

The Weather

Maximum yesterday—86
Minimum today—62

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Cloudy tonight.
Fair Wednesday.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1921

NO. 66

DENVER IS THREATENED BY FLOOD

Rising of Platte River Floods
Western Part of City—Police and Firemen Called Out—Prominent Business Man of Pueblo Killed by Guard—Death List Grows.

DENVER, June 7.—Heavy rains in the mountains last night caused the Platte river here to swell again. The waters reached flood proportions in lower West Denver and more than a score of frame residences were surrounded by water. Two feet of water stood in west Colfax and Larimer streets which were dry this morning. The river's rise this morning was sudden. It rose several inches within a few minutes after officials had expressed belief that all danger from the Platte here was over. Many basements of warehouses in the section were flooded at noon. Firemen and policemen patrolled the river. The guards strung along all bridges of the Platte for several miles in the city. At eleven and one-half miles from the mouth of the river, a width of more than three blocks this morning. Twenty-four inmates of a city hospital for women at Mississipp and Santa streets will be removed this afternoon. The police this morning received a call for help from the institution when the waters flooded the basement. Mounted police have been dispatched to the west eighth avenue district to warn residents against the approaching waters.

Known Dead 55.
PUEBLO, Colo., June 7.—(By the Associated Press)—Known dead from Friday's flood in Pueblo today totaled fifty-five, three bodies being taken to the Fountain school, according to reports of Red Cross officials. Forty-two bodies were at the morgues and ten had been recovered on the St. Charles mesa.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—One million dollars would be made immediately available for relief work in the flood district of Colorado under resolutions adopted simultaneously today in the senate and house by Senator Phelps and Representative Hardy, both of Colorado.

Business Man Killed.
PUEBLO, Colo., June 7.—With the recession of the flood waters of the Arkansas river to a point which made most of the downtown streets and railroad yards accessible, considerable progress was expected to be made today in the work of clearing up the streets and buildings and searching for bodies. The list of known dead probably will take a big jump today, Captain O. L. Dennis of Denver, commander of the Colorado rangers said. Aside from the relief work and cleanup of the city, interest centered in the mysterious fatal shooting of E. E. Withers, prominent business man as he was riding home from the gas plant in his automobile last night with his son Volvie. Withers was shot through the head, the top of his head being blown off. An inquest was to be held sometime today. Withers had been commanded to halt when the fatal shooting occurred and was bringing his car to a stop when he was killed, according to his son. Captain Dennis was inclined to believe that the shooting was the result of the accidental discharge of a weapon in whose hands no one could say today. Expect Death List 500. Red Cross officials at a meeting last night, estimated that the death list (Continued on page six.)

FILIPINOS DECLARE OPPOSITION TO INDEPENDENCE ONLY FROM AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Recent dispatches from Manila declaring that several Filipino business men were preparing a memorial urging deferment of independence and that Igorrotes were voicing opposition to independence to the Wood-Forbes mission are attacked in a statement issued by the press bureau of the Philippine mission here. The statement declares that the Manila business men opposing independence are Americans and not Filipinos and that the Igorrote tribesmen

Hieroglyphics Show Sennacherib Liked His Own Home Brew

CHICAGO, June 7.—Going about knocking down other king's cities, when they failed to "kiss his feet," was one of the playful habits of Sennacherib, ruler of Egypt some 2,000 years ago, according to cuneiform tablets just placed on exhibition at the University of Chicago. Sennacherib kept a "diary" of his "playful habits." The big stone slabs were brought to America recently, with other records of ancient Egypt, by Professor James H. Breasted. "In my third campaign I marched against the land of Hatti (Palestine)," said Sennacherib in his "diary." "Hezekiah himself I shut up in Jerusalem like a caged bird." Other tablets showed that Sennacherib had a Cheops "jazz band," a dromedary "toedle" and desert "home brew."

