

CRAIG MADE ULSTER PARLIAMENT LEADER

Sir Edward Carson Hands Over Reins of Office.

PASSING ERA HELD GREAT

Record of Unionist Party Is Declared to Be Clear—United Ireland Is Held Possible.

BELFAST, Feb. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Irish unionist council today elected Sir James Craig, member of parliament, leader of the party in the new parliament to be set up for Ulster under the Irish home-rule act.

Sir Edward Carson, in handing over the reins of office as leader of the unionist party, said a great chapter in history in Ulster had closed; that the great fight had gone through without a single act which would disgrace the province.

"We have a clear record," he said. "Let us preserve it."

There was an age-old reproach that an Irish parliament in Dublin could not be trusted to do justice to any Protestant minority, Sir Edward continued, adding: "Let us take care that this reproach cannot be made against your parliament."

United Ireland Discussed.

"From the outset let them see that the Catholic minority will have nothing to fear from a Protestant majority."

Regarding talk of a united Ireland, Sir Edward said:

"Ulster can be won by sincere professions of the same ideals of loyalty to the throne, pride in the throne and acceptance of those principles which have made the country great throughout the world, but still will never be coerced. There can be no possible commencement of an approach between the north and south of Ireland until the south and west abandon the horrible methods they have pursued and now are pursuing."

The election of Sir James Craig as the first premier of the new Ulster parliament means the virtual though voluntary retirement of Sir Edward Carson from his long-standing leadership of "the loyal people of the six counties of Ulster."

Home Rule Crises Recited.

Sir James has been, in the imperial parliament since 1906. He was the right-hand man of Sir Edward during the home-rule crises.

Sir James, who was made a baronet in January, 1918, for war services, was born at Stranstown, County Down, January 8, 1857. He was a member in both the South African and world wars. He was treasurer of the royal household in 1917 and 1918. In 1919 and 1920 he was parliamentary secretary of the ministry of pensions, and later succeeded to the financial secretaryship of the admiralty, which post he still holds. Physically, Sir James is big, bluff and cheery, and is extremely popular in social circles.

BAND ATTACKS BARRACKS

Police, Using Rifles and Bombs, Beat Off Assaultants.

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Another big attack occurred Wednesday night when 100 armed men attempted to rush the Rathmore barracks, near Fermoy. The police, using rifles and bombs, beat off their assaultants.

In an official reprint yesterday the postoffice and a business house at Williamstown were burned. An ambush occurred there January 28, in which 10 British soldiers and a constable of the royal Irish constabulary were wounded, dying the next day. Five constables also were wounded in the ambush.

The third trial arising out of the assassination of court-martial officers last November was postponed to an unannounced date at the request of the government witness who was wounded, dying the next day.

Lord Dunsany, poet and playwright, pleaded guilty today when brought to trial by court-martial on the charge of possessing arms and ammunition. He was fined \$25, with the alternative of three months in prison. He paid the fine.

Lord Dunsany was arrested recently after a search of Dunsany castle, in County Meath, had disclosed several shotguns and other weapons. It was found that that game was being shot on the Dunsany estate and the military raided his castle and found the sporting weapons.

IRISH SINKING RIDICULED

Report of Attack on British Submarine Declared Fantastic.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Inquiry by the admiralty into the loss of the British submarine K-5, which sank with all hands off Land's End a fortnight ago, has failed to clear up the cause of the sinking, as there were no survivors and the wreckage gave no clues, but the reports originating in Dublin, attributing the disaster to a new electrically-controlled projectile from an Irish seacraft were ridiculed today by admiralty officials as fantastic.

"Numbers of governments would like to have a sea fighting contrivance capable of the performance claimed for this Irish 'hush plane,'" was the comment of one of the admiralty officials. He pointed out that the sinking had occurred more than 100 miles off the Scilly islands.

EIGHT GET 6 YEARS EACH

Stowaways Bound for MacSwiney Funeral Are Sentenced.

BELFAST, Feb. 4.—Sentences of six years penal servitude each were imposed today upon the eight men who were arrested October 25 last, when discovered on the Kingsdown mail boat, wearing Irish volunteer uniforms, on their way to attend the funeral in London of Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork. The sentences, however, were made three years actually in each case, three years being remitted.

Governor Signs Bonus Bill

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—Governor Preuss today signed the soldier bonus bill providing for the disposal of the remaining \$4,538,000 bond issue, which means that soldiers who have not received their bonus will be paid as soon as money is obtained from the sale of the bonds.

PORTLAND LAWYER WHO WAS KILLED YESTERDAY AND HIS SLAYER.



CHARLES J. SCHNABEL, ON LEFT (PHOTO BY McALPIN), AND JOSEPH C. POESCHL, PHOTOGRAPHED AT COUNTY JAIL BY THE OREGONIAN.

