

The Weather

Maximum yesterday...60
Minimum today...43
Precipitation...44

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Rain.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1921

NO. 186

FAIR PLAY FOR NEGRO DEMANDED

President Harding Tells Solid South to Give Colored Man Same Political and Economic Rights As White Man—Social Equality Granted to Be Impossible.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 26.—President Harding handled the race problem without gloves here today in an address which sounded varying chords of sentiment in a crowd of several thousand whites and negroes.

Speaking at an outdoor meeting in Birmingham's semi-centennial celebration, the president outlined with pointed sentences and vigorous gestures a suggested program of wider educational, economic and political advantages for the black race without any attempt at social equality.

A great roar of applause came from the segregated negro section of the crowd when the president declared for economic equality, and then he turned to the white section and departed from the line of his prepared manuscript to say:

"Whether you like it or not, unless our democracy is a lie, you must stand for that equality."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 26.—The fight of the American negro to broader political, economic and educational advantages, based on a pride of race, but never on an aspiration for social equality, was championed by President Harding here today in a plainly worded enunciation of his views on the whole American race problem.

The president's address, which brought him from Washington on his first extended trip into the south since inauguration, was delivered at a semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the city of Birmingham. He praised the south for its industrial recovery and took occasion to renew his faith in the world leadership of a reunited nation. He said in part:

Race Problem National "The world war brought us to full recognition that the race problem is national rather than merely sectional. There are no authentic statistics but it is common knowledge that the world war was marked by a great migration of colored people to the north and west. It has brought the question of race closer to north and west, and I believe, it has served to modify somewhat the views of those sections on this question. It has made the south realize its industrial dependence on the labor of the black man and made the north realize the difficulties of the community in which two greatly differing races are brought to live side by side. I should say that it has been responsible for a larger charity on both sides, a beginning of better understanding; and in the light of that better understanding perhaps we shall be able to consider this problem together as a problem of all sections and of both races, in whose solution the best intelligence of both must be enlisted.

Can't Blink Facts "Indeed, we will be wise to recognize it as wider yet. Whoever will take the time to read and ponder Mr. Lathrop Stollard's book on The Rising Tide of Color, or, say, the thoughtful review of some recent literature of this question, which Mr. F. D. Lurgard presented in a recent Edinburgh review, must realize that our race problem here in the United States is only a phase of a race issue that the whole world confronts. Surely we shall gain nothing by blinking the facts, by refusing to give thought to them. That is not the American way of approaching such issues.

Mr. Lurgard, in his recent essay, after surveying the world's problem of races, concludes thus: "Here then, is the true conception of the inter-relation of color—complete uniformity in ideals, absolute equality in the paths of knowledge and culture, equal opportunity for those who strive, equal admiration for those who achieve; in matters social and racial a separate path, and race pride; equality in things spiritual; agreed divergence in the physical and marital."

Political Equality "Here it has seemed to me, is suggestion of the true way out. Politically and economically there need be no occasion for great and permanent differentiation, for limitations of the individual."

South Dakota Priest Is Lured From Home And Shot to Death

LEAD, S. D., Oct. 26.—Father Belknap, a parish priest at St. Patrick's church here, was lured from his home early today and shot to death. The killing resembles in many details the murder of Father Patrick E. Healin, of Colma, Calif., who was lured from his home August 2, last, and whose body was found later buried in sand at the base of a cliff near Salada Beach, Calif.

DETAILS OF JOY RIDE GIVEN AT EDWARDS TRIAL

Wine, Women and Song Mark Trail of Special State Agents—Detective Gates Intoxicated at Prospect Dance Hall Says Glenn Taylor.

James (Shine) Edwards went on trial in the circuit court this morning charged with selling intoxicating liquor and some interesting disclosures were revealed relative to A. B. Gates, sometimes known as A. B. Johnston, star witness for the state. Gates, under cross examination by Attorney George M. Roberts, counsel with Attorney Gus Newbury for the defense, was asked if "during the war you were not employed by the German government?"

