

Maximum yesterday 52
Minimum today 37

Fair.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1921

NO. 187

CRATER LAKE ROAD TO BE CONSTRUCT'D

Ben Sheldon Returns From Portland With Good News— Highway Commission Is to Ask Contracts On Road From Medford to Eagle Point.

That the state highway commission, at its meeting in Portland yesterday, had taken steps which practically assured the improvement of the remaining sections of the Medford-Crater Lake highway, was the gratifying report brought by Ben Sheldon, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who returned from Portland this morning, where he went to present this matter to the commission.

"The highway commission gave us all that we asked for," stated Mr. Sheldon this morning. "I believe that it but reflects the growing sentiment over the state, that it is good business for us to open up, with good roads, the two or three outstanding scenic tourist attractions and of these Crater Lake and the Columbia River highway are in a class by themselves. I am extremely gratified with the reception the commission gave my request for a completion of this road."

At the meeting of the commission yesterday afternoon, orders were entered on the record instructing the engineer to prepare estimates for submission to contractors in calling for bids on two pieces of improvement, one the grading and rocking of the road between the city limits of Medford and the top of the Cingade hill about a mile this side of Eagle Point, connecting with the stretch of road improved this past summer; and the other being the section of the highway between Trail and Cascade Gorge, at the head of the Plounee Rock grade and about six miles west of Prospect. The commission announced that they would undertake to contract these two sections for construction during next summer.

The commission wants to rock the six miles between Cascade Gorge and Prospect, but must wait until the forestry service is in a position to announce to what extent it can cooperate on this work. Pending such improvement the sprinkling done this past season will be continued. Forestry funds heretofore authorized have been exhausted, but the federal highway bill, which has passed both houses of congress and is now in conference, will provide an additional sum for work by that bureau in Oregon of between \$1,250,000 and 1,500,000. Mr. Sheldon, with a committee from the Portland Chamber of Commerce including president Van Duser, managing-secretary Dodson and R. H. Price of the Multnomah Hotel, had a most satisfactory conference with District Forester Cecil and were assured of liberal cooperation contingent only upon the final passage, in substantially its present form, of the pending federal highway act.

Road to Crescent Lake Mr. Cecil also announced that his bureau intended building a road from the north boundary of Crater Lake national park to Crescent lake, a distance of about 35 miles. As there are already roads from Bend to Crescent lake and from Eugene to Crescent lake, the building of this link will mean a northern entrance to the park and a vastly increased travel to the lake.

Other matters taken up were the letting of a boating privilege on Diamond lake, which however would not be an exclusive privilege, the keeping

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Strikers Blow Up Kansas Mine When Hungry Men Work

PITTSBURG, Kas., Oct. 27.—The Gray Wolf mine, near Gross, Kas., was wrecked by two charges of dynamite shortly before midnight last night. The Gray Wolf was worked yesterday. About eight miners were there. At 4 p. m. a group of 35 miners appeared at the plant and demanded to know why the men were working. "Because we are hungry," the working miners told the marchers. Sheriff Gould is in possession of the names of several of the marching miners and an investigation of the dynamiting is proceeding. At noon today a march of striking coal miners on the steam shovel pit at Gross appeared imminent.

OYSTER BAY LEADS IN CELEBRATION OF T. R.'S BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Civil, memorial and military organizations joined today in celebrating the 63rd anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt's birth in a series of ceremonies here and at Oyster Bay, the home of the former president.

The program at Oyster Bay included pilgrimages to Roosevelt's grave by foreign government representatives, delegations of Spanish and World War veterans, Boy Scouts and school children of the village.

In New York the program began with a birthday pageant at Carnegie hall. The climax of the day will be reached at a dinner for Boy Scouts at which Postmaster General Will Hays, Earl Beatty, admiral of the British fleet, and William Boyce Thompson, president of the Roosevelt Memorial association will speak.

LONG WINDED ORATIONS TABOO

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 27.—Political orations and long-winded orators will be frowned upon at Memorial or Armistice day programs given under the auspices of the American Legion, according to rules announced today by the legion's committee on ceremonies which held a session preliminary to the national convention of the legion here next week.

