

U.S. MAY BE DRAWN INTO PANAMA WAR

COSTA RICO THREATENS U. S. ZONE

Reported Dispatch of Troops to Burica Point Arouses Washington—Action Would Violate Arbitration Ruling of Chief Justice White—Anti-American Demonstrations.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Reports that Costa Rican forces might be landed at Burica Point, caused surprise in government circles here, Costa Rica having intimated that no operations southward were contemplated. Should such a movement develop, the United States, it was indicated, would take measures to compel the Costa Rican and Panamanian forces to confine their operations to the disputed territory of Coto.

PANAMA, Mar. 3.—Costa Rican forces are being rushed to the Coto district where Panamanian and Costa Rican troops have been engaged in hostilities, dispatches to the government declared here today. A steamer, it is said, has been at Punta Arenas taking on troops and munitions, and it is believed the Costa Ricans planned to land these forces on the eastern shore of Burica Point, a projection of land which marks the Pacific end of the boundary between Panama and Costa Rica.

Should this maneuver be carried out, the Panamanian forces, which recently captured Costa Rican units occupying Coto to the northeast would be in danger of being cut off from their base of supplies. Such a move by Costa Rica would involve the United States, since the shore east of Burica Point, was given to Panama under the arbitration ruling of Chief Justice White which was handed down in 1914.

Anti-American Demonstrations
Travelers arriving here from Costa Rica, reported anti-American demonstrations in San Jose, Puerto Limon, Cartago and Heredia, February 27 and February 28.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Mar. 2.—All men residing in Ecuador who may be called upon to do military service are required to enroll themselves within the next 25 days under the terms of an order issued by the government today.

SECY. WILSON GETS GOVERNMENT JOB

WASHINGTON, March 3.—William B. Wilson, the retiring secretary of labor, was appointed today by President Wilson as a member of the international joint committee to succeed Obadiah Gardner of Maine, whose resignation had been received by the president. It was announced at the White House that Mr. Wilson had accepted the post.

MANILLA, March 3.—Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, will leave Manila Saturday for the United States via the Suez canal and London. It was announced here today. His resignation as executive of the islands becomes effective upon the arrival here of Charles E. Yeater, vice governor, expected tomorrow on the transport Thomas.

PRESIDENT WILSON VETOES THE FORDNEY EMERGENCY TARIFF BILL

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—President Wilson vetoed the Fordney emergency tariff bill today.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—The senate today adopted and sent to conference a bill providing approximately \$15,000,000 for additional hospital facilities for disabled service men.

Ex-Medford Men Are Burned Out by Big Fire at Gold Hill

GOLD HILL, Ore., Mar. 3.—Fire of unknown origin yesterday destroyed the main building of the Kelsey-Arms store and apartment building here, owned and occupied by George Wolff, formerly of Medford. Other buildings burned in the block were the Watson and Kellogg law office, the J. W. Merritt, merchandise ware room and the Comus theater. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars.

BIG NAVY MEN QUIT, SENATE IN CONFUSION

Poindexter Gives Up Fight for Navy Appropriation Bill and Senate Twiddles Thumbs—Washington Senator Scores House Measure.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Hope of passing the naval appropriation bill at this session was abandoned today by Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, who has been in charge of it, and the senate proceeded to other business.

The Washington senator attacked the measure as passed by the house, declaring that had it been enacted it would have led to the "demoralization and paralysis of the American navy."

Senator Poindexter said that from the experience of the past four days during which the bill has been debated he was satisfied that it could not be enacted before adjournment tomorrow noon and that he was unwilling to hold up other important matters to press it.

Draft New Bill
A new naval bill will have to be drafted at the special session of congress, which President Harding is expected to call for April 4.

Senator Poindexter told the senate a number of circumstances had brought about the failure of the bill.

"The chief one, he said, is the late date it was received from the house—February 24. As it came from the house it contained no appropriation for aircraft while Great Britain has provided millions of pounds sterling for that service. The house bill provided nothing for airplane carriers for service with the fleets. It only provided one-half speed for carrying out the building program of capital ships and battle cruisers."

For these reasons, he continued, it was necessary to amend the bill.

Confusion Results
Withdrawal of the naval bill threw the whole pre-adjournment program into confusion. Leaders agreed there was no chance for any other important legislation being put through.

Senator Poindexter said the removal of the navy bill would give senators opportunity to discuss "muscles in Muscle Shoals," and the "raid on the treasury" for the Alabama project in the sundry civil bill, which he said was being defeated in order to hold the Muscle Shoals item, although it carried millions for former service men and their families.

Reiterating that the United States was "facing a serious situation," Senator Poindexter said "we are unable to legislate" despite it.