The witness hotly replied: "What do you take me for?" A few minutes later, he testified that during the war he had been employed by the French government as a secret service agent, and that now he was employed by the Anti-Saloon league of America.

Gates testified that he bought liquor, specified as moonshine, several times from the defendant, and identified two bottles of water colored liquid as beverage for which he had paid \$10 each, the sale being conducted on the back streets of the residence district, in the taxicab of the defendant. He said these deals were launched either by Edwards calling him by telephone, or him going to his taxi stand. All were made in the afternoon, or night.

Joy Ride to Lake The details of a joyride to Crater Lake will be told to the jury, the defense procuring subpoenas for members of the party. Gates testified that on this occasion he purchased from Edwards \$40 worth of liquor, consisting of three bottles of moonshine and one bottle of Scotch. The party left Medford on a Saturday night, and arrived at Prospect about midnight. The witness testified that the party had been arranged by Edwards. He also said that they had drinks together, sometimes in a hotel room, and sometimes in the taxi.

In response to a question from Attorney Roberts on cross examination the witness denied that he had ever been convicted for violation of the Harrison Drug Act. He testified that he had been a special agent and detective for 26 years.

Gates testified that he came to Medford as a representative of the Anti-Saloon league of America, in advance of the state prohibition forces and that he posed as a salesman for the Pacific Sales company, and pretended to be selling janitor supplies.

Continuance Denied. The defense, before the calling of the first witness moved for a continuance of the case on the grounds that they had not been advised of the indictment under which Edwards was to be tried, and that the dates on the justice court transcript and the indictments did not tally. The court held that the defendant had ample time to advise themselves of the nature of the case, and that "diligence had not been exercised," and that the motion for a continuance was not well taken, and that the case had been placed on the docket at this time at the request of the defendant, through his attorney.

District Attorney Moore in his opening statement to the jury said that the state would show that Gates was a special agent of the state, and that he had been sent to this city to gather evidence against violators of the prohibition law. The prosecutor intimated that the defense might attempt to prove a case of mistaken identity in the trial, as the defendant has a twin brother.

Gates was on the witness stand most of the morning, and much of the cross examination concerned the arrangements and incidents of the joyride to Crater Lake, with visits to a country dance, and a halt at Prospect.

The witness in response to a direct question denied that he was "no drunk at Prospect that he fell down in front of Judge Taylor."

The witness said he was driven to

FLORIDA IS DEVASTATED BY CYCLONE

Terrific Tropical Storm Sweeps Lower Coast—Three People Killed, While Property Damage in Tampa Alone Will Reach Millions—Coast Resorts Flooded.

PLANT CITY, Fla., Oct. 26.—Storm damage in Tampa from yesterday's hurricane will reach at least one million dollars according to advices received here today. Numerous houses were reported swept away especially in the Palmetto Park section, where the greatest destruction was wrought. Port Tampa was reported under from ten to twelve feet of water, and efforts to reach there this morning from Tampa were unavailing.

LANGLAND, Fla., Oct. 26.—Re-establishment of wire communications late today with Fort Meyers brought information that the city was hard hit by yesterday's storm. All docks were washed away and packing houses demolished.

So far as is known there was no loss of life in that immediate section but fears were felt for persons who were at Crescent beach, a resort, which is reported to have been destroyed.

St. Petersburg reports no loss of life there.

ORLANDO, Fla., Oct. 26.—Three known deaths have resulted from the tropical storm that swept across the peninsula of this state during the last two days, according to a four page issue of the Tampa Tribune printed at Plant City early this morning and reaching here at 11 o'clock.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 26.—The gulf hurricane apparently had passed into the Atlantic ocean today after sweeping across the Florida peninsula in a northeasterly direction. Wire communication south of here still was severed except down the rim of the east coast.

No loss of life has been reported today but considerable damage appeared to have been done to the orange crop and the lowlands were inundated.

