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# Morning Register

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## PLOMAT IS SAVED BY DROIT WORK OF POLICE

### luable Papers Stolen and Recovered at Prague

### IPS' BUSY AT CARNIVAL

**the Wallet Also Were Diamonds Which Diplomat Valued Less Than Documents**

rrespondence of The Associated Press)
'RAGUE, March 12.—During joyous days of the recent carnival at Prague there was permed, quite unknown to the revers, a clever piece of detective rk on the part of the local po which resulted in the restoring a distracted diplomat of certain pers which were to him of the atest importance. The police rked quietly, and with a keen ght into the night life of the , and such was their success t before the night was over the y jail had two new tenants and young man was speeding out of ague to the foreign office of his ernment, expressing heartfelt nks to the local inspector of po who, in this narrative can be erred to only as Mr. D—.

Mr. D—, seated one afternoon his office behind a pile of pa s, was interrupted suddenly by oung diplomat representing one the great powers of Europe, declared his business to be the t urgent. He related that a llet containing documents of at value had been stolen. He d left it for a few moments on writing table to go to another m in the legation, and when he urned it was gone. Further re, there were jewels in the wal his personal property, but their traction did not disturb the ng foreigner half as much as loss of the papers.

**Ruined if Documents Lost**

"I must leave Prague by the ht train," he explained to the pector, "and I will be ruined for if these documents cannot be covered."

Mr. D— drove to the legation d looked over the wallet sub tuted for that of the diplomat. contained a Prague newspaper m which a clipping had been ade. The inspector secured an act copy of this paper and read clipping out out by the thief. o Mr. D— found traces of face wder between the leaves of the llet.

The clipping announced that ere was to be a masked ball that ening at a well-known hall in city. With this his main clue inspector assured the diplomat t he would restore the papers, therefore assigning a detective watch the palace, he hurried ay to don a fancy costume. He going to the ball.

The only costume he could find his old full dress Austrian uni m, a souvenir of the days when ague was a part of the Austrian pire. As he was leaving his ms the detective at the legation phoned that the daughter of the llor of the legation had just ft her apartments in the costume Carmen.

**Carmen Wore Baubles**

It did not take the inspector long locate Carmen at the ball. She s seeking a man who eventually peared in the uniform of a Hun rian magnate, and wearing the stomary black mask. The pair thdrew discreetly into a quiet om, and the inspector waited at only exit.

Soon they came out, the girl aring an expensive necklace she d not had on before. The in ector approached Carmen and Hungarian magnet and spoke few quiet, well chosen words. ere was no protest and no scene. e proceeded with him to a taxi , and on the way to the rail d station the inspector stopped police headquarters. Expert nds searched the pair, and the pector quietly took possession of diplomat's portfolio, the neck s, and other pieces of jewelry. Mr. D— drove on alone, and ar ed at the railroad station after gates of the night train had en closed. On the platform he ed the young diplomat with ck in hand trying to persuade train crew to delay departure just a few moments.

Mr. D— made good his promise. anded the diplomat his port d, and in it were intact the miss documents and the jewels.

## EDS VERY PUNCTUAL

### MEN STUDENTS EXCEL MEN IN PAYING BILLS

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
LONDON, March 20.—The ans to the question of whether men have a higher moral sense n men will be found in the af ative if the experience of the gie trust for the universities Scotland is taken as a deciding or. The trust undertakes to vide funds for students wishing nter college, and although they under no obligation, they are cted to repay what money they

Sir David Prain, at a recent ting of the trustees, said that number of women students repaid their fees during 1922 considerably larger than the ber of men.

ast year 39 former students re 1,987 pounds to the fund, ing the total amount repaid 968 pounds, or one and a third cent of the money advanced.

was brought out at the com tee meeting that pre-war con ers had so far returned as to ify the committee in reducing value of the annual scholar s from 200 pounds to 150.

**Imperial Precedent Broken**

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
TOKIO, March 11.—Another im rial precedent of Japan has gone the boards. Prince Jujimaro mahashina, third son of Prince umaro Yamashina, has decided enter the Imperial university at io as a student of literature. tofore imperial princes by cus m have entered either the mili or naval service, hence Prince mashina is the first of the royal ily to attend a university. He graduate of the Peer's school.

