

The Weather

Maximum yesterday... 54
Minimum today... 42
Precipitation... .24

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1921

NO. 39

MILLIONS LOST BY NOT SELLING YANKEE FLEET

Farrell Favors International Conference to Stabilize U. S. Shipping—Present Policy Expensive and Impractical—Shipping Laws Hamper.

CLEVELAND May 6.—In an address on "American maritime policy," at the National Foreign Trade Council convention, James A. Farrell, of New York, chairman of the council and president of the United Steel corporation today told the delegates the future of American merchant marine development is at stake, that the government lost \$800,000,000 by not selling its merchant fleet when the armistice was signed, suggested an international conference to stabilize the shipping situation, recommended the chartering by the government of the fleet to individuals, either on a bare boat basis or on time charter and advocated a revision of American shipping laws.

"It is the duty of all Americans to prevent the elimination of our overseas fleet from the world's carrying trade," said Mr. Farrell.

"Of the present financial situation he said: "Even with a temporary improvement in ocean freight the world's idle tonnage cannot be absorbed under three years. Approximately seven million tons of the world's carrying fleet is laid up out of a total of sixty million tons (of which five million tons is still under construction)."

"It might serve a useful purpose to ourselves and to the world to bring about an international conference of the maritime nations to stabilize the shipping industry on the theory that one part of the world cannot be crippled economically while the rest is prosperous."

"It is time to recognize the fact that the policy of the shipping board since its inception of endeavoring to build up trade routes from every Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific port to practically every port in the world, is expensive and impracticable."

"United trade revives and opportunity exists for obtaining a fair sales price for the fleet, an early retirement of the shipping board and liquidation of its shipping business seems impracticable."

"A partial solution of one of the difficulties confronting the shipping board is to continue to lay up a considerable portion of their tonnage and in line with the slogan 'less government in business more business in government,' withdraw from supervisory activity by chartering the steamers to reputable and experienced operators."

"The greatest factor in determining whether we can compete successfully with foreign tonnage lies largely in our shipping laws. The latter are not only strangling our ocean-going ships, but our carriers on the Great Lakes."

HARDING MISSION TO PHILIPPINES GIVEN WELCOME

MANILA, May 6.—Major General Leonard Wood and W. Cameron Forbes, former governor here, composing President Harding's special commission to investigate conditions in the Philippine islands, settled down to investigation work immediately upon arrival. Following a popular demonstration today in the shape of a parade of all civic organizations, headed by Mayor Fernandez, in honor of the commissioners, the mission started action.

Two hours in the morning and two hours in the afternoon were fixed daily for reception of all persons desiring to present anything regarding Philippine affairs.

One of the first matters called to the attention of the mission was the formal presentation by the Philippine independence commission of petition asking for independence on the ground that a stable government had been established.

General Wood and Commissioner Forbes issued the following statement: "Our instructions were to come to the islands and make a full, fair, impartial report upon conditions for President Harding and not necessarily to find any fault with the Filipino people."

Virginia Sheriff Hoots Western Stills, Behind Times on Moonshine

YAKIMA, Wash., May 6.—Sheriff Creed Fraser of Virginia, here to take William Palmer, wanted for murder, back to stand trial at Gate city, this morning surveyed the collection of stills confiscated by Yakima officials. Then he remarked: "In many ways Yakima county is the most progressive county I ever saw, but when it comes to making stills to use in moonshining, it's people are certainly way behind the times."

WORLD PLOT TO CONTROL 'DOPE' MARKETS BARED

Germany and Japan Strive for Drug Business, New York Police Official Says—Lack of Honesty to Smugglers—Both Nations Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Carleton Simmons, special deputy police commissioner, today charged that Japan and Germany were waging a contest for world wide control of narcotics.

Addressing the National Police Chiefs convention, Mr. Simmons in command of the local narcotics division asserted that the only way Japan manufactures drugs on a vast scale but some of her merchants were importing narcotics from the United States only to smuggle them back into this country and China at large profits.

"He explained that while American manufacturers were barred from selling their products to peddlers here, they were not prohibited from exporting their wares."

Japanese merchants, he continued, were purchasing every ounce of narcotic drugs they could buy in America. A ton of these drugs was shipped from Seattle to Japan in a single month, he declared, adding that the Japanese ring knew American manufacturers are law-abiding and that street vendors could get their supply of narcotics only from smugglers.