The committee held that Memorial day ceremonies should always be of a solemn nature, while Armistice day with the exception of this year—should be made an occasion for rejoicing.

The Fourth of July, in the committee's opinion, should be so celebrated as to emphasize the glory of the nation.

Boys in Gray Parade CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The boys who wore the gray in sixty-one turned out for their annual parade today. It was the last big feature of the annual reunion of the confederate veterans, who last night elected General Julian Carr, Durham, N. C., their new commander in chief.

Costly Fire Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Fire that destroyed the yards of the Prockrandt Lumber company in St. Louis Park, a suburb, early today, caused a loss estimated at \$75,000. Half a million feet of lumber, 720 tons of coal and flour buildings belonging to the company were destroyed.

FOCH DELAYS ARRIVAL IN U. S. A. SO HE CAN BE GREETED BY BLACK JACK

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The steamship Paris, on the way to New York from Paris with Marshal Foch, has slowed down in order that the George Washington, with General Pershing as a passenger, may arrive here tomorrow first and the general may welcome the marshal to the country, a wireless reported today. Greetings from Marshal Foch to the American people have been sent by radio. The message follows: "I am overjoyed over my visit to America, that glorious country which

came so nobly to our help. I am particularly happy to know I shall meet again the great officers and soldiers who fought so courageously and in such great numbers for our victory. "I am anxious to see those men whom I have known in the conflict of war, in victorious peace and in the bosoms of their families. To do this I am going to see the entire country from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes. "From the bottom of my heart I greet the American people. "Foch."

REP. BLANTON CENSURED BUT NOT EXPELLED

House Fails to Throw Out Democrat By Eight Votes— Blanton Makes Dramatic Plea for Mercy—Galleries Crowded With Women.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The house of representatives today voted to censure and to direct the speaker to reprimand publicly Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, after a resolution to expel Mr. Blanton had failed by the narrow margin of eight votes.

When it was apparent the resolution of censure would be adopted by a wide margin, Speaker Gillett announced that he would reprimand Blanton before his colleagues immediately after the completion of the vote.

Blanton Faints The resolution of censure was passed by a vote of 293 to 0, with 26 members voting "present." Representative Blanton was then taken before the bar of the house by the sergeant at arms and publicly censured and reprimanded by Speaker Gillett. There were a few hisses from the republican side.

Speaker Gillett censured Blanton, who walked from the floor and fainted in the house lobby, falling upon his face.

In pronouncing the censure Speaker Gillett said:

"You have inserted foul and obscene matter in the Congressional Record, matter which you could not deliver on the floor of the house and which could not be circulated in the mails without violating the law. The obscene matter," Speaker Gillett said, "had been sent into thousands of homes and libraries and worst of all, to be read by children whose curiosity will be excited."

Speaker Gillett said in conclusion: "I hereby pronounce upon you the censure of the house."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The house defeated today a resolution to expel Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas. This action forecast a favorable vote on the resolution to censure and to direct public reprimand of the Texas representative.

The vote on the resolution was 293 for expulsion and 113 against and one voting present. This lacked eight votes of the necessary two-thirds to expel the Texas.

Mr. Blanton declared a New York lawyer had informed him that the Record was not unmarketable because of the inclusion of alleged obscene matter.

Striking a dramatic pose, he shouted:

"No man who ever went to the scaffold suffered more than I have."

He said the newspapers had called him an enemy of labor. Reading a newspaper clipping, he declared there had been an effort to inject politics into the affair with suggestions that the Texas senatorship was at stake.

He declared if he could be convinced that he had done wrong he would get on his knees and apologize to each member of the house.

"But I have not," he added. The galleries were crowded with women.

He then declared, with a catch in his throat, how he went to his wife and said to her that he could not carry on his fight against the "attempts to sovietize the country" without funds.

"She stood with me, and I sold our home, spending every dollar we had to keep up the fight. You have the right to kick me out if you want, and I'll take my medicine."

"Resign—never!" Suddenly Mr. Blanton left the chamber.

