

The Weather	
Maximum	56
Minimum	41

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Rain.

Daily—Sixteenth Year.  
Weekly—Fifty-First Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1921

NO. 3

## EX-MEDFORD AVIATOR IS NEAR DEATH

### Lieut. W. D. Coney Falls in Louisiana Swamp When Attempting Trans-Continental Flight—Machine Hits Trees—Feared Aviator's Back Is Broken—Aid Is Rushed.

MONROE, La., March 25.—Lieutenant W. D. Coney of the army air service, received probably fatal injuries today when his airplane struck a tree while he was attempting to make a landing near Crowville, La., early today on his return transcontinental flight from Jacksonville, Fla., to San Diego, Cal.

The landing was attempted after engine trouble had developed and the plane fell about 75 feet. Lieutenant Coney was flying over a swamp wilderness in northeast Louisiana when the engine got into difficulties. His back is believed to have been broken.

The injured aviator is being moved to Natchez, Miss., for hospital treatment. He is being taken over swamp roads for a distance of 11 miles to Winnsboro where he will be placed aboard a train.

A village doctor who was called to attend the officer said that besides a broken back Lieutenant Coney apparently had received internal injuries. Owing to his critical condition the trip to Winnsboro was a slow one.

The officer crashed with his plane and was unconscious when found. He regained consciousness some time later, however, but was unable to say anything except that he had had engine trouble and was seeking a landing place when he smashed into the tree.

Later today Lieutenant Coney was able to converse, but when questioned regarding his accident, declined to go into details and merely said it was engine trouble. He did not mention the new propeller which he was using and which Lieutenant Hartman, assigned on duty in Jacksonville in connection with the flight, said yesterday he did not believe was the type desirable for such a strenuous flight.

Residents of Crowville saw Lieutenant Coney's Delvilland plane circling about 7:30 this morning. The pilot apparently seeking a suitable place to land. Finally the plane was seen to swoop down and crash into the top of a tall tree on Miss Lanier's farm.

### Rescued by Farmer.

John Bush, a farm laborer was the first to reach the scene of the wreckage and managed to extricate the unconscious flier from beneath the shattered parts of his plane. Lieutenant Coney was taken to the little cabin where Miss Lanier lives alone with Bush, his helper. The village doctor, hastily summoned, pronounced the flier's back apparently broken and said there appeared to be internal injuries.

Lieutenant Coney's home is in Brunswick, Ga. The scene of the accident is in a somewhat isolated section of Franklin parish and it was several hours after the accident before the news of it reached this place. Crowville is a small town on Deer Creek in Franklin parish in the northeast section of Louisiana. The country is swampy, roads are built of logs on dikes, making travel and communication extremely difficult. At this season of the year, travel is the worst.

Crowville is several miles from a narrow gauge railroad. The nearest town of any size is Winnsboro.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—First information the army air service received today from the wreckage of the plane.

## Runaway Boy Gets \$2,000,000; to Build A Laborer's Home

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THERMOPOLIS, Wyo. Feb. 25.—A home for broken-down laborers and a park to help make home life attractive for children are planned by L. C. Lesher, garage man, with \$2,000,000 from the estate of his father, to which he says he has fallen heir.  
Lesher said his father was a wealthy ship owner and philanthropist of California. The Thermopolis man ran away from home when in his teens and refused urgent pleadings of his parents to return home, he says. He thinks a public park will help keep youngsters from following in his footsteps.  
Lesher is a member of the teamster's union.  
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## GOING TO GET BERGDOLL IF IT'S POSSIBLE

### Secy. of War Weeks Announces U. S. Will Recognize No Statute of Limitations—Extradition Possible When Peace Signed.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—"We are going to get Bergdoll if it is possible to get him," Secretary Weeks declared today in discussing the case of the Philadelphia draft evader now in Germany. "I don't believe we will recognize any statute of limitations in his case if one should exist."

Secretary Weeks would not say what steps would be taken to get Bergdoll out of Germany. He refused to discuss the possibility of his extradition by Great Britain for violation of British passport laws, but did say that he assumed that if the state of war between the United States and Germany were declared at an end, extradition of the draft evader would be possible.