## LONDON REGARDS DEATH OF EARL MERE ACCIDENT

### MALIGN INFLUENCE OF SPIRITS HELD FOOLISH

**Untimely Death Came Before He Could Reap Full Harvest of Discoveries in Cairo**

(By the Associated Press)
LONDON, April 6.—The untimely death of the Earl of Carnarvon before he could reap the full harvest of his Egyptian discoveries appeals deeply to popular sympathy here and many appreciative editorials and obituary notices appear in the press today.

These articles emphasize among other things the loss which Egyptology has suffered in the death of the man who has brought to it energy, enterprise and wealth.

The newspapers depreciate what all sober commentators regard as the foolish suggestion that malign occult influences contributed to the earl's death. All the dispatches from Cairo agree essentially as to his illness and its cause. No statement by physicians has been received and inasmuch as there seems to be nothing unusual to report, none is expected.

**Health Suffered in Clime**

The late earl's friends here believe that his health suffered from his activities connected with the work at King Tutenkhamun's tomb.

To this were added the excitement and worry following the great discovery, with the result that he became weakened physically and was therefore less liable to resist the attack of illness that proved fatal. Carnarvon is credited with having said recently that he was "worried to death" by the countless telegrams, letters and requests of all kinds from the archaeologists and learned societies.

The disposition of the late earl's rare collection of antiques at his country seat has become a question of public interest. Recognized as one of the most important private collections in the world, the Carnarvon treasures include many rarities of all periods. The gem of the collection is said to be a portrait statuette of Thothmes III, found in Egypt during the war. Carnarvon paid some thousands of pounds for the little treasure. It is about seven inches in height and is made of solid gold. It dates back to approximately 1550 B. C.

Whether the earl disposes of his collection in his will is not known. The public knows little of Lord Porchester, the new earl of Carnarvon beyond the fact that he is an officer in a cavalry regiment and that he is reputed to be a skillful horseman. With his succession to the title, another American peeress comes into British society, but it is not known whether her husband will return to his duties in India or will retire to enjoy his new rank.

## FLORIDA ALTITUDE LOW

### HIGHEST POINT 325 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Florida, speaking physically, is the lowest state of the union.

The geographical survey has just completed a topographical investigation, showing that the peninsula state's highest elevation, located in Polk county and known as "Iron mountain," is only 325 feet above sea level. The widely known everglades, comprising an area 150 miles long and about 100 miles broad, are on an average elevation of less than 50 feet above sea level, while the surface of the shallow lake within them, Okeechobee, is not quite 20 feet above sea level.

Even the one or two ridges within the borders of the state scarcely rise to 300 feet elevation. The capital, Tallahassee, is located on the slope of one of the uplands, and within the city border the elevation varies from 300 feet above sea level to less than 50 feet.

## PALESTINE HAMPERED BY DEARTH OF CAPITAL

### Lack of Population Also Is One Drawback

### SOUTHARD GIVES VIEWS

**American Consul Says that Only Restricted Credit Facilities Are Available There**

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
JERUSALEM, March 6.—Commenting upon the economic and hydraulic resources of Palestine, A. M. Southard, formerly American consul here, says the outlook for the prompt realization of the hydro-electric and irrigation schemes proposed by foreign engineers is chief difficulty is in raising sufficient capital, and the general lack of population and established natural resources. He thinks the Jordan valley is too narrow for irrigation purposes but says that it irrigation could be accomplished it would add enormously to the variety and value of the commercial agricultural crops of Palestine.

Concerning economic conditions in Palestine, Mr. Southard says that only very restricted credit facilities are available, as the banks now confine their business almost entirely to receiving money for deposit and checking accounts, to buying and selling gilt-edged paper, and to making short-term loans against substantial and safe merchandising security.

**Long Term Loans Difficult**

Inability to secure long-term loans has seriously affected agricultural development. Agriculture in Palestine does not yield a great margin of profit, and can hardly supply the present interest rate of 9 per cent and upward. In the absence of a bank dealing in agricultural loans the Palestine farmer has had to depend mainly upon private money lenders, who often exact as much as 15 per cent on good security. There are a few co-operative loan societies among the Jewish colonists, but they have not been able to exercise any important influence in relieving the situation.

In this connection Mr. Southard explains that there is need in Palestine for pawnshops. "Well regulated establishments of this sort," he declares, "should be of real economic value in aiding people to raise small personal loans. This is a line of financial undertaking which offers favorable inducements to foreign investors."

