

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 49
Minimum today 47
Precipitation 31

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair tonight and Sunday.

Daily—Fifteenth Year. Weekly—Fiftieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921

NO. 295

NEW ADMINISTRATION WHEELS INTO IMMEDIATE ACTION ON PANAMA AND ISLAND OF YAP

Secretary of State Hughes Wastes No Time in Taking Up Critical Problems Facing Country—Confers With Harding and Secy. of War Weeks—Action Taken in Panama-Costa Rica Situation and Yap Island by Wilson Administration Generally Approved—New Cabinet Officers Sworn in With General Harmony Prevailing.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—Secretary Daniels, before he surrendered office to Mr. Denby said the gunboat Sacramento had been ordered to Almirante, and that Rear Admiral Bryan commanding the special service squadron had been instructed to protect American lives and property if necessary with whatever force he needed.

Harding to Work Early
WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—President Harding went to work early today, appearing at the executive offices a few minutes after nine o'clock and dictating to a stenographer for some time.

Herbert Hoover



Secretary of Commerce.

partment, Mr. Hughes conferred with various officers of the Latin-American division who presented reports as to the trouble between Panama and Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—The Panama-Costa Rica situation was the first subject taken up today by Charles Evans Hughes after he had taken oath as secretary of state. He spent an hour closeted with Under Secretary Davis and Henry P. Fletcher, who is understood to be the new under secretary and then went to the White House to see President Harding.

Mr. Hughes spent more than an hour with the president and during the conference John W. Weeks, the new secretary of war was called in.

Wilson Policy Upheld
In his talk with Under Secretary Davis before his visit to the White House, Mr. Hughes was understood to have expressed full approval of the action of the retiring secretary of state in ordering warships sent to both ends of the canal zone to guarantee protection to American interests, which it was believed might be endangered by the conflict between Panama and Costa Rica.

The island of Yap situation also was understood to have been discussed between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Davis and the new secretary was reported to have expressed approval of the action of the state department in the controversy regarding cable communications to that island.

EX-SENATOR HENDERSON OF NEVADA SHOT BY AGGRIEVED CLIENT, WILL RECOVER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—Former Senator Henderson of Nevada was shot through the wrist today in his office in the senate building by Charles A. Grock, a former resident of Nevada. The senator was given medical treatment and his assailant was locked up by the police.

Grock, who is 65 years old and lives in Takoma Park, Maryland, near this city, told the police that twenty years ago the former senator was counsel for him in a land case and that the shooting was an outgrowth of that. The senator's wound was slight.

Mr. Henderson said Grock formerly lived at Elko, Nev., and had been treated for mental disorders. When the man reached the office, he acted strangely, Senator Henderson said,

Secretary of Agriculture.



Secretary of Agriculture.

Massachusetts was sworn in as secretary of war, the oath being administered by Associate Justice McReynolds of the supreme court.

The ceremony took place in the secretary of war's office. Those attending

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Socialists Plan Big Debs Demonstration Washington April 15

BOSTON, March 5.—A demonstration to be held in Washington April 15 on the second anniversary of the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs was announced today by the national executive committee of the socialist party as part of a national campaign for the release of all so-called political prisoners.

FRANCE DOESN'T LIKE HARDING'S FOREIGN VIEW

Paris Papers Very Critical of Inaugural Speech—"From Frying Pan Into Fire"—English Papers On the Other Hand, Are Delighted.

PARIS, Mar. 4.—Newspapers of this city, in commenting upon the address delivered at Washington yesterday by President Harding appeared to feel the change in administrations is one "from the frying pan into the fire" as far as Europe is concerned.

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LIVERPOOL, Mar. 5.—The Post, commenting upon President Harding's inaugural address, says he lays stress upon the urgency of an international understanding but at the same time proclaims himself as an isolationist.

"The whole address," says the newspaper, "breathes an intense desire for the pacification of the world after its mighty tempest of war."

MANCHESTER, England, Mar. 5.—President Harding indicated in his inaugural address yesterday his willingness to accept some sort of organization which would prevent future wars, says the Manchester Guardian. The newspaper adds that Mr. Harding is called upon to bridge a difficult passage in America's relations with the rest of the world.

