

The Weather

Maximum yesterday...58
Minimum today...42
Precipitation...17

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1921

NO. 23

RACE RIOTS ON JAPANESE BOAT AT SEA

Ill Feeling Between U. S. Passengers and Sailors of Japanese Steamer "Siberia Maru" Results in Call for Police Detail When Vessel Lands San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Ill feeling between American passengers and the officers and sailors of the Japanese steamer Siberia Maru resulted in the dispatching of a police detail to the vessel when it arrived today from the Far West.

P. S. Crawley, exporter and importer, who has been in Siberia for six years, was arrested on a charge of battery for attacking a Japanese steward, but was released on his own recognizance.

A number of the American passengers joined in a written protest to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, owners of the Siberia, regarding the treatment received from the crew since the vessel left Yokohama.

The alleged mistreatment caused ill feeling for the duration of the voyage they said.

L. P. Kent of Boston, a passenger, told newspaper men that he was attacked by a Japanese rickshaw man on the deck of the vessel in Kobe, and the crew instead of assisting him merely laughed.

Captain H. Nagano ran up the police flag following the altercation between Crawley and the steward, in which the steward was knocked to the deck.

According to Crawley the killing of Naval Lieutenant Langdon by a Japanese entry in Vladivostok was one of the causes of the ill feeling on board.

PORTLAND WINS 1 GAME, LOSES 13

Table with 4 columns: Team, W, L, Pct. Rows include San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Seattle, Salt Lake, Oakland, Vernon, and Portland.

START BREWERIES IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 18.—Apparently because the ruling allowing the prescription of four and seven-eighths gallons of beer about to be promulgated, the Milwaukee office of the internal revenue department has received orders from Washington to get ready to supervise the manufacture of real beer by the brewers of Wisconsin, officials announced today.

H. C. L. ON PACIFIC COAST DECREASED IN MARCH FROM 2 TO 4 PERCENT

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Prices of meats, butter, cheese and sugar increased during the period from February 15 to March 15, while retail costs of many other commodities making up the average family food budget decreased, according to the monthly index issued today by the department of labor. An average decline of one per cent in the retail cost of food was estimated.

War Between Costa Rica and Panama Won't Be Tolerated

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Resumption of hostilities between Costa Rica and Panama will not be tolerated by the United States, it was learned officially today. It is understood that both governments have been given to understand that continued obduracy by Panama over the acceptance of the White award, which determined the boundary between that country and Costa Rica must not be made the basis of war.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador, members of the new Central American union, are pledged to declare war simultaneously with Costa Rica against Panama, if Costa Rica deems such action necessary in view of the present boundary dispute with Panama, according to official advices received here today.

AN ABSOLUTE JAP EXCLUSION NOW DEMANDED

V. S. McClatchy of California Presents Latest Program for Settlement Jap Question—Treat Japanese Here Fairly, But Keep Others Out.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Absolute exclusion for the future of all Japanese immigration with permission allowed for only temporary residence for tourists, students, commercial men, artists and teachers, was proposed before the house immigration committee today by V. S. McClatchy of Sacramento, Cal., as the fundamental basis for permanent immigration legislation.

Mr. McClatchy presented a declaration of principles drafted by the Japanese Exclusion League of California and approved by the California legislature and eight other western states. He appeared as the official spokesman for the league.

The declaration called first for absolute exclusion in the future of all Japanese immigration, "not only males but females," as well as laborers, skilled and unskilled, and those of all trades and professions, as recommended by former President Roosevelt.

United States officials would enforce such exclusion under specific laws and regulations and not as at present, under an arrangement by which Mr. McClatchy declared the United States surrendered control and regulation to Japan.

Compliance with the constitution on the part of all departments of the federal government was asked by the witness who denounced what he termed the tendency to take advantage of phrases of that document, particularly those having to do with treaty making. He specially requested recommending the safeguarding of state rights and state laws for control of lands and other matters "within the state's jurisdiction" and laws to make impossible the granting of American citizenship "to races of yellow color, which are made ineligible for such citizenship."

For the Japanese legally entitled to residence in California, Mr. McClatchy asked fair treatment, protection of property rights legally acquired and the privilege of engaging in any business desired "except such as may be now or hereafter denied to all aliens, or to aliens ineligible to citizenship, provided particularly they are ineligible for such citizenship."

(Continued on page six.)

LILLE CALL TO COLORS IS DENIED

French War Ministry Declares Reports That 1918, 1919 Classes Have Been Called for Action Against Germany Baseless—War Veterans Appeal to Spirit of 1914.

