

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 52
Minimum today 31
Precipitation Trace

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Occasional rain.

Daily—Fifteenth Year. Weekly—Fiftieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1921

NO. 308

CONSTANTINE ORDERS OUT 3 CLASSES

Grecian King Calls Reserve Colors—Attitude of Turkey Given As Cause—Greek Minister of War in London Declares Offensive Against Turkey Intended.

LONDON, Mar. 21.—The calling by King Constantine of Greece of three classes to the national colors, announced at Athens Sunday, in all probability portends a Greek offensive against the Turkish nationalists, in the opinion of M. Gounaris, the Greek minister of war, here today.

"This decree," said M. Gounaris, "is a natural consequence of the attitude of Turkey who has again declared she will not accept the proposals of the London conference and is demanding the return of Thrace and Smyrna, obtained by Greece as the result of the war."

"It is also being openly declared that the Turkish forces in Cilicia are being withdrawn for use against the Greek and we have news of a Kemal concentration against our army. Therefore, the latter has been reinforced and three classes of reserves, numbering 4000 men have been called out."

"I cannot say exactly what this portends, but in all probability it portends a Greek offensive, as obviously we cannot wait the completion of Turkish concentration."

SPARKS FROM TODAY'S WIRE

SALT LAKE CITY, Mar. 21.—Wages in the metal mines of Utah will be reduced 25 cents a shift April 1, according to notices posted at the mines today.

CHICAGO, Mar. 21.—Miss Margaret Munns, national treasurer of the Women's Christian Temperance union today denied reports that the organization planned a special national campaign in support of "blue" Sundays.

HAMPTON, Va., Mar. 21.—The condition of William E. (Pussfoot) Johnson, prohibition worker, ill here of a throat affection, was much improved today and his speedy recovery is expected, his physicians said.

LONDON, Mar. 21.—Sir Algernon West, 88, secretary to William E. Gladstone, when the latter was prime minister, died here this morning. He was the author of several books.

CHICAGO, Mar. 21.—Ignace Pawderewski, former president of Poland, arrived here today on his way to the Pacific coast. He refused to see reporters, retiring immediately to his room, but said he probably would issue a statement on the Upper Silesia plebiscite tonight.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—Failure of Engineer Long of the Michigan Central train to observe and obey certain signals was responsible for the recent Porter, Ind., wreck in which thirty-seven persons were killed and twenty injured, the inter-state commerce commission's bureau of safety reported today.

CHICAGO, Mar. 21.—Two more bodies today were taken out of the debris of the Armour Grain company elevator, which was wrecked by an explosion Saturday night, thus making the number of dead four. Two more bodies were believed still to be in the wreckage.

Alfred Goulet, six-day bicycle rider who conducted "outlaw" races at New York and in Chicago, has been placed in good standing by the Cycle Racing association, it was announced.

GOVERNOR HART VETOES NEARLY MILLION DOLLARS IN APPROPRIATION MEASURE

OLYMPIA, Wash., Mar. 21.—Governor Louis F. Hart filed today with the secretary of state his veto of items totalling \$864,450 in house bill 215, the omnibus appropriations bill of the last legislature.

The veto brings the total of appropriations invalidated by the governor to \$1,062,006.92. The stricken items leave of the general fund appropriations for the last legislature at \$10,637,285.88 for the coming biennium, which includes \$1,420,893.95

Fred Morris Cleared On First Charge in Bond House Case

PORTLAND, Ore., March 21.—Fred S. Morris was cleared in federal court today of the charge that he unlawfully aided John L. Etheridge in obtaining naturalization in 1918. Federal Judge R. S. Bean sustained a demurrer and quashed the indictment on the ground that it did not charge an offense. The indictment, which was returned shortly after the collapse of the bond house of Morris Brothers, Inc., control of which Etheridge had taken from Morris, charged that Morris had concealed from naturalization officers when testifying for Etheridge the fact that Etheridge had served a prison sentence. Judge Bean said that Morris was justified in assuming that Etheridge had reformed in the 11 years that had elapsed since his imprisonment.

MATEWAN MINERS ARE ACQUITTED MURDER CHARGE

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Mar. 21.—A jury today acquitted the sixteen residents of Matewan, tried for the killing of Albert C. Felts, a private detective, in the street battle at Matewan last May.