SIMS DENOUNCES U. S. HYPHENATES IN LONDON SPEECH

LONDON, June 7.—Rear Admiral William Sims, U. S. N., advised Britons and Americans to disregard dangerous "propaganda circulated in America by your enemies and ours," in addressing a luncheon of the English Speaking Union here today. In denouncing "American hyphenates," Admiral Sims said: "I do not want to touch on the Irish question for I know nothing about it and I haven't found any Englishman who does. But there are many in our country who technically are Americans, some of them naturalized and some born here, but none of them Americans at all. They are Americans when they want money but Sinn Feiners when on the platform. They are making war on America today. The simple truth of it is that they have the blood of British and American boys on their hands for the obstructions they placed in the way of the most efficient operation of the allied naval forces during the war."

WOMAN BLUEBEARD ARRIVES 'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Mrs. Lydia Southard, charged with murder of her fourth husband, Edward F. Meyer at Twin Falls, Idaho, arrived in San Francisco today from Honolulu aboard the steamer Matsouka on her way to Idaho to stand trial. She is in custody of V. H. Ormsby, a deputy sheriff and his wife. Mrs. Southard shielded her face from photographers and declined to talk to newspaper men who boarded the boat. Upon debarking she put on tinted glasses and was heavily veiled. Through preference she was taken to the city jail here rather than to a hotel, for she did not want to be bothered by newspaper men. Late today the party will entrain for the last lap of the journey to Twin Falls.

Elks Give \$10,000.
DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 7.—Fred C. Robinson, grand secretary of the Elks lodge, today wired \$10,000 to Rush L. Holland, past grand ruler at Colorado Springs as the grand lodge's contribution for the relief of Pueblo flood sufferers. In his message Mr. Robinson stated that further funds would be wired if needed.

U. S. MEXICAN POLICY NOW FORMULATED

Formal Announcement Made Today of Harding's Attitude Toward President Obregon—Relations With San Domingo Also Included—Mexican Note Received.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Announcement was made today at the state department that negotiations with the Dominican republic had reached the point of decision and that a proclamation would be issued as soon as possible to withdraw the military government of the United States and substituting for it one of the people of the republic.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The American government has proposed a treaty of amity and comity with Mexico, it was announced today at the state department.

"The fundamental question confronting this government," the department's announcement said, "is the safeguarding of American property rights against confiscation."

It was added that the position taken by the United States should not be confused with any personality or administration but that an agreement containing definite assurances in writing by Mexico as a whole was sought.

When such assurances against confiscation are received, it was said, there would no longer be any question of recognition. This statement of the administration's policy toward Mexico was agreed upon by President Harding and his cabinet today.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Obregon's reply to the American message setting forth the conditions upon which the United States would consider recognition of Mexico was expected to be discussed at today's meeting of President Harding's cabinet.

Unofficially it was said that Obregon was not adverse to entering into a written agreement covering the guarantees of the safety of Americans and American interests but until he had thrashed out the question with his cabinet he could not take any definite step.

MEXICO CITY, June 7.—Mexico's answer to the communication from the United States relative to recognition of the present administration in this country has been delivered to George T. Summerlin, American charge d'affaires. This information was received from President Obregon last night. Speaking with newspapermen, the president said a communication had been given Mr. Summerlin for transmission to Washington, and he added that the notes passed between Washington and this city constituted a "mere exchange of ideas on international topics."

STILLMAN CASE TO RESUME JUNE 15

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 7.—Supreme Court Justice Keough today limited until June 14 the stay which he granted yesterday in the Stillman divorce case. Opposing counsel then agreed to resume hearings before Referee Gleason June 15, at Poughkeepsie. Justice Keough gave counsel for Mrs. Anne U. Stillman permission to file an amended answer to her banker husband's complaint charging her with infidelity. It was announced yesterday that if this permission were received a woman known only as Clara would be named as an additional co-respondent. In her original answer Mrs. Stillman named only Mrs. Florence A. Leeds, an ex-chorus girl.

