

LIARD ASSERTS HE WAS SICK AT HOME ON MURDER NIGHT

Testifies Miss Carlson Had Car During Evening and Showed Concern Over Story of Crime.

GIRL ANGRY AT HIM, HE SAYS

Cross Examination Fails to Shake Prisoner's Words; Will Continue Next Monday Morning.

Something of a surprise was sprung on the prosecution and the spectators this morning in the murder case now being tried before Circuit Judge Gantenbein when John Cyril Liard took the witness stand in his own defense in his trial on a murder charge. Liard, who was sworn, too his seat coolly and with all the grace of an accomplished actor, entertained and amused his audience.

According to his story as he told it, Liard, who has a ready wit, made remarks to illustrate the humor of the situation, the night that Deputy Sheriff Twombly was killed he was ill in his apartment.

Augusta Carlson, he said, expressed a desire to go to Irvington to visit some Norwegian friends and, ascertaining that he was too sick to drive, he took the opportunity that he had secured so prominently in the tragedy and was gone with it from 9 o'clock until midnight. Liard was not at home at that night, he insisted. He said the first information he had that he had been charged with the crime was when Detective Tackaberry informed him, at the time of his arrest, that he "was the guy that killed an officer in the performance of his duty."

Says Woman Was Angry In spite of the flippancy of the prisoner's testimony, he managed at this point to convey the impression of truth and that the accusation was an immense surprise to him.

In explanation of the testimony of Augusta Carlson, in which she told how she drove out with her car on the night Liard, robbed Bridgette Herman and subsequently shot Twombly to death, Liard told how a few days before the night of the tragedy he had been in a serious altercation over her ambitions to go to Los Angeles and "go into the movies." He told her, he said, that she lacked the necessary physical qualifications. She then suggested, he said, that her specialty was character parts and that she was certain she could get by.

"You feel that you must go to Los Angeles," he told her, he said, "why don't you get this Dr. Barnoff, or Barnoff, whatever his name is, that you have been telling around here, going to marry, to take you there?"

Asserts Girl Took Machine The disagreement between them, Liard said, terminated when he put a record called "Farewell" on the phonograph and played it. This enraged her, she snatched it off the machine, threw it on the floor and stamped on it.

Miss Carlson, he said, frequently read to him love letters which were in a box which she said she received from Dr. Barnoff, or Barnoff. The prisoner could never remember his name, he explained.

No real man, he told her, would write letters with violet ink and he believed she wrote them herself.

When Miss Carlson came back with the car, Liard said, it was somewhere about midnight.

"There wasn't a soul at home," she told me," he testified.

"It took you a long time to drive to Irvington and back," I replied.

"A friend of mine was with me and we drove around for a while," she answered.

"Well, whoever this friend of yours is, whether it's Barnoff or Barnoff, if he had any method about him, he would pay for his own gasoline," I answered.

Interest in Story Is Told The morning following the murder, Liard said, Miss Carlson was very much interested and perturbed at the newspaper account. A gray Humphobile had been mentioned.

"I am actually glad they said it was a gray Humphobile," Miss Carlson said, the witness testified.

"Why?" he asked her.

"Because your car is black. I like black so much better," he said she replied.

Liard expressed his surprise, so he testified, that she should be worrying about the color of the car or worrying anything about it. Shortly after that he suggested that they take the car and go for a drive.

"You must get it washed before we go," Miss Carlson said, he testified.

"Why?" Liard said he asked.

"Because it is dirty. While we were driving around Irvington we ran into a great big mudhole," was the explanation, he said, of Miss Carlson's testimony that on the night of the murder she and Liard had driven into a mud hole.

During cross-examination District Attorney Evans failed to shake Liard's story.

Further trial of the case and the conclusion of the cross-examination was postponed until Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Captain Jenkins Improves Captain L. V. Jenkins, commanding the second night relief of the police force, is reported much better at his home today. He has been sick since New Year's day with influenza.

For Humanity's Sake

From 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Parking prohibited: Washington and Alder streets between west line of First and east line of Park streets.

West Park street between north line Taylor and center line of Stark street.

Park street between north line Taylor and north line Oak street.