C. J. SCHNABEL IS SLAIN

PROMINENT LAWYER IS SHOT IN COURTHOUSE.

Joseph C. Poeschl, Injured in Railway Accident, Is Believed to Be Paranoid.

(Continued From First Page.)

Between two cross ties and was unable to extricate himself. "Seeing that he would be killed if he remained upright, he flung himself over the edge of the bridge. The train cut off his foot, severing the leg above the ankle, and he fell 25 feet into a gulch. The story which he told later of going back to get an iron wrench left on the rails which might have derailed the train and caused a heavy loss of life apparently was an afterthought.

Settlement Is Sought.

"We endeavored to get a settlement from the railroad, for the case was not considered a clear one for suit. Judge W. D. Fontenot, counsel for the railroad, offered to compromise and the maximum offer which he would make was \$3000. We advised our client to take it, but he refused. Later he employed Judge Thomas O'Day to take up his case and suit was brought in the federal court. A jury there found in favor of the railroad.

"Poeschl was of a very vengeful disposition. Mr. Schnabel never received a cent, so far as I know, for services rendered Poeschl."

As one reason for his enmity toward Mr. Schnabel, Poeschl declared that in October, 1914, the attorney caused him to be examined by alienists and "tried to railroad" him to the state asylum, W. E. Cameron, county agent in charge of insane cases, could find no record of the examination yesterday and the asylum had no report on the case of Poeschl.

County Pension Cut Off. Through the offices of Attorney C. M. Idelman, the county commissioners were persuaded to grant Poeschl a pension for three months, beginning November 8, 1920, of \$25 a month. The payments ended with January 9, 1921. Poeschl was asked if he held any other pension, but he said he had none. He said the pension was cut off at the end of the three months' period.

"He'd have let me starve, but he said he was willing to do with that," said the murderer.

Seated on a bed in his solitary cell at the county jail with his wooden chair, the crippled Austrian failed to show any effects of his deed, other than a ghastly pallor, which overpowered his face.

Broken English Is Used.

When he answered questions, a torrent of broken English poured from his lips, indistinguishable at times and at others, extremely hard to understand.

Poeschl refused to believe that Schnabel was dead. "He isn't dead," the Austrian kept insisting. "He can't be dead. I just shot to scare him. I shot between his legs. I didn't kill him."

Murder Intent Denied.

No information could be gained until his vehement explanation had come to an end. He would stop momentarily on a direct question, only to launch forth again about the accident which rendered him a cripple for life and the alleged mismanagement of his affairs.

"How long had you been planning to get even with Schnabel?" he was asked. "I don't know. Three year; ten year maybe. He no treat me right. He rob me."

"Did you go up to the courthouse with the intention of killing him?" "No. I just want to scare him. He can't treat me that way."

"How long since you had spoken to Schnabel?" "Oh, maybe two years, maybe three. He pass me on the street with his head up in the air and never look at me."

Close questioning failed to reveal how long the murderer had planned to slay Schnabel. He said that he had owned his revolver for more than a year, having purchased it from an old man on Front street. Poeschl came directly to the courthouse from his home, he said, and first saw Schnabel in a district court on the third floor.

"He with Dick Delech when I see him first," Poeschl declared. "The man then followed the attorney through the corridor, to the elevator where the murder took place. Poeschl talked much about the medal which had been awarded him by the state of Oregon. Since the failure of his suit against the railroad, Poeschl said, he had been asking out his existence by selling pencils on the public streets.

peners' union. Poeschl is by trade a carpenter and is a member of the union.

Poeschl said that he was a German-Austrian, born near Vignna 48 years ago. He is unmarried and lived at 269 1/2 First street. According to his statement he first came to America in 1904, taking out his first citizenship papers in 1905. He was naturalized some years later, just when he could not state.

"Are you insane?" Poeschl was asked as a final query. "I don't know," he replied. "I don't think so. I have much on my mind though. I can't think of anything except my trouble and the people who wrong me. I can't stand it."

Poeschl was insistent on displaying his injuries to the interviewer, elaborating on each detail. He said he had never threatened Mr. Schnabel, but that he had followed him for two days with the idea of "scaring him."

"I'm dying, is assertion. 'He fooled me for a long time,' he said. 'If I have to die, it's no difference to me. I'm dying, anyhow.'"

J. J. Schindler of 417 Sixth street was with the deputy sheriff and attorney when the shot was fired. He was looking directly at the slayer when he described his actions as very deliberate and unburied.

"The revolver clicked once, but did not go off, so he calmly pulled the trigger a second time," he declared. "It happened so quickly I did not realize what the man was doing."