GERMAN U BOAT SUNK BY U. S. S. WILMETTE

ABOARD U. S. S. WILMETTE, (By naval radio to the Associated Press) June 7.—The German submarine U-97 was sunk this morning in Lake Michigan some 30 miles off Chicago by the four-inch guns of the U. S. S. Wilmette.

Ye College Student Sends Washing Home For Mother to Do

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 7.—Hundreds of students at Ohio State university here send their washings home. These students include a number who reside in distant parts of Ohio. A canvas covered box is used in sending the soiled linen home and back. Laundry bills are cut considerably through this practice of letting mothers do the work, these students say.

HUBBY TAKES DOWRY 2ND WIFE TO ERECT MONUMENT TO FIRST

(By International News Service.)
CHICAGO, June 7.—Second wives have certain rights, according to Judge George F. Rush in circuit court. These rights include the liberty to spend their dowries as they please. The judge indicated he would grant Mrs. Eva Pollack, a second wife, a divorce because her husband took her dowry away. Mrs. Pollack testified Michael Pollack, the husband had spent her \$1000 dowry to erect a monument over the grave of his first wife. The fact that he wanted to be buried under the same monument with no space reserved for No. 2 only added to the latter's case, according to the court. Pollack incidentally knocked out Mrs. Eva's front teeth when she objected to the monument.

BASEBALL SCORES

Table with columns for American, National, and scores for various teams like Detroit, Chicago, Boston, etc.

CAN'T VOTE SCHOOL TAX AT MEETING

To the Editor: An opinion has just been rendered by the attorney general, I. H. Van Winkle, concerning the new budget law, passed by the last legislature which affects school districts throughout the state. This new budget law repeals many of the provisions of the old budget law and introduces several other requirements which school boards must meet before levying any school tax. It will not be possible for any school district in Oregon to vote a tax at the annual school meeting. All districts must await the new forms, a supply of which will be sent you at an early date. The new law may be found under Chapter 118, General Laws of Oregon for 1921. Very truly yours, J. A. CHURCHILL, Supt. Public Instruction.

5 ELEMENTS OF DANGER FROM JAPAN

Charles Edward Russell Points to Elements in Nippon That Threaten Trouble—Old Militarists Thwarted By Rise of Liberals, May Prefer War to Loss of Power.

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, Special Correspondent of The Mail Tribune

TOKYO, June 7.—Of course there is an element here which believes Japan can lick the world and wants to see her on the job, but this country has no monopoly of this brand of mania and world pest, has not in no larger numbers and is no more likely to take him seriously. But there are certain other elements, which really affect the chances of peace or war with the United States, and since we are trying to make a fair estimate of those chances we had better enumerate now the possible sources of trouble.

1. The Japanese political situation has been so often illuminated to American readers it must be generally understood by this time. The two great political parties, Seiyu-kai and Kensei-kai men nothing but his and out. The real struggle is between the old militarists of the sort that have always ruled the country and the new so-called liberals or anti-militarists. These are steadily gaining strength and are supposed to threaten the old control. To keep a grip upon the throttle valve the militarists are believed to be willing to scare the country with the prospect of war with the United States, or even, if need be, provoke it.

The great navy program is usually ascribed in this way to the maneuverers of this old guard, trying to retain a toe hold.

2. There is, or is believed to be, an element of Japanese statesmen who, while not overlooking the ruin that might be wrought by a war with the United States, believe Japan should push to the utmost its big navy program until it has a navy so powerful the United States would be loath to have trouble with it. Then Japan could go ahead with what is believed to be its ulterior (and wicked) scheme in Asia, build up its empire, absorb northern China, slam all the doors and when the United States should protest Japan, dug in behind its navy, would be in a position to say "what are you going to do about it?"

3. The Jingo press and some of the press that is not Jingo, but sees there is a good play in resenting the incessant, unfair or unfounded newspaper attacks in America.