WALTHER DONATES AUTO CAMP TO HIGHWAY COM.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 27.—Three automobile park camp sites were donated today to the state highway commission—29 acres on Umpqua river, near Roseburg, by Henry Booth; eighty acres at Rowena Dell, on the Columbia river highway, between Mosier and The Dalles, by Mark A. Meyers, and a large tract at Rogue River Falls by Harry Walther of the California and Oregon Power company. Mayor E. M. Strauss of Mosier offered a tract at the Mosier Creek bridge for automobile parking. Resolutions were adopted thanking the donors. Highway Engineer Herbert Nunn was instructed to compile data on other camp sites which the commission may seek through condemnation proceedings. The commission awarded contracts for road work totalling \$1,100,000, of which the state contributes \$800,000.

INTRODUCING "CAPTAIN BILL," LICENSED PILOT



Here is "Captain Bill" in private life Mrs. Hannah Schuyler, of Far Rockaway, N. Y., who has the distinction of being the second woman to receive a pilot's license from the New York Board of Steamboat Inspectors. Mrs. Schuyler passed the examination with flying colors. Explaining her desire for the license, "Captain Bill" said: "My husband takes out fishing parties of men and, in addition, is often asked to take out parties of women who want to fish. But he has often complained that when he takes out women he finds that they talk too much about everything in the world but fishing. Now he will take out the men, and I will take out the women. Simple, isn't it?"

LITTLE ENTENTE MOBILIZES FOR HUNGARY WAR

Ultimatum With 48 Hour Limit Sent Hungary Demanding Surrender of Charles and Demobilization of Army— Troops Called to Arms.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—The allied council of ambassadors today decided that former Emperor Charles of Austria Hungary and ex-Empress Zita should be placed immediately upon a British battle cruiser in the Danube pending another meeting of the council next Saturday when a final decision regarding their disposition is to be made.

The ambassadors were unable to reach a final decision today because they were faced with the disinclination of various countries to furnish asylum for the ex-monarchs. It was said their final disposition was proving to be an awkward problem.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—The little entente, composed of Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, has dispatched a note to Hungary demanding the surrender of former Emperor Charles, the demobilization of the Hungarian army and reparations sufficient to defray the expenses of the little entente's mobilization, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Central News Agency today. Unless Hungary replies satisfactorily within two days, the little entente troops will enter Hungary, the dispatch said.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Mobilization preparations are proceeding everywhere in Czechoslovakia both in the Czech and Slovak districts, Premier Benes told the chamber of deputies in connection with the little entente's ultimatum to Hungary, according to a dispatch from Prague today to the Havas agency.

SOFIA, Oct. 27.—A state of siege has been declared in this city and in governmental departments along the frontier between Jugo-Slavia and Macedonia. Premier Stamboulsky yesterday attributed the assassination of Alexander Dimitroff, minister of war, last Saturday, to agents of Macedonian elements endeavoring to form revolutionary bands to be sent into Serbian Macedonia.

ferred a tract at the Mosier Creek bridge for automobile parking. Resolutions were adopted thanking the donors. Highway Engineer Herbert Nunn was instructed to compile data on other camp sites which the commission may seek through condemnation proceedings. The commission awarded contracts for road work totalling \$1,100,000, of which the state contributes \$800,000.

FUR FLIES IN CLOSING PLEAS EDWARDS TRIAL

Lawyers for State and Defense Make Charges and Counter Charges at Conclusion of Bootleg Case—Moore Flays the Moonshine Ring.

Charges and counter charges of "frame-up" and "unfair tactics" were hurled by counsel for both sides in the arguments to the jury this morning in the trial of James (Shine) Edwards, and bitterness cropped out in the state attorney's castigating the witnesses for the defense, and the defense directing the heavy artillery of their invective and scorn against A. B. Gates, star witness for the state and special agent.

In his plea, the district attorney called the birthday party of Mrs. Edna Tull as a "bootlegger ball" and referred to her as "that estimable lady with a seven-room house and one child."

The tactics adopted by A. B. Gates, special agent and star witness for the state were defended by the prosecuting attorney, as "the only way to trap the gang. If the sheriff or the police of Medford had attempted to procure evidence against them, all would have been peaceful as a May day, but here was a traveling man, a good spender, and he played the game so well that 'Shine' Edwards hounded him to buy liquor."

The prosecutor also declared that the only issue in the case was whether "the law or the bootleggers would be supreme."