Mr. Schnabel was in court as counsel for the railroad, who, with a woman known as Ella Doe, was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff Schirmer at Multnomah station on a statutory charge. He had just been before District Judge Deich to make arrangements for bail for his client.

\$100,000 Reward Desired. Following the vote of the Oregon legislature by which Poeschl received a medal, costing not more than \$20, in recognition for his alleged heroism, which is recorded in chapter 294 of the general laws of Oregon for the 1917 session and which was approved by the governor February 20, 1917, Poeschl sought a state pension, later, he sought a pension from the railroad.

His serious injury aroused ready compassion and he was generally looked upon as a harmless crank. He never ceased to charge Attorney Schnabel with a degree of responsibility for his failure to obtain what he termed "justice."

An involved statement of his case, which he presented to many citizens in the course of disguised aims-seeking, recites his version of the accident which crippled him and estimates the actual loss prevented as a locomotive freight car and 16 lives with a total value of \$117,287.

"And yet this plaintiff has never received one dollar in the way of compensation, but on the contrary, has the additional heart-sickening conviction that he is the victim of rank injustice and base ingratitude," he related in this petition, continuing further to say that "unprejudiced, well-informed and mentally well-balanced citizens of this community have said that no sum of less than \$100,000 would constitute a fair award."

Yenigal Ferry Indicated. The petition, written in 1918, shows many signs of the vengeful fury of the man against Mr. Schnabel, for it says: "On a certain day while still in Good Samaritan hospital, suffering intense physical pain and under great nervous strain and therefore in no condition, mentally, to know what he was doing or why he was doing it, Attorney Charles J. Schnabel laid some papers before him with the harsh remark: 'Here, sign this quick (gruff). I have to get this broken-in the nerves again of the patient, and inducing patient to affix his signature to the same. Plaintiff now believes that the said papers were in the illegal nature of an agreement to a transfer of his action to the federal court."

"On about February 3," the document incoherently continued, "I, Charles Schnabel was sent in. By explaining how Poeschl removed this wrench first, Schnabel in a groff voice, snapped on La Roche. This tricky, coarse, intervention caused the nerve-wrecked patient to stop his mind, to forget to remark how he saved all lives from train disaster first. For all the frightful injuries involving \$117,000 for criminal gross carelessness injuries."

The name of the attorney continued to figure in the madman's statement. "After a year, Schnabel tried to force the martyr victim to abandon his three claims for venal \$1500 and ruined the credit, the last means to live on, but determined and in the face of starvation Poeschl did not sell. February, Attorney John Ditchburn tried to demand with \$1900."

Charges of perjured testimony followed, and then the following assertion: "On October 15, 1914, City Attorney Steiner, partner of Lawyer Schnabel, tried to abduct the hero, by wrecking his mind in 'Solitary Jail' railroaded."

He was appointed to the office of assistant United States attorney in 1922, serving throughout Cleveland's administration under United States District Attorney Dan Murphy. He served as assistant United States attorney until 1928 and was known as a staunch Cleveland democrat. However, later in life his political adherence changed and he became affiliated with the republican party during the leadership of Roosevelt.

Shortly before coming to Portland Mr. Schnabel held the position of stenographer in the general offices of the Pullman company at Chicago, and he was an employee of that company from 1888 to 1899.

He married Miss Anna Smith, daughter of C.W.E. Smith of Portland, October 5, 1896, and two children, twins, Charles H. and Katherine E., were born of the union February 10, 1899.

Late in 1907 Mr. Schnabel became senior partner of the law firm of Schnabel, LaRoche and Galt, which his profession alone after the appointment of W. P. LaRoche to the city attorneyship in 1913.

Shrine Membership Held. A member of the Mystic Shrine and mason of the 24th degree, he took great interest in the work of his order and supported many charitable activities. He was a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Boys and Girls Aid society and the Humane society. For over 16 years he held the vice-presidency of the General German Aid society of Portland. He was a member of the Unitarian church.

During his professional career, he was president of the Schnabel Investment company, secretary of the Smith & Watson Iron works and member of the general council of the Bar association in Portland. He was a leader of the Multnomah County Bar association. He also, from 1885 to 1887, was a militiaman of the Michigan regiment.

Friends have declared that Mr. Schnabel was a man of strong character and was unequalled in matters of public interest. He had been slated as one of the principal speakers at the public subscription for the medal which was being raised for the railroad. He was to have spoken at the ceremony next Friday at services to be held at the Multnomah county vestry of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.



So unusual and attractive is this sale to those who really know rug values and all the conditions that indicate scarcity and higher prices in Persia—so luring the advantage of getting what one wants at one's own price, that dealers from various points on the Pacific coast are in attendance. We especially want our regular patrons here at home to share in the advantages to buyers at this sale.