BERLIN, April 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The reparations commission has verbally notified the president of the German war burdens commission that the gold reserves of the Reichsbank and other German issuing banks must be deposited before May 1, either in Cologne or Koblenz, as security for reparations, it was semi-officially announced today.

PARIS, April 18.—Reports were current in Lille today that the military classes of 1918 and 1919 had been summoned to the colors for a period of preliminary training before being called upon to aid in the possible enforcement of the allied reparations decision, but these reports were declared by the ministry of war to be baseless. No call for the mobilization of these classes for any reason whatsoever had been sent out the ministry asserted.

PARIS, April 18.—Orders calling to the colors the military classes of 1918 and 1919 have been received in Lille, says a report from there.

This order was forecast last week when steps to be taken by France against Germany, in case the Berlin government refused to meet reparations payments, were discussed.

Men belonging to the first army corps will undergo a period of training before being called upon to advance into the Ruhr district of Germany, should such a drastic step be finally decided upon by this country.

The National Veterans' union held a meeting yesterday at which were passed resolutions exhorting young men called to the colors to "respond as valiantly as did their elders in 1914."

London is Calm

LONDON, April 18.—(By Associated Press.) Reports of drastic action contemplated by the allies against Germany, to be taken May 1, were characterized in British official circles today as highly speculative and hypothetical.

These reports, it was pointed out, were based on the assumption that Germany neither intends to pay adequate reparations or to offer a new and acceptable solution for the reparations problems and British officials are declining as yet to concur in any such assumption.

However, should Germany not offer a solution before May 1, the British will, it is stated, consider that she is deliberately blocking the treaty and the British will act wholeheartedly with France in any action necessary to enforce the pact.

JUDGMENT AGAINST COLLINS FOR \$265

A jury in the Josephine county circuit court at Grants Pass this afternoon returned a verdict for \$265 against Her M. Collins, Grants Pass auto dealer in the civil suit of the state bank board for the collection of \$2362.89 alleged to be due on notes and overdrafts arising from the failure of the Bank of Jacksonville. The verdict was for a promissory note Collins admitted owing.

The alleged overdraft from the bank was for \$1179.80 and rested entirely upon the figures and testimony of W. H. Johnson, ex-cashier of the bank, brought back from the state prison to testify.

The defense was represented by Attorney Gus Newbury of this city and Jesse Johnson of Grants Pass, and the plaintiff by Attorney George M. Roberts of this city.

FARRELL SLATED FOR U. S. SHIPPING POST

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, is expected by high administration officials to be named as chairman of the new shipping board, nominations for which will be taken to the senate late this week by President Harding.

Probe of Bergdoll Escape Authorized By Upper House

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The resolution authorizing an investigation of the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft evader, who is now in Germany, was adopted today by the house without opposition after brief debate.

Chairman Campbell of the rules committee, in calling up the measure declared the Bergdoll story had been a stench in the nostrils of the American people and that his escape from a military guard after his conviction and sentence to a five year term "reflected very seriously upon somebody."

DEATH LIST IN TEXAS TORNADO NEAR 100 MARK

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—Relief workers began clearing away debris today of the tornado which swept eastward from Texas Saturday and took a toll of approximately 100 lives, injured several hundred persons and wrecked a score or more villages and farming settlements in six southern states. The known death list stood at ninety-four with several missing and believed to have been killed.

Arkansas reported 63 dead; Texas nine; Alabama 14 and Mississippi eight.

Heavy rain and a sharp drop in temperature which followed in the wake of the storm contributed to the suffering, but today the weather was clear and temperatures returning to normal.

In Arkansas relief work was being directed by Red Cross headquarters at Texarkana.

D. A. R. SPEAKER LINKS SINN FEIN TO GERMAN REDS

WASHINGTON, April 18.—National safeguards against extreme radicalism Americanization and related questions formed the leading topic of the discussion on the program for the thirtieth continental congress for the Daughters of the American Revolution convening here today to remain in session throughout the week.

Mrs. George M. Minor, president-general, declared that character building to foster "the solid, sturdy qualities that built up this nation and which alone can preserve it" was the task before the organization.

In the "whirlpool left by the world war," she said, "America is forgetting the lesson of the war, the struggle of right against might, of good against evil. America is forgetting the horror of what Germany did to the world."

"The German-Sinn Fein-socialist combination in this country will have to be met fairly and squarely by all loyal Americans and overcome once for all if we are ever to find peace from turmoil and unrest."