This is a bad feature of the situation and one difficult to deal with if we really care to preserve the peace. I don't know where the anti-Japanese press of America gets its propaganda material, but some of it is most poisonous and some of it is most preposterous and also degrading nonsense. You can not blame a Japanese newspaper for bitterly resenting it or even retaliating upon it. Fair-minded observers are willing to admit that in general the tone of the Japanese newspapers, in view of the extraordinary provocation they have received, has been more restrained than was to have been expected, but some of them have been firebrands and will be worse if the same causes persist. And of course, there is no sense in minimizing the danger from this source. It would make any other in the like conditions in any other country and will here. We might profitably stop to consider the conditions reversed. Suppose Japan should pass a law excluding American business men from doing in Japan the business all others were free to do, and make the exclusion on the ground that Americans were unfit to associate with as civilized equals. We can imagine the sweet and gentle tone our press would take on.

4. No people on earth could make such a record as the Japanese have made in the last 75 years without some reactions of national pride. It is to the great credit of these people that on the whole they have shown that on the disposition to take their achievements modestly. But to expect them now to accept with lowly prostrations the theory of Asiatic inferiority on which all our anti-Japanese legislation is founded is to go beyond human nature. They believe that before the eyes of all mankind, they have disposed of that theory and then don't want to have it sprung upon them now.

Masses Are Friendly. The great masses of the Japanese people are friendly to the United States. They are not hungering for war with anybody; they sincerely hope their government will avoid trouble with America, their best customer. So far the blows they have received in the face from the western American states they regard with a much more surprise than anger. But it might be well for us to understand

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Railroad Laborers Accept Reduction in Wages Agreed Upon

CHICAGO, June 7.—Members of the train and engine service brotherhoods on the Denver and Salt Lake railroad accepted the new reduced wage scale recently ordered by the railroad labor board on certain railroads, according to a decision of the board issued today. Because of the financial condition of the road notice was served nearly a year ago of a desire to reduce wages. The employees refused to accept the cut and the case was heard before the board in April. The board's decision today that, beginning July 1, the effective date of the wage reduction order, the Denver and Salt Lake would pay the reduced rate.

ZIONIST LEADER IS FORCED OUT ADVERSE VOTE

CLEVELAND, June 7.—Reputation of the administration of the officers of the American Zionist organization by the twenty-fourth annual convention today resulted in the resignation of Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, and six other officers of the organization and 35 of the fifty members of the national executive committee and its secretary Peter J. Schweitzer, treasurer of the organization was the only incumbent to retain his position. The resignations were announced at the close of a long night session by Judge Mack after the convention had voted 153 to 71 to disapprove the president's annual report. Besides Judge Mack Zionist officials who relinquished their posts are: Judge Louis D. Brandeis of Washington, honorary president; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, honorary vice president; Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore, and Nathan Straus, New York, vice presidents; Jacob DeHaas, secretary of the Palestine department and Reuben Horchow, assistant treasurer.

After Treasurer Schweitzer and Louis Lipsky of New York, had attacked the report and Rabbi Silver and Felix Frankfurter had delivered eloquent addresses defending the administration, the delegates last night adopted a resolution in part as follows: "That while we appreciate to the fullest extent the services rendered to our cause by present officers of the administration, we regard it, however, as our duty to say that discipline of the organization has been violated with danger to its integrity and contrary to the highest interest of the Zionist movement at this time; and we therefore regretfully express our disapproval thereof."

Judge Mack then assured the delegates that he and the others who resigned with him would remain in the ranks of Zionism.

U. S. POLO PLAYERS BEAT WOODPECKERS

RANELAGH, England, June 7.—A polo team composed of Louis Stoddard, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., J. W. Watson Webb and Devereaux Milburn easily defeated the Woodpeckers team comprising Lieutenant Colonel Melville, Lieutenant Colonel Ashton, Ford Delamoy and George Harrison yesterday by nine goals to three. W. S. Buckmaster, the English poloist, at the request of the Americans, has been chosen to umpire for them in the international games this month.