W. A. Kelsey, conductor of the first Atlantic Coast line train arriving here today from Tampa, said he was in Port Tampa yesterday morning when the full effect of the storm began to be felt. The rise in tide he described as nothing short of a tidal wave. From two to ten feet of water quickly covered the greater part of Port Tampa City, houses were unroofed and destroyed by the wind and the extensive railroad phosphate terminals and elevators on the waterfront were heavily damaged.

In Tampa, nine miles away, all low parts of the city were under water. Stores in the Franklin street retail district were flooded to a depth of 18 inches, Kelsey said. The rising tide in the Hillsboro river flooded the power plant at noon, putting it out of commission. The city last night when the train left for Jacksonville, was in total darkness, street car service was suspended and telephones were out of commission.

Wires, the greater part of the way between Tampa and Jacksonville, were down and the train was forced to "feel" its way north, but arrived here on time this morning.

Kelsey said that the hurricane left destruction everywhere in its path and that it was described as the worst storm in more than 20 years.

ELKS LODGE SMOKER TOMORROW NIGHT

The Elks lodge has completed all arrangements for a big smoker tomorrow night which will be the first one held for months past, and which is expected to draw out almost the full resident and rural membership. Among the events of the evening are four good boxing bouts and a musical program, and topping this off will be the customary good feed on such occasions.

Jewelry Is Stolen LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—Jewelry said to be valued at \$60,000 and an automobile in which Sam Hurwitz, a salesman, was conveying it from one retail jeweler's establishment to another for exhibition purposes, was stolen here today by two men who jumped into the car and drove away immediately after Hurwitz had stepped out of it at Sixty-first street and Moneta avenue.

Society Matron Opens Shop



Mrs. Richard Peabody

Real happiness is not to be found in attending teas and dances. Doing honest work is the sum of all happiness. These sentiments have inspired Mrs. Richard Peabody, popular member of New York society to enter the business world by opening a gown shop in New York. Mrs. Peabody is the latest of several well-known society women to "enter the trade."

WIND STORM AND RAIN HIT VALLEY, DAMAGE SLIGHT

So far as could be learned this forenoon the wind storm of last night in Medford and the valley did no serious damage in the orchards, although some apples were blown from the trees. In some orchards from 80 to 90 per cent of the apple crop has been picked, but as a general rule the apple picking is only about half over.

The series of gales which blew from early in the evening until midnight, were the hardest that have been experienced in the valley for a long time, rocking houses and blowing over everything portable out of doors. The wind velocity could not be determined, as the wind measuring instrument in the local weather office is broken, a fact which was not discovered until this noon when County Agent Cate, the local weather man, went to read the wind velocity for the past 24 hours. The wind had more velocity at Phoenix and the south end of the county, than in the Medford vicinity, and was followed by a downpour of rain which measured .44 of an inch here.

E. P. HUGHES WINS SUIT AGAINST TALENT DIST.

A jury in the circuit court Tuesday afternoon returned a verdict in favor of Ed P. Hughes in the suit of the Talent Irrigation District against him for condemnation of land for a dam site. Hughes was awarded \$1,000. He asked for \$3,500. The dam site which is located on land, in which Hughes holds a half interest, is ideally located for a dam site, having natural rocky abutments. The irrigation district offered \$500 for the site.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Repeal of the excess profits tax on next December 31 was agreed upon today by the senate without a record vote.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

What would a community be without a church? It is the balance wheel of the social and spiritual life of the nation. Civilization would lose its basic principles without it. Without the church the essentials to freedom and happiness would vanish. For this reason if for no other, everyone owes a duty to the church, the duty of full support. As Sunday, October 26, 1921, has been designated as "Go to Church Sunday," every citizen should attend the church of his choice thereby expressing his appreciation of his creator and the stability of the spiritual welfare of his city and country. That day is therefore officially designated as "Go to Church Sunday."

(Signed) C. E. GATES, Mayor.

