intention of Accepting Partition Act Vigorously Denied.

CORK, Jan. 23.—The Sinn Fein are as far as ever from any intention of accepting the partition act, though it is probable they may be prepared to utilize the electorate machinery provided to ascertain the sentiment of the people," said Professor Alfred Blunt, registrar of the University of Cork and a leader of the Irish movement, today.

He declared "It is certain that the Sinn Fein is solid now. The country is becoming accustomed to terrorism and the government's attempt to break its spirit by violence has only strengthened the people's determination to continue the struggle.

"Many Sinn Feiners opposed guerrilla tactics when they were first adopted, preferring pacific resistance, but their minds have been changed by events.

"Discussing the possibility of peace, he said: "I am certain that the Sinn Fein will not attempt negotiations until the government is prepared to meet the Dail Eireann."

## TOBACCO THREAT IS MADE

### Night Riders Warn Farmers to Hold Crop for Higher Prices.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 23.—Night riders Saturday night visited farmers in Bath and Fleming counties and warned them not to haul any more tobacco to market until prices were higher, according to reports tonight.

## USE OF WHISKY CUT 84,060,432 GALLONS

### CONSUMPTION IN 1920 COMPARED TO 1917.

### Anti-Saloon League Estimates That More Than Billion Dollars Has Been Saved for Nation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Whisky consumption in the United States decreased from \$9,641,882 gallons in 1917 to 5,881,553 gallons in 1920, the first year of prohibition, according to figures announced today by the Anti-Saloon league. The drop was 84,060,432 gallons.

Consumption of alcohol decreased from 7,081,121 gallons to 2,529,255 gallons, the figures showed, while beer consumption dropped from 60,817,379 to 3,231,280 barrels.

"A conservative estimate shows that the people of the United States have saved more than \$1,000,000,000 previously spent for beverage intoxicants," the league said.

## SABBATH LAW ENFORCED

### Berwick Citizens Display Permits to Walk Streets on Sunday.

BERWICK, Pa., Jan. 23.—Berwick's first Sunday under the order of council for a strict observance of the Sabbath closing laws saw only a half dozen business places, most of them cigar stands and ice cream parlors, open. Scores of establishments, including clothing and grocery stores, which formerly closed Sunday their business day, closed.

Burgess Kitcher notified the closing order to permit sale of Sunday papers, gasoline, milk and ice. Tags with the words "permit to walk the streets Sunday" found a big sale and were worn by objectors to the crusade.

## HOME STILLS PASSED UP

### Prohibition Director Says Agents Are After Bigger Game.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Home brewers will not be disturbed for the present, despite recent government announcement that they would be prosecuted vigorously, Frank D. Richardson, prohibition director, said tonight on his return from Washington.

"No sanction has been given home brewing," he said, "but it is evident that to suppress the home stills a force many times as large as that available would be necessary. So the officials have decided to pass up the home brewers for the time being and to go after the bigger law violators."

## HARDING PARTY LANDS

### Houseboat Victoria Stops While Passengers Go Motoring.

ORLANDO BEACH, Fla., Jan. 23.—The houseboat Victoria, on which President-elect Harding is cruising down the Indian river, made her first stop here today and disembarked her passengers for a two-hour motor ride. The party expects to go ashore tomorrow for golf at Rockledge.

Mr. Harding and his companions drove today to Daytona, eight miles away, and brought back Senator Cummins of Iowa to join the vacation party.

## Princeton Limit May Be 2000.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 23.—Princeton university will probably limit its enrollment to 2000 students in the near future, President John Grier Hibben announced today.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. Yesterday's maximum temperature, 43 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees. Today's—Rain; southeasterly winds.

Foreign. Ministry of Bread hinges on supreme council meeting. Page 2. Bloodshed in Ireland continues. Page 1. Crime wave rising rapidly in France. Page 4. Japanese declare alien land negotiations with United States are favorable. Page 4. Sensational plot to overthrow German government exposed in Berlin. Page 1. British admiral favors limiting navies. Page 5. Topping Austria threatens all Europe. Page 2. Germans are divided by fast living. Page 2.

