

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1921

GOV. VETOES BRIDE EXAM MEASURE

Bill Requiring Women as Well As Men to Submit to Physical Examination, Goes to the People, However—Aviation Field Bill Signed—Review of 31st Session.

- List of Vetoes**
- SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.—Governor Olcott vetoed the following bills today: House bills vetoed: 79 by Stone and Hammond—Providing additional methods for cities to enforce payment of liens against real property. Senate bill vetoed: 126 by Bell—Changing the membership of the emergency board. 17 by Hume—Relating to courts of domestic relations.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.—The bill passed by the state legislature requiring women as well as men applying for marriage licenses to submit to examination was filed today by Governor Olcott among a number he refused approval.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.—The governor's refusal to sign the marriage bill does not kill it. The measure carries a referendum provision and must be approved by the people before it becomes effective.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.—Bringing or attempting to bribe or influence any player, umpire, manager or director of any baseball club is made a crime by a bill passed by the state legislature and signed by Governor Ben W. Olcott.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.—Governor Olcott signed senate bill 257 relating to the rights of incorporated cities to appropriate lands for building of parks, playgrounds, etc.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.—With a record of constructive legislation, the 31st legislative assembly adjourned yesterday afternoon after a forty-five day session.

An important work done by the legislature was the passage of a group of bills under which the Port of Portland and the Portland dock commission will be consolidated and the finances of the corporation stabilized in order that needed development of the harbor may be undertaken.

Highway legislation held an important place. The main highway bill was the bond measure, authorizing additional bond issues amounting to \$7,000,000, which with all other bonds authorized, brings the total to within \$2,500,000 of the amount available under the constitutional limitation of 4 per cent of the state's assessed property valuation.

The total amount available as state issues under the limitation is in the neighborhood of \$40,000,000.

Another important highway measure was that designating the proposed Roosevelt military highway along the coast counties as a state highway and authorizing the state highway commission to apply state road funds to its construction on condition that the money be matched dollar for dollar by the federal government.

Other bills relating to the highway program were those empowering the highway commission and the state board of control to issue short term bonds.

Special Election June 4
The people of the state will be asked to vote June 7 on the soldier bonus.

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12 LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS, PRISONERS OF SCIENCE, TO HAVE \$50,000 HOME

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Twelve little boys and girls, held virtual prisoners of science at a hospital for contagious diseases for periods ranging from sixteen months to six years will be given a home of their own at the institution, to cost \$50,000, it was announced today.

The children are suffering from the rare affection of chronic diphtheria and must be kept at the hospital not only to protect the public from contagion but for their own safety. It is explained that the disease has settled

Chile Denies Secret Treaty With Japan In Case of U. S. War

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 23.—Reports to the effect that Chile has made secret treaties with Great Britain and Japan with a view to eventual war between either one or both of those powers and the United States, were officially denied by Jorge Matte, Chilean foreign minister in a conference with Joseph H. Shea, American ambassador to Chile, today.

These reports, it was said, have been published abroad.

The foreign minister tonight issued a statement in which Senator Matte said he took opportunity of a special occasion to ask Mr. Shea to inform his government that while the government of Chile had never given importance to the rumor it desired there should be no motive for a misunderstanding between the Chilean government and the United States.

ULCHIDA ADMITS ANTI-JAP LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

Japanese Foreign Minister Declares California Is Within Her Rights in Enacting Alien Land Legislation—New Treaty Acceptable.

TOKIO, Feb. 23.—(By the Associated Press)—Japan can do nothing to invalidate anti-Japanese legislation in California, declared Viscount Uchida, foreign minister, today.

"California's legislation," he said, "is injurious to Japanese interests, but that state has been acting within her constitution and also that of the United States."

The foreign minister spoke in reply to Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, who after referring to a growing tendency in other Pacific coast states to follow the example of California, asked if the Japanese government was doing anything to counteract this movement. He also inquired if there were prospects that the accord being negotiated by Roland S. Morris, American ambassador to Japan, and Viscount Shidehara, Japanese ambassador at Washington, might be ratified soon.

M. Uchida said an agreement of a nature advantageous to Japan was being arranged by Mr. Morris and M. Shidehara and that a satisfactory solution might be expected although it was doubtful whether definite steps would be taken during the administration of President Wilson.

He declared that publication of matters under negotiation was impossible, as Japan and the United States had agreed they should not be made public.

TOKIO, Feb. 23.—Extension of the Japanese electoral law to Korea must await the time when the people of that country are capable of exercising the duties of citizenship, declared Baron Saito, governor of Korea, today. The law asserted that at the present time the Koreans were insufficiently educated to reap the benefits of the franchise. He described Korea as "comparatively quiet," and said the authorities were guarding against intrigues.