Parking 30 minutes: In district commencing at intersection of west line of Front street and east line of Taylor street, thence west to west line of Tenth street, thence north to center line of Stark street, thence east to west line of Park street, thence north to north line of Oak street, thence east to west line of Front street, thence south to north line of Taylor street, excluding Washington, Alder, Park and West Park streets, where parking is prohibited, and Yamhill street between First and Fifth streets, where stop of 15 minutes allowed.

From 7 P. M. to 11 P. M.

Washington street between west line of Taylor and north line Stark street. Parking limited to 20 minutes.

Rule for parking: Vehicle placed with right hand side parallel to right hand curb line, not more than one foot therefrom with four foot space between vehicles.

LEADER IN BERLIN IS CONFIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

man and Austrian states where elections are now due.

London, Jan. 11.—(T. N. S.)—Chancellor Ebert, acting on the advice of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, has decided to send out the Spartans by brute force," said an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Express today.

The chancellor was quoted as saying that he is confident of a victory that will not only free Berlin and Germany of Bolshevism, but the rest of civilized Europe as well.

Writing to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, the Spartans in Berlin were willing to enter into an armistice with the government forces on Thursday, but the chancellor refused, with the approval of the Socialists and many non-Socialists.

Many of the Spartans soldiers have deserted and it was said that the Spartans may find their forces dwindled to such an extent in the next few days that they will be forced to capitulate.

The Spartans have lost heavily. Killed in the fighting around Brandenburg gate.

Leaders of the Spartans group have been taking great sums of money to start strikes.

Hamburg Scene of Fighting Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—(L. N. S.)—Fighting has broken out between Spartans and government troops in Hamburg. Loyal troops occupied the building of the Socialist paper Hamburger Echo and resisted the attempts of the Spartans to drive them out.

The Spartans counter-revolution is now general throughout Germany. At many places strikes are springing up along with the Spartans riots.

In Hamburg a number of strikers seized the trade union building. Following an outbreak of fighting at Augsburg the Spartans occupied the Nachrichten. Many political pamphlets, which had been printed for use in the general election on January 13, were destroyed.

The municipal building at Stuttgart was occupied by the Spartans and the burgomaster was driven out.

The plant of the Tageblatt at Düsseldorf was destroyed by the Spartans.

The great Westphalian industrial district is now dominated by the German Bolsheviks.

Curt Eisner, Socialist premier of Bavaria, today sent the following official dispatch to the Ebert government in Berlin demanding a cessation of hostilities.

"The murderous civil war in Berlin with its increasing horrors must be ended unless the whole of Germany is to be plunged into a state of anarchy and demoralizing effect. The (Bavarian) government, supported by the people's confidence, including all the Socialist elements, rises in indignation against Berlin with the dark elements of fratricidal murder."

Street Fighting Breaks Out Berlin, Jan. 10 (Via Copenhagen T. N. S.)—The city was under outbreak of street fighting here today (Friday). Storm troops are being rushed up to attack the Berliner Tageblatt building, where 300 strongly armed Spartans are barricaded.

Officials claim that the situation has improved in favor of the government. Reports received from out of town indicate that the Bolshevik disorders are spreading.

There was a battle outside of Breslau station. Many Spartans engaged here deserted and surrendered to the government forces.

The Spartans attacked the government troops defending the Dohbert aviation camp, but were driven off. Later the defenders blew up the camp.

Government officials urged Rudolph Mosse, owner of the Berliner Tageblatt, to allow the use of artillery against the Spartans fortified there, but he refused, declaring that the building would be destroyed.

The situation in the newspaper quarter was generally unchanged as this dispatch was written.

It is evident that one of the chief intentions of the Spartans is to prevent the election to the national assembly on January 13. With this end in view they are attempting to block the shipment of all supplies into the capital.

In addition to cutting off the shipment and distribution of bread the Spartans are trying to tie up the water and electricity supplies. The bakers are unable to do any work owing to the scarcity of water.

At a mass meeting of 20,000 Spartans a resolution was adopted claiming a unity of all labor organizations "to end the bloodshed."

No Foreigners Injured The newspaper Freiheit says that the Independent Socialists, who are affiliated with the Spartans group, claim the abdication of the government as one of the terms of the proposed armistice. No foreigners have been injured in the fighting in Berlin.