Again TODAY —at 2 p. m. and tonight at 8 o'clock the great Atiyeh stocks of highest grade

Oriental Rugs

—unreserved—will be offered to the highest bidder at

AUCTION

—including the collection assembled personally in the Orient by Mr. George Atiyeh

Investors, collectors, home owners, wholesale and retail dealers—all lovers of the better class of Oriental Rugs, within reach of this event, are invited to attend the sale. Examine the stocks at your leisure between sessions and make selections that you would like to bid on at the following session.

ATYIEH BROS. ALDER AT TENTH

4 ESCAPE; 2 CAUGHT

OREGON CITY FUGITIVES ARE RETAKEN AT ASTORIA.

Two Whites Not Yet Captured.

Escape Is Made Through Hole in Ceiling of Jail.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—In a jailbreak some time between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, four prisoners escaped from the county jail at the courthouse here. Two negroes, held on a burglary charge, and two whites, Hamley and Brown, got away. The two negroes were recaptured at Aurora while riding on a freight train with seven hoboes. The officer at that place remembered the negroes.

Wells and Brown today were still at liberty. The escape was made through an old hole in the ceiling above the cells and into the assessor's office. The board had been nailed down after a prisoner had escaped by sawing the hole through the floor several years ago. The men used an iron bar to force the opening and, traveling through the courthouse to the back wood chute, gained their freedom.

FRENCHMEN WOULD FIGHT

Real Duel May Be Pulled Off in Paris Tomorrow.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Deputy Paul de Cassagnac, speaking to the Associated Press Thursday, said he could make no comment on his challenge published in L'oeuvre to fight a duel with Leon Daudet, leader of the royalist association, with army revolver at 50 feet, firing at will. He pointed out that the law governing French duels provides that 48 hours must elapse between the chal-

lenge and acceptance or rejection of the challenge, during which period the challenger must say nothing, only his seconds being privileged to talk.

A friend of the challenger declared that as soon as the time allowance of 48 hours had expired M. de Cassagnac would "surely slap Daudet's face west, east, north and south" and added, "he on hand Saturday for the fireworks."

While little is known of M. de Cassagnac's ability as a duelist, Leon Daudet has been fighting duels for many years. He has been wounded several times in his encounters, and in turn, has wounded many men.

GAZETTE JOINED TO GLOBE

London Newspapers Announce That They Will Amalgamate.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette announced today that it has amalgamated with the Globe. Both will be published as one newspaper from Monday next under the title of the Pall Mall Gazette and Globe.

The amalgamation comes in consequence of the crisis through which the British newspaper world is passing, owing to the increased price of newsprint and the augmented wages of editorial and mechanical staffs. The Globe, the oldest evening newspaper in London, established in 1858, has changed hands a number of times in recent years. It has been on the market for some months, as are other London papers.

Maritime Smoker Planned.

To return a complimentary dinner tendered to them some time ago by the Marine Engineers' association, members of the Masters, Mates and Pilots' association this evening at 8 o'clock, at room 523 of the Oregon building, will hold a smoker in honor of the marine engineers. Announcement was made yesterday that about 200 seafaring men are expected to attend.

CHURCH UNITY DEMANDED

NEEDS OF FOREIGN MISSION FIELD STRESSED.

Speakers at St. Louis Conference Tell How Workers Are Embarrassed by Divisions.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The need for church unity in the foreign mission field was stressed by representatives of the unification movements conferring here in an effort to co-ordinate their efforts.

Rev. C. C. Morrison, Chicago, editor of the Christian Century, asserted that missionaries are embarrassed by the divisions among Christians which they are expected to keep up in their work among the heathen.

"A missionary may go out an ardent Presbyterian or Episcopalian or Disciple, with the dogmatic distinction of his denomination," he said, "but he will invariably come back from his work in the mission field catholicized, convinced that those things that make distinctions among Christians at home are of no point or value."

This feature was emphasized also by Rev. A. J. Brown of New York, for many years secretary of the Presbyterian foreign mission board. "A divided church will never, can never save the world," he declared.

Mail Worth \$25,000 Missing.

NEVADA, Ia., Feb. 4.—Investigation is being conducted here to ascertain whether a pouch containing first-class mail and banking paper, estimated to be worth as much as \$25,000, has been lost or stolen, it became known here today.

Dear Folks:

Let me introduce Twin Peaks, two tall hills at the head of Market street. Today we followed a winding road across the hills. At the top, San Francisco Bay and five counties lay stretched out before us like a Turkish rug—it's wonderful. Five minutes ago we got back to our cozy rooms here at Hotel Whitcomb. We are now preparing to raid the dining room.

P. S.—The raid was successful—we had a splendid dinner.

Betty Lea

HOTEL WHITCOMB

Civic Center SAN FRANCISCO