

The Weather

Maximum 55
Minimum 34
Precipitation .08

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Rain.

Daily—Fifteenth Year.
Weekly—Fiftieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1921

NO. 1'

NAME INDIAN
GUIDE AS CO-
RESPONDENT

Stillman Divorce Scandal Is
Aired in Court—Society
Woman Definitely Charged
As Being Mother of Indian
Child—Stillman Income Is
Over Half Million a Year.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Mar. 23.—
A definite charge that Mrs. Anna U.
Stillman, wife of James A. Stillman,
president of the National City bank
of New York was the mother of a
child by an Indian guide, was made
in supreme court here today by counsel
for Mr. Stillman during preliminary
arguments in the divorce suit the
bank president has brought.

Addressing Justice Morschauer,
who presided at the hearing on all-
mony and counsel fees, Delancey
Nicoll, chief counsel for Mr. Stillman,
said:
"Evidence already before you
shows that Mrs. Stillman took as her
lover an Indian guide by whom she
had an infant son, whom Mr. Still-
man must either acknowledge as a
member of his family or repudiate
as illegitimate.

Duty to Family.
"This criminal intimacy began in
1916 and continued through 1919. Mr.
Stillman feels it his duty to his father's
memory, to his family and to his
children to press this matter to a
conclusion. Had it been possible to
do this otherwise than in court, pro-
ceedings he would have done it. But
there was no other way than to make
the mother and child co-defendants in
a suit."

Mr. Nicoll said he could not under-
stand the feelings of a father "whose
wife yielded to the embraces of an
Indian guide," but he could understand
why he would hesitate to take court
action under such circumstances.

The hearing lasted only about half
an hour. When it was adjourned
Justice Morschauer reserved decision
on the motions before him for all-
mony of \$10,000 a month and coun-
sel fees of \$25,000 for Mr. Stillman.

Income \$530,000 a Year.
When court opened today so many
spectators crowded into the room
that deputy sheriffs had to be station-
ed at the doors to prevent entrance
of any more. Many persons
stood on the windowsills.

The lawyers plunged into the ques-
tion of Mr. Stillman's income which
finally was admitted by one of his
lawyers to have been \$530,000 in 1920.

John F. Brennan of counsel for
Mrs. Stillman conceded that the fig-
ure of \$530,000 was correct for the
period of one year, and said that
now that he had been supplied with
this information he had no further
occasion for pressing for an
examination of the plaintiff.

"We have tendered a stipulation,"
said Mr. Nicoll, "to the effect that
the plaintiff is able to pay any reason-
able sum to the defendant that
your honor might allow. This
amount, as stated in the stipulation,
admits that the plaintiff, Mr. Still-
man, had a net income for the past
year of \$530,000. There were from
his gross income several deductions,
including a federal tax, which left
the amount about \$520,000."

Refused to Credit Talk.
In making his charges against
Mrs. Stillman—the former "Fifi"—Pot-
ter—Mr. Nicoll said that his client
had "refused to credit for a long
time any thought which might have
occurred after she might have im-
placated herself."

"Now, Mrs. Stillman makes charges
against him," he continued. "Clearly
she is entitled to a proper allow-
ance of alimony and counsel fees.
Mr. Stillman desires to be fair and
generous. Mrs. Stillman must de-
fend herself and the legitimacy of
the child."

Mr. Brennan said:
"Let us take this case and get down
to brass tacks. We are not here
asking for generosity. We are here
to assert our rights. We want an
opportunity to find out what these war-

(Continued on Page Eight)

FORMER COMMANDER 165TH INFANTRY
IS EXPELLED FROM LEGION FOR SPEECH

NEW YORK, Mar. 23.—Alexander
E. Anderson, former commander of
the 165th Infantry was notified today
by the New York county execu-
tive committee of the American Legion
that he had been expelled from the
legion because of his utterances at the recent "horror
on the Rhine" meeting here.

This meeting was called as a protest
against the alleged use by the
French of negro troops in the occu-
pied zone of Germany and later was
condemned by legionnaires as propa-

Hamburg Seized by
Reds, Country-Wide
Revolution Started

BERLIN, March 23.—(By
the Associated Press.)—Com-
munist workers seized the city
administration buildings in
Hamburg today, then occupied
the Blohm and Voss shipyards
and hoisted the red flag, says a
dispatch from Hamburg.
Workers in other shipyards
quit work and began organiz-
ing mass demonstrations, ac-
cording to the dispatch.
In Rodewisch the city hall
was virtually destroyed by a
bomb which had been concealed
in the basement. The use
of dynamite against the city ad-
ministration buildings in Auer-
bach, Freiberg and Dresden re-
sulted in heavy loss.
The outrages are believed to
be connected with the attempt
of the communists to force a gen-
eral strike.