Secretary Weeks announced formally that Brigadier General Allen had made overtures to the German government looking to the pardoning of Carl Neuf and Franz Zimmer, Americans sentenced to prison terms at Eberbach, Germany, for attempting to arrest Bergdoll on German soil. The secretary said General Allen was optimistic that the two men soon would be released.

## GIVES HOME BREW RECEIPT, SUICIDES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—An unidentified man who shot and killed himself yesterday on a lumber pile after calling a small crowd to witness his death, left a receipt for "Jackass brandy," which the coroner's office made public today.

The receipt contains the following items:  
"Seven spools of barbed wire, ten pounds of chewing tobacco, one sack of tulle roots, one can of blasting powder, five gallons of river water. Mix all together and cool for nine days and nights. Set on ice and cool while you dig your grave. Then take one drink and go for the hole. You will not need a covering. The Jackass will cremate you."

Nikolla Lenin, bolshevik premier, said:  
"We must grant freer economic relations between workers and peasants. As a matter of fact, we hitherto have acted in a too military manner, and in some cases have gone too far in nationalizing trade. If some communists thought that the erection of a socialist state was possible in three years, they were dreamers. Freedom of economic relations means free trade and free trade signifies a return to capitalism. A practical solution of this question is most difficult but it must be found."

## SOCIALIST STATE IS A DREAM SAYS LENINE, DEPLORES HIS OWN MILITARISM

HELSINGORS, Mar. 25.—Many Russian workers have abandoned communism and have adopted the most extreme form of individualism. It is said in Petrograd newspapers received here. This step, it is said, came as a result of the abolition of the ban upon trading foodstuffs with peasants, which was the aftermath of the Kronstadt rebellion. In some instances workmen have begun manufacturing, trading articles they believe peasants desire.  
In one of his recent addresses on the economic situation in Russia,

## REDS MUST REFORM TO GET TRADE

### Secy. of State Hughes Replies to Bolshevik Appeal for Resumption of Trade Relations—Requests Assurance That Fundamental Changes Be Made in Government.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—Resumption of trade relations with soviet Russia will depend upon satisfactory assurances that "fundamental changes are contemplated involving due regard for the protection of persons and property and the establishment of conditions essential to the maintenance of commerce," Secretary Hughes says today in a message sent to the Russian soviet representative at Reval.

The message was in reply to the recent appeal of the soviet government at Moscow that the United States again trade with Russia and that it negotiate with a delegation to be sent to this country for that purpose by the soviet authorities. The note was transmitted through the American consul at Reval as the original message from the soviet government was received from the soviet representative there.

## ATTORNEY'S SLAYER IS FOUND GUILTY

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 25.—Joseph C. Poeschl was found guilty of second degree murder of Charles J. Schnabel, Portland attorney, by a jury today. It recommended the maximum sentence of life imprisonment. Formal sentence will be passed Wednesday. Poeschl shot the attorney at the court house February 4, claiming his act was due to Schnabel failing to press a law suit for him against the Southern Pacific several years ago. Insanity was the defense.

## EX-PRES. WILSON PAINTED BY SEC'Y LANSING IN HIS BOOK ON PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE AS BITTER HATER AND BIGOTED AUTOCRAT

BOSTON, March 25.—Robert Lansing, former secretary of state and member of the American Peace Commission, will reveal in his forthcoming book on "The Peace Negotiations," which will be published by Houghton, Mifflin company, March 25, how close he came to resigning from the commission because of differences with President Wilson over the Shantung decision and his belief that many of the terms of peace imposed on Germany were harsh, humiliating and seemingly impossible of performance.

The publishers of this book, which has been eagerly awaited by historians and the public, have carefully guarded the text of the manuscript but they have permitted the general trend of Mr. Lansing's argument to become known.

President Wilson, according to Mr. Lansing's belief, at one time during the Peace Conference proposed to negotiate a preliminary treaty which would start the League of Nations functioning without laying the document before the United States senate, and evidently was much perturbed when his secretary of state told him that the only way to change the status from war to peace was by a ratified treaty or a joint resolution of congress.