**Many Opportunities There**

There are many investment opportunities in Palestine, Mr. Southard thinks, but none of them appear particularly promising at the moment. "Schemes have been advanced for harbor construction," he says, "for port building, for hydro-electric development, for agricultural enterprise on a large scale, for general real estate development, and for a variety of proposed industrial enterprises. Railway construction is not likely to receive immediate attention on any important scale, as the country is already well supplied in this respect. Harbor and port construction, and possibly hydro-electric development, will require such large sums of money that the first years of their existence are apt to be barren of dividends of any sort, and therefore they are likely to await government capital or guarantees."

The former American consul says there are many industrial enterprises in Palestine eagerly seeking capital, "but because of such handicaps as lack of local supplies of fuel, raw material, etc., some of them will not be successful, and the few which may pay their own way in operation are not likely to return real dividends for many years. Care must therefore be exercised to an unusual degree in considering the investment of money in Palestine in industrial enterprise."

## Senator-Dentist on the Job

United States Senator Henrik Shipstead, of Minnesota, in private life is a practicing dentist, with a large clientele. He is a graduate of the dental college of the Northwestern university and for several years practiced at Glenwood, Minn. Shortly after he moved to Minneapolis he was nominated for governor, but was defeated. In the recent senatorial campaign he was swept into office over Senator Frank B. Kellogg. Senator Shipstead is shown here in his dental office in Minneapolis.

## FRENCH GIVE VERSION OF TROUBLE AT ESSEN

### COOLNESS IS SHOWN UNDER STRESS OF PROVOCATION

**Open Fire as Last Resort When Missives Thrown and Jets of Steam Directed Against Them**

(By the Associated Press)
PARIS, April 6.—The official French version of the clash between French soldiers and German workmen at the Krupp plant in Essen last saturday is given in a foreign office summary of the numerous documents bearing on the incident received by the government.

The summary said in part:

"The commander of a small French detachment showed great coolness. Hemmed in by a mob of several thousand men brandishing canes, revolvers and sticks, he lined up his men for defense several times but without firing.

"Several times the leaders of the mob asked to speak with him, to which he consented. They urged him to leave the works but he replied he was there on a mission involving no species of violence. He added that he was armed and that if he was forced to do so he would make use of his arms, but that he would refrain as long as possible.

"Several times the officer in command asked the leaders of the crowd to induce the mob to disperse, but perceived that his words were being incorrectly translated to the workmen.

**Attitude More Menacing**

"The attitude of the crowd became more and more menacing. Stones, pieces of coke and iron hooks from garage were thrown into the building and jets of steam were directed against the detachment from the outside.

"The lieutenant understood that he was about to be surrounded and overwhelmed. The men were already penetrating the garage with fists raised. He gave the Germans a summons to retire; then ordered his detachment to fire two rounds into the ceiling of the garage. It was only when he perceived that this measure had no effect on the over-excited crowd that he ordered a salvo fired.

"He ordered the men to fire high with the top of the wall opposite as their target in order to reduce the result to the lowest possible limit as the foreign journalists who visited the garage afterwards were able to verify. At the same time he refrained from using his machine gun."

## MONDAY HOLIDAYS PLAN

### DISLOCATION OF CALENDAR IS SOUGHT IN BILL

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
HONOLULU, March 21.—Complete dislocation of the calendar, at least as far as holidays in Hawaii are concerned, is sought in a bill introduced into the house of the territorial legislature by William J. Coelho.

The bill provides that each holiday observed in the territory, Christmas, Thanksgiving, fourth of July, New Year's and others, shall be celebrated on Monday, and that it be declared on the Monday nearest the date upon which it ordinarily would fall.

The purpose, Coelho explained, is to provide "two days of feasting and rest every time a holiday comes along."

In another bill, Coelho suggests that certain dates be designated as the times at which historical events happened in Hawaii. He explained that no one now living can give testimony as to the exact dates of these occurrences, and that such dates must be established for the benefit of court proceedings.

## WANT ALL EGGS STAMPED

### HOUSEWIVES OF ENGLAND DESIRE TO KNOW ORIGIN

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
LONDON, March 15.—Every egg sold in London will be stamped with the county of origin, if the plans of various housewives' organizations to put such a bill through parliament are successful.

Much interest has been aroused in London recently by the declaration of the national poultry council that only about ten per cent of the eggs sold as new-laid eggs come from the provinces of England. It has been shown that huge quantities of eggs are shipped into England every year from Holland, China, and Egypt, are mixed with other eggs, and sold as native eggs. Because the foreign eggs are of a better color and larger than English eggs, it is said the retailers are able to sell them more readily than English eggs.