Basketballer Killed

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Feb. 24.—The first basketball fatality here occurred today when Charles Eyre, 17, died from injuries received in a high school class game last Thursday. Blood poisoning developed from an injury to his knee.

Harding Understands

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24.—Again taking notice of published criticisms of his cabinet selections, President-elect Harding said today that he intended to make no reply except through the acts of the coming administration.

"Our only response," he said, "will be action and service. Should we fail in that then we would deserve to be criticized."

While the cabinet is regarded here

HOOVER PUTS DECISION UP TO HARDING

Will Enter Cabinet if President-elect Thinks He Can Be of More Service as Secy. of Commerce Than as Director European Relief—Harding Understands.

NEW ORK, Feb. 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Herbert Hoover declared in a statement today that he had left it to President-elect Harding to decide whether he could be of more service as secretary of commerce or as director of European relief.

In a statement to the Associated Press, he said:

"I left it to Mr. Harding to determine whether he considered I can be of more service to the public as secretary of commerce or carrying out the public trust already entrusted to me as a private citizen."

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Herbert Hoover, who has been offered the post of secretary of commerce in President-elect Harding's cabinet, announced here today he had put up to Mr. Harding a proposal for the general reconstruction of the department and an enlargement of its field.

Asked if he would enter the cabinet if his views were met, he said he had not "put it up to Mr. Harding in that way."

"It was not a question of take it or leave it," he said.

Must Feed Starving.

Other considerations entering into the matter, Mr. Hoover continued, concerned the European relief administration. He declared he had undertaken the responsibility of directing the expenditure of thirty or forty million dollars in European money contributed by people of America—and he must continue to have general direction over that expenditure.

"As the department of commerce stands today," he said, "it consists largely of a group of scientific bureaus, which have only a remote connection with commerce itself."

He added that if he should accept the position he saw a way to make changes, which would make of it a "real department of commerce."

Harding Plans Housecleaning.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24.—(By the Associated Press)—As President-elect Harding completes formation of his cabinet, he is giving increasing attention to the first big administrative task he will undertake as president—reorganization of the executive machinery of the government.

Delayed plans have not taken form, but it is known that Mr. Harding has in mind sweeping changes in many of the government departments and bureaus and that he expects to enlist in the work of reorganization some of the ablest administrators he can find. He is understood to have told some of his advisers that he regards the chairmanship of the reorganization commission as a post virtually on a par with a cabinet portfolio.

Public Welfare Dept.

One of the biggest innovations to be proposed was the establishment of a separate department of public welfare, for which Mr. Harding outlined his plans in a general way during the campaign. He contemplates transfer to this department of several of the bureaus now working under other departments, and in addition there are to be a number of entirely new bureaus to deal with various welfare problems.

Industrial Research.

A division of industrial research is to be built up, possibly taking over some of the present functions of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, to make a comparative study of prices and industrial conditions throughout the world. It is believed it will be possible, on the other hand, to abolish entirely some of the existing sub-divisions of the executive department.

Involved in the task will be many broad questions of permanent policy such as the proposal to abolish the shipping board and put a different sort of executive body in its place. One suggestion that has been made to the president-elect is that the various government agencies now dealing with shipping and railway problems be brought together in a new executive department of transportation.

Harding Understands.

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Bar High Heels and Transparent Clothes Washington Schools

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24.—Teachers and pupils in schools of Washington are barred from wearing high heels and "transparent" clothing and the superintendent of public instruction is empowered to fix the amount which they may spend for clothing under the provisions of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Representative Harry F. Kennedy of Columbia county.

The bill provides that teachers and pupils must cover their persons with non-transparent clothing "from the neck to within 12 inches of the bottom of the heel." Heels must not be higher than one and one-quarter inches.

PRESIDENT WILSON DECIDES TO RIDE WITH MR. HARDING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson will follow the long-established custom of riding to the capitol with the incoming president March 4 under plans of the congressional inaugural committee, approved by the president, it was announced today at the White House.

Whether Mr. Wilson will attend the inaugural ceremonies has not been finally known. Should he do so, he probably will ride with Mr. Harding to the White House, but if he does not attend he will go direct from the capitol to his new home on S street.

Four troops of cavalry, numbering 250 officers and men, will escort the president and the president-elect to the capitol and then will accompany Mr. Harding to the White House, plans of the congressional committee as they became known today, provided for the opening of the day's program with a visit of the committee to the president-elect and vice-president-elect, Mr. Coolidge, at the New Willard hotel. After this visit the entire party will enter automobiles, and accompanied by the cavalry, drive to the White House, where it will be joined by the president and Mrs. Wilson.

From the White House the procession will move over Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol, where Mr. Wilson will sign the bill passed in the closing hours of congress.

After the new vice-president has taken the oath in the senate chamber and has delivered his inaugural address, the guests will proceed to the steps at the east front of the capitol, where Mr. Harding will be sworn in.

