

BRIAND PUTS QUIETUS ON RUHR GRAB

French Premier Tells Deputies No Reason for Occupation of German Mining Region—Would Be Violation Versailles Treaty—Silesia Crisis Is Believed Over.

PARIS, May 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Premier Briand questioned by a group of deputies before the meeting of the chamber today, said there was no reason for the occupation of the Ruhr region, because the aspect of the Silesian question had been changed, and if the Ruhr were occupied without the support of the allies, it would be equivalent to abandonment of the treaty of Versailles.

PARIS, May 24.—Fighting between Germans and Poles in Silesia has created a new crisis over the policy to be followed by the allied nations regarding that former province of Germany and it had a distinct influence in debate in the French chamber of deputies when it convened today.

The Silesian situation developed rapidly last night and demands for the occupation of the Ruhr region of Germany were again heard.

Premier Briand went into the same subject later in his statement to the chamber of deputies on the government's foreign policy and with regard to the London agreement for non-occupation of the Ruhr valley.

The premier laid emphasis on the point that the main object he had been pursuing was to retain the support of public opinion, as well as the moral support of the governments of America and Great Britain.

"In the world as it is constituted today," M. Briand said, "no country can exist in isolation. I do not want France to be in the same position as in 1870. If coercive measures must be adopted, it must be in agreement with our allies."

"Today France has the strength which permits her to be confident, but commands her to be calm. Just at the time when a mere show of this force was sufficient to obtain more in two weeks than had been obtained in two years from Germany, the use of this force is unnecessary. I shall not use it unless an imperative necessity involving the security of France, arises."

Premier Briand said he was convinced of the good faith and loyalty of the government of Chancellor Wirth and that it was trying to live up to its promises.

Germany Replies PARIS, May 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Germany replied to the French communication of yesterday on the Silesian situation, the reply declaring the most rigorous measures towards closing its frontier with Upper Silesia.

Dr. Mayer informed Premier Briand this morning that the German government had decided to close the Silesian frontier and oblige the volunteer corps to disband. After his call French officials were optimistic regarding the Upper Silesian situation.

Dr. Mayer's communication, while not officially so stated, was assumed to be a reply to the note Premier Briand handed him last evening and the promptness of the reply was considered a good augury.

SPOKANE, May 24.—G. W. Kreitmer, alleged Industrial Worker of the World convicted in superior court here of criminal syndicalism was awaiting transfer today to the state reformatory at Monroe, Wash., to begin serving a sentence of six months to five years. He was sentenced yesterday afternoon by Superior Judge Oswald. Kreitmer, who is 22 years of age, was charged with selling I. W. W. propaganda matter on the streets here.

Memorial day will be observed in 27 cemeteries throughout France, where approximately 43,000 graves will be decorated. The French government will send a representative citizen to take charge over the exer-

Senate Committee Reports Favorably On Portland Fair

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A resolution by Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, authorizing the president to invite foreign nations to participate in a proposed exposition at Portland, Oregon, in 1925, to celebrate the completion of the trans-continental highways and development of hydro-electric power, was reported favorably today by the senate foreign relations committee.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The president would be requested to negotiate treaties regulating salmon fishing in Pacific coast waters off the United States, Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, under a resolution by Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, reported favorably today by the senate foreign relations committee.

PROHIBITORS WANT MORE DRASTIC LEGISLATION

Volstead Act Too Weak So Dry Forces Map Out Campaign to Stop All Possible Leaks—New Bill Is Introduced.

By DAVID M. CHURCH, International News Service Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Sahara will be a glistening lake compared to the United States, if the plans of the prohibitionists meet with the approval of congress.

The "dry" forces, unsatisfied with the effects of the Volstead law, are mapping out a vigorous campaign to be conducted in the present congress in an effort to stop up the leaks in the prohibition dyke.

Prohibitionists are certain that the present congress is just as "dry" as was the last and they are hopeful that their campaign will meet with success, although they realize that with elections two years distant, pressure can not be as easily applied to this congress as to the last.