## JAP SCHOOLS SHUNNED

### CHINA TO END PRACTICE OF SENDING STUDENTS

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
TOKIO, March 16.—The Chinese government has decided to discontinue the system of sending students to Japan at the government's expense, the provinces which contributed part of the money having been irregular in their payments.

At present there are in Tokio 127 Chinese students matriculating at the Tokio Imperial University, 158 at the Tokio higher normal school, 175 at the Tokio university of commerce, 1,179 at various other governmental schools and 1,071 at various public and private schools. It is said that these Chinese students on the whole are not inferior to the Japanese either in scholarship or personality, and with a few exceptions are diligently taking to their studies.

**Vienna to Aid Unemployed**

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
VIENNA, March 16.—The city government has voted the sum of 120,000,000 crowns—approximately $2,000,000—for relief work among the unemployed. It is planned to spend half the amount to erect houses for more than 800 families, and the remainder will be used to extend the city's tramway system, build a public bath, and for other social betterments.

## ALLEGED FRAUDERS PUT BEHIND BARS AT GOTHAM

### COSGROVE AND REESE ACCUSED OF COLONY GRAFT

**Doyles, Returning from Russia, Complainants; They Tell of Free Love Practices There**

NEW YORK, April 6.—Accused by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doyle of Baton Rouge of having obtained from them $1,100 by falsely representing the prospects for American colonists in Russia, Pascal Cosgrove and Frange Reese, operating the autonomous industrial colony, Kuzbas, in New York, were locked up in police headquarters tonight charged with grand larceny.

The district attorney ordered the arrests after the Doyles, who returned from Russia with their two small sons last Wednesday, had related their experiences in Siberia where they had been sent with 125 other American colonists. The case will be taken to the grand jury.

Arriving in Petrograd last year, the Doyles told Assistant District Attorney Weller, the party was met by "Big Bill" Haywood, fugitive I. W. W. leader and a review of 10,000 troops was held in their honor. Four bands added to the impressiveness of the greeting. When they reached the supposed cooperative industrial colony in Siberia they declared they found conditions uncivilized. The "free love" idea of the Russians, they said, finally made them determine to quit Russia.

Mr. Weller said the Kuzbas have 40 or 50 other offices scattered over the United States.

## MUSIC WEEK OBSERVED

### SUPERVISORS TO GATHER IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
CLEVELAND, April 5.—Music week, participated in by all vocal and instrumental organizations of Cleveland public schools, will begin here on April 9, in connection with the music supervisors' national conference.

Everything relating to music and the teaching of music will be discussed by speakers. Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York symphony orchestra, will deliver an address.

Three thousand delegates from every state in the union will be entertained by a boys' chorus of one thousand voices.

Davenport, Iowa, will send a boys' glee club, and Grand Rapids, Michigan, a school band and orchestra.

The climax of the convention will be a music memory contest on April 13.

## ST. AUGUSTINE HONORS HER ANCIENT CAVALIER

### Oldest City in U. S. to Observe Discovery of Florida

### PONCE DE LEON IS MOTIF

**Celebration Booked for Early April First Event of Kind Since World War**

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 27.—With a touch of historic sentiment, St. Augustine, the oldest city in the United States, will celebrate the discovery of Florida by Ponce de Leon on April 4, 5 and 6. The celebration to be presented this spring is the first since the world war and into it there is to be crowded all the gayety, beauty and charm of sixteenth century romance.

Plans for the Ponce de Leon celebration are unique and essentially a part of St. Augustine, for the program is designed to portray famous historical happenings of which the city has been the center during the centuries gone.

It was near St. Augustine, historians declare, that Juan Ponce de Leon, seeking the fountain of eternal youth, stepped upon the shores of Florida on Easter Sunday, 1513. Flowers bloomed, birds sang and it was in truth a Pascua Florida, or Flowery Easter. To Ponce de Leon, weary from his search and gladdened by the sight of the delightful country, it seemed indeed that the veritable fountain of his quest must lie within its borders.

The first day of the celebration will portray the coming of Ponce de Leon. The Knight of Leon and his retinue, richly clad in the picturesque costumes of mediaeval days, will sail the blue waters of Matanzas bay on their Spanish caravels, ancient high-pooped craft such as brought the gallant cavalier to this alien shore.

**Menendez Founded City**

Pedro de Aviles Menendez, explorer and colonizer, a hardy and brave soldier, but cruel and relentless, founded the city of St. Augustine in 1565, and the second day of the celebration will be devoted to the commemoration of this event.