As soon as he finishes his inaugural address the new president will depart for the White House.

Five hundred marines in full dress uniform will be on duty at the capitol, and will form a lane through which the guests will pass in ascending the capitol steps.

Mr. Harding will take the oath in a stand thirty feet square which has been erected on the steps. This stand will accommodate only the president-elect, Chief Justice White and the members of the congressional committee and a few others.

The other guests will stand during the ceremonies.

Besides the marines and cavalry 500 regulars from Camp Meade, Maryland, will be brought to Washington on the morning of March 4 to guard duty along Pennsylvania avenue.

HOWARD GRANTED STAY, EXECUTION

VALE, Ore., Feb. 24.—Judge Dalton Briggs, in the circuit court here yesterday granted a stay of execution in the case of George Howard of Malheur county, under sentence to be hanged next Friday on conviction of the murder of George R. Snowney. The stay was granted upon showing by Howard's attorney that an appeal from the verdict of the lower court had been taken to the supreme court of Oregon.

JACK PICKFORD IS AT DEATH'S DOOR

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Jack Pickford, motion picture actor, brother to Mary Pickford, ill at his home here with bronchial pneumonia, was said by his physicians today to be in a serious condition. They expected the crisis to be reached today.

U. S. OPPOSES JAP CONTROL ISLAND YAP

Note to League of Nations Denies U. S. A. Ever Agreed to Jap Mandate for Important Pacific Station—Claim Equal Power in Determination German Possessions.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The United States government, in its note to the council of the League of Nations on the question of mandates, claims an equal concern and interest with the other principal allied and associated powers in the overseas possessions of Germany and in their disposition.

"This was shown today when the note sent by the American state department and laid before the council of the league yesterday was made public. The council again took up the note this morning, considering it with particular reference to the claim advanced by the United States. Some of the members held that America had forfeited such rights by withdrawing as an associated power from the supreme council.

In the summary of the note, the United States declared it had never given its consent that the island of Yap be included in the territories subjected to the mandate of Japan. The other principal feature of the note was the American contention of equal right and interest in disposing of Germany's overseas possessions. On this the note said:

"As one of the principal allied and associated countries the United States has equal concern and inseparable interest with the other principal allied and associated powers in the overseas possessions of Germany and consequently an equal voice in their disposition, which it is respectfully submitted cannot be undertaken or effected without its consent."

Referring to the attribution of the island of Yap to Japan, the note reads:

"While this government never assented to the inclusion of the island of Yap in the proposed mandate to Japan it may be pointed out that even if one or more of the other principal allied and associated powers were under misapprehension as to the inclusion of the island in the reported decision of May 7, 1919, nevertheless in the notes above mentioned the United States government makes clear its position."

(Presumably the notes referred to comprised that sent by the United States to Great Britain November 20, last, with the copies, submitted to the French and Italian governments. The notes set forth the American position on the responsibility of mandatory powers. The Japanese mandate was approved by the council of the league December 17 in Geneva.)

"At the time when these notes were addressed to the respective governments above mentioned an agreement had not been reached on the terms of the allocation of the mandate covering the former German islands in the Pacific therefore, the position taken by the president on behalf of this government clearly set forth necessarily had the result of effectively withdrawing any suggestion or implication of assent, mistakenly imputed to this government long before December 17, 1920, the date of the council's meeting in Geneva."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—State department officials referring today to the American note to the League of Nations council on mandates said the controversy regarding the Pacific island of Yap was not one between the United States and Japan, but between the United States and the powers that were party to the allotment of the mandate held by Japan.

It was disclosed that the protest of the American government against the Yap mandate was contained in separate notes sent to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

SENATE INCREASES U. S. ARMY APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The army appropriation bill as amended by a senate military sub-committee to provide for an average regular army of 175,000 men next year was approved today by the full committee and ordered reported to the senate.

The measure carries \$226,214,800, an increase of more than \$31,000,000 over the house total.

Increases included \$4,765,000 for the National Guard; \$3,500,000 for the air service and \$1,500,000 for vocational training.

The only considerable decrease in any house item was \$1,250,000 for the ordnance bureau.

Complete Agreement Reached by Congress On Emergency Tariff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A complete agreement on the Fordney emergency tariff bill was reached today by senate and house conferees. Their report will go before the house for immediate action, probably tomorrow.

On the sugar schedule a compromise was reached on a duty of two cents a pound except in the case of Cuban sugar on which the rate will be 1.5 cents a pound.

Hides and leather products were removed from the list of commodities protected by the bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Regular appropriation bills, the first deficiency measure, carrying around \$276,000,000, and the Indian bill, carrying \$13,000,000 were completed by congress today, to be forwarded to President Wilson.