"Through the whole address," the paper continues, "runs a forceful current of that determination to help make future wars impossible which led to the foundation of the League of Nations."

LEEDS, England, Mar. 5.—In its comment on the inaugural address of President Harding, the Yorkshire Post today says:

"Basing himself firmly on reality, President Harding may carry the world's progress further, notwithstanding that his ideas for effecting this progress are at the moment a little vague, a little elastic."

The newspaper thinks the function of the United States in world politics may best be performed by an endeavor to create an atmosphere unfavorable to war rather than by an attempt to invent machinery for rendering war impossible.

"The United States, indeed," it adds, "may advance under Harding as under Wilson towards the same goal, but by an alternative and more easily passable route."

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Mar. 5.—President Brum and Foreign Minister Buero of Uruguay have cabled congratulations to President Harding, felicitating him upon his assumption of the presidency of the United States.

Newspapers in commenting upon the inauguration praise President Wilson's veto of the Fordney tariff bill reports of which were received here with gratification.

BUENOS AIRES, Mar. 5.—Reports

JAPAN WILL NOT YIELD YAP ISLAND

Official Statement Declares Japan Will Insist on Mandate, but May Make Concessions Regarding Cables—Firm Policy at Washington Expected.

TOKIO, March 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Yomi-Uri Shimbun today publishes a dispatch from Paris, quoting Viscount Kakuliro Ishii, Japanese ambassador to France and representative of Japan in the council of the League of Nations, as saying that Japan would insist on her mandate over the island of Yap, but was ready to make concessions regarding the cables. The newspaper says it thinks Viscount Ishii's statement embodies the attitude of Japan, which does not desire to permit the Yap question to affect the friendly relations between Japan and the United States.

The Yomi-Uri surmises Japan will propose that the Gaum-Yap cable line be placed under joint control but declares it remains to be seen whether this would satisfy the United States. The Yomi-Uri Shimbun calls attention to the importance of the inauguration of the Harding administration will have in Far Eastern affairs. It cannot be denied, the newspaper says, that it means the negotiations between Japan and the United States on pending questions must undergo renewed discussion, more especially the accord between the two countries which had almost reached the stage of success.

Beware of Thistles
"AT this critical moment," the Kokumin continues, "another delicate matter has arisen, the Yap problem. The Harding administration probably will adopt stronger foreign policies than the outgoing administration so that Japan's diplomacy toward America is bound to become increasingly difficult."

"We herewith present with our congratulations a beautiful bouquet of roses to the new president of the United States but we wish to warn our government to be careful not to receive back from the American government our rose gift in the form of a crown of thistles."

Japs Slay Innocents

TOKIO, Feb. 14.—Strong criticism of Japanese military repression in Siberia is voiced in an article in the Tribune, organ of the Chita, Siberia, government, submitted to the Japanese foreign office today by the Japanese consul at Vladivostok. The Tribune article follows: "Japan, one of the powers that belongs to the League of Nations, is slaying a number of innocent people on the Russian Pacific coast and slaying them with impunity."

"In Grodekovo, and other places, where Japanese troops are stationed, a life of security for Russians has become an impossibility. Most of the inhabitants have abandoned their homes; schools have been closed; public offices have been abolished and a number of innocent people are daily killed."

"The Russian civil guards are unable to arrest offenders on account of Japanese interference. To make matters worse, most of the criminals are sheltered in Japanese military offices."

"We are not unaware of the dreadful consequences that follow in the wake of foreign troops in Russian territory, but we never dared dream that these troops should launch a policy with regard to Russian territory."

"It is strange that the European powers remain silent. We cannot but conclude that one of the objectives of the Japanese is to let anarchy loose in the maritime province."

"Japan may be desirous of making peace with the new Far Eastern republic, but she must be reminded that the policy she is at present following is conducive only to introducing anarchy into the places where she now is. This will not only breed hostile sentiment against any treaty being signed with Japan, but will also heighten Russian feeling against the Japanese."

that the Fordney emergency tariff bill had been vetoed by President Wilson were received with relief by newspapers and importers here. It was said that this veto signified a continuance of the growing business relations between Argentina and the United States.