AMERICAN LEGION ADOPTS POPPY AS MEMORIAL FLOWER

NEW YORK, April.—The American Legion has adopted the poppy as its Memorial Day flower. On May 20 thousands of tiny red silk flowers will be distributed throughout America by the legion and other patriotic organizations.

The poppies—exact replicas of those which "blow on Flanders fields"—were made by war orphans of the American and French Children's league. They were brought to America by Mrs. Anna E. Guerin who founded the league for the purpose of perpetuating the friendship between the nations, which had its inception on the battlefield. The poppy is the league's national emblem and the children are the self-constituted guardians of graves of the American soldier dead in France.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The original suit between North Dakota and Minnesota over damages resulting from the operation of the Mustinka state canal was ordered restored to the calendar for re-argument today by the supreme court. Action was taken to permit the submission of "supplemental proofs," Chief Justice White said.

JAP POLICY IN PACIFIC IS BARED

U. S. State Dept. Makes Public Japan's Reply to Wilson's Note Last February—Nippon Declares Her Exclusion From Yap Would Be Act of Bad Faith.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—To maintain its position regarding the island of Yap, the American government would have "to prove not merely the fact" that President Wilson made reservations concerning it, but also that the supreme council "decided in favor of those views," the Japanese government says in a note, under date of last February 26, made public today by the state department with other correspondence between the two governments regarding Yap.

"It must also be remembered" Japan says, "that if a decision in favor of the exclusion of the island of Yap—a question of grave concern to Japan and one on which the Japanese delegation invariably maintained a firm attitude—had really been made, as it is implied by the argument of the United States government at the meeting of the supreme council" May 7 (1919) at which Japan was not represented, it could not but have been regarded as an act of entirely bad faith."

It was to this note that Secretary Hughes replied April 5, at the same time sending similar notes to the governments of Great Britain, France and Italy. He declared that the United States was unable to agree with Japan's contention that in order to maintain its position it would have "to prove" not only that President Wilson made reservations regarding Yap, but also that the supreme council adopted those views.

"As no treaty has ever been concluded with the United States relating to the island of Yap," Mr. Hughes added, "and as no one has ever been authorized to cede or surrender the right or interest of the United States in the island, this government must insist that it existed prior to any action of the supreme council or of the League of Nations and cannot recognize the allocation of the island or the validity of the mandate to Japan."

No Reply to Hughes

Japan has not as yet replied to this communication, so that to date the correspondence consists of the two notes quoted above, another formal note sent by acting Secretary Davis December 6, by direction of President Wilson and two memoranda with which the exchanges were initiated last November.

In the first memorandum, dated November 9, the secretary of state said it was "the clear understanding" of the American government that the supreme council at the previous request of President Wilson had reserved for future consideration the final disposition of the island in the hope that some agreement might be reached to place it under international control and thus render it available as an international cable station.

Japan replied under date of November 19 that it was "the definite understanding" of the Japanese government that the supreme council on May 7, 1919 as claimed, and that even on the assumption that the island had been included in the mandate "all other powers should have free access to the island for the landing and operation of cables."

The Japanese reply on February 26 said that if the observation of the American government with regard to cables was put forth irrespective of the fact that the island was within the mandatory territory "then the question seems to be one which should be freely settled by the nation which has charge of the place, namely Japan."

If the observation was made owing to the nature of the mandate, the note said.

England Facing a Coal Famine With Strikers Still Out

LONDON, April 18.—Governmental authorities were anxious today to re-open negotiations between the striking miners and owners of the collieries throughout the United Kingdom. There seemed little probability, however, of any new moves before Friday, when representatives of British miners will confer on the situation in this city. In the meantime Great Britain is facing a serious coal shortage.

A mass meeting of members of the coal porters union was held yesterday and resolutions adopted stating that, in view of the importance of American and German coal, the union would refuse from tomorrow to bunker any full loads and also will decline to transport imported coal.

GARY URGES GOV'T CONTROL LABOR UNIONS

Chairman U. S. Steel Corporation in Address to Stockholders Advocates Reasonable Gov't Regulation for Both Labor and Capital.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, told the stockholders at their annual meeting today he was in favor of "publicity, regulation and reasonable control" of business through government agencies, as a possible antidote for anti-union movement.

Declaring he did not believe in socialism or in governmental management or operation, he suggested that non-partisan, non-secretarian commissions or departments render decisions, subject to review by the highest courts.