YANK FARMER BOYS STARTLE BERLIN ELITE

German Formality and Ceremony Get Rough Jolts From 15 American Sons of the Soil Sent to Germany With Ship Load of Milch Cows.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Formality and ceremony received a number of rather rough jolts during a tour of Germany just completed by fifteen American farmer boys who came to this country with a shipload of milch cows given to Germany by farmers in the United States. The young men have returned to Berlin after a trip of sixteen days to many of the principal cities of the country.

Reception committees which gathered at stations expecting to welcome a frock-coated, silk-hatted delegation were astonished to see the breezy Americans swarm off their special car and, ignoring dignified burgo masters and officials, extend their hands in greeting to farmers, shouting:

"You fellows work; your hands are calloused."

In some places there was outspoken astonishment at the unconventional manner of the Americans and their disregard of the feelings of high officials, but W. E. Schmidt, representative of the German Red Cross, who accompanied the Americans was always at hand to explain matters.

"Germans don't understand them," he said today. "They are awfully decent fellows, and polite in their way too. Every man in a party riding on a street car last night got up and promptly gave women their seats. The Germans on board kept their seats. The trouble was merely a matter of viewpoint."

The only unpleasant incident occurred at Bochum where the Americans were criticized for speaking English.

Peter Prefers Kansas

"Why don't you speak German?" a man asked them. "You are in Germany and not America."

"We speak what we want to," came the quick rejoinder from a Kansan, and the matter was abruptly dropped. No Germans were permitted to enter the Americans' car although after the

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LABOR REQUESTS WILSON TO VETO BILL PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson was urged to veto the Winslow-Townsend bill providing immediate payment to railways of part of the federal guarantee funds as an "unjustified and unjustifiable concession to the railway owners, who have shown a wanton disregard for laws and lawful processes." In a resolution adopted here today by the executives of national and international trade unions, affiliated in the American Federation of Labor.

Refusal of the railroads to meet in general conference with railroad workers unions, the resolutions said, was evidence of a purpose to destroy

AIR FLIGHT SEA TO SEA 22 HOURS

Lieutenant Coney Makes New Cross Country Record From San Diego, California, to Jacksonville, Florida—Gas Shortage Prevented Continuous One-Stop Flight.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 24.—The official time of Lieutenant W. D. Coney's flight from San Diego, Cal., to Jacksonville, Fla., was 22 hours and 27 minutes. The official time between Dallas, Texas, and Jacksonville was 8 hours and 11 minutes.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 24.—Lieutenant W. D. Coney, who left San Diego, Cal., Monday night in a transcontinental flight, which he had hoped to negotiate in 24 hours, landed at Camp Johnston, near here early this morning. He left Dallas, Texas, on the last lap of the journey late last night.

Lieutenant Coney's flying time from San Diego, according to a hasty unofficial compilation, was 22 hours, 32 minutes for the 2,074 miles, an average of better than 93 miles an hour. The flying time from Dallas here was eight hours and thirteen minutes.

If official sanction can be obtained, Lieutenant Coney plans to make the return trip from Jacksonville to San Diego by daylight with one stop at a Texas point for re-fueling.

Lieutenant Coney's time is believed here to constitute a new record. With the exception of two hours the flight from Dallas to Jacksonville was made in darkness.

"Not until I was over Mobile, Ala., did I see a light," Coney said. At times, he added, he made a speed of 150 miles an hour, but that the average speed for the trip was approximately 100 miles an hour.

Upon his arrival at the landing field scores of Brunswick relatives and friends greeted the officer. His mother and three brothers were here to welcome him.

No difficulties were experienced on the trip from Dallas to Jacksonville, Lieutenant Coney said.

Coney left San Diego Monday night in an attempt to cross the continent in 24 hours, the only stop being scheduled at Dallas. Forced to detour by rain storms, he landed at Bronte, Texas, for gasoline, but defective fuel obtained there caused trouble and he was unable to proceed to Dallas until yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Continuance of the transcontinental air mail service after July 1 was assured today when the house voted \$1,250,000 for the purpose for the coming fiscal year. Senate agreement to the decrease of \$250,000 voted by the house from the senate amount is necessary.

Representative Tincher, republican, Kansas, leading the fight against the appropriation, referred to the 35-hour record flight between San Francisco and New York completed yesterday as a "demonstration pulled off to prevent opposition to this appropriation."

"They only killed one man, burned one plane and reached New York with a shirt tail full of mail," he declared. "I don't believe that justifies a raid on the treasury."

Chairman Madden, of the committee which drafted the bill, declared the United States could not afford to be less far seeing than other nations in aeronautic development.

John Burroughs Better

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 24.—John Burroughs, naturalist, today was further improved. It was stated at the hospital where he went several days ago for a rest and for treatment after an abscess on the chest.