The first step in the campaign to put the lid on intoxicants has been taken by Representative Volstead in introducing a bill to prevent the use of beer and wine as medicines.

Other planks in the "dry" platform which will be presented to Congress are set forth as follows: 1—Congress shall cut off importation of liquors for at least five years.

2—The further manufacture of whiskey shall be prohibited until the present stock is down to a very small reserve basis.

3—The present stock of liquors shall be concentrated by giving the commissioner power to move liquors when such action will conduce the enforcement of the prohibition law.

4—The total prohibitive tax shall be assessed against offenders for each offense.

5—Only alcohol, not liquors or wines, shall be allowed to be used as a base for "medicines."

6—Alcohol to be used for legitimate purposes, such as the manufacture of explosives.

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GET BACK TO WORK TO U. S. DUTY

President Harding in New York Address Says Time Has Come for United States to Get Back to Work—Isolation Impossible, But U. S. Must Come First.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The cooperation of every factor of American business and industry to put the nation's house in order after the dislocation of war was bespoken by President Harding last night at a dinner here celebrating the 125th anniversary of the New York Commercial.

Agriculture, labor and business management, he declared, must stand together in the confident purpose of reconstruction. He asserted that although the United States did not want to live in isolation and selfishness, its duties to the world could best be performed by giving its attention first to the rehabilitation of its own resources.

Mr. Harding promised that government interference with business would be reduced to a minimum while proper government cooperation with all properly conducted businesses would be expanded. He declared his purpose to reverse the tendency in some quarters to regard business as dishonest until it should prove itself honest and to regard business as a crime.

Emphasizing the fundamental importance of agriculture, he asserted that the farmer was entitled to "all the help the government can give him without injustice to others." For the wage-earner he asked sufficient compensation for comfort, education and a margin of savings, while for every other element in industry he urged a fair opportunity to do its part in reconstruction.

Mr. Harding also suggested that the nation's loans to the allies be put in a more tangible form, that facilities of exchange be bettered and that all the financial policies of the reconstruction period be so formulated as to protect the gold standard.

"Assuming that these things may be laid down as fundamentals," he said, "it is for us all to get back to work. We must have confidence that things will come right. We have dealt with the greatest problem humanity ever confronted in the war. We will have no problem hereafter greater or more difficult than that was. Therefore we are entitled to every confidence that we will cope successfully with the problems that lie ahead."

The president's address follows in part: The New York Commercial was founded when the young republic was distracted by a division of opinion concerning our relations with Europe. The noble Washington was being lampooned and traduced because his administration was committed to the Jay treaty with Great Britain, first of the nation's commercial covenants. It represented an effort to escape embolism in the old world system, and in the period when we were too weak to sustain a foreign conflict, it served to postpone that disaster. But only to postpone it for, with every wish to preserve the peace, it was impossible. We fought wars with France and England, as incidents to the French revolution and Napoleonic upheaval.

It has been too often assumed that our recent involvement in the troubles of Europe marked a new development in our affairs. In fact, it was an old story. We never were and never will be able to maintain isolation. But our part and our place in international affairs are strikingly changed. Our rise in power and influence has imposed new responsibilities. Today our strength in the industrial, financial and commercial world, our capacity to produce, our ability to extend credits which others cannot give and which need but unfortunate peoples sorely crave—all these make it necessary that we shall adopt new commercial methods whereby to insure the fullest possible service to civilization. I bespeak the help of every organ of intelligent, understanding business, to enable the nation to meet these demands.

It has been said many times, but it cannot be too often repeated and emphasized, that in doing this we will be alike discharging a duty to others and seizing an opportunity for our own advancement. There have seldom been more convincing proofs than we see all around us now, of the essential interdependence of all parts of the world. He who displays the broadest spirit of brotherhood, helpfulness and

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Flood Situation in Portland Is Serious, Bridges Threatened

PORTLAND, Ore., May 24.—Workmen continued today to fight rising waters of the Columbia river menacing one of the approaches to the interstate bridge near here. Pavement of the threatened approach was said to have sunk a foot. Pumps were busy at many street corners here today lifting water from the underground systems of the heating and telephone companies. More basement pumps were in operation.