The action of the defense in pleading that they had been taken by surprise was labeled as "theatrics."

The defense began their opening argument at eleven o'clock. Attorney Roberts being the opening orator.

Attorney Roberts in his remarks scouted the claim of the state that "there had been a frame-up" and filed a counter charge of frame-up, holding the defense witnesses had not been shaken in their testimony "while Gates had told five or six different stories on the stand. The defense attorney declared."

Gates looked down his nose and shifted his gaze, while Shine looked at the jury. He also called him "low down" and "unprincipled" and hooted the state's contention "this wonderful private detective" was gathering evidence.

"What right has this man (Gates) to get dead drunk, and why not have a raid of raiders, who induce innocent taxicab drivers to commit crimes?"

The war record of Edwards was also presented to the jury.

Attorney Roberts in closing his plea said, "I here and now insist and demand a grand jury investigation of the paid investigators of Jackson county."

Attorney Gus Newbury made the closing address to the jury at the afternoon session, and Attorney Moore closed for the state.

The court warned the jury "not to be influenced by comment for counsel for either side, but to try the case on its merits," and later, when uttering sweeping the audience, remarked, "witnesses in the back of the room, are trying to testify."

Mrs. Edwards testified that while getting ready for the trip they had driven to the home of Mrs. Tull and borrowed "some hats and a camera and that just before starting they drove 'two blocks down central avenue from Main street, and that when the auto horn was honked twice, a man came and handed Mr. Gates a package." She testified that afterwards she discovered this was moonshine. She said she took two or three drinks of it.

On cross examination, the prosecutor asked the witness how much she could drink the witness being indefinite on the subject, and in response to another query did not know whether the horn had been sounded "in front of Dud Wolgast's house or not."

Ripsey Backfires. Bert Ripsey, husband of Fay Ripsey, who testified Wednesday that she was a guest at Mrs. Tull's birthday party, was called to the stand by the state in rebuttal, and sprung a surprise by "backfiring" on the testimony expected of him. The state attempted to impeach him, by asking questions relative to statements made in front of the Rogue River Canal company office Wednesday evening. Ripsey flatly denied that he had told the prosecutor in the presence of Mrs. Gates that he had seen Edwards at Mrs. Tull's birthday party and denied that there was anything to drink.

He said he had talked about the case to his wife and Attorney Roberts. On cross examination by Attorney Roberts he said his testimony had not been influenced in any way.

Gates was called in rebuttal and testified that "there was plenty to drink" at Mrs. Tull's.

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Presidents' Addresses On Negro Censured By 2 Southerners

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—President Harding's address in Birmingham on the race question was described as an "unfortunate and mischievous utterance," by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, one of the democratic leaders of the senate, in a formal statement issued today. Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia, also issued a statement in which he declared it was "a great pity that a northern man, holding the highest office on earth, should go down into the south and plant there fatal germs in the minds of the black race."

Rumored That Rail Men Won't Walk Out But Not Confirmed

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The meeting of the leaders of the "big five" rail unions at which it was hoped the strike order for a walkout October 30 would be cancelled was forced to adjourn at 5:08 p. m. today without action because the conference hall had been rented to other parties for the night. Committees immediately were sent out to seek new quarters. The conferences between committees of the union members and members of the labor board were disbanded at the same time. There is nothing new in the situation, but it is rumored the railroad men will not walk out.

"The situation is absolutely unchanged, for we have done nothing," said W. S. Stone, head of the engineers, as he came out of the conference room. At that moment a photographer took a picture of Mr. Stone and the union chief jumped on the camera man, pummeling him with his fists. Several other persons joined in the fight, but it was quickly ended by the spectators.

GERMANY ACCEPTS THE SILESIAN SETTLEMENT

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—The German reichstag, having voted confidence in the new cabinet, whose personnel was announced yesterday by Chancellor Wirth, has adjourned sessions until November 3.

Before adjourning the reichstag rejected by a vote of 213 to 152 a resolution presented by the German national and German peoples parties vigorously protesting against the recent decision of the council of the League of Nations on the partition of Upper Silesia.