"On the other hand," said Mr. Simmons, "we have in Germany the biggest manufacturers of drugs in the world. These men know that Japan is attempting to obtain control of the narcotic drug situation of the world. In consequence there is a drug war at present between these two nations."

U. S. TO ACCEPT BID SUPREME COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The administration has decided to accept the invitation to send an unofficial representative to the supreme council and the council of ambassadors in Europe.

The decision was reached after President Harding and his cabinet had devoted virtually all of today's regular meeting to discussion of the subject.

No note informing the allied powers of the acceptance will go forward shortly.

BRITISH POWER WANES IN JAP PACT VS. U. S. A.

London Paper Shows Where Colonies Would Be if Alliance Used Against America—Suggest Proposals for Rule of Seas.

LONDON, May 6.—British overseas dominions would not tolerate an Anglo Japanese treaty having as its object opposition to the United States, declared the Weekly Spectator today.

"Blowing of the British empire into smithereens in a single instant would be the result if we went to war against America, not to support some rights of our own, but in order to help the Japanese," the newspaper continued.

"If the people of Australia and New Zealand were asked on which side they were going to be in a war between America and Japan they would not hesitate a second. They would not waste time in reading diplomatic papers or considering legal points."

"With our own flesh and blood, if the poor old mother country has gone mad we cannot help it. Help the Japanese to take San Francisco by assault? Good Heavens, what are you talking about?"

"There could be only one place for Canada in a fight between Japan and America—by the side of America. White South Africans would have the same answer."

The Spectator asserted one of the reasons for continuing the alliance with Japan had been the keeping of peace, to be able to help calm down Japan's population, should it become excited on a "point of honor."

The newspaper concluded by suggesting two British proposals to the United States. "The first of these," the newspaper said, "would be to make our position absolutely clear to the whole American people and also to the people of our own empire, declaring we would not renew the Japanese alliance, although of course, we would remain in perfect amity with Japan. Next we should propose a naval convention with the United States. We would say to America: 'You shall take over command of the sea throughout the Pacific and carry on the policing of it. Just as you will be answerable for the Pacific, so we will have command of the sea in the Atlantic which means not only all the northern waters of Europe and the Mediterranean but also the waters encompassing the western and southern coasts of Africa.'"

CALIFORNIA HEAD TELLS MAINE BOSS WAR TALK, JINGO

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 6.—Declaring that the Japanese problem is "not a local one," and that "there is no talk of war with Japan so far as I know except in circles in America that are favorable to other than America's cause," Governor William D. Stephens of California today in a letter to Governor Percival P. Baxter of Maine, replied to the Maine executive's recent letter in which he deplored talk of war with Japan and declared that the question was a local issue.

"It is only the jingo that wants war," Governor Stephens' letter said. "Our people do not desire or expect war over a question of this kind."

"We are asking only that which America has a right to ask—protection of our loyal citizenship, our standards of living and our home life from those who are ineligible to citizenship and who live and think so differently, who never can be assimilated."

KORFANTY, POLE SILESIA CHIEF, HELD 'OUTLAW'

Allies' Counter Proviso Issued With Rebel Notice—Italian Force Flees—British Ask for More Troops—Poles Gain Ground.

OPPEL, Silesia, May 6.—(By Associated Press.) Two hundred Italian soldiers, commanded by Colonel Bond Strehlitz, a little over 20 miles southeast of this city last night. At that time the town was under artillery fire from Polish insurgents.

The French officials here declared they were unable to furnish more soldiers, saying they were short of men everywhere in the plebiscite zone.

The Poles are reported to be in possession of the entire eastern section of Silesia as far north as Rosenberg. Fighting is still going on at Rybnik, in southern Silesia.

Organization of civilian police to the number of 3000 to reinforce entente troops is contemplated here. These police will be upper Silesian Germans, it is indicated.

When a copy of the proclamation issued by Adalbert Korfanty, in which he declared himself governor of upper Silesia, reached the inter-allied commission here, a French official said: "Korfanty is now a rebel and should we apprehend him he will be treated as such."

WARSAW, May 6.—(By Associated Press.) Unconfirmed reports from Sosnowice early today say that Adalbert Korfanty, former Polish plebiscite commissioner in upper Silesia, who has proclaimed himself leader of the Polish insurgents in that territory, has been arrested by the inter-allied plebiscite commission, together with his entire staff.