National. Republicans urge repeal of Panama canal tolls at banquet of lumber interests of Pacific coast. Page 1. Whisky consumption drops 84,060,432 gallons. Page 1. Harding's cabinet indicates changes in choice of members. Page 3. Domestic. Two negroes lynched after North Carolina race riot. Page 1. Explosion of kerosene poured in stove kills six of man's family. Page 1. Legislature. Educators to fight attempt to cut off revenue. Page 5. Washington public to get air views on pending bill. Page 2. Pacific Northwest. Referendum threatened to make changes in Washington compensation law. Page 4. Pastor forced to leave town after charge of immorality in high school. Page 10. Fire at Pilot Rock does \$140,000 damage. Page 1. Hay and grain show plans take form. Page 15. Sports. Spokane cowboys win \$840 to \$362. Page 8. Dempsey here for bout Wednesday. Page 8. Kutherford to be head coach at O. A. C. for three years. Page 8. Portland and vicinity. Income returns made easier for farmers. Page 10. Big wool scouring plant planned for Portland. Page 14. Americans called turbulent people. Page 9. Credit deflation held necessary for welfare of country. Page 14. Portlanders win life-saving medals. Page 15. Omission to be sixth interest call in month. Page 10. I. W. W. gathering blocked by police. Page 1. Forest depletion propaganda rapped by lumber interests. Page 9. Hearing of E. H. Cox and woman set for tomorrow. Page 16.

## RADICAL MEETING HALTED BY POLICE

### Mayor Puts Lid on Revolutionary Speakers.

## ALL GATHERINGS FORBIDDEN

### Elmer Smith, of Centralia Notoriety, on Programme.

## RED PROPAGANDA SEIZED

### Baker Quizzes Prisoners and Later Calls for Portland's Support in Waging Campaign.

Following action by Police Captain Inskeep and Sergeant Oelner in prohibiting a scheduled meeting under the auspices of radicals in Columbia hall, Second and Oak streets, at 8 o'clock last night and the arrest of 13 alleged members of the so-called Union Liberty league, with headquarters at 247 1/2 Stark street by Lieutenant Thatcher later, Mayor Baker officially announced that the city administration would not permit any meetings of I. W. W., the communist party, the league or any other organization having revolutionary, seditious and governmental disruption as its end.

At the scheduled radical meeting, which, according to a circular scattered about the city yesterday, was called "in memoriam of 'bloody Sunday' in Petrograd, January 22, 1905, Elmer Smith of Centralia, a defendant in the Armistice-day murders of 1919, and Ragnar Johanson of Seattle, a widely known radical, were set down as the star speakers. It was announced that speakers in Russian and other languages would also take part.

## Violent Propaganda Found.

On all of the alleged radicals arrested by Lieutenant Thatcher's men printed matter of a very inflammatory character was found and was held as evidence against them. Of those arrested, W. H. Kopping, long known to the police as secretary of the I. W. W. here, and Valentine Rodriguez, an organizer, were held on charges of violating the state criminal syndicalism statute by having in their possession printed matter of a revolutionary nature.

When Captain Inskeep became aware of the scheduled meeting, he immediately took up the case with Mayor Baker, who just now is working from police headquarters as a commissioner of public safety, and was instructed to proceed with his order against the holding of the session. Sergeant Oelner and a special squad of patrolmen took up stations in the street at the entrance to the hall and refused admission to all comers. Hundreds of men and a large sprinkling of women stood about the streets for hours, discussing the situation, but there was no outward manifestation of hostility; police headquarters is just across Second street from the hall.

## Mayor Quizzes Prisoners.

Mayor Baker arrived at police headquarters shortly after the police had served notice upon Smith and Johanson that they could not hold their meeting, and just as Lieutenant Thatcher and his squad hurried in the men, picked up at the entrance to the Union Liberty league hall, located one block distant from headquarters. The mayor assisted in questioning some of the men and after all had been removed from the room where they were brought for examination, made a statement calling upon all patriotic citizens and the public officials of the city, county and state to stand by him in his determination to refuse the right to hold meetings to all radicals.

"I sound a solemn warning," said the mayor, after reading some of the printed matter taken from prisoners, "that the people of this city and state and the public officials must arouse themselves and stand firmly against entrenchment of these radicals. I here and now announce that I will not permit them to come to Portland and meet to spread their poisonous propaganda. We stopped this meeting because we decided it was just as well to take a stand and refuse these revolutionists the privilege of meeting here and of insolently setting out their poison.

## Situation Declared Serious.

"I will absolutely refuse the right to meet to all I. W. W., communists, liberty leaguists—any radicals who have for their chief object revolution, seditious and governmental disruption. The situation in this country is serious and the people may as well face the facts. Unless we shut down these radicals, they will bring results upon us that will jeopardize the liberties of American institutions and people."

Among the sets of printed matter taken from the prisoners was a circular letter in type-writing, headed, "Portland workers called to meeting of protest." It was a most inflammatory style urging all workers to meet in Columbia hall at 8 o'clock February 6, "to protest against the deportation of L. C. K. Martens and to demand the immediate establishment of trade between the United States and Soviet Russia." It was