ASHLAND BOOZE PARTY SMASHES LAUNDRY WAGON

The night joy riding party of two men, who are Southern Pacific railroad firemen, and four women, all from Ashland, came to an end at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday when their big Dodge touring car ran into an American Laundry company motor delivery wagon at East Sixth st., and North Central, ripping a rear wheel off the wagon and otherwise damaging it. It is claimed that the Dodge car also almost collided with the corner of the building at the northwest corner of Sixth and Central.

Directly after the auto collision the four women hurried away from the scene. They are chronicled in the police report of the affair as "The four Jane Does from Ashland." Chief of Police Timothy arrived at the scene in time to place the two men under arrest on the charge of intoxication, and locked them up in the city prison until noon, when they were released under \$20 cash bail each to appear in police court Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock for their hearing, and after they had agreed to pay all the expense of repairs to the laundry wagon. They were arrested under the names of John and James Doe, as they said if their real names were known, they would lose their jobs with the railroad.

They admitted the joy ride had been on since early Monday night. The bottom of their car was covered about two inches deep with peanut shells and cigarette stubs, the police say. No state charges could be preferred against the men because of the absence of County Prosecutor Moore at Jacksonville, he being busy with grand jury affairs and circuit court trials.

Naturalization Granted. Citizenship papers were granted Tuesday by Circuit Judge F. M. Callins to H. H. Noel of Medford, John Osenbrugg of the Applegate and Julia Marie Hartman of Central Point. The application of Henry Schultz was deferred until the February term of court. Noel was born in Canada, and Osenbrugg and Miss Hartman in Germany.

U. S. Consul Santa Cruz, Mexico, Stabbed Assailant Unknown

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Lloyd Burlingham, American consul at Salina Cruz, Mexico, was assaulted and stabbed by unidentified assailants in the consulate late last Monday night, according to advices today to the state department. The consul's injuries, the advices said, were not believed to be of a serious nature, consisting only of two wounds in the left arm.

ANDREWS BENEFIT CONCERT DELIGHTS A LARGE AUDIENCE

Never before in the history of Medford has an entertainment of the character of the one given last evening at the Page theatre been such an unqualified success from every point of view. From start to finish, it took on the semblance of a great public ovation, in which performers and audience joined in the heartiest demonstration of universal good will and appreciation of the public musical services of the noted impresario, George Andrews, organizer and director of the Medford Choral society.

The program, although a long one, moved off with such precision and smoothness that there was no sign of weariness on the part of the audience at any time, and the enthusiasm of its reception of the opening numbers continued unabated to the end. The preparation of the program included the most pleasing variety of subjects, the first part devoted to the masterpieces of classical music, followed in the second part by one of the most unique comedy acts ever produced locally, the closing part opening with a beautiful spectacular musical feature and ending with quartette selections from an ever popular and tuneful favorite opera.

At an appropriate moment, Porter Neff came before the curtain, and, speaking for the audience, expressed in well chosen phrases the purpose of the demonstration embodied before him in the host of smiling and friendly faces of those gathered together by the occasion to render tribute, not only to the genius which had been so unselfishly devoted to the presentation of the better things of life in art and music, but tribute as well to the popular discrimination which had been evidenced by the appreciative support of the community. Mr. Neff concluded by taking Mr. Andrews before the curtain, his appearance being seized upon as the cue for the audience to respond with a demonstration that shook the walls of the theater.

The curtain rose with the full orchestra on the stage, under the direction of Wilson Walte, opening the program with two as excellent orchestral numbers as have been heard in Medford in many a day, reflecting the superior work accomplished by Medford's orchestral organization under Mr. Walte's leadership.

The curtain fell, and immediately rose on the full assemblage of the Medford Choral society, reappearing in better form than ever before, giving a splendid reading of "The Miller's Wooing," by Fanning and Gounod's "Sanctus." Owing to the ill health of Mr. Andrews, the baton was in the hands of Mrs. Andrews, who had the chorus under perfect control, displaying, in perfect shading and precision of attack, the attainment of professional excellence in choral singing by the organization, and promising a successful future for Medford's musical pride, the Choral society.