IRISH CONSTABULARY ENTER GLEWITZ POLES RETIRE WITHOUT FIGHTING

OPPELN, Silesia, June 7.—(By Associated Press.) Detachments of the Royal Irish infantry, the first British troops to cross the lines established by Polish insurgents in Upper Silesia, detained at Glewicz yesterday. They assumed control of the city. As the troops, consisting of one battalion, entered Gross Strehlitz, northwest of Glewicz, they encountered the first Polish outposts. Machine guns had been trained on the station but when the British appeared the Poles withdrew and were not seen again. A report that the track further on had been mined was found to be false and the train proceeded, being molested at

WAR MARKS OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Capture of 100 Members of Irish Republican Army Occurs As Parliament of North Ireland Opens—3 Irishmen Executed—Sinn Fein Keeps Away From Session.

CORK, Ireland, June 7.—(By the Associated Press)—Crown forces captured more than 100 members of the Irish republican army in Mill street last night after a battle in which three Sinn Feiners were killed and twelve wounded. The casualties to the crown forces, it is stated, were slight. The crown forces were conducting an encircling operation over a wide area with airplane scouts when they encountered the Sinn Feiners.

DUBLIN, June 7.—Three men convicted of participating in recent disorders in Ireland were executed here today. Edward Foley and Patrick Maher went to their doom for the murder of a royal Irish constabulary sergeant at Knocking, while Constable William Mitchell was executed for the murder of Magistrate Dixon of Dunlavin, county Wexford.

Parliament Opens. BELFAST, Ireland, June 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The parliament of northern Ireland, elected last month under the new home rule measure, was opened this morning amid impressive scenes in the council chamber of the city hall here. The ceremony occurred in the presence of a distinguished gathering. None of the nationalist or Sinn Fein members elected to the parliament were present as the forty unionist members took their seats and proceeded to the organizations of the house. Hugh O'Neill, son of Lord O'Neill, was unanimously elected speaker and Sir James Craig, the premier, announced the following cabinet: Home secretary, Sir Dawson Bates. Minister of finance, H. M. Pollock. Minister of education, the Marquis of Londonderry. Minister of labor, J. M. Andrews. Minister of agriculture, Hon. E. A. Archdale. People Not Interested. Today's ceremonies, although colorful and imposing, seemed to attract little attention from the people. They apparently were awaiting the state opening of the parliament June 22, when it is expected King George will be present. Elaborate police precautions were taken against disorders. Many persons against whom there were suspicions were arrested Sunday and Monday. Viscount Fitzalan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, reached Belfast from London early this morning. The company in the little galleries gathered to witness the opening ceremony appeared thoroughly representative of the northern province, the only notable absentee, it was commented, being Cardinal Logue. The party of high functionaries attending was received at the city hall by Lord Mayor Coates. "The Imperial parliament," the lord mayor said in an address of welcome, "has deemed it proper to transfer a large portion of its legislative and administrative powers to the parliaments established in Ireland and we, loyally abiding by that decision, will do our utmost to support the government of northern Ireland in its efforts to promote the happiness and the prosperity of the people of this province of the United Kingdom." After the luncheon which followed the opening of the parliament, Sir James Craig, the premier, read a message from King George, announcing his majesty's intention of opening the parliament in person, Wednesday, June 22.

One French officer, accompanied by a number of French officials accompanied the British.

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch to the London Times from Appala dated Monday says that fighting between the forces of General Hofer, leader of the German defense troops and the Polish insurgents, continued Sunday on the Kłodzka river, where the Germans drove the Poles Saturday. The evident intention of the Germans was to liberate Glewicz, in the neighborhood of which German patrols arrived Sunday afternoon.