The defendants were formally discharged by Judge R. D. Bailey, but were remanded to jail, pending bond arrangements on six other indictments charging them with having been implicated in the death of six other private detectives killed with Felts.

The trial consumed 46 days. News of the acquittal was shouted to a large group of miners standing at a window outside the court room and the announcement was received with enthusiasm.

Wives and relatives of the Matewanians stood on the porch of the jail and received their kin with open arms.

The battle broke out late in the day, May 19, after the private detectives had evicted striking miners and their families from Stone Mountain Coal company cottages. Besides the detectives, three civilians, including Mayor C. C. Testerman, were killed.

Five of the detectives, who escaped after the battle, were indicted on charges of killing Testerman, Otto Ingleby and Robert Mullens.

DYING FROM HEAT IN BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON, Mar. 21.—The maximum temperature of 82 degrees reached at noon today was four degrees higher than it has ever before been recorded here for a day in March. One heat prostration, the first of the year, was reported.

NEW YORK, Mar. 21.—All New York's March heat records were broken today when the official thermometer registered 80 degrees at 2:30 p. m.

Dr. Emanuel Lasker and Jose R. Capablanca will rest tonight preparatory to resuming tomorrow night the third game of their world championship chess tournament at Havana, which was adjourned at the six-second move this morning. Experts who analyzed the positions of the pieces on the board this morning after the players had adjourned, declared their belief that the game would result in a draw as did the first two games of the tournament.

to cover deficiencies from the past biennium. Items in the omnibus bill which are vetoed include \$50,000 for the children's orthopedic hospital at Seattle; \$250,000 for dairy buildings at Washington state college; \$30,250 for repairs at the University of Washington; \$50,000 for advertising the Northwest to attract tourists; \$121,000 for the women's industrial home and clinic at Medical Lake; and \$205,400 for salaries and supplies for the Centralia normal school.

FIGHT LOOMS WITH SENATE OVER TARIFF

President Harding's Opposition to Embargo Arouses Ire of Western Senators Who Oppose Emergency Tariff as Too Lengthy for Relief.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Harding suggested today to Chairman Fordney that the house ways and means committee sound out the senate republicans as to the feasibility of early passage of an emergency tariff that would take care of farmers.

The proposal was discussed at length, but it was said the committee reached no definite conclusion.

It was the idea of the president, members said to avoid an embargo and to limit the bill to a very few items, including wheat and wool.

The president's suggestion telephoned to Chairman Fordney, met with opposition by western members who insisted it would take as much time to pass an emergency as a permanent tariff bill. When the meeting ended members said the committee as a body had not turned back on its stand of a week ago when it voted unanimously against an emergency tariff and then voted 15 to 2 to give a permanent tariff right of way.

It was the president's idea, members explained that principal agricultural products now on the free list should be included in the bill he suggested.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Former Representative Esch of Wisconsin will be given a recess appointment, probably within a few days, as a member of the inter-state commerce commission it was stated today at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Harding is said to have decided to appoint Washington Gardner of Albion, Mich., a former member of the house of representatives and a union veteran of the Civil war, as commissioner of pensions. He was commander in chief of the G. A. R. in 1913-14.

W. W. ATTERBURY CONDEMNS LABOR RAILROAD POLICY

CHICAGO, Mar. 21.—National agreements between railroads and their employes is the most serious question confronting the American people, W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines told the railroad labor board today during the cross-examination of railway officials by Frank P. Walsh, labor union attorney.

Mr. Atterbury charged that the national agreements "were foisted on the roads without any attempt at conference," under war time federal administration and that labor leaders refused to allow their employes to confer with railroad officials over the agreements.

He declared that he was opposed to any agreement that was national in scope.

"We have come to the parting of the ways," he said.

"One road leads to government ownership, nationalization, Plumb planism and syndicalism—the other roads to industrial peace and the continuation of that individual initiative, energy and responsibility which is peculiarly American."

