

"WITHDRAW TROOPS OR I QUIT!" IS ULTIMATUM OF ATTORNEY G. F. VANDERVEER

I. W. W. Attorney at Montesano Trial Highly Incensed at Action of State Calling Troops—If Case Is to Be Conducted as Drumhead Court-martial I Withdraw—Urege County Attorney Be Punished for Contempt of Court—Entire Proceeding Propaganda to Inflame Prejudices of Jury—Also Asks Removal of Objectionable Jail Bailiff—Court Refuses Latter Request and Asks for State's Cause for Ordering Troops—Defense Attempts to Prove Loren Roberts Insane—Barnett's Testimony Is Completed.

MONTESSANO, Wash., Feb. 26.—Threats to withdraw from the defense of ten alleged I. W. W. on trial here for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice day parade victim, unless the detachment of regular soldiers which reached here yesterday was withdrawn, was made in open court today by George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the defendants.

Vanderveer said that if the case was to be conducted as a "drumhead court-martial" and not as a law case, he would immediately withdraw.

"When I first heard troops were coming here I did not take it seriously," he said in court.

Vanderveer asked that Herman, county attorney of Lewis county, prosecuting the case, be punished for contempt of court.

Court Considers Matter

Judge John M. Wilson took no action relative to the matter of the presence of troops pending the receipt of confidential information from state counsel relative to its reason for asking for the soldiers. The court said the coming of the soldiers was a surprise, that he saw no apparent reason for their presence, but that he would like to have any reasons the state could give him in confidence. This information was to be furnished later today.

Trial of the case proceeded Vanderveer making a statement that he would not proceed beyond today unless the soldiers were recalled.

Demands Bailiff's Removal

Vanderveer also made a demand for the removal of A. F. Jackson, one of the bailiffs guarding the jury, declaring that he had information which led him to believe that Jackson was not to be trusted. Judge Wilson denied the request, saying he had investigated Jackson and found him to be a fair man.

Vanderveer, speaking of the presence of troops here, said he had learned that the sheriff knew nothing of their coming until an hour before their arrival.

"The sheriff tells me he didn't ask for troops," Vanderveer said. "He tells me there is no need for them. He tells me the governor's secretary did not believe it necessary. I learned that Mr. Allen is responsible for their presence, he is not an officer of this county and has no right to ask for troops to be sent here."

Contempt of Court

"Why are they here? What is the reason for their presence? I believe that Mr. Allen should be punished for contempt of court, if it is his purpose to create an impression that the I. W. W. is a lawless element threatening to break up this trial. The jury is bound to hear of it—to hear the buzz calls. It is misconduct."

"I have fought military bands until I am tired of it. I will not render myself as being a party to a judicial farce. I am the master of my own destiny in this respect. There can be no jailbreak nor fail delivery of these defendants without their consent and they cannot be persuaded to leave here until a verdict is rendered in this case. Today I fear

prejudice more than I fear evidence. This is for the purpose of creating prejudice. If we cannot make Mr. Allen tell why he asked for troops I am through with this case."

Vanderveer then asked the court to request the withdrawal of the soldiers "so that the proceedings can be conducted judicially, free from prejudice."

Jury See Troops

He said he had heard that the jury on its morning walk today, had been taken past the camp of the soldiers, saying he did not know who was responsible. He then renewed his complaint about bailiff Jackson, against whom he has complained before in the chambers of Judge Wilson. Vanderveer said he was in receipt of several confidential letters telling him, in effect, that Jackson could not be trusted.

"I fear the influence of that man. It is well known that he has been seen whispering to the employees of the prosecution in this case."

Information Confidential

Judge Wilson, saying that defense counsel had refused to give the basis of his objections to Jackson, declared that he would not remove the bailiff at this time nor until he had proof that the man was not perfectly trustworthy.

Herman Allen, answering Vanderveer, said he had certain information which he made known to the governor, which, in his opinion warranted the presence of troops in Montesano. The governor sent investigators here, Allen said, the result being that the troops were asked for. W. H. Abel, of state counsel, offered to give the state's confidential information to the court.