Following the choral numbers, Grace Brown played in the most effective manner, on the pipe organ, the prelude to the "Prologue" from "Pallaci." At the proper moment, Wm. F. Isaacs stepped before the curtain and sang the "Prologue," as it is given in the opera; rarely has any audience heard it sung better by any professional singer.

Mrs. Fred Strang, the ever popular soprano, sang, in her best style, "Pensier d'Amore" by Lucantoni, with violin obligato by Mr. Carleton James, Mr. A. Andrew Walker following with a professional rendering of Huhn's "Invictus" and "For You," by Denmore.

One of the decided hits of the evening was made by the Phoenix Max quartette. Hall to Phoenix! For it can boast of the best male quartette in the valley. Mrs. John Wilkinson followed the quartette, looking beautiful, and sang with great warmth of tone the ever popular "Lullaby" from "Jocelyn," with violin obligato by Mr. James. She was followed on the program by For-

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LEE ADMITS STRIKE VOTE IS ILLEGAL

President of Trainmen Tells Labor Board R. R. Strike Ballot Violation Transportation Act—Wage Cuts Not Yet Authorized No Cause for Walk Out, Says Leader.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—(By Associated Press.) The United States railroad labor board's hearing to determine whether the big four brotherhoods and the switchmen's union have violated or are preparing to violate the wage cut decision of July 1, got under way today with a public airing of the inner politics of the rail unions which led to the taking of a separate strike ballot by the trainmen.

W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen called to the stand by Ben W. Hooper, who conducted the examination for the board, declared the strike ballot of the other four organizations violated his understanding of what the transportation act provided. Lee said he withdrew from the joint meeting when the other unions prepared a statement to accompany the ballot in which they referred to proposed wage cuts and rules revisions, not yet decided by the board, as among the questions at issue.

Lee told the board he understood the July 1 wage cut was the only question on which a strike could legally be called.

Hooper brought out that Lee had told his general chairman to obey the board's order and appear today.

Lee in response to questions about the meeting with the railroad executives at the Blackstone hotel, here October 14, declared nothing said at that conference had anything to do with the trainmen's decision to strike.

The board has claimed jurisdiction over the strike dispute on the ground that the October 14 conference ended in a dispute.

Lee declared he had already reached his decision before the October 14 meeting.

Go Down with Men "To me there was only one thing left to do," Mr. Lee continued. "That was to go down with my men, if they go down, or resign, and I preferred to go with the men."

Mr. Hooper pressed his inquiry of the distinction made between the question of the July wage cut on the ballot proper and references to the question of time and one-half and further pay cuts. Mr. Lee stood on his affirmation that the trainmen's ballot was only on the July wage cut.

"When we stood on the pinnacle and saw every other class of labor around us having its wages cut, I could not say 'we will not accept the 12 per cent wage cut,'" Mr. Lee said, "and so I and the other organizations parted on the preparation of the ballot."

Mr. Hooper brought out that trainmen on fourteen roads had voted against a strike. Hooper asked why trainmen on the International and Great Northern railroad in Texas, had been authorized to strike last week in advance of the proposed general strike.

Lee read a series of telegrams explaining the Texas men voted to quit work in advance and by so doing forfeited their right to general strike benefits.

"What action was taken to hold the men in service in accordance with this board's order to preserve the status quo?" Mr. Hooper asked.

"None whatever." "Who had the authority to tell them to maintain the status quo?" "I presume this board."

"You understood there was to be no strike on any road until after this hearing?"

Determine Status of Board "There was a serious question in our minds as to the jurisdiction of this board," Mr. Lee said. "I don't know that it has been decided in any court. We would like to know just how far this board's authority extends."

"That's just what we're here for," Mr. Hooper replied.

"I wish you every success," Mr. Lee remarked.

L. E. Sheppard of the conductors, was then called to the stand to explain his organization's stand.

He said conductors on 23 roads voted against a strike. He added no strike order has been issued on these 23 roads. These roads included the Pennsylvania lines; Duluth and Iron Range; St. Louis Terminal; Duluth.

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