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WASHINGTON IS ALL READY FOR INAUGURATION

President-elect Arrives in National Capital and Is Given Rousing Reception—City Is Quieter Than on Former Occasions.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Crowds of inaugural visitors and home folks gathered in and around the Union station today to greet President-elect Harding on his arrival from Marion, Ohio, this afternoon. The station concourse was jammed, while hundreds not so fortunate as to be able to get indoors braved a misty rain to get a glimpse of the new president to be.

A special detail of nearly 100 police was on hand to keep open a lane leading from the train shed to the presidential room at the station and to open a way for the automobiles of the party on leaving the station.

Vice President-elect Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge were to greet Mr. and Mrs. Harding and their party in the presidential room and accompany them to the New Willard hotel where the president-elect and Mrs. Harding will make their headquarters until they go to the White House tomorrow afternoon.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Mar. 3.—As he approached Washington today to enter upon the duties of the presidency Warren G. Harding took a final holiday aboard his private car "Superb" putting work and worry aside and visiting with members of his family.

On the "Superb" besides the president-elect and Mrs. Harding, were his father, a brother and a sister and he gave them his time in preference to his secretaries and advisers who sought to turn his attention to the problems of state just ahead of him.

The presidential special, which left Marion last night, was expected to reach the capital late this afternoon.

The party will go directly to a hotel to wait the coming of the inaugural escort tomorrow and in the meantime Mr. Harding will hold a number of conferences about arrangements and other subjects demanding immediate decision.

Washington Quiet
WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Despite the expressed desire of President-elect Harding for simple inaugural ceremonies Washington today had assumed very much of a pre-inauguration air. The streets were a little more crowded than usual, hotel rooms were somewhat scarcer and flags and bunting in profusion made their appearance along Pennsylvania avenue and in the downtown section.

Finishing touches were given to the stand on the east portico of the capitol where Mr. Harding will take the oath of office and deliver his inaugural address.

To Washington residents and "old timers" today's contrast with former day-before-inauguration days was particularly noticeable. Missing were the long rows of temporary stands at convenient points along the avenue from which thousands would view the "big parade" and cheer the outgoing and incoming presidents.

Noticeable was the absence of the rattle of drums and the flare of bands as scores of marching clubs, political clubs or military organizations marched through the city to advertise themselves and their community and to await the big day.

Division of community property for income tax purposes is permissible, the attorney general said, in Washington, Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Louisiana and Nevada.

Internal revenue bureau officials said the practical effect of the attorney general's opinion would be to lessen considerably the amount of surtaxes paid on income from community property and to cause the return of surtaxes on such income which had been erroneously collected in past years.

STANDARD OIL SHOWS A TREMENDOUS PROFIT

CHICAGO, Mar. 3.—A net profit of \$9,972,484 after deducting income taxes, or 29 per cent on actual investment, was earned by the Standard Oil company of Indiana for 1920, according to the annual report submitted today. Without income tax deductions earnings were \$61,377,895. A reserve of \$29,404,319 is made to meet estimated income taxes for 1920.

As against the capital and surplus January 1, 1920 of \$135,117,256 the company reports capital and surplus December 31, 1920 of \$267,869,123.

16 R. R. Brotherhoods Sanction Strike on Atlanta and Atlantic

CHICAGO, March 3.—Sanction from sixteen railroad brotherhoods and unions for a strike of employees of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railway was dispatched to local representatives of the unions following a midnight conference of heads of the organizations here, it was announced today.

A strike vote on the road was completed January 28. The local union officers will fix the date of the strike. The conference included B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employees department of the American Federation of Labor and it was said that the projected strike will have the backing of the national federation.

GERMANY REFUSES TO GET EXCITED OVER ULTIMATUM

BERLIN, Mar. 2.—(By Associated Press.) The German cabinet went into executive session this afternoon to examine official private reports sent by Dr. Simons at the conclusion of Tuesday's session of the London conference with the allies.

The complete text of the foreign minister's speech has not been published here, and the excerpts from it contained in the evening newspapers show slight variations.

The leaders of most of the Reichstag factions were occupied with party conferences, discussing eventualities from the possible disruption of the London conference.

Dr. Goethein, leader of the German democrats, said the German proposals, compared to those formulated at Paris, at least had the merit of being capable of practical fulfillment if the United States was prepared to finance a German reparation loan. The European nations, he said, were incapable of standing sponsor for such an international loan.

"The national sentiment," added Dr. Goethein, "is quite different now from that prevailing in 1919 and threats of reprisals would fail to induce the German people to affix their signature to the intolerable Paris proposals."

The Reichstag leaders today discussed the possibility of organizing a so-called united or non-partisan parliamentary front if the situation demanded it.

NEW RULING ON INCOME TAX BY ATTY. GENERAL

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Under an opinion by Attorney General Palmer, made public today by the treasury, husband and wife living in any of the six states having "community property" laws may, in rendering separate income tax returns, report as gross income one-half of the income derived from the community property.