Three mills at Ridgefield, Wash., and one at Washougal, Wash., were forced to close on account of high water, according to reports reaching here.

DIST. ATTORNEY ADMITS WRONG DONE MOONEY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The district attorney "believes that an injustice was done in the conviction of Thomas J. Mooney for a 1916 Prendergast day bomb murder and will present to the governor evidence substantiating this belief that will compel him to act." Milton U'Ren, assistant district attorney, said today in opposing a motion to release Mooney under a common law pleading.

"When Governor Stephens commuted Mooney's sentence from hanging to life imprisonment it demonstrated that there was a doubt in his mind as to the defendant's guilt," U'Ren said.

During the argument U'Ren announced that there was "no remedy at law" for Mooney. At this point Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of Mooney, arose and cried:

"Why don't you find a remedy?" The district attorney was compelled to oppose the present action on behalf of Mooney on the ground that the common law writ was granted if it could be invoked successfully by every criminal. U'Ren said.

The action is an effort to obtain relief from fraudulent judgments under the basic law. Mooney's counsel contended that his conviction was brought about by perjury and all relief under the statutory law has been denied him.

Argument on the writ started yesterday with Mooney present. He was returned to the state prison last night. The court took the motion for the writ under advisement.

The conviction of Mooney and his co-defendant, Warren K. Billings, was brought about by Charles Flickert, the predecessor of the present attorney, Matthey Brady.

BASEBALL SCORES

NATIONAL NEW YORK, May 24.— R. H. E. Pittsburgh 3 5 1 New York 5 10 2 Batteries—Adams, Carlson and Skiff; Nehf and Smith.

BOSTON, May 24.— R. H. E. St. Louis 3 7 4 Boston 7 8 2 Batteries—Petrica, Sherdell and Gibson; Watson, Scott and O'Neill.

BROOKLYN, May 24.— R. H. E. Chicago 1 7 2 Brooklyn 6 7 2 Batteries—Martin and O'Farrell; Smith and Taylor.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.— R. H. E. Cincinnati 2 4 2 Philadelphia 3 8 0 Batteries—Luque, Napier and Wingo; Meadows and Brugg.

AMERICAN CHICAGO, May 24.— R. H. E. Washington 5 9 2 Chicago 6 12 1 Batteries—Acosta, Schaht and Pincich; Mulreanan and Varyan.

DETROIT, May 24.— R. H. E. Philadelphia 7 15 4 Detroit 6 10 2 Batteries—Keefe, Rommel and Perkins; Middleton, Holling, Oldham and Ainsmith.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—American: Cleveland-Boston game postponed; wet field.

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QUIMET PUT OUT IN THE 2ND ROUND

Big Surprise of Golf Tournament Is Victory of Hodgson Over U. S. A. Star in Great Struggle—Chick Evans Also Defeated By Fownes, His Own Team Mate.

HOYLAKE, May 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Cyril Tolley, the British amateur golf champion, who this morning defeated Jesse P. Gullford of Boston in the second round of the amateur championship tournament defeated J. L. Jenkins, the 1914 champion by one hole in the third round this afternoon.

F. J. Wright of Boston in the third round defeated A. F. Dixon of Formby by 5 up and 4 to play.

W. C. Fownes of Pittsburg defeated his American teammate, Charles (Chick) Evans of Chicago by one up in the third round of the British amateur golf tournament this afternoon.

Dr. Paul Hunter of Los Angeles beat A. G. Dower of Bromley and Bickley by 6 up and 5 to play, also defeated Tipping of Woodcote Park 3 up and 2 to play.

J. H. Douglas, Jr., of the United States beat R. V. K. Kinley of St. George's Hill by one hole.

HOYLAKE, May 24.—(By Associated Press)—Both good and ill fortune were experienced this forenoon by the American team, whose members are competing for the British amateur golf championship.