Judge Wilson, in withholding his answer on the request for the recall of the troops instructed the bailiffs to not permit any of the federal soldiers to attend the court sessions.

Witnesses were placed on the stand by the defense today in an endeavor to prove that Loren Roberts, one of the ten defendants, was insane at the time of the shooting and at the time he is alleged to have signed a purported confession.

Ralph S. Pierce, Seattle attorney, testified that he saw Roberts at the time of his arraignment in Chehalis, a week after the shooting, and that Roberts refused his services as an attorney. He did talk with him a day or two later, Pierce said, again declining his legal services.

"He told me that he had told the authorities that he had killed a man, but that it was a lie," Pierce said, Roberts declaring that he had been "framed."

"He said he had heard conversations by guards outside his jail window; that these conversations referred to the possibility of lynching other prisoners, one of the guards being quoted as saying they did not think they would do anything with him (Roberts) because they thought he would tell his story. He told me that these conversations kept up all night, and that the guards talked of the lynching of Wesley Everest."

Roberts believes Vanderveer, defense counsel is Bryce P. Disque, who

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FRENCH ARMY TAKES OVER RAILROAD SYSTEM WHEN TIE UP THREATENS

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Military measures to deal with the railway strike on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railroads, which with strikes on other French lines, is seriously affecting the country's transportation, were decided upon today.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Syndicalism threatens to appear in the French railway strike situation which is grave today. Demands that all railways be nationalized are being made by strike leaders who continue efforts to get all railroad workers in the country into the strike, which began with the walkout of the employees of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean system.

Arrangements to insure the delivery of food supplies to the city have been made by the government and municipal officials have taken similar steps. The questions of placing the railroads under military control as Premier Briand did in 1919 is being considered, but such a grave decision, the newspapers say, is impossible in the absence of Premier Millerand.

PORTLAND HAS NOW A LITERAL SKY PILOT IN REV. R. R. CRAWFORD

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 26.—Portland now has a literal sky pilot as the result of the arrival of Rev. R. R. Crawford from Tulsa, Okla., in an airplane recently purchased by the Apostolic Faith mission of this city.

The machine, which is the first in the Pacific Northwest for use in work of this character, is to be used in advancing the cause of the mission, especially in the spreading of literature.

Rev. Mr. Crawford arrived in company with D. A. McIntyre, former lieutenant in the flying service, who accompanied the minister on the trip. They were en route about a month, being delayed on account of bad weather encountered.

The trip was made by way of Los Angeles, Fresno, Redding and Salem.

N. Y. DEMOCRATS GO ON RECORD AGAINST DRYS

Democrats of Empire State Defy Ultimatum of Peerless One and Join Governor Edwards of New Jersey in Opposing National Prohibition—Wilson Praised.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The platform submitted by the resolutions committee today by the democratic state unofficial convention demanded immediate ratification of the peace treaty "without destructive reservations," commended labor for its part in the world conflict, declared for "adjustment of relations of capital and labor that will end strikes, boycotts and lockouts," demanded congressional action that would reduce tax burdens; commended administration of governor Smith; opposed national prohibition and declared for the speedy repeal of the

Francis E. Cullen, of Oswego was selected as temporary and permanent chairman.

Applause greeted Mr. Cullen when he said in his keynote address: "The democratic party has successfully guided the nation in the greatest war the world has ever known."

Reviewing America's participation in the world war, Mr. Cullen praised the national administration, saying that while the result of the war rests on the shoulders of all Americans "we cannot but give credit to the guiding hand at the White House, the statesman who guided the country not only during the war, but also in the international strife—Woodrow Wilson, the greatest statesman in the world."

A great demonstration followed, the band playing and the 450 delegates jumping to their feet.

ROOM FOR 7,400 SHEEP 1,400 CATTLE UMPQUA

ROSEBURG, Ore., Feb. 26.—The federal forestry office here has completed compiling data for grazing permits in the Umpqua national forests, these showing that 7,400 head of sheep and 1,400 head of cattle can be taken care of the coming season. Notices to that effect were mailed to cattle men today in compliance with the laws requiring the forestry office here to give notice of the amount of land available.

