

Maximum yesterday 63
Minimum today 33 1/2
Precipitation Trace

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MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1921

NO. 203

GREAT POWERS ACCEPT NAVY HOLIDAY

MODIFY ONLY IN DETAILS

Adherence of England, France, Italy and Japan Assured—Balfour Praises Hughes and Upholds Submarines As a Weapon of Defense—New World Dawns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—In unison the spokesmen of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan today accepted the American proposals for limitation of naval armament in "spirit and principle," making only reservations for suggesting modifications of detail.

Arthur J. Balfour, speaking for Great Britain; Admiral Kato, speaking for Japan; Senator Schanzer, speaking for Italy and M. Briand, speaking for France, rose in their places and praised in highest terms the plan and program suggested by the American government, praising the adherence of their governments to the general terms of the proposals.

M. Briand declared complete approval of what Mr. Balfour had said. He praised Secretary Hughes also for having provided the conference with the way to agreement. The French, said M. Briand, were ready to "join wholeheartedly" in whatever plan would reach the objects desired.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—When the reading of the interpretation of Mr. Balfour's speech into French, during which Premier Briand took some notes, was concluded, Baron Kato, head of the Japanese delegation rose to make his statement.

Baron Kato spoke in Japanese and kept all around the big table gazing what he was saying.

During the delivery of his opening sentences, however, it became known that he was bespeaking Japan's acceptance of the American proposals in principle as had Mr. Balfour before him.

A free translation of Admiral Kato's remarks was in substance as follows: "With your permission, I wish to present my views on this great question. I must speak frankly. Japan appreciates the sincerity of the purpose of the American government for limitation of arms. She is satisfied it will relieve nations of vast expenditures and cannot but make for the peace of the world."

"Japan has no desire for a fleet equal to the United States or Great Britain. Japan is ready to proceed to a sweeping reduction in naval armament, but wants to propose a few modifications in the American plan. When he said 'Japan is ready to proceed with a determination for sweeping reduction in naval armament,' the audience rose and applauded."

"The nations must be provided with such arms as are required for their security," the Japanese spokesman continued.

"This requirement must be fully weighed. With consideration of this requirement a few modifications to the proposals from the United States will be proposed for replacement of the various classes of ships. This must be given special consideration by the naval experts, and when such modifications are prepared, I believe that the American and other delegates will consider them with the same consideration that our delegates will give to theirs."

Baron Kato declared the American plan would relieve the nations of great expenditures and "cannot fail to make for the peace of the world."

AMERICA ASKS ARMS CUT FOR GOOD OF WORLD

Vice-President Says Land Actuated Solely By Unselfish Motives—Might Prosper On Distress of Others—Has Desire to Serve.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The altruism of America that moved it to call the conference to limit armament and the absolute need for economy on the part of the nations will work for the success of the Washington conference, Vice-President Coolidge tonight told the members of the Philadelphia Forum.

"The great purpose of the present conference is not to establish a force which no nation will dare to disobey," Mr. Coolidge declared, "but to establish an understanding in which all nations will desire to concur. There lies the practical prospect of immediate benefit and the great expectation of world salvation. The only price exacted is a trifling diminution of the theoretical national security. But even the lessened power of defense will be balanced by the lessened power of attacking."

The aims of the conference are not new, Mr. Coolidge pointed out, as the idea antedates modern civilization. Previous plans, however, he said, have for the most part, turned upon political and military alliances which undertook by combination to increase the military power, rather than by agreement and independence to decrease it.

The fulfillment of the past arrangements will lay the foundation for the success of the present conference, Mr. Coolidge asserted, for they have demonstrated the absolute necessity for some understanding regarding the causes of war.

He said he felt certain the conference would achieve the high purposes for which it was created.

"America," the vice-president declared, "is proposing this conference with the most unselfish motives. We have emerged from the great war less impaired than any other nation. We have suffered as yet very little from any internal economic reaction. We can meet the test of competitive armament with less strain than would be felt elsewhere. There is small doubt that we might prosper on the distress of others."

"America has always been an apostle of peace and unselfishness. It proposes to hold to that course now. It seeks for a better understanding among nations, not merely for its own advantages, but from a great desire to serve. The mighty power that has come, the great advantage that is ours, will be unworthily held unless it be used for the cause of humanity."

"There will be no diminution of nationality, no limitation of independence, imposed upon ourselves or upon others. The nations will emerge from the conference clothed with sovereignty unimpaired and with freedom undiminished, but if the hope of our people is realized they will emerge with a new determination not to rely for their security upon the individual power of force, but to rely upon the universal power of righteousness."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A slight earthquake was felt at Bakersfield at 8:25 a. m. today, according to a report received at the United States weather bureau from its Bakersfield observer.