Düsseldorf, where the Spartans are masters of the situation, many prominent persons were arrested. One hundred and fifty state officials escaped across the Rhine, taking refuge in Belgium.

The Anzeiger of Munster reported that the Spartans stormed the prison in that city, liberating 170 criminals.

At Mulheim the striking miners in the Ruhr coal field have occupied the newspaper buildings.

STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BOARD MEETS

Membership Committee Enlarged To Give Each County in the State Representation.

REPORTS ARE SUBMITTED

Livestock and Agricultural Conditions Scheduled for Discussion This Afternoon.

Members of the board of directors of the recently organized State Chamber of Commerce are in session today in the Blue room of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. This morning's session was devoted to reports of the committees in receiving and referring to committees recommendations of the board.

The membership committee has been enlarged to give to each county one representative on the board. The committee on membership, recommended that the membership committee be enlarged to give to each county one representative on the board.

Personal connection with Oregon's needs can not be maintained, he said, with but 10 committee members for the membership committee.

If the recommendation of Chairman Etheridge is adopted each county will have a committee member, and the committee will appoint a member in each town of his county, so that no locally will suffer from lack of touch with the county committee.

"The State Chamber of Commerce is a representative body of the whole state and large cities should not be favored over the smaller localities," said C. C. Barlow, secretary of the Warrenton, Or., Commercial club, in addressing this morning's meeting. "The state chamber of commerce has been created to develop the state of Oregon and insure permanent industrial and community prosperity. In an organization such as this, the small communities are often slighted and some times overlooked."

Quick action must be taken in adjusting the case of the Sumpter Valley railroad in Baker, reported Frank Gardner, a member of the transportation committee of the state chamber, who said it is impossible for the Sumpter railway to operate and to meet the conditions imposed by the federal board of railroad control.

This afternoon's session will be taken up largely by a discussion of the state's stock and agricultural condition. O. M. Plummer, president of the Portland Livestock association, and others will discuss the stock situation and the need for an appropriation from the state legislature next week for permanent buildings to house the stock exhibit.

Appointment Named BY PRESIDENT (Continued From Page One)

Mr. Hines is in full sympathy with the policies which have guided the railroad administration and with the views of the president on the railroad question. It is a pleasure, he said, to have the hearty support of the fine army of railroad officers and employees, and that they shall give him and the country the same loyal and effective services they rendered during my time as director general.

Called Liberal Minded Washington, Jan. 11.—(U. P.)—Appointment of Walker D. Hines to the director generalship of railroads occasioned no surprise in official circles here. Hines, 41, is a native of Kentucky. In 1870, he was keeping books at 11 years. At 14 he was a stenographer and two years later chief stenographer for the circuit court at Bowling Green. After this service he attended Ocken college, going to Trinidad, Colo., as a legal adviser. He returned to Kentucky and was appointed secretary to the chief attorney for the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Following that, in quick succession, he was made assistant attorney and then in 1901 became first vice president of the Louisville & Nashville. He was years old and among the youngest railroad executives at that time. Hines left the Louisville & Nashville in 1904 to engage in general law practice in New York. His next big railroad connection was with the Santa Fe in 1907, when he was made general counsel. The following year he was made chairman of the Santa Fe executive board and remained as such until 1915, when he was elected chairman of the board of directors of that road.

Hines was the first man called to Washington by McAdoo when the railroads were taken over December 27, 1917. His first job here was assistant to the director general. After 60 days he was made assistant director general and as such has been in active participation of the railroads' management.

Among the administration officials Hines is regarded as most liberal minded. It is pointed out that Hines was one of the staunchest advocates of the railroad employees' bill. His record in staff meetings of the railroad administration reveals that in nearly every case he has been against, rather than for the railroad corporations' program.

Hines' salary as assistant director general was \$25,000 a year. As director general he has received six times his own salary. He is understood to be in the line at his present salary.

Officials here believe that Hines soon will fill the positions of director of operations, from which Carl E. Gray resigned January 1, and that of director of the division of capital expenditures, which was made vacant by the resignation of Judge Foster S. Loyett. It was believed that there will be no immediate assignment as assistant director general.