### Nearly Resigned

A profound conviction that immediate peace was the primary need of the world, Mr. Lansing implies, was all that kept him from resigning from the Peace Commission because of fundamental disagreements with the president on principles. The former secretary discloses that in 1916, shortly before a meeting in Washington of the League to Enforce Peace at which the president was to speak, Mr. Lansing wrote to Mr. Wilson objecting to the use of force to settle international disputes. In this

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## Ex-President Wilson Suffers an Acute Attack Indigestion

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WASHINGTON, March 25.—Former President Wilson suffered an acute attack of indigestion today which caused hurried calls for medical assistance. It was said, however, that he had entirely recovered an hour after the attack.  
Dr. Sterling Ruffin, who attended Mr. Wilson in the White House during his serious illness, arrived at the former president's Washington residence first, in answer to the calls and upon leaving at 2:24 this afternoon said Mr. Wilson had so completely recovered that he was able to eat a light lunch.  
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## 300 LEGION MEN LACK GUNS FOR FARMERS BATTLE

SCOTLAND, S. D., Mar. 25.—A fight between some 300 men, alleged to be members of American Legion posts of Hutchinson and Bon Homme counties and about an equal number of farmers of Hutchinson county was averted last night at Kaylor, near here, when the alleged legionnaires found that their guns numbered only about thirty, whereas the opposing forces were armed to the man with rifles and shotguns.

The trouble is said to have started when residents of Hutchinson county began collecting cows here to ship to Germany.

Wednesday night 300 cows held ready for shipment were released from a pen and started toward their homes. The animals, however, were quickly rounded up by those who had donated them and returned to a corral near Scotland. Fearing trouble, the sheriff of Bon Homme county ordered the cattle taken out of the county and the animals were taken to Kaylor, where they are still held.

Feeling in this and Hutchinson counties is reported running high, although everything was comparatively quiet today.

Science has developed that the general sea level of the world was once about twenty feet higher than it is now.

## High Spots in Lansing's Book

Some high spots of Mr. Lansing's book are shown in the following extracts:  
"I cannot but feel that my open opposition to his attending the conference was considered by the president to be an unwarranted meddling with his personal affairs, and was none of my business."  
"He (Mr. Wilson) said with great candor and emphasis that he did not intend to have lawyers drafting the treaty of peace. His (the president's) sweeping disapproval of members of the legal profession participating in the treaty-making seemed to be, and I believe was intended to be, notice to me that my counsel was unwelcome."  
"One may infer that the president was disposed to employ the general longing for peace as a means of exerting pressure on the delegates in Paris and inducing their governments to accept his plan for a league."  
"The president having in the report (on the League of Nations) declared the American policy, his commissioned representatives were bound to acquiesce, whatever their personal views were. Acquiescence or resignation was the choice."  
"I think it is not unjust to say that President Wilson was stronger in his hatreds than in his friendships. He seemed to lack the ability to forgive one who had offended or opposed him."  
"The time given to the formation of the covenant of the League of Nations and the determination that it should have first place in the negotiations caused such a delay in the proceedings and prevented a speedy restoration of peace. Dental of this is useless. It is too manifest to require proof or argument to support."  
"It is fair to presume that he had no program prepared and was unwilling to have any one else make a tentative one for his consideration. It left the American commission without a chart marking out the course which they were to pursue in the negotiations and apparently without a pilot who knew the channel."  
"He was not disposed to discuss matters with the American commission as a whole or even to announce to them his decisions until something arose which compelled him to do so. He easily fell into the practice of seeing men separately and of keeping secret the knowledge acquired as well as the effect of this knowledge on his views and purposes."  
"But for secrecy I firmly believe that there would have been no Fiume affair."  
"If to the increasing secretiveness of the proceedings of the controlling bodies of the peace conference are added the intrigues and personal bargaining which were constantly going on, the log-rolling—to use a term familiar to American politics—which was practiced, the record is one which invites no praise and will find many who condemn it."  
"Secrecy and intrigues which were only possible through secrecy stained nearly all the negotiations at Paris but in the final act of withholding knowledge of the actual text of the treaty from the delegates of most of the nations represented in the conference the spirit of secretiveness seems to have gone mad."  
"After an hour's conversation Viscount Chida made it very clear Japan intended to insist on her 'pound of flesh.'"