AMPUTATE SUPER-STATE IDEA FROM L. OF N.

PARIS, May 6.—Belief that the United States could not stand aside "from the work of world regeneration" if the League of Nations covenant was drastically amended was expressed today by Rene Viviani in replying to queries from American correspondents as to what he thought of the prospects of the league after his recent visit to the United States.

"The League of Nations will, by the September meeting of the assembly, be relieved of its cumbersome, objectionable features through amendment of the covenant," he said. "It will become rid of the articles which make it appear like a super-state."

BASEBALL SCORES

Table with columns for American and National leagues, listing teams and scores.

PRODUCERS, NOT PACKERS, CAUSE OF MEAT PRICES

Thos E. Wilson Says Law Now Proposed Saves Nothing But Adds to National Burdens By Restriction of Industry—Thrift Causes Buying Ebb.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Fluctuations in the livestock market are largely due to the unscientific and inefficient system employed by producers in marketing their products and the real trouble at the base of the whole question is not so much a packers problem as it is a producers problem.

Mr. Wilson asserted that legislation of the sort proposed would serve to divert the largest single industry in America from energetic efforts to adjust itself to a changed and difficult situation. The result, he said, would be quite as harmful to the livestock producers as to the packing industry.

Mr. Wilson declared, does not deal with or solve the economic problems of the producing or consuming public. He added that by delegating radical and revolutionary powers to a commission it would set up a form of governmental despotism over business which would be destructive to private initiative and individual enterprise.

Mr. Wilson declared other industries were making much greater profits than the meat men. During 1920, he said, the five larger packers averaged a profit of about 19 cents on each animal slaughtered by them and that about 87 per cent of every dollar received by the packers went to livestock producers. The falling off in export demand, decreased meat consumption per capita in the United States, increase in unemployment and decrease in purchasing power; the development of thrift in consumers buying and the general decline in commodity values and general deflation were ascribed by the witness as reasons for the decline in prices of livestock and meats.

OFFER PLANS FOR MILLING CANADA WHEAT IN U. S. A.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6.—Wheat producers, farm organizations, county agents, University of Minnesota authorities and business men throughout the northwest have been requested to give consideration to a proposal for the milling of Canadian wheat in bond by United States mills by James Ford Bell, vice-president of a local flour milling company.

In a letter to Lotus D. Coffman, president of the University of Minnesota made public today, Mr. Bell writes in regard to a permanent tariff measure, says that the price paid to the producers for his wheat and the price paid by the consumer for his flour will be determined to a large extent by the treatment of Canadian wheat.

The proposal is that United States millers be permitted to import from Canada any amount of wheat for manufacture into flour providing that for every 90 pounds so imported they export 100 pounds of flour. Under this plan the millers would be bonded by the secretary of the treasury, while importing the Canadian wheat, such bonds to be cancelled when they have exported flour equal in weight to the wheat imported.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—The board of directors of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution under which the organization would form a \$200,000 corporation for the construction of 1000 residences of moderate cost.

High Rents Prevent Railroaders Making Both Ends Meet

CHICAGO, May 6.—High rents which were described as railroading big holes in the pay of railroad employees and were said to help make it impossible for many of the workers to make both ends meet at the present rates of pay, were cited by representatives of the "big four" railroad brotherhoods before the railroad labor board today in replying to the request of the roads for reduction of wages. They contended employees pay should be increased rather than decreased.

QUEST POWER DAM LOWER KLAMATH PETITION PRAYS

Hearings at Yreka, Cal., Pro and Con Would Destroy a Natural Playground and Both the Fish, Claim—New Industries Need Power.

YREKA, Cal., May 6.—Arguments for and against the establishment of power dams on the lower Klamath river are being prepared today for submission to Washington by E. H. Fowler, representing the United States forest service, following a hearing here yesterday. T. M. Norboe, assistant state engineer, testified at the hearing he believed the use of waters from the upper Klamath by power interests would increase the flow in the Shasta River from 15 to 20 per cent.

Members of the state fish and game commission and Captain G. H. Lambson, in charge of the Sisson station hatchery protested against the utilization of the water for power purposes. The fish and game commission pointed out that the Klamath river was a vital food producer "and one of the finest playgrounds in the United States," and that the building of power dams would destroy these features.

Representatives of power interests said an additional 100,000 horsepower of electrical energy must be developed in this region yearly in order to meet the demand.