Fast Results Cited Harry Anderson, C. M. Ryerson, F. E. Neuberger, and other railroad men endeavored to point out that it proposed a method that has proved satisfactory brought best results in industrial differences in the past, locally and generally.

The debate lasted from 2:30 until 5 o'clock. The radical element secured its decision by 48 to 41. Over 100 delegates had left the hall when the vote was taken.

A theatre party and a banquet to the out-of-town delegates were given at the Building Trades council of Portland Friday evening. The Hippodrome admitted all wearing badges of the State Federation upon the payment of the federal tax of 5 cents. The banquet was served at Meyer's restaurant.

Big Three To CONFER ON PEACE (Continued From Page One)

ly refuse to discuss in any way the proposals of General Smuts, however.

"Information, which secured an interview with an unnamed representative of France at the peace conference, believes that the treaty may be signed before July 1. The French representative is quoted as saying:

"It is ridiculous to imagine trouble at the conference. The great idea of a league of nations will be established before the peace treaty is signed. Two of the questions that will be taken up first—both of great concern to France—are the definition of the new French boundaries and the fixing of indemnities and reparations legitimately owed by the enemy. France and Great Britain find themselves in complete accord on the future of Morocco and the future of the German colonies.

"We all, of course, consider Bolshevism as a great national enemy. The conference will reject the suggestion of imperialism based on force, it was declared.

Bolshevism Is Menace Officials in their comment upon the general situation emphasized the menace contained in the spread of Bolshevism.

Secretary Lansing was questioned today regarding the published French reply to the alleged note from Great Britain asking joint action by the allies, at the request of the various national governments in Russia to Russian representation at the peace conference to secure tranquility in Russia.

Secretary Lansing said he was sure he would have recalled it if any such note had been presented at Washington and suggested the possibility that it had been sent only to the allied capitals and that the United States had not been included.

The French reply, as published, denounced Bolshevism as representative of the general situation in Russia. The text of the alleged British note and the French reply was published only in the Socialist paper Humanite.

Foch Invites German Leaders London, Jan. 11.—(U. P.)—Marshal Foch has invited the German supreme command to confer with allied representatives at the end of January 14, regarding prolongation of the armistice. It was announced in an official dispatch from Berlin today.

GOMPER TO PLEAD FOR SHIPBUILDERS Head of American Federation of Labor to Appeal to President In Behalf of Coast Yards.

COOPERATION IS ASKED IN BATTLE AGAINST THE FLU

Coercion Not to Be Exercised Unless Cooperative Methods Fail, Says Dr. Sommer.

MASKS SHOULD BE AT HAND

Dancing Halls, Theatres and Streetcars to Be Regulated; Expectorating in Public Bad.

Cooperation is the keynote of all plans and activities in the fight now being waged against inroads of Spanish influenza in this city, according to statements made by Director-General Sommer this morning.

"We want to coerce no one," Dr. Sommer stated, "but on the contrary ask the cooperation of all Portland citizens. If the results are satisfactory, of course, compulsory methods must be instituted, but we will first attempt to eradicate this disease by cooperation."

"We intend to quarantine the disease rather than the city," he continued, "and efforts to quarantine the influenza will be by preventing overcrowding in all public places. We are now working on regulations to be applied in each case."

Material evidence of the sincerity of these statements was indicated by conferences and regulations promulgated today.

Dancing Is Regulated The plan to put the ban on dancing has been abandoned and regulation by the consolidated health bureau, as the new organization is known, placed in its stead. Public dances will be allowed to continue so long as only one person is present to every 20 feet of floor space; no dancing is to continue only five minutes with a four-minute intermission, and private classes will be in no way interrupted. Under these regulations all dances scheduled for tonight will be permitted by the health authorities, according to Dr. Sommer.

Streetcars, movies and meetings will be regulated under the same system—prevention of overcrowding and regulation by those responsible. When the faith is broken by any private or public corporation or gathering, compulsory methods will ensue.

The masking situation is to be met in the same way. All persons are asked to have masks available at all times, although it is not compulsory. When the person is exposed by a cough or sneezing, the mask should be immediately donned.