Two of the American team stars, Chick Evans of Chicago and Bobby Jones of Atlanta, were early to the fore with victories over their opponents, but another star, Francis Ouimet, of Boston, was unexpectedly put out of the running and Jesse P. Gullford of Boston was eliminated by Cyril Tolley, the British amateur champion.

These matches were in the second round of play, begun early this morning. In this round also W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Pittsburg, and F. J. Wright of Boston won their matches. Another American, not a member of the team, who won his match, was P. Hunt, of Texas.

Quimet Defeat Surprise The defeat of Ouimet at the hands of Hodgson regarded as one of the biggest surprises in the history of the championship. The Yorkshire man won his victory largely through his superiority in putting.

Both Ouimet and Hodgson started well, halving the first and third holes in five and four respectively, while Hodgson lost the second. The latter squared the match at the fourth. Hodgson was two up at the seventh, where he got a perfect two and also won the eighth. Ouimet won in a great finish, in which both men kept their nerve to the end. The Yorkshire champion putted brilliantly and was one up with two to go.

At the eighteenth Hodgson placed his second shot five yards from the pin, while Ouimet's was fifteen yards away. Both missed their putts and agreed on a half in fours, Hodgson winning by one up.

Dr. Paul Hunter of Los Angeles beat E. Tipping of Woodcote Park by three up and two to play.

J. H. Douglas, Jr., of the United States, beat F. W. H. Weaver, of the Royal Liverpool, two up and one to play.

R. T. (Bobby) Jones of Atlanta beat Robert Harris of Harewood Downs by six up and five to play in the third round.

Jones Squeaks Out In the Jones-Hamlet match, the American took matters rather easy in the early stages and was one down at the sixth.

The fifth was a disastrous hole for Jones. He pulled his tee shot into the gorse and was obliged to play it out left handed. On this shot he sent the ball five yards into another bush and from here he found the rough. He put his fourth on the green, but missed a putt for a half. What Jones himself thought of the mess was shown when he picked up his ball and hurled it back on the green with such force that it bounded high in the air.

The sixth hole was halved in fours. Jones played poorly at the thirteenth, where Hamlet won, 3 to 4, becoming two up. Jones took the fifteenth, got a half in the sixteenth and squared the match at the seventeenth.

At the eighteenth Hamlet put his

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Southern Pacific To Reduce Freight Rates 20 Per Cent

CHICAGO, May 24.—Reduction of freight rates to meet water competition has been decided on by the Southern Pacific railroad, it was announced today. The reductions approximate 20 per cent. Permission to make the reductions will be sought of the interstate commerce commission immediately, according to G. W. Luce, freight traffic manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Shop supervisory forces of the Southern Pacific did not follow today the lead of other classes of railroad employees in promptly refusing a 20 per cent wage reduction, but instead took the matter under advisement after a conference with company officials and promised a written reply tomorrow.

1ST BANK CASE FOR MAY TERM GOES TO JURY

Closing Arguments Made in Civil Action Case Against S. L. Johnston—Former Bank Cashier Lashed by Attorneys for the Defense.

Closing arguments in the civil action of the State Bank Board against S. L. Johnston were begun in the circuit court this morning, and the case will go to the jury early this afternoon. Johnston was the principal witness for the defense, and told of his business relations with the defunct institution.

Attorney Porter J. Neff in his argument contended that his client as well as the State Bank Board were deceived by the manipulation of Johnston. Attorney E. E. Kelly in his argument characterized Johnston as "a rotten perjurer," and "a man who robbed old women of money they had saved to bury themselves."

"Johnston is a smooth individual—he fooled the banking board for five years."

Attorney Kelly also said the bank failure was the most colossal in the history of banking. Attorney Roberts in his review of the evidence said Johnston "had come clean," and "had made his peace with his God and was trying to make it with his fellow man."