PORTLAND GAS RATE TO BE REDUCED

SALEM, Ore., May 6.—The public service commission today notified the Portland Gas and Coke company it will in a few days order a further reduction in gas rates, owing to the fact that the gas company is now able to obtain oil at 29 cents a barrel less, because of reductions in transportation rates. The commission said the reduction would be equivalent to \$125,000 annually. It follows a reduction ordered March 29, aggregating \$109,000 annually. Users in Portland, Oregon City, Oswego, Gresham, Hillsboro and Forest Grove will benefit from the order.

KENTUCKY DERBY RUN TOMORROW

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—Fifteen horses, thirteen carrying top weight, 125 pounds, today were announced as entries for the \$50,000 Kentucky derby at a mile and a quarter for three year olds at Churchill Downs tomorrow. The list includes Black Servant, Behave Yourself, Tryster, Prudery, Grey Lag, Leonardo II, Bon Homme, Star Votter, Coyne, Careful, Uncle Velo, Billy Barton, Muskallong, Planet and Firebrand. Only Prudery and Careful are conceded anything from top weight. Each will carry 121 pounds. Coupled in the betting are Black Servant and Behave Yourself, the E. R. Bradley entry; Tryster and Prudery the H. P. Whitney entry and Bon Homme and Leonardo II, the Edward F. Sims entry.

Jockeys will not be announced until tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS—The Browns have signed Bernie Boland, pitcher recently released by the Detroit Americans.

NEAR MURDER IN BEAR CR'K JUNGLE HOBOES BATTLE

John Black Stabbed in Back By Itinerant Knife Vender—Victim Will Recover—Wanderer Through Hard Luck—Officials Seek Assailant.

What came very near being a murder and may yet result fatally, although the victim appears at this time to be on the road to recovery, occurred at a hobo camp in the Bear Creek bridge late Thursday afternoon, when John Black, 39 years old, who hails from Montana, was stabbed in the back it is claimed by another hobo, a knife peddler, or sharpener, who has been working Medford for several days.

The knife blade penetrated between two ribs and cut the lower lobe of Black's left lung. Black is in the Sacred Heart hospital. His assailant has not yet been apprehended, although the entire force of Medford police and Sheriff Terrell and Deputy Sheriff McMahon scoured the jungles and throughout the city and suburbs early last evening. The Sheriff went to Gold Hill this forenoon to conduct a search in that vicinity.

According to the story of Black, who is intelligent and gentlemanly, and only took to the life of a tramp recently because of having encountered some bad luck, he was in the hobo camp with Hill and two other men, and Hill, being quarrelsome, and trying to provoke a quarrel with him, he had started to leave when Hill leaped at him and plunged the knife in his back.

Black managed to stagger down town and was inquiring for a doctor's office, when some other notified Mayor Gates and the latter notified summoned Patrolman Adams and the two located Black just when he was about all in, and took him to Dr. Sweeney's office where first aid was administered and then the wounded man was hurried to the hospital. The knife had penetrated through several suits of underwear and a number of shirts.

TREATY OF 1831 IS USED TO COMBAT DRY LAW LEGALITY

CHICAGO, May 6.—Invoking the treaty of 1831 between the United States and Mexico and attacking the constitutionality of the Volstead act, Levy Mayer, attorney for the defendants in the Sunnybrook Distillery case today obtained a continuance until May 20.

The preliminary hearing was to have decided whether the defendants, Louis Rosenfield, secretary-treasurer of the Sunnybrook Distillery company and F. W. Harrison, an employe in Chicago, indicted in Texas for alleged conspiracy to transport 1000 cases of whiskey into Mexico, should be tried in Chicago or in El Paso, Texas.

The liquor was intercepted before reaching Mexico. The shippers, Attorney Mayer said, had procured a permit from the commissioner of internal revenue. They had no knowledge, he claimed, that the whiskey was to be used for beverage purposes.

Mr. Mayer argued that the case in question was an excellent opportunity for a "showdown" on the constitutionality of the Volstead act, which he contended, departed from the meaning of the eighteenth amendment as it concerned the question of the transportation of liquor.

PARIS, May 6.—The agreement reached by the supreme allied council in fixing the reparations demands for the entente failed to satisfy a majority of the newspapers of Paris, which commented today in varying degrees of gloom on the situation as it stands at present.