No visitors will be allowed in the city jail during the epidemic, except on most urgent business, according to instructions issued this morning by the health bureau. Whether or not the business is urgent is to be decided by the captain in charge. During the first wave of the plague the disease worked its way into the jail and a large number of prisoners were sick. No one in jail is now afflicted, so the police are taking this precaution in an effort to exclude the disease this time if possible.

A campaign against open cess-pools, offensive manure piles and outside toilets is being made by the health bureau. The past few days Health Officer J. B. Nye has been inspecting outlying sections and has arrested five persons on charges of having outside toilets within the city limits in violation of the city ordinance.

New Cases Total 249 Two hundred and sixty-nine new cases of the disease were reported to the health office this morning, and eight deaths.

Conferences with dancing masters and movie men were held today by Dr. Sommer. It was agreed that each master or owner of a place where dancing or movies are shown should have a complete cooperation urged. The director general asked that each master, owner or manager prevent overcrowding in his place of business and see that other regulations of the bureau be carried out. An agreement along those lines was reached.

Similar conferences are being held this afternoon between Dr. Sommer and business men in regard to business houses, means and methods of prevention and regulations to be inaugurated. The regulations of street cars will be undertaken in the same way today by a meeting and agreement between the director general and President Franklin T. Griffith of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. President Griffith will be asked to assume the responsibility for proper regulation of the car system.

Must Eliminate Contamination Elimination of the possibilities of contamination from the secretions of the respiratory organs is the only solution to a successful fight against the influenza epidemic, according to Dr. Karl F. Sommer of the Hooper Foundation, Medical Research of the University of California, who addressed the meeting of dancing masters and movie men at the courthouse today.

Dr. Meyer, who has had wide experience in combating the ravages of the epidemic in California and who has made a careful study of the problem, will probably remain in Portland, for a few days at least, to advise with the health bureau and physicians with regard to the epidemic.

Proper hospital facilities, elimination of crowds and a strict enforcement of rules against spitting, coughing and sneezing are regarded as the most important factors in the fighting of the disease to be put down. The wearing of masks by members of the family in homes in which the disease exists is also advocated by Dr. Meyer as well as the wearing of a mask by convalescent patients until every vestige of the disease has disappeared.

Influenza Is Crowd Disease "The influenza is a crowd disease," explained Dr. Meyer this morning. "Its spread is largely a crowd affair and the less floor space for each individual, the more influenza. It is transmitted by secretions of the mouth, and carried alone by those afflicted. One is safe only when alone."

"The mask should be thick and always should be placed over the mouth and nose when one near coughs or sneezes. It is frequently removed at the dinner table at homes, but this is a grave mistake. If one coughs there, they are facing you, and the disease is immediately transmitted."

The dance scheduled for tonight by the War Camp Community service has been called off, in compliance with the requests of health authorities, according to G. L. Stannard, head of the service. "We will gladly comply with the request for a ban upon dancing," said Mr. Stannard, "until all danger from the influenza is over."

San Francisco Dons Masks San Francisco, Jan. 11.—(U. P. S.)—San Franciscans are again to don gauze masks in an effort to stamp out the Spanish influenza epidemic. The board of supervisors passed an ordinance that becomes operative within five days. Health officers, however, are urging citizens not to wait for the time limit, but to remain strictly with the request for a ban upon dancing," said Mr. Stannard, "until all danger from the influenza is over."

Under the regulations of the health board as outlined by Dr. Sommer, limiting the capacity of the halls to 40 square feet for each couple, with 5 minute dances and 4 minute intermission.

(Signed) COTILLION HALL, CHRISTENSEN'S HALL, MOOSE HALL, TEMPLE APOLLO, MURLARK HALL.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA NATIONAL ASSOCIATION PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEST YOU FORGET YOUR PLEDGE TO PURCHASE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS EXPIRES ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31 DO YOUR BIT AND MAKE OREGON 100%

LIBERTY BIG BILL HART LIBERTY NEW SHOW TOMORROW

New York or New Mexico, you are dead sure of one thing in every William S. Hart picture.

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Last Time Today NAZIMOVA

Still the Same Old! Wallop

The Hottest of "Rough and Tumbles."

Same Electrifying Hair-Raising Action

A Whirlwind of Thrills and Excitement

Your Last Chance to See "EYE for EYE" Is Today.

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