Professor Raymond Pearl, of Johns Hopkins university, and Professor E. E. Bernard, of Yerkes observatory, described investigations of human mortality and the astronomical "milky way."

French Delegates at Washington Conference



Left to right: Albert Sarraut, Premier Briand & Rene Viviani.

LIBRARY HEAD RESIGNS, PAY NOT INCREASED

Miss Van Sant Ceases Services Tonight—Asked for Three-Year Contract at \$2100 Per Annum—Librarian Services Valuable.

Miss Clara Van Sant ceases her valuable services as librarian of the Medford Public Library tonight, in accordance with her resignation tendered to the public library board some time ago. The announcement of her retirement will be received with much regret on the part of the general public, both city and county, among whom she made many warm friends and acquaintances during her two years' service at the head of the library.

The members of the library board also regret to lose her services and pay high tribute to her ability as a librarian and the success and growth which attended the library during her regime. It was under Miss Van Sant's direction that the popular county library system with the Medford library as the base was inaugurated.

Until the first of January no appointment will be made by the library board of Miss Van Sant's successor, and Miss E. F. Woolsey, first assistant librarian will be in charge as acting librarian. The board has appointed Mrs. Blanche Lyman, wife of the forest ranger in the Union creek district, and a graduate of the Carnegie library school at Pittsburgh, with 6 years library experience, as an assistant librarian. She goes on duty tomorrow. Miss Van Sant's plans for the future are not yet announced.

The relations between the library board and Miss Van Sant have been harmonious, and her resignation comes about because the board cannot grant the increased pay which she feels she ought to draw in a city of Medford's library class, and which the board feels that it will be impossible to pay without crippling the library service. Since the establishment of the county library system a year ago Miss Van Sant has drawn a salary of \$1500 a year.

Last spring she asked the board for a three-year contract at \$2100 a year, and stated she would not remain after this year at a less salary than \$2100. In view of the financial support which the city will receive next year from both the city and county, and of the rapidly increasing library circulation both in city and county the board could not grant a \$600 increase in the librarian's salary, even were its members so disposed, without taking it off the book purchasing fund. It is said that Miss Van Sant's interest in the welfare of the library was such that she would not accept an increase if it had to be lopped from the purchasing fund, which is not any too large.

The library board will get the same millage tax from the city and county for next year's revenues as it received this year, which was 2 of a mill from the county. When the county budget was being prepared for next year, the library board, through its vice-president, O. C. Boggs, asked the county court for an increase of .95 of a mill.

It then developed that the county, by law, can't make a levy increase of less than 1 of a mill, and it was thought impossible to make the library tax at 3 of a mill, which was more than was asked for. Then too, the county court declared that if they made a levy for a new national guard armory which they had decided to do, it would be impossible to grant a 3 mill increase for the support of the library system.

The members of the library board are as follows: T. W. Miles, president; O. C. Boggs, vice-president; Mrs. E. B. Pickett, secretary; Mrs. Ed

SUITS FILED TO GAIN DAMAGES ALASKA WRECK

\$27,100 Asked for Loss of Brother's Life, \$11,450 for Death of Husband—40 Suits Loom, Based On Incompetency of Ship's Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Three libel suits in admiralty for \$40,950 for damages resulting from the wreck of the passenger steamer Alaska near Eureka, Calif., August 6, 1921, were filed in the United States district court here today against the San Francisco and Portland Steamship company which operated the vessel.

Forty-eight lives were lost when the Alaska went down.

Plaintiffs in the suits were Mrs. Edna Berch Corbeau, Mrs. Elizabeth Leisa Wright and David E. Roberts. Mrs. Corbeau asked 27,100 for the loss of the life of her brother, Carl Berch, an actor, who was drowned; Mrs. Wright, who with her husband, was rescued from the Alaska, asked for \$11,450 for injuries and loss of her belongings and Roberts, an officer on the boat, asked for \$2,500 for injuries and loss of belongings.

Counsel for the three said that in all, about 40 suits, resulting from the wreck, will be filed for approximately \$400,000. The other actions will not be entered until the company declares the extent of its liability, which it is expected to do in the suits started.

The complaint charged incompetency on the part of the two quartermasters on the Alaska.

SODA SQUIRT BOSS' HOLD CONVENTION

SEATTLE, Nov. 15.—More than 200 ice cream manufacturers of the Pacific coast and inter-mountain states were here today to attend the sixth annual convention of the Pacific Coast Ice Cream Manufacturers association.

Speakers today included W. P. Heath, Chicago; A. R. Pernald, Detroit; G. S. Woodward