Little Bitterness Shown "The other day there came into my hands a volume of the letters of a group of eminent Georgians of the Civil war and reconstruction period. In the main they represented the correspondence of Alexander H. Stephens, Howell Cobb, Robert Toombs and Governor Joe Brown. Especially was I interested in the extensive correspondence between these southern leaders and prominent men of the north, which was carried on at that period. It was nothing less than astonishing to note how little of bitterness, of resentment of hatred and recalcitrance was manifested on either side. They were all back in the harness, working for the restoration of their state, their people, their preserved country.

"We would rather have one immigrant from the north than fifty from Europe," wrote one, a few years after Appomattox; and he urged his northern friend to make the northern people understand how welcome they

IF PARLEY FAILS NO FAULT U. S.

President Harding Tells People of Georgia That Only Outside Influences Can Defeat Armament Reduction Program — Pays Tribute to Henry Grady and Roosevelt.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 27.—A gospel of understanding and good will, not only binding north and south in closer union, but bringing all the nations of the world into co-operation and enduring amity, was preached by President Harding today in an address here, outlining some of his conceptions of the coming armament conference.

Speaking at the statue of Henry W. Grady, southern apostle of national reunion, the president declared America would enter the conference so imbued with the desire for international friendship that the blame must rest elsewhere should the negotiations for reduction of armament result in failure.

"I believe it wholly consistent," the president said, "to preach peace and its triumphs in that convincing sincerity which an unselfish nation commands, and yet make sure about our proper defense."

Tribute to Roosevelt With his praise of Grady, the president coupled a tribute to Theodore Roosevelt of whose Georgia lineage he declared the whole south should be proud. The address follows in part:

"To come to Georgia is to come to the heart of the south, to come to Georgia on this, of all days of the year—the birth of Roosevelt—is to realize that the heart of the south throbs for all the nation.

"So it is good in greeting you men and women of Georgia, to recall the career of that outstanding American who in his life, as in his lineage, taught us how much we are prospered and exalted because of being united. And coming thus among us, it is particularly a satisfaction to speak from the shadow of the shaft which you have reared to the memory of one who taught a re-united nation its duties, its obligations, its possibilities. For, I recall the thrill with which I read, as a young man, the address of Henry W. Grady to the New England club; that most famous oration, I think, of its generation; that inspiring call to a nation to awaken to itself, to understand that yesterday was dead, its tomorrow pregnant with magnificent opportunity.

Body Missing French Aviator Found, Peru ANCON, Peru, Oct. 27.—Fishermen discovered near here yesterday a skeleton, which from the clothing still clinging to it, was identified as that of Jose Romanet, a French aviator, whose airplane was lost at sea September 27. The remains were taken to Lima where they will be buried with military honors.

Jap Princes Arrive N. Y. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A training squadron of the Japanese navy, consisting of the first class cruisers Izumo and Yakumo, which left Japan last August on a world cruise, arrived here today to remain until November 8. Among the cadets are Princes Higashi, Fushimi and Kuni.

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LEADER JAP ENVOYS DECLARES JAPAN IS READY TO CUT ARMAMENT DOWN

ABOARD STEAMSHIP KASHIMA MARU, Oct. 26.—(By Radio to the Associated Press)—Japan stands ready to cut down her navy if the powers reach an understanding at the forthcoming conference at Washington on limitation of armaments and Far Eastern questions, according to Vice-Admiral Tomosaburo Kato, a member of the Japanese delegation to Washington, which is traveling to America aboard this ship. The vice-admiral, who is Japan's naval minister, made his statement in an address to the passengers. He declared that, although he would be criticized as the man responsible for Japan's eight-and-eight naval building program, and therefore, loath to undo his work, yet

nothing was farther from the truth. Vice-Admiral Kato asserted that his position had been clearly outlined in an interview given to the Associated Press at Tokio last year and he made the claim that Japan was the first of the powers to definitely set a limit to which she was willing to cut her navy.

On the other hand, the Japanese delegate said, if no national accord is reached at Washington, Japan would not and could not curtail her navy program a single inch. He said that he regarded the question of limitation of armaments as the paramount question to be discussed at Washington and that the Far Eastern questions, although important, were secondary to the armament problem.

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