Division of community property for income tax purposes is permissible, the attorney general said, in Washington, Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Louisiana and Nevada.

Internal revenue bureau officials said the practical effect of the attorney general's opinion would be to lessen considerably the amount of surtaxes paid on income from community property and to cause the return of surtaxes on such income which had been erroneously collected in past years.

DAVIS AND CHRISTIAN ARE OFFICIALLY NAMED

ON BOARD PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Mar. 3.—President-elect Harding definitely announced today the selection of James J. Davis of Pittsburgh to be secretary of labor and of George B. Christian, Jr., to be secretary to the president.

WHO'S GUILTY OF TAXI CRIME TRIAL PUZZLE

Lark Evans' Defense Claims That Mysterious Unknown Couple Robbed and Bound—Interest in Case Increases.

Evidence tending to show that Lark Evans, on trial in the circuit court for assault and robbery, was working in Medford during the hours the crime was committed, and that another couple committed it was introduced by the defense Wednesday afternoon and this morning.

Residents of Jacksonville testified that on the evening of September 13, 1919, a man and woman driving a bedraggled Ford stopped about 8:30 o'clock in the evening at Reter's store in Jacksonville, bought gasoline, and left hurriedly and appeared agitated. William Kinney, former city marshal, James Wilson and J. B. Welber testified to seeing a man and woman procure the gasoline. All said the man was not Lark Evans, being short and heavy set. Ed Helms, a pioneer resident of Jacksonville, testified to seeing the gasoline. Most of these witnesses did not testify at the former trial, but said they had been called by the county authorities to identify Lark Evans as the driver of the man. The car appeared for gasoline at Reter's about the time W. G. White testified he was being bound and gagged.

Newbury Rebuked Again.
D. H. Wilmer, a Fort Klamath garage man, testified that the complaining witness, White, identified a Ford left at his place, as his property and A. Bennett, a resident of the same section in corroboration, testified to finding the car on the road and seeing a man and woman in it bearing a general resemblance to the persons described by the citizens of Jacksonville, but that the man was not Evans.

Attorney Newbury for the defense called Evans and Bennett to the floor and placed them back to back for comparison of height, the witness having stated that the man he saw in the Ford and had talked to, was shorter than himself. Evans was a head taller than Bennett. The court ordered the two to be seated. In an attempt to impeach the testimony of Dock Barker read to the jury on account of sickness, the court rebuked Attorney Newbury, and said that further warning would not be given.

Sandry Strong Witness.
Sam Sandry, buying and shipping agent of the Blue Ledge mine, and driver of the mine car, testified at the afternoon session Wednesday, and made a strong witness for the defense. Sandry testified that on September 13, 1919, in the afternoon, he called at the Hines and Snider garage in this city, and complained about his car not travelling up Jacksonville hill on second speed. He said Evans told him that he would make the car go up the hill or not charge him anything for his services. Evans looked the car over, and suggested that a larger vacuum tank be placed upon it. Sandry said he remarked:

"You've put everything else on that car for—sake put on a vacuum tank."

Sandry also testified to making a test trip with Evans the next day on the Jacksonville hill.

Sandry testified that after Evans had put on the vacuum tank, it was found that it was the same size as the old one, and requested that it be taken off. He said the hour was after dinner, and all efforts of the state to cause Sandry to alter his testimony failed.

Sandry identified the date from hills for services rendered by the garage to the Blue Ledge mine, as September 13, 1919.

W. R. Coleman Testifies.
W. R. Coleman former county clerk of Jackson county testified that while working for the A. W. Walker Auto company in the sales department he sold a vacuum tank to Lark Evans, and distinctly remembered it being charged to Hines and Snider. He did not know the exact date, but thought it was a Saturday, on account of the business rush, and that it was in September. He also testified that about three o'clock in the afternoon, Evans brought back the vacuum tank and that the defendant and Charles P. Talent engaged in a lively argument over the condition of the tank, and that Evans left the store by the front door with the words, "You'll have to settle that with Hines and Snider."

Mrs. Emma Walz, bookkeeper of the A. W. Walker Auto company, and her assistant were called to identify sales slips for the vacuum tank, and other details.

At eleven o'clock this morning, court adjourned until 1:30 this afternoon.

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London Announces Soviet Government Has Crushed Revolt

LONDON, March 3.—Latest reports received by the British government tend to show that the Russian soviet government troops have suppressed the revolt in Petrograd and Moscow. Cecil B. Harmsworth, under-secretary for foreign affairs, stated in the house of commons today.