HARDING NAMES
EX-WILSON MAN
FEDERAL POST

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—Obadiah
Gardner of Maine, who resigned from
the international joint commission in
the closing days of the last adminis-
tration at the request of President
Wilson, accepted re-appointment today
by President Harding, and later
was sworn in as a member of the
commission.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—H. C.
Kerr of Lexington, Ky., is said to
have been selected by President
Harding as federal judge of the
Panama zone and S. Harp of Freder-
ick, Md., as United States fish com-
missioner.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—Harry D.
Fiddler of Indianapolis, Ind., has
been selected by President Harding
as a representative of the labor inter-
ests on the federal labor board for
vocational training. Mr. Fiddler was
in charge of the labor bureau at re-
publican headquarters at Chicago
during the 1920 campaign.

IF HE ISN'T CRAZY
HE OUGHT TO BE

PORTLAND, Ore., March 23.—
Hour after hour today the jury try-
ing Joseph C. Poeschl, charged with
the murder of Charles J. Schnabel,
listened to Poeschl as he unrolled a
chart 50 feet long and described the
meaning of the odd-looking figures
and symbols.

Pointing to the numerals "5-18-
40," Poeschl told the jurors that the
figures indicated that at one time he
had been a skeleton for five days,
later for eighteen days and later for
40 days.

Indicating a scrawled presentation
of a human figure lying on a bed,
Poeschl told the jury that the fig-
ure was of himself as he lay on the
hospital cot and that the arrows ra-
diating from the leg were the pangs
of pain he experienced. Poeschl had
prepared the chart to tell his life
story.

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., Mar. 22.—
Preparations are being made here
to try out three airplanes of a new type.
A landing field is being cleared and
a hangar will be erected. The planes
are due within two weeks. Each
plane will carry a ton of armor, and
if the tests prove satisfactory, the
government will purchase ten of
them. Lieutenant H. Harris is com-
ing from McCook Field, Dayton, O.,
to conduct the tests. The planes are
considered a distinct innovation in
aircraft for army use, will carry ma-
chine guns and light rifles.

INDIANAPOLIS, Mar. 23.—Patri-
otic mass meetings in every state are
planned by the American Legion for
the near future, starting with one at
Philadelphia April 4. An announce-
ment from the legion's national head-
quarters here today said most of
national prominence will be speakers at
meetings in principal cities of all
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ganda to destroy the cordial relations
existing between the United States
and her war allies.

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COMMISSION IS
WILLING TO PAY
KLAMATH VISIT

Fred Williams of State Public
Service Commission Replies
to Statement From Neigh-
boring City—Medford Rates
Involved.

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 23.—The Ore-
gon public service commission is will-
ing to sit in a conference at Klamath
Falls with representatives of busi-
ness interests there, and with the
California service commission rela-
tive to re-adjustment of freight rates
affecting Klamath county. Fred A.
Williams, chairman of the Oregon
commission said today, but he re-
called that Klamath Falls failed to
send a representative to the rate
hearing in Portland on January 18
last. Had such representatives been
present at the Portland hearing, Mr.
Williams said, matters might have
been simplified.

He was commenting on a press
dispatch of last night from Klamath
Falls in which it was said that the
Klamath County Chamber of Com-
merce would, in the near future, call
into conference at Klamath Falls the
service commissions of California and
Oregon and declaring that each com-
mission had referred the Klamath
county citizens to the other com-
mission when they appeared for help.

"I am not denying the Klamath
Falls people because they failed to
appear at the Portland hearing of the
inter-state commerce commission,"
said Mr. Williams, "but had they
been present matters doubtless
would have been simplified. They
were notified of the hearing."

The Portland hearing referred to by
Mr. Williams related to cases against
the Southern Pacific company
brought by the Portland Traffic as-
sociation, the Medford Commercial
club and the Klamath Commercial
Club and Businessmen's association.
The hearing involved freight rates in
northern California, north of Red-
ding and especially rates on the
Southern Pacific Klamath Falls
branch. The case was first heard in
1917 and subsequently an order was
issued setting the case for re-hearing
in January of this year. All the
cases were consolidated at the re-
cent hearing. No order resulting
from this hearing has yet been issued.

GOVERNOR LOWDEN
FLAYS WILSONISM
AT BERKELEY, CAL.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 23.—
"The federal bureaucracy built up by
President Wilson during the war must
be broken down at once if the rights
and liberties of the American peo-
ple are to be protected under a true
democratic form of government,"
said Frank O. Lowden, former gov-
ernor of Illinois and recent candidate
for presidential nomination in his
Charter day address at the Univer-
sity of California here today.