Forty-four graziers used the forests in 1919, cattle leading.

SENATOR WOOD TO RUN FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 26.—W. D. Wood of Hillsboro has resigned as senator from the eleventh state senatorial district and will be a candidate for secretary of state, according to a letter received by the executive offices here.

RESERVATION ACCEPTED BY WILSONITES

For First Time in History of Treaty Fight G. O. P. Reservation Is Adopted With Acquiescence of Democratic Leaders—Only 4 Democrats Vote Against—Believe Treaty Will Now Be Ratified Within Three Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—By virtually unanimous vote the senate adopted today the republican peace treaty reservation relating to mandates, after Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the democratic leader, had announced on the floor that the administration forces would not oppose it.

The reservation, under which no mandate could be accepted by this country without action of congress, was unopposed on the democratic side, Senator Hitchcock said, because it merely "recites the clear meaning of the treaty."

It was the first time that a reservation had been adopted with acquiescence of the democratic leaders.

The vote was 68 to 4. Senators: Jones of New Mexico; Kendrick of Wyoming; Walsh of Montana and Williams of Mississippi, all democrats, voting against the reservation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The peace treaty came back to the floor of the senate today to be given the right of way until disposed of.

Despite the demand of the irconciliables for ample discussion, debate will not be allowed to drag along interminably. On that point both majority and minority alike are agreed. It is believed that not more than three weeks will be consumed before a final vote is reached.

Frankly declaring that nobody could tell what would happen, republican and democratic leaders went back into the fight prepared to use every parliamentary weapon to strengthen their sides. Republican claims of twenty-two democratic votes for the majority reservations were disputed by the minority. Even that number of defections from the democratic ranks would leave the republicans two short of the necessary two-third majority for ratification, so informal conference will have a vital bearing on the final vote.

H. B. Gaylord, assistant chief of prohibition enforcement was enroute from Washington to Iron River to make an investigation, as demanded in telegrams from McDonough who insisted there was no "revolt" and charged that his constituency reports, McDonough and Dalrymple held a conference in the lobby of a hotel here yesterday. Mutual accusations of "grandstanding" and "publicity seeking" were made and McDonough threatened to arrest the major and put him in jail if he made a move to "start something." The conference was carried on in anger but at its conclusion McDonough and Dalrymple posed, side by side for the cameramen.

PORTLAND MAN A SUICIDE OAKLAND

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 26.—A coroner's autopsy was performed today on the body of Edward Parsons, an insurance adjuster, which was found hanging by two neckties last night in the home of James Hayes, a friend, Parsons came here recently from Portland, according to the police, who say they can supply no motive for his evident self-destruction.

CONSTRUCT PIPE LINE FROM TEXAS CHICAGO AT COST \$25,000,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—A pipe line to carry oil from the Kansas, Oklahoma and northern Texas fields to Chicago, with a distributing center at St. Louis will be constructed and in operation in the next twelve months, two petroleum journals announced here today.

An organization composed of independent oil dealers will construct the line at a cost of \$25,000,000, according to the announcement. The pipe line, it was said, would be the longest carrier of refined oils in the world.

BURMESE FINDS SAPPHIRE VALUED AT \$250,000

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 3.—A sapphire eight inches long and weighing more than five pounds is reported to have been found at Mogok by a Burmese. Its value is estimated at between 35,000 and 50,000 pounds, sterling.

MORRISON MARSHALL ADOPTED SON VICE PRESIDENT IS DEAD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Morrison Marshall, the young adopted son of Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, died here early today after a short illness. He was suffering from aneurysm.

The child was three years old and had been a member of the vice president's family since June, 1917. He never was legally adopted, it was stated today. He was taken into the vice-president's home when he was ten months old from a diet kitchen here where his mother, who was employed as a chambermaid, left him in care, as her duties occupied her both day and night.

Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall have no children of their own.

BOOZE WAR OF IRON RIVER IS FLASH IN PAN

Major Dalrymple Returns to Chicago With 9 Barrels Home-Made Wine Only Casualties—Stormy Interview With States Attorney After Which They Pose Together.

IRON RIVER, Mich., Feb. 26.—The armed forces of federal agents and command of Major A. V. Dalrymple, who came here from Chicago to "put down a liquor rebellion in the upper Michigan peninsula," today had been withdrawn and the "revolt" itself had flickered out. The only casualties were nine barrels of home-made wine taken by revenue agents from a priest's house where the state had stored it for safe keeping, and poured into the snow.

Major Dalrymple's announced intention to arrest States Attorney M. S. McDonough and county and Iron River officials as parties to the "rebellion" was abandoned under orders from C. F. Kramer, national prohibition director.

H. B. Gaylord, assistant chief of prohibition enforcement was enroute from Washington to Iron River to make an investigation, as demanded in telegrams from McDonough who insisted there was no "revolt" and charged that his constituency reports, McDonough and Dalrymple held a conference in the lobby of a hotel here yesterday. Mutual accusations of "grandstanding" and "publicity seeking" were made and McDonough threatened to arrest the major and put him in jail if he made a move to "start something." The conference was carried on in anger but at its conclusion McDonough and Dalrymple posed, side by side for the cameramen.

Later the federal agents boarded a train for Chicago and the state constabulary, detailed to assist the revenue men, were sent about other duties.

Major Dalrymple announced he would go to Washington to "lay all the facts before Commissioner Kramer."

Lack of support from Washington, Major Dalrymple said, had caused the failure of his "expedition" but he declared he would not quit his office until Commissioner Kramer requested it.

A large portion of the population of Iron River is foreign born.

TIRED ELUDING LAW BANDIT ASKS ARREST

BPOKANE, Feb. 26.—Information of the arrest last Monday on a farm near Sheridan, Wyo., of Jules Coanillo colored, for the alleged rifting of United States mail matter between Winifred and Lewistown, Mont., in 1917, was received by postoffice inspectors here today.

The arrest followed receipt by postal authorities here of a letter from Coanillo, who had escaped twice from officers taking him to trial and for whose arrest a reward had been offered, asking them to "come and get" him, and saying he had "had no rest" since 1917. He is to be returned to Montana for trial.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LAUNCHES BIG CAMPAIGN FOR LARGER MEMBERSHIP

American City Bureau to Conduct Intensive Campaign in City for Increased Membership of 400 Assessed at \$25 per year—Special Budget of \$10,000 to Be Solicited From Business Interests as Working Capital—Advance Guard of Booster Specialists Arrive—Campaigns in Ashland and Medford to Be Conducted Simultaneously—Organization Has Splendid Record of Achievements in All Parts of Country—Service Extended Through Period of Years, Includes Attention to Every Detail in Development of Community—Southern Oregon First Part of State to Engage City Bureau.

An announcement of more than ordinary importance to the citizens of Medford was authorized today by President Vernon Vawter of the Medford Chamber of Commerce, to the effect that the board of directors at a recent meeting entered into a contract with the American City Bureau to conduct an extensive and reorganization campaign, whereby the local chamber will be reworked and converted into a modern, first-class community service organization second to none in cities of the 10,000 population class. Representatives of the bureau are already here, and additional members of the field staff are due to arrive before the end of the week.

The vanguard of the Medford organization team is composed of Campaign Secretary Jack C. Hodgson and Publicity Director Bruce W. Hoskins. They reached the city late yesterday afternoon, having first stopped off at Ashland to make preliminary preparations for a similar campaign that is to be conducted simultaneously in that city. Messrs. Hodgson and Hoskins bring very sanguine reports as to the prospects for a big campaign at Ashland and naturally it is anticipated that rivalry of a purely friendly and neighborly nature is destined to grow out of the dual movement.