W. H. Johnson, former cashier of the defunct Bank of Jacksonville, back from state prison, where he is serving a ten-year sentence, was the principal witness Monday afternoon in the civil suit of the state banking board against S. L. Johnston, Thompson Creek sawmill operator, for the collection of an alleged overdraft of \$3,750.87.

Johnston admitted fictitious entries in the books of the bank, to keep the account of Johnston "out of the red," and identified checks, deposit slips and

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IRISH FACTIONS THROW BRICKS BEFORE CASTING BALLOTS IN BELFAST

BELFAST, May 24.—(By Associated Press)—Elections for the new parliament in Ireland under the Irish home rule bill were carried out throughout Ireland today, but only in the north of Ireland were ballots cast, as the nominations for the southern Irish parliament were made without contest, which was tantamount to election.

The people had been appealed to by their leaders to vote early to "prevent personation" and crowds were waiting when the polls opened.

It is believed the Belfast results will be known Wednesday, but the others will not be in for several days. There are 53 polling divisions with 388 polling stations in Belfast alone.

Even Belfast, accustomed to hot political fights, has never seen such an election campaign as this. Several incidents have occurred, especially in the Cork street and Old Lodge area near the docks. As soon as the military were withdrawn from the streets today, when the curfew ended, the rival factions appeared at the doors of their homes with their women folk to

LARGE NAVY MEN SCORE IN SENATE

Appropriations in House Bill Increased by \$15,000,000 Personnel Is Increased to 120,000—Vote 45 to 23—Senator Lenroot, Republican Leads in Economy Fight

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The senate voted today to accept the committee amendment providing for a naval personnel of 120,000 instead of 100,000 fixed by the house.

The vote was 45 to 23. The provision increased by \$15,000,000 the appropriation of \$72,000,000 authorized by the house for a personnel of 100,000 men.

Without a record vote the senate then accepted the committee amendment increasing the appropriation for pay of naval reserves from \$7,000,000 to \$12,810,222.

Advocates of economy later attacked an increase of from \$17,500,000 to \$25,000,000 for fuel, but were defeated, the senate adopting without a record vote the increase as recommended by the committee.

Another committee increase of \$5,000,000 to a total of \$14,381,000 for the marine corps quartermasters' department was adopted without a protest or record vote.

Lenroot Leads Fight WASHINGTON, May 24.—Continuing his fight against committee increases to the naval appropriation bill, Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, declared today in the senate that President Harding's address yesterday in Hoboken had been distorted by big navy advocates.

The senator cited press accounts of the speech in his contention that the dropping out of certain words had changed the meaning of the language to say that "he wished a nation so powerful that none will dare provoke its wrath," when the text of the speech showed that Mr. Harding had said that he wished a nation so powerful in righteousness that none would dare to invoke her wrath.

Senator Harris, democrat of Georgia, said 99 per cent of the people opposed the senate committee increases.

Referring to his recent visit to Japan the senator predicted that there would not be war with that country. He said the vast majority of Japanese were friendly to America.

Senator Underwood, democrat, Alabama, said he was "delighted that leadership of the republican party had decided not to resist further" the Borah amendment for disarmament conferences. He said he was the only hope for peace held out so far by the republican party. He added, however, that it would be idle to adopt the Borah amendment unless it was proposed to back it up with the full force of the government.

Senator Hitchcock, democrat, Nebraska, announced that he would vote against the bill unless its "extravagance" were materially eliminated. He deprecated "following the example of Germany," by trying to build the largest navy in the world.

The only people in the world whose teeth are improving are the Esquimaux.

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ALLIES WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN DEAD IN FRANCE ON MEMORIAL DAY

PARIS, May 24.—(By the Associated Press)—All the nations with which the United States was associated during the world war will pay tribute to the American soldier dead next week. Ceremonies covering two days will take place in Paris, beginning Sunday morning and ending Monday.—Memorial day.—with decoration of graves in the Suresnes cemetery.

Memorial day will be observed in 27 cemeteries throughout France, where approximately 43,000 graves will be decorated. The French government will send a representative citizen to take charge over the exer-