Klamath County Writ Of Mandamus Denied By Justice Burnett

SALEM, Ore., March 5.—Chief Justice Burnett of the supreme court has refused to grant writ of mandamus on petition of the Klamath county court against the county clerk to compel him to enter a tax levy for the purpose of completing the so-called Hot Springs court house, a building that never has been legalized.

SALEM, Ore., March 5.—Governor Ben W. Olcott today announced the resignation of John F. Logan of Portland from the state parole board and the appointment as his successor of Senator Louis Lachmund of Salem. Press of private business was given by Mr. Logan as the reason for resigning.

COSTA RICANS CAPTURE BOCAS ADVANCE 20 M.

Panama Army Driven Back by Strong Attack From North—Entire Province Overrun—President Porres Calls All Men to Colors.

SAN JUAN DEL SUIR, Nicaragua, March 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bocas Del Toro, at the southern end of Columbus Island, has been taken by Costa Rican forces. Many casualties were inflicted upon the Panamanian troops and the Costa Ricans took 150 prisoners, it is said in reports reaching here.

PANAMA, March 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Costa Rican forces have crossed the Panama frontier and appear to have overrun the northeastern section of the province of Bocas Del Toro. After crossing the Sixola river, the Costa Ricans captured the town of Guabito, and advanced southward, reaching Almirante, 20 miles from the frontier yesterday afternoon.

A bridge across the Sixola river, owned by the United Fruit company, has been blown up, it is reported.

President Porres has named a defense council of five to which will be entrusted the selection of men for the Panamanian army. All men between the ages of 18 and 40 have been called to the colors. Many foreigners in Panama are joining a legion being organized by John Sheridan.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 5.—Reports of fighting along the Panama frontier and the announcement of the death of Colonel Obregon at Coto, have aroused the people of Costa Rica, and large numbers of men are volunteering for service in the army. It is said here that Colonel Obregon's small detachment at Coto was overwhelmed by a force of 1,000 Panamanians.

There is some disposition to lay responsibility for the present situation on the United States government, it being declared that no pressure was brought to bear upon Panama to obtain that country's assent to the frontier arbitration award, handed down in 1914 by Chief Justice White.

U. S. SUBMARINE GOES ON ROCKS

NEW LONDON, Conn., Mar. 5.—Submarine O-7 which was ashore on a sand bank in Long Island sound, was pulled off this morning.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Mar. 4.—The United States submarine O-7, one of the largest of the navy's undersea craft, was threatening to roll over on the wilderness rocks off Fisher's Island today. Tugs were sent out today to make an effort to drag the O-7 off the rocks. Fifteen of the crew of 23 men have been taken off by the coast guard station at Fisher's Island, and the remainder, including Lieutenant Philip Weaver, in command, were still on the tipped-up deck and said they would stay until the craft is cleared from the rocks.

LAST HONORS PAID CHAMP CLARK IN HALLS OF CONGRESS WHERE HE WAS ACTIVE FIGURE FOR 26 YEARS

Congress and All Official Washington Lavish Tribute of Love and Respect to Memory of Late Democratic Leader—Justices of Supreme Court, Cabinet Members, New and Old, Diplomats of All Nations, Gather Before Casket—Touching Tributes Paid by Senator Reed, Democrat, and Representative Mann, Republican.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—Congress and all official Washington today lavished a tribute of love and respect to the memory of Champ Clark.

Funeral services were held in the great hall of the house where more than a third of his life was spent in his country's service and where the echoes of yesterday's inaugural events still seemed to hover. On the crowded floor were grouped members of the house that passed out of existence Thursday and of which he was a member, and with them in sorrow stood the senators, the justices of the supreme court, cabinet members, new and old, and diplomats from many nations.

Senator Reed Gives Tribute
Piled high with flowers the casket in which the veteran slept, stood under the speaker's desk where he had served eight years on watch over deliberations of the house. In the simple services, without show or pomp and in the shaken voices of Senator Reed of Missouri, and Representative Mann of Illinois, elected by their fellows to speak the love in which the dead leader was held lay the highest tribute of all.