400 Members Wanted

President Vawter explained that the campaign to be conducted in Medford will be for an increased membership of 400 active members, who will be assessed a membership fee of \$25 a year. In addition to the \$10,000 that is to be realized from the membership revenue, a special budget fund of \$10,000 is to be subscribed by the business men and private interests who, naturally, will derive more direct benefit from the expansion campaign of special activities that has been mapped out for Medford.

Campaign headquarters will be established immediately in the Chamber of Commerce building and for the next few weeks the activity of the campaign is to gather momentum with each succeeding day. A clerical force and several stenographers will be required constantly at headquarters from the beginning of the campaign until the goal has been passed.

The City Bureau

The American City Bureau is a unique organization. Eight years ago it began a study of civic-commercial bodies throughout the country, the collection of data and an analysis of their various methods of management. Out of this has grown up a system of organization and operation for such bodies which has become standardized and is now in use in more than 200 American cities where the bureau has given its service in the last six years.

The campaign here will illustrate its methods. It will undertake to show the business and professional men and women, manufacturers and working men, as well as the horticultural and agricultural interests, the need of a strong civic-commercial organization if the city is to maintain its rightful position.

Lately conspicuous successes have been scored by those commercial or-

ganizations which have been alive to their opportunity to serve the nation and their communities. That the same record may be established in this city the directors of the local organization and the representatives of the American City Bureau have no doubt.

The first group of men to come here will be those who will conduct the preparatory period and the membership campaign. These will be followed by others who are expert in setting up the new machinery. Then a watchful eye will be kept on the organization for years.

Thoroughness a Factor

On the thoroughness with which every detail of the work is done depends the permanent success of such a campaign, in the opinion of the men who have examined and approved of the plans. It was their opinion that this requirement will be fully met which determined them to undertake the campaign at this time.

James E. Gheen, one of the experienced campaign directors of the American City Bureau, will have personal direction of the campaign in this city. Because of his forceful personality and wide training, the directors feel they have insured the success of the campaign from the start.

Mr. Gheen only recently directed the campaign at Casper, Wyo., a city of really less importance than Medford, where he enrolled 943 members in the community service organization there.

Messrs. Hodgson and Hoskins came to Medford direct from Pasadena, where they have been engaged in the preliminary work for a campaign there for 1,200 members and a \$50,000 budget. The campaign at Pasadena is destined to be an unqualified success the same as recent campaigns conducted at Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Long Beach, San Pedro and many other points throughout the United States.

The American City Bureau maintains headquarters at New York City with district offices at Toronto, Chicago and San Francisco.

The campaigns inaugurated simultaneously at Ashland and Medford are the first two cities in Oregon to contract for the service.

The fact that an epidemic of influenza has been raging at Bakersfield, made it possible for the bureau to arrange for the campaigns to start at Ashland and Medford at this time. Several other cities that have contracted with the bureau will be campaigned as soon as the field teams are available.

Three Parts of Service

Publicity Director Hoskins explains that the American City Bureau divides its service to the Commercial Club into three parts. First, it conducts a campaign of preparation, including educational work in the scope of civic-commercial organizations, what they have done for other communities and what they can do for this one. Then it manages an intensive week during which many of the busiest business and professional men will co-operate in securing an adequate membership and income to

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SUMMONS SERVED ON IMPRESARIO BY "SUP" IN LEOPARD SKIN AND HELMET

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 26.—An opera producer, whose company is now playing here, was sued recently by one of his business agents. The producer, according to his own statement, was expecting the suit and made himself hard to find in the hope that the process servers would be foiled.

The attorneys for the plaintiff knew that the producer knew, and took steps accordingly. They employ-

ed a law student, one Khoren Kujumjean, an Armenian, to deliver the summons, and a writ. Kujumjean haunted the producer's hotel; he waited at the stage door, to be thrust aside by a burly chauffeur so then he got a job as supernumerary in the opera, marched on the stage clad in leopard skin and helmet, and when he marched off drew his writ from beneath the leopard skin and handed it to the producer. Kujumjean did not stop afterward to draw his pay as a super-