PRESIDENT TO PRACTICE LAW WITH B. COLBY

Formal Announcement From White House Startles Dopesters—Offices to Be Maintained in New York and Washington.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—President Wilson formally announced today that he would "resume the practice of law" in a partnership with Bainbridge Colby, the retiring secretary of state. The firm will maintain offices in New York and Washington.

The announcement was made at the White House in the following statement:

"President Wilson made the announcement today that at the conclusion of his term of office he would resume the practice of law, forming a partnership with the secretary of state, Bainbridge Colby. The firm will have offices in New York and Washington.

President Wilson's announcement, wholly unexpected, will recall to the public mind one of his least known attainments—that of being a lawyer. He was graduated in law from the University of Virginia in 1881 and practiced in Atlanta in 1882 and 1883. In the latter year he went to Baltimore to take up postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins university and practiced some in the local courts in that city.

Mr. Wilson did not remain long at the practice of law however, for in 1885, he began his career as a college professor, taking up the chair of history and political economy at Bryn Mawr.

No announcement was made of the character of practice the new firm will take up, but the presumption is that it will engage principally in international law and collateral work.

How actively Mr. Wilson may take part in the firm's practice, in view of physical limitations, was not indicated, but it is generally believed it will be chiefly as a consultant. When he had his cabinet members goodbye earlier in the week, he was obliged to use his cane to get about from the White House to the executive offices, and when the newspaper men attached to the White House, asked for a farewell audience, the president declined on the ground that his voice was too weak.

Mr. Colby has never engaged in any other profession than that of the law. He began practice in New York in 1892 and represented many important clients.

Rear Admiral Grayson Mr. Wilson's personal physician, said today that the retiring president would find it possible to practice law without subjecting himself to a strain reacting on his physical condition. He said he knew of no reason why Mr. Wilson would not be able to appear before the supreme court occasionally.

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ALLIES SET MONDAY FOR ZERO HOUR

If Germany Doesn't Accept Terms, Then Allied Army Will Go Over Top—Conditions to Be Accepted Explicitly Stated—Germany Expected to Accept.

LONDON, Mar. 3.—(By Associated Press.) Germany was today given until Monday noon to accept the fundamental conditions laid down by the supreme allied council at Paris. The German delegates were informed by the allied representatives today that if Germany does not accept those terms the allies will take immediate steps.

The first will be the occupation by allied troops of the cities of Duisberg and Duesseldorf and Ruhrort (at the mouth of the Ruhr, 12 miles west of Essen.)

Second, each allied country will place such a tax on German merchandise as it may deem proper.

Third, a customs boundary along the Rhine, under allied control, will be established.

The German delegation was informed that the only modification of the Paris reparation decisions permitted would be regarded as conditions of payment such as a reduction of the period of annuities from forty-two years to thirty years.

Counter Proposals
Germany's counter proposals, which were submitted to the allies on Tuesday, were not susceptible of examination. Premier Lloyd George told Dr. Walter Simons, head of the German delegation, in substance, after today's session of the conference had assembled.

Mr. Lloyd George said the attitude taken by the German empire regarding reparations was, in addition, a grave violation of obligations of Germany toward the allies. He reminded the German representatives that their government had not fulfilled the treaty of Versailles relative to coal deliveries, disarmament, the payment of twenty billion marks in gold and the punishment of German officers and soldiers accused of crimes during the war.

Germany, added the British prime minister, in refusing to accept the concessions proposed by the allies with regard to reparations, had by the same act renounced the advantages granted her at the previous conference with the allies.

After Mr. Lloyd George had finished Dr. Simons, for the Germans, said the intentions of the German government had been quite misunderstood. The German delegation, he said, would reply at noon Monday.

"In our opinion," added the German foreign minister, "no occasion will arise for the sanctions set forth by the allied powers."

Dr. Simons said the Germans would examine the British prime minister's speech and the allied documents most carefully.

Berlin Quiet

BERLIN, Mar. 2.—Banking circles today gave no indication of apprehension regarding the further progress of the conference.

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PRESIDENT-ELECT AND MRS. HARDING CALL ON PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President-elect Harding will go to the White House late today to call on President Wilson. The decision of Mr. Harding to make such a call became known after he had conferred with Senator Knox of Pennsylvania and other members of the congressional inaugural committee.

Mrs. Harding will accompany the president-elect to the White House and after a short stay there they will call on Mrs. Champ Clark to express personally their sympathy at the death of her husband.

Vice President-elect and Mrs.

Calvin Coolidge, as well as the commissioners of the District of Columbia government were at the station to welcome the president-elect and Mrs. Harding.

Immediately after the arrival of the party Mrs. Harding began a series of conferences with his advisers. The republican national committee had been in session at the hotel and the meeting adjourned in time for the members to welcome Mr. Harding. Three of the newly appointed cabinet officers, Harry M. Daugherty, John W. Weeks, and Will H. Hays, were at the hotel.