At the conclusion of the brief services the casket was opened and for an hour mourning friends passed to look their last on the face familiar to every man, woman or child about the nation's capitol. Then it was transferred to a special train that will carry it to burial in Missouri soil, guarded by the last by an escort of fellow house members and senators who knew and loved him.

All on the floor stood reverently as the sorrow-stricken family took its place as the service started. The Rev. James Shea Montgomery, new house chaplain, read consoling gospel texts and the Rev. Harry N. Couden, chaplain emeritus, prayed. After a quartet standing at the clerk's desk had sung "How Firm a Foundation," Representative Mann began his eulogy, referring to Mr. Clark with emotion as "the loving father of the house and the wise counsellor of the country."

"Those who knew him best loved him best," said Mr. Mann, adding that thousands who never had heard Mr. Clark's magnetic voice nor even seen his face, had loved him. He was a great legislator, but a simple man whose ideals reached to the skies, said Mr. Mann.

Senator Reed said of Mr. Clark: "He was the best beloved of Americans." "His long life," the senator said, "was devoted to the service of the public weal. Upon his country's altar he placed the whole wealth of his magnificent talents, the zeal of youth, the energy of middle life, the wisdom of old age. Men who so live never die."

Body in State
WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—Funeral services for Champ Clark in the hall of the house of representatives today

marked the final pausing of the veteran legislator from the scene of his twenty-six years of political life and leadership as a member of congress.

The body of the late democratic leader lay in state in the house chamber this morning.

President Harding, members of the new and outgoing cabinets, the senate and the chief justice and members of the supreme court had been invited to



CHAMP CLARK Veteran Democratic Leader whose funeral was held today.

attend the services at 10:30 this morning.

Long before the hour for the services the gallery had filled with quiet hundreds gathered to do honor to the former speaker. The casket, concealed completely by a great carpet of flowers, stood before the speaker's stand but there was no mark of formality nor guard of uniformed police in the chamber to detract from the service intended to show that it was a warrior of legislative battles, a plain American citizen without military pomp or rank to whom the tribute was given.

The odor of the flowers and their bright coloring lent a strange touch to the big hall and above it all, draped above the speaker's seat was a broad national flag that looked down upon the warfare in the house over which Mr. Clark presided for eight years.

Harding's Send Wreath
Among the flowers grouped about the casket was a wreath of calla lilies from President and Mrs. Harding. There were floral tributes too from the Mississippi and North Carolina delegations and from Irish sympathizers while among individuals who sent in flowers were former Governor Cox of Ohio and one offering marked simply "from a little democratic boy from North Carolina."

A monster basket of flowers came from the democratic national committee.

The black gowns of the supreme court justices added a sombre note to the ceremony. The uniform of General Pershing who sat among government

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KRONSTADT, THE SOVIET FORTRESS, FALLS AND REVOLUTION FLARES UP AGAIN

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Official information that the soviet fortress at Kronstadt had fallen into the hands of revolutionary troops was received today by the Finnish legation.

A cablegram from the Finnish foreign office at Helsingfors said the revolutionists were holding Lenin commissaries as hostages.

The cablegram also said unconfirmed reports had reached Helsingfors that a "tremendous upheaval reigns throughout Russia," that the Moscow garrison refused to fight and that the greater part of Petrograd was under the control of revolutionists.

LONDON, March 5.—News reaching London concerning Russia continues conflicting, but the reports of uprisings were reiterated today and enlarged upon. The evening newspapers print a dispatch from Helsingfors which de-

clared that the anti-soviet outbreak has not been suppressed, but on the contrary is spreading. The message asserts that both Moscow and Petrograd are in the hands of the revolutionists. These reports follow details in official Moscow wireless messages recently that there was any disturbance.

Reports from Scandinavian sources received Friday declared conditions in both Moscow and Petrograd were serious, some of the reports stating that there was a pronounced movement among the troops against using force in dealing with the revolutionaries.

COPENHAGEN, March 5.—Chinese troops have been concentrated at Moscow by the Russian soviet government, says a Helsingfors dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende. Railroad traffic, it is said, is proceeding only east of Moscow toward Tomsk, Siberia.