Favors a Labor Law

Continuing his suggestion he said: "Laws—clear, well-defined, practicable and easy of comprehension—covering these matters, might be passed, and if so they should apply to all economic organizations, groups or bodies exceeding certain specified numbers or amounts. Both organized capital and organized labor should be placed under these laws. Each should be entitled to the same protection and be subject to the same restrictions and provisions."

Will Unions Consent?

"Will labor unions consent to this? They have heretofore objected. Here would be a test. Labor union leaders have before now asked and received discriminatory exemptions. This is wrong and it would be just as bad if the situation were reversed. Employers generally desire only the same treatment that is accorded to labor unions. The large majority of workmen also would be satisfied with this standard."

Mr. Gary devoted a considerable portion of his address to labor unions, and said "the natural and certain effects of labor unionism are expressed by three words: 'inefficiency, high costs, and delay.'"

"I would not intentionally do an injustice to any union labor leader, nor to a labor union," he continued, "but I firmly believe complete unionization of the industry of this country would be the beginning of industrial decay."

"It seems to me," he said, "that the natural, if not the necessary result of the contemplated progress of labor unions, if successful, would be control of shops, then of the general management of the business, then of capital and finally the government."

No Use for Unions

Admitting that unions "may have been justified in the long past," because workmen were not treated justly.

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IRISH FIGHT WON, STATES E. DE VALERA

National Convention of U. S. Irish Opened in Chicago by Message of Victory From Irish President—Money Is Great Need—Hundred Millions Wanted.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A resolution designed to prevent the deportation of Donal J. O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork, who came to the United States in January as a stowaway, was introduced today by Representative Sabath, democrat, Illinois. The resolution would authorize O'Callaghan to remain.

A resolution addressed to President Harding and asking intervention of the United States in the quarrel between England and Ireland was passed by the resolutions committee and will be presented to the convention for action tomorrow.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Messages from field leaders in Ireland's fight against England to Eamonn de Valera declaring that the Irish virtually had won, were read today by Harry J. Boland, secretary at the first national convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

The messages came from De Valera, "president of the Irish republic," and Michael Collins, who are in Ireland. De Valera's message said:

"The terror will break long before there will be any weakening of our people. The nation has taken a new resolve and the time has arrived when we can, without undue optimism, safely predict that."

Terror Has Failed

"Ireland is in better position now than she has ever been," wrote Michael Collins. "The people are hardening in their determination. The British terror has failed and Ireland goes forward with unflinching determination to the final struggle."

CHICAGO, April 18.—Irish Americans from all sections of the country were here today for the opening of the first national convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

Leaders in the movement to gain American recognition for Ireland were on the program for the two-day assembly.

The session opened with the invocation by a representative of Archbishop Munnellein of Chicago. Mayor Thompson welcomed the delegates. Other speakers today included Harry J. Boland, assistant to Eamonn DeValera; Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the association, and Donald O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork. Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late lord mayor of Cork, was on tonight's program.

Only Ask Freedom

"We seek for Ireland," Mr. Boland said, "the application of those noble principles for which you fought the war. We seek your support so the age-long struggle may be consummated in the recognition of Ireland by the United States. The struggle has resolved itself into a question of money. We will come to you again for a new loan for the republic. This convention must resolve today as to organize that when the call comes you will be prepared to supply one hundred million dollars should Ireland ask it in the name of liberty."

"An effort is being made in America to create the impression that Ireland is unreasonable in her demands. Ireland insists on only one right—the right of the Irish people to determine for themselves how they shall be governed. This is all Ireland asks—this 'd peace with honor.'"

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The supreme court reaffirmed today its recent decision that appreciation of capital assets is taxable as income in deciding a case brought by Herbert Darlington against internal revenue officials of the Chicago district.

U. S. FOREIGN TRADE FALLS NEARLY A BILLION BELOW TRADE OF A YEAR AGO

WASHINGTON, April 18.—American foreign trade last month was nearly three quarters of a billion dollars less than in the same month last year, figures made public today by the department of commerce show.

Exports for the month were \$584,000,000 as compared with \$820,000,000 in March, 1920, while imports were only \$252,000,000 as compared with \$224,000,000. This left a trade balance for the month of \$132,000,000 as against \$296,000,000 in March, 1920.

For the nine months ending with March, gold exports were \$131,000,000 and imports \$481,000,000, compared with exports of \$409,000,000 and imports of \$600,000,000 for the corresponding period last year.