The third day will come the change of flags, and the different banners which in turn have floated over the old grey ramparts of Fort Marion, formerly Fort San Marco, will be unfurled. The ban-

(Continued on page 2, column 6)

## HUGE METEOR, LOST FOR CENTURY, FOUND AGAIN

### AEROLITE IN PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

**Spaniards, Guided by Indians, Discovered Great Meteoric Mass in Seventeenth Century**

BUENOS AIRES, March 13.—The whereabouts of an aerolite of great size, which was revealed to the Spanish conquerors by Indians about the middle of the seventeenth century, and of which traces have been lost since 1812, have again been ascertained, according to a communication received by Professor Clemente Onelli, an Argentine naturalist, from a Senor Leberhon, who claims the rediscovery. The aerolite is located in the province of Santiago del Estero, in the uninhabited Otumpa pampa, which is also known as "Sky Pampa," after the celestial origin of the stone.

Up to the year 1812 the situation of the aerolite was well known, and from the minerals which constitute its mass several flint-lock muskets were made. It was about the middle of the seventeenth century that the Spaniards, guided by the Vilelas Indians, discovered the great meteoric mass, half buried in the sands. Reports say that a large portion of it was brought to Buenos Aires and a part sent to the British museum.

After the war of independence and the long period of the formation of the Argentine nation had passed, several expeditions were sent out to search for the aerolite. Other attempts were made in more recent times, and it was only this year that an attempt made by the authorities of Santiago del Estero province ended in failure.

According to certain analyses alleged to have been made in 1812, the meteorite was constituted of pure meteoric iron, nickel and cobalt.

**Starting Modestly**

"I would like to get into your building."

"What is your business?"

"I am promoting a very valuable gold mine."

"We have some very nice office suites at $5,000 per year."

"I only want desk room."—Kansas City Journal

**Misplaced**

"The sermon was good, but I didn't think much of the choir," said Mr. Grumpson.

The soprano was a beauty."

"Maybe so, but the place for a pretty woman who can't sing, but who goes through the motions, is in musical comedy."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## WAGE REDUCTIONS NOT ONLY RAIL ECONOMIES

### Senator Couzens' Statement Disputed By Kruttschnitt

### EFFICIENCY IS RAISED

**Out of Total Cut in Costs of $1,000,000,000 Yearly, only Third Due to Lowered Wages**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific company, in a letter to Senator Couzens of Michigan declares Senator Couzen's assumption that the chief railway economy has been reduced wages, is mistaken, and that out of a reduction of approximately $1,000,000,000 a year in labor cost of railway operation, only about $350,000,000 represents decreased wages. The balance, almost two thirds, has been the result of efficiency and economy of operation.

In 1922 the railroads carried a traffic not greatly less than that of 1920. "To do this they employed an average of 1,645,237 employes in 1922, as against 2,012,600 in 1920," Mr. Kruttschnitt says.

**Couzen's Statement Disputed**

That Senator Couzen's statement that "for 18 years there has been no improvement in locomotive performance," is erroneous. The number of train miles per thousand pounds of tractive effort is not the measure of increase in transportation efficiency, Mr. Kruttschnitt points out. The real measure is to be found in the fact that the average number of revenue tons per train increased from 310 tons to 652 tons, or 110 per cent. "By means of this increase of efficiency of handling trains the railways secured an increase of 110 per cent in ton miles with an increase of only 20 per cent in train miles."

Stating the matter in another way, Mr. Kruttschnitt shows that during the past 18 years the increase in power of each locomotive, plus the increase in the lumber of locomotives produced, an increase of ninety-seven per cent in the aggregate power of freight locomotives. "With only 97 per cent increase in power they moved 139 per cent more revenue ton miles," Mr. Kruttschnitt asserts.

Another gauge of the increase in efficiency of American railroads

(Continued on page 7, column 8)

The
New Service Station
Eighth and Olive Streets
OPENS TODAY
(Sunday)

We Employ All Lane County Men

We are pleased to announce to the public that our New Station at Eighth and Olive will be ready to serve you today.

Gas, Oils, Tires and Accessories

Our products are Union and Shell Gasoline and Oils. Also, Vedol and Waverly Oils.

We Do Greasing and Flushing

We Keep Oregon Money in Oregon

Thomason's Service
It Lasts for Miles
8th and Olive Sts. 8th and Olive Sts.