Lowden spoke before several thou-
sand students and visitors in the
Greek theater here to celebrate the
53rd birthday of the university.

Other features of the celebration
were the presentation to the univer-
sity of gifts aggregating several
thousand dollars, the transfer of the
big on Charter hill to the freshman
class by the sophomores, and the pre-
sentation by the graduating class of
a marble bench to the institution in
honor of the 1920 football team.

The penalty upon Neuf was fixed
at fifteen months in jail, the court
said, because the detectives' conduct
constituted a "gross breach of law
and an invasion of the rights of
the German authorities."

The other defendants were guilty,
the court ruled, because they knew
their acts were not permissible and
were punishable under the criminal
code.

The six defendants were assessed
the costs of the trial. Each of them
was credited on his jail sentence with
eight weeks of preliminary confinement.

REDS PILLAGE
BATUM AGAIN

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—
(By the Associated Press.)—Russian
bolshhevik forces have occupied the
city of Batum.

Batum service under date of
March 20 stated that the Turkish
nationalists who recently occupied
Batum had left that city and that a
soviet Georgian government had been
established there.

After entering Batum the bolsh-
heviks, according to dispatches received
here, pillaged the town for several
hours. Order was finally re-
established.

The entrance of the bolshheviks fol-
lowed the evacuation of the city by
the Turks.

The reports state that the Rus-
sians were greeted enthusiastically
by the population.

Cardinal Gibbons
Suffers a Relapse;
Hope Is Abandoned



CARDINAL GIBBONS

3 INDICTMENTS
IN BANK CASE
ARE DISMISSED

On Motion of Rawles Moore,
Indictments Against Hines,
Myrtle Blakeley and Kubli
Thrown Out by Calkins—
Will Be Resubmitted.

PRINCIPALS IN
BERGDOLL CASE
ARE SENTENCED

U. S. Detectives Who At-
tempted to Kidnap U. S.
Slacker Sentenced to Ger-
man Prison—Germans Im-
plicated Are Also Punished.

MOSBACH, Baden, Mar. 23.—Carl
Neuf and Franz Zimmer, American
detectives, have been sentenced to
terms in prison in criminal court here
for "illegal assumption of power."

In attempting to arrest and abduct
Grover C. Bergdoll, American draft
evader, in Eberbach last January,
Neuf, agent who was in charge of in-
flicting bodily injury has been pre-
ferred, was sentenced to jail for 15
months, while Zimmer's term in
prison was fixed at six months. The
additional charge against Neuf arose
from a bullet wound suffered by a
young woman when a revolver was
fired during the attempted abduction.

Four Germans who were tried as
accomplices of the Americans, were
found guilty and sent to jail for terms
varying from five to eleven months.
It was shown one had driven the de-
tectives' car and that the other three
had accompanied the two Americans
on their trip to apprehend Berg-
doll in Eberbach.

In passing sentence on Neuf, the
German court declared the American
detective was aware that aside from
the charge of desertion, no other in-
dictment was pending against Berg-
doll, but that nevertheless the de-
tective had attempted to arrest Bergdoll
without the co-operation of the Ger-
man police and take him into the
occupied area, although Neuf was
aware that such a procedure consti-
tuted an illegal assumption of author-
ity.

The use of a weapon, declared the court
constituted "negligent infliction of bodily
injury."

The penalty upon Neuf was fixed
at fifteen months in jail, the court
said, because the detectives' conduct
constituted a "gross breach of law
and an invasion of the rights of
the German authorities."

The other defendants were guilty,
the court ruled, because they knew
their acts were not permissible and
were punishable under the criminal
code.

The six defendants were assessed
the costs of the trial. Each of them
was credited on his jail sentence with
eight weeks of preliminary confinement.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Sec-
retary Weeks said today that so far
as the war department was concerned
no request had been sent to the Ger-
man government for clemency for
Carl Neuf and Franz Zimmer, Amer-
ican detectives, who have been sen-
tenced to prison terms at Mosbach,
Baden, as a result of an attempt to
arrest Grover C. Bergdoll, American
draft evader, in Eberbach, last Jan-
uary.

Mr. Weeks said he would confer
later with Secretary Hughes in an
effort to settle the question of wheth-
er the state department or the war
department properly had jurisdic-
tion in the case. He said he would
make a complete statement on the
subject tomorrow.

Pressure at the center of the earth
is so great that air in a room 13 by
17 by 8 feet would be compressed to
a space of one cubic inch.

Wage Agreement Is
Reached in Packers'
Tangle by Harding

WASHINGTON, March 23.—
Agreement was reached late to-
day by representatives of the
five big packers and their un-
ion employes in the controversy
growing out of the reduction of
wages and alteration of work-
ing conditions.

The terms of the agreement
were not immediately made pub-
lic although it was understood
that it had been drawn up and
that the representatives of the
two sides had affixed their sig-
natures to it.

The agreement was reached
after three days of conferences
in which Secretary Davis at the
direction of President Harding
and with the assistance of Sec-
retaries Wallace and Hoover
acted as mediators in the dispute
which the employes claimed in-
volved the abrogation of the
war time Alschuler agreement.

U. S. POLICY
RUSSIA TO
BE CHANGED

Certain Modifications of Wil-
son Policy Decided Upon—
Decision Independent of So-
viet Note—Japan Faces
Break With Bolsheviki in
Kamchatka.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Early
consideration is to be given relations
between the United States and soviet
Russia, it was indicated today at the
state department.

Formal announcement of any
change in the relations between the
two countries or in any of the rulings
by the Wilson administration may
not be made for some time, but it
was made clear that already certain
modifications of those rulings either
are under consideration or have been
made.

These decisions were reached inde-
pendent of the appeal from the so-
viet government to President Harding
and the American government for
a resumption of trade relations be-
tween the United States and Rus-
sia. That appeal reached the state
department today from the White
House.

The appeal was received at the
White House and sent to the state
department without being called to
the attention of President Harding
and it was first announced that it
had not been received. A similar an-
nouncement also was made at the
state department, but this subse-
quently was corrected. In event of
an agreement by the United States
to treat with the soviets, it was in-
dicated that no technical bars would
be placed against the entry into the
United States of a delegation which
the Moscow wireless dispatch to Lon-
don said the soviet proposed to send
here to negotiate a trade agreement.

Broader View Taken.
It also developed that a slightly
broader view has been taken by the
department regarding the issuance
of passports and visas. While there
has been no indication of any mat-
erial relaxation of the regulations it
became known that in certain excep-
tional cases visas and passports
would be authorized. The announce-
ment in press dispatches from Stock-
holm that a quantity of Russian gold
now is on the way from that place
to the United States also developed
that the American government would
not raise the question of the metal's
origin. It was explained, however,
that the parties to whom it was con-
signed would accept it at their own
risk. The official view is that its
status cannot be properly impugned
if it bears the mint mark of any rec-
ognized government such as that of
Sweden, which is reported to have
been placed on the consignment. If,
after it is received and accepted, a
claim as to its origin or ownership
is made, the question would be one
for the courts to decide.

The attitude adopted toward the
importation of gold, it was explained,
is not different from that assumed in
Great Britain.

Lenine Renounces Bolshevism?
It also was learned that official
confirmation of Lenine's declaration
of his renunciation of many of the
principles of bolshevism have been
received and will be made one of the
bases on which American officials
will build their study of the Russian
question. It was made clear, how-
ever, that Lenine's declarations were
not accepted as definite proof that
the Russian leader actually was con-

(Continued on Page Seven)

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the Moscow wireless dispatch to Lon-
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here to negotiate a trade agreement.

Broader View Taken.
It also developed that a slightly
broader view has been taken by the
department regarding the issuance
of passports and visas. While there
has been no indication of any mat-
erial relaxation of the regulations it
became known that in certain excep-
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would be authorized. The announce-
ment in press dispatches from Stock-
holm that a quantity of Russian gold
now is on the way from that place
to the United States also developed
that the American government would
not raise the question of the metal's
origin. It was explained, however,
that the parties to whom it was con-
signed would accept it at their own
risk. The official view is that its
status cannot be properly impugned
if it bears the mint mark of any rec-
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Sweden, which is reported to have
been placed on the consignment. If,
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The attitude adopted toward the
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(Continued on Page Seven)

DEMPSEY AND CARPENTIER AGREE TO
FIGHT JULY 2 ON PERCENTAGE BASIS

NEW YORK, Mar. 23.—The half-
million dollar purse for which Jack
Dempsey and Georges Carpentier
was to receive \$200,000.

Jack Kearns, manager of Demp-
sey, signed the agreement today and
a cable message from Desamps,
manager of Carpentier, was also re-
ceived acquiescing in the change and
stating that a signed agreement would
be forwarded by mail.

Various reasons for the change in
the contract were advanced. It was
stated that owing to the rule which
prohibits the charging of more than
\$15 for a seat at a championship
bout in this state, the contest could
not be conducted with the handicap
of a \$500,000 guarantee in case it
was decided to stage the match here,

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