## SAYS JAPAN CAN'T RIVAL UNCLE SAM

### Admiral Kato, Minister of Marine, Gives Official Interview to Associated Press—Naval Competition With U. S. A. Preposterous and Absurd—Willing to Reduce Armament

TOKIO, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Assertions that the Japanese naval program was being followed for the purpose of competing with the United States navy, were denounced as "preposterous and absurd," by Vice Admiral Tomosaburo Kato, Japanese minister of marine, in an interview with the Associated Press here today. He declared Japan was not trying to compete with the American navy and that the Japanese naval program had been formulated so that the island empire could be defended against any emergencies arising in the Far East alone.

Turning the course of the interview the minister emphasized the fact that Japan's project to have a fleet of eight battleships, eight battle cruisers not over eight years old was not necessarily irreducible. He indicated that if all the naval powers would agree to a naval holiday he would be willing to enter such an agreement and would not insist upon the completion of the naval program projected by the government.

In view of the popular movement for the curtailment of armaments led by Yukio Ozaki and commercial and industrial leaders of the empire, as well as the world interest in disarmament, the correspondent asked Mr. Kato to give a definite statement as possible of Japan's naval policy.

### Finances Chief Item.

"The framers of the 'eight-eight' program did not have in mind any foreign country as a probable enemy," the minister explained. "I wish to emphasize that they merely

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## Southern Pacific Promises Klamath Freight Reduction

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KLAMATH FALLS, March 25.—Voluntary reduction of freight rates on the Klamath Falls branch has been promised by the Southern Pacific within 60 days, said M. A. Callahan, head of the Chamber of Commerce traffic department.  
Local shippers protested an extra charge of 49.5 cents per 100 pounds from San Francisco and intermediate points to Klamath Falls over the San Francisco-Medford rate. The distance is practically the same. Rates from Portland and intermediate points are proportionately excessive, it is also charged.  
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## C. KUBLI CASE THRESHED OUT CIRCUIT COURT

### Johnson Testifies to \$16,000 Cattle Deal Financed by the Jacksonville Bank—No Individual Record of Kubli's Account Kept After 1919.

Testimony dealing with checks, notes drafts and overdrafts running into sums of five figures, and careful bookkeeping that existed for years in Bank of Jacksonville was adduced at this morning's trial of the civil action of the state bank superintendent against Chester C. Kubli, for an amount aggregating \$11,000. The plaintiff admitted an \$880 overcharge.

E. D. Kahler, in charge of the untangling of the affairs of the defunct bank was the first witness, and after identifying records, etc., testified that no individual ledger account had been kept of Kubli's account from December 24, 1919, until the bank was closed. The defense will endeavor to show that there never was a ledger account of Kubli's affairs from the time he opened an account in 1910.

On cross examination Kahler admitted that he had told the defendant that "the account had been made as large as there was any chance of collecting." Asked if he told Kubli "it was no use for him to hunt up \$8800 errors, as I will find something to offset it," the witness would not admit flatly that he had made this statement, neither would he deny it, but said "if I did it was a joke, and not made seriously."

Marshall Hooper identified the records offered as evidence by the plaintiff.

### \$16,000 for Cattle.

The defense objected to the introduction of a ledger sheet showing the debits and credits of Kubli, on the grounds of incompetency, for the reason that they had been prepared recently, and were not the original sheets. They were admitted by the court, but with the proviso that they did not carry the weight of the original documents.

W. H. Johnson, ex-cashier of the bank, took the stand and testified regarding a \$16,000 cattle deal with the Ladd & Tilton bank of Portland and the Banker's Mortgage company involved. The deal was concluded when the Bank of Jacksonville, through Johnson, forwarded the amount.