Discussing the refusal of labor unions to confer with their employes on the national agreement question, Mr. Atterbury read the following excerpt from the minutes of a meeting held May 12, 1920 between Pennsylvania officials and their employes:

"Mr. Massey (assistant general manager of the road) Are you prepared to discuss the national agreement or make any changes in it, the crossing of a t or the dotting of an i?"

"Mr. Burger (general chairman, Brotherhood of Car Men) We have already agreed. We are agreed on this side, that we are not even going to insert a comma, dot an i or cross a t—that we are going to stand for the national agreement as written."

Each railroad negotiating with its own employes is the only road to industrial peace, Mr. Atterbury added.

Bonar Law's Place Is to Be Filled By J. Austen Chamberlain



LONDON, Mar. 21.—(By Associated Press.) Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, was today elected leader of the unionist party in the house of commons. His selection, effected at a meeting of the unionist members of the house of commons was unanimous. He succeeds Andrew Bonar Law, whose retirement because of ill health was announced last week.

LOCAL POSTMAN HELD UP BY GUN MAN AT 3 P. M.

One of the boldest robberies attempted in Medford's history came yesterday afternoon when a shabby stranger held up Dwight R. Vimont, auxiliary carrier of the postoffice with a revolver beside one of Uncle Sam's letter boxes from which he was collecting mail.

Vimont, who is 19 years old, tall and of athletic build in making his rounds collecting the mail from the boxes in the down town district, reached the box at the corner of Central avenue and Twelfth street at 3 p. m., opened the box and was just taking the mail out when the robber stepped up and handing towards him a large gold nugget stickpin, said, "Don't you want to buy this pin? I'll sell it very reasonable."

The robber was a shabbily dressed short and heavy set man of between 25 and 40 years with a week's growth of whiskers. His nose had the appearance of having once been broken. The pin looked to be a good one, and with one hand full of letters Vimont took it and was examining it when suddenly the stranger showed a revolver against his stomach, jerked Vimont's keys attached to a chain out of his pocket, and with his other hand felt over the outside of the carrier's pockets.

"You don't seem to have much on you," he finally said.

"No, I just changed my clothes a short time ago and left all my money in the suit I took off," responded Vimont.

"You beat it now and keep on going, and don't turn your head around," said the robber who made no attempt to take any mail.

Vimont obeyed instructions and did not turn around until he had gone a block. When he looked around the robber was gone. The case was promptly reported to the police, but no trace of the gunman could be found. It is thought that the stickpin was either stolen or was the proceeds of a more successful robbery. This is the first holdup in Medford for years past.

Young Vimont was not frightened nor did he think much of the episode until some time afterwards. Then the more he thought the matter over the more unnerfed did he become, and he did not regain his usual composure until he had put two chocolate milk shakes under his belt.

GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY IN AUTO SMASHUP

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 21.—Don H. Upjohn, secretary to the governor, and Homer Foster, an attaché of the secretary of state's office, were badly injured yesterday when an automobile in which they were returning from Portland plunged off the highway near Woodburn, Ore., and was wrecked. Both will recover, doctors said.

HARDING ITEM BASIS ATTACK ON PROHI LAW

Entirely New Action Against Dry Amendment Started in Supreme Court—Provision Offered by Senator Harding Basis of Complaint.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—An entirely new attack on the validity of the prohibition amendment, based upon the requirement that it be ratified within seven years, was made today in the supreme court.

The attack was made in a brief by counsel for J. J. Dillon, of San Francisco, charged with violation of the prohibition enforcement act. Dillon is seeking a writ of habeas corpus. The provision attacked was offered first by President Harding as a senator when the amendment was being proposed in the senate.

The section making the entire article inoperative unless ratified within seven years, the brief asserts, specifically violates article five of the constitution, which gives congress no power to impose a limit on prohibition "or otherwise to attempt to control what the legislatures of the states shall do in their deliberations."

The brief quoted Senator Harding in offering the provision as having "clearly stated that his vote for the resolution was conditional on this provision being approved," and quoted Senator Borah as having called attention then to the unconstitutionality of the section.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 21.—J. J. Dillon, a truck driver, was arrested by prohibition enforcement authorities while transporting a barrel of wine at the request of his attorney, Theodore A. Bell, who desired to make the incident a test of the eighteenth amendment. Dillon's release was sought on a writ of habeas corpus which held that the amendment was not in operation when the arrest was made, that the amendment was unconstitutional because it carried certain qualifying clauses not within the purview of the constitution and that it did not prohibit transportation of liquor "for the owner to the owner."

The writ was denied and Bell appealed, making as his major contention the alleged unconstitutionality of the act because congress qualified it by inserting the condition that it be ratified within seven years.

CONFERENCE TO SETTLE PACKERS' STRIKE BEGINS

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Spokesmen for the packers employes presented their side of the dispute with their employers over wages and working conditions at a conference early today with Secretary Davis at the department of labor. This preceded the joint conference at which Secretaries Hoover of the department of commerce and Wallace of the department of agriculture sat with the labor secretary.

Besides the three cabinet officers, those attending the conference were James L. Condon and Carl Meyer for the packers; Dennis Lane and Redmond S. Brennan for the employes and Hugh L. Kerwin, E. P. Marsh and Stowell Davis, members of the conciliation division of the department of labor, who participated in the extension of the Alschuler agreement of 1917.

Mr. Lane and Mr. Brennan were accompanied to the department by nine representatives of trades allied with the packing industry, who said they were on hand to "back up" the employes' representatives and to give them advice during the conferences. "We will not yield," said J. J. Brennan of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers. "If necessary we can make the packers stand up to their agreement."

Mr. Condon, when asked if the packers' representatives had come here with authority to make a new agreement with the employes said they were here only at the invitation of the secretary of labor.

The New York American league team, which won all five of its exhibition games on a week's tour through Louisiana, returned today to the Shreveport training camp.

Carl Tremaine of Cleveland and Young Montreal of Providence, R. I., met tonight at Toledo in a 12-round no-decision boxing bout. They are to weigh 118 pounds at 3 o'clock.

300 Prominent Japs Organize Society to Promote Friendship

TOKIO, March 21.—(By the Associate Press.)—An international peace society to promote friendship among the nations has been founded by 300 prominent Japanese.

The organizers of the society include Viscount Uchida, the foreign minister; Viscount Takasaki Kato, leader of the Ken-sei-Kai, or opposition party, and Viscount Eishi Shibusawa, president of the American-Japanese association and head of the Japanese League of Nations association.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 21.—J. S. Dykes, a delegate to the state constitutional convention at Baton Rouge, announced today that he is preparing an ordinance, which if enacted, will exclude Chinese and Japanese from ownership of land in Louisiana.

AVERAGE DENSITY U. S. POPULATION IS 35.5 PER MILE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—The average density of population throughout the United States exclusive of outlying possessions was 35.5 persons per square mile of land area in 1920 as against 30.9 in 1910, the census bureau announced today.

The density in the individual states in 1920 ranged from seven-tenths of one per square mile in Nevada, to 566.4 in Rhode Island, the bureau announced. It exceeded 200 per square mile in five states, Rhode Island, with 566.4; Massachusetts 479.2; New Jersey 420; Connecticut 286.4, and New York with 217.9.

The density figures for other states were: Alabama 45.8; Arizona 2.9; California 22; Colorado 9.1; District of Columbia 7292.9; Florida 17.7; Idaho 5.2; Illinois 115.7; Iowa 43.2; Kansas 21.6; Kentucky 60.1; Minnesota 29.5; Missouri 49.5; Montana 3.9; Nebraska 16.9; New Mexico 2.9; North Dakota 9.2; Ohio 141.4; Oregon 8.2; Pennsylvania 194.5; South Dakota 8.3; Texas 17.8; Utah 5.5; Washington 20.3; Wyoming 2.

Sport Briefs

Edouard Horemans, Belgian billiard champion, arrived in New York today from the west to begin his 4,800 point 18.2 ball line match with Jake Schaefer, who defeated him in their last meeting.

The Scottish professional soccer team will play four games in the United States during its forthcoming tour, the Dominion Football association's secretary announced today. The dates of the team's American appearance are July 6, 9, 13 and 16. Opponents were not named.

Some of the best handball players of the country are among the 38 contestants for the A. A. U. title, play for which began at the Detroit Athletic club today. Entries represent clubs in St. Paul, Duluth, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, New York and Detroit.

Rocky Kansas of Buffalo and Willie Jackson of New York aspirants for the world's lightweight boxing title, will meet in Madison Square Garden, New York, tonight in a 15 round bout. The winner of the match will challenge Bonnie Leonard.

Poles Vote for Germany. BERNE, Switzerland, Mar. 21.—Some districts of Upper Silesia where

(Continued on page six.)

GERMANY IS WINNER IN PLEBISCITE

Upper Silesia Votes Over Two to One in Favor of Germany Over Poland—Many Polish Districts Opposed to Separate State—Expected Violence Fails to Materialize.

BERLIN, Mar. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany won an overwhelming victory in the plebiscite held in upper Silesia yesterday to determine the future national status of that region, according to official returns received here today. Two districts were still missing this morning, but the count showed 876,000 votes for Germany and 389,000 for Poland.

Reports from Breslau state that the plebiscite was generally without untoward incidents.

Provisional returns published in the newspapers here show that in Oppeln, Germany received 20,000 votes to 11,000 for Poland. In Tarnowitz, the Germans cast 85 per cent of the ballots and in the town of Beuthen they cast 78 per cent. In the Beuthen country districts the vote stood Germany 58,222; Poland 62,040.

In Koehnshuette the Germans received 32,000 and the Poles 10,531, and Kattowitz and country districts gave the Germans 72,831 and the Poles 65,187, the town of Kattowitz voting Germany by 93 per cent.

In Hindenburg the Germans cast 36,676 votes to 31,625 by the Poles, while in Kreuzberg, the German vote was 23,980 to 1,556 for the Poles.

Allies Uphold Decision. OPPELN, Mar. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Entente forces in Upper Silesia will promptly suppress any effort on the part of the Polish army to override the decision in yesterday's plebiscite or to anticipate the action of the council of ambassadors in Paris, General Lerond, head of the inter-allied plebiscite commission, told the Associated Press today. He said rumors that the Poles had been concentrating an army on the Silesian frontier were "wholly without foundation."

Reports that 30,000 Polish troops were marching toward the border have been current here. A motor trip along the Polish frontier showed the presence of the usual Polish sentries, but there virtually were no entente troops on the Silesian side of the border.

The balloting yesterday was virtually over by mid-afternoon. There was no disorder of a serious nature reported. During his trip through the zone a number of Germans attempted to confiscate the Associated Press correspondents' automobile at Eschmann to take voters to the polls, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

"Should they cross the border," continued General Lerond, "they would be met by machine guns and rifles. America and the rest of the world may depend upon me to maintain the entente's will here."

General Lerond remained up all night to receive the returns from the voting. He did not attempt to conceal his pleasure that the plebiscite had been carried out with scarcely a ripple of excitement and no disorder. The Germans here were massed in front of the Oppeln administration building to await the result of the balloting and when the first returns from the city showed a vote in favor of Germany in the proportion of twenty to one, the crowd sang "Deutschland Uber Alles," and Deutschland in Ehren."

Some districts of Upper Silesia where

MINING TOWN NEAR VANCOUVER, B. C. NEARLY DESTROYED BY \$750,000 FIRE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Mar. 21.—Fire which threatened for a time to wipe out the mining town of Britannia Beach, B. C., 25 miles from Vancouver on Howe Sound before it was brought under control early yesterday destroyed the main plant and property of the Howe Sound Mining and Smelting company, valued at \$750,000. No lives were lost.

Only heroic work on the part of employes of the company, it was said, saved the town from destruction. It has a population of 800. A short circuit on a motor system was given as the origin of the fire.

The Howe Sound Mining and Smelting company is a New York corporation. The flames broke out Saturday evening, the sixth anniversary of a mountain avalanche which on March 20, 1915, blotted out the lives of fifty at the camp. The blaze steadily gained headway and while the men fought to save the powerhouse and prevent the destruction of the town, women and children huddled on the waterfront. Hundreds of men working at an upper camp were for a time cut off from escape. The town's only exit is by water.

Combined efforts of all the men finally brought the fire under control and saved the electric power plant, compressor plant, machine shops, storehouse and the portion of the town adjoining the mill.