Johnson also identified a ledger sheet purporting to show the status of Kubli's account from 1917. He testified that he had made up the sheet from memory, memorandum and checks in his possession.

Difficulty was experienced in securing the original documents.

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## GOVERNMENT GETTING THE UPPER HAND

### Although Situation in Germany Still Dangerous, London Reports Communists Are Being Overcome by Law and Order—Terrific Fighting at Eisleben Last Night.

EISLEBEN, Germany, Mar. 25.—(By Associated Press.)—Fighting between the communists and security police for possession of Eisleben had extended this morning to a half mile front in the western section of the town with the positions of advantage changing hands from moment to moment. The communist army of 2500 was being reinforced steadily by peasants and villagers coming into town on foot and on bicycles. They carried army guns in the hope of surrounding the two thousand security police and destroying them.

Rifles, machine guns, grenades and dynamite, which were heard continuously throughout the night, had become a continuous rumble resembling drum fire. From the post and telegraph building the combat was visible and above the roar of firing could be heard calls of encouragement to both sides and the encouragement to both sides and the encouragement to both sides, lying where they fell.

LONDON, Mar. 25.—Although the situation arising from the communist outbreak in Germany is still dangerous, the communists are being overcome by the forces of law and order, according to reports from the different centers, says a Central News dispatch from Berlin today.

At Eisleben where the situation yesterday was reported critical, the police reports state, have driven out the communists, who have entrenched themselves in the neighboring hills and are directing machine gun fire on the police strongholds. The troops are marching on Eisleben over the highways as railway communication has been destroyed.

There has been no repetition of the disorders in Hamburg where the police are masters of the situation, the reports add.

Investigation of the reported communist attempt to blow up the statutory in the Egees Allen in Berlin is declared to have revealed the existence of a widespread conspiracy of violence which was to have been started today, Good Friday.

### Hand to Hand Fighting

EISLEBEN, Germany, Mar. 24.—(7:30 p. m.) (By Associated Press.)—The street fighting as a result of the communist outbreak which has been in progress for the last forty hours in this important copper mining town of Saxony was continuing desperately tonight, with a hand to hand combat at the railroad station and in the streets in the center of the city. The rattle of machine gun fire, the crash of hand grenade explosions and the popping of rifles has been going on steadily for the last three hours. Two thousand police were holding the east half of the town while 2500 workmen were in possession of the western section. All the workers are heavily armed and well disciplined.

The intensity of the fighting may be judged from the fact that the railway station changed hands twice in the twenty minutes preceding the filing of this dispatch. The police now are in possession of the station.

Bodies of the dead and severely wounded were still lying tonight in the streets where the victims fell twenty hours ago. The less severely wounded were crowded in sheltered doorways with bullets raising puffs of dust about them.

20 Killed, 50 Wounded

The extent of the casualties is not definitely known but at least twenty were killed and fifty wounded in this morning's fighting.

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## WOULD YOU GO TO HELL TO PROSECUTE AN IMP? INQUIRES EX-SENATOR BURTON

SALIN, W. Va., Mar. 25.—"Would you go to hell to prosecute an imp, with Satan presiding on the bench?" Such was the interrogative made in an address here last night by former United States Senator Burton, who was forced to leave Barton county recently by opponents of the Non-Partisan league, who also tarred two other men, who had appeared with Burton at meetings.

The address was a reply to Attorney General Hopkins' statements that Burton and the others should return to Barton county if they wanted prosecution of their assailants.

The former senator rented Convention hall himself and spoke on "mob law versus free speech." He

declared that the Attorney General, the judge of the Barton county district, and the county attorney there had all the evidence they needed and charged that they endeavored to force him to go back to Barton county into hostile territory.

"For," he said "Governor Allen is a mob governor, Richard Hopkins is a mob attorney general, and Judge D. A. Barton of Barton county, is a mob judge."

Mr. Burton reiterated his former charge that the leader of the Barton county mob conferred with Judge Banta and Sheriff Sam Hill on the Saturday afternoon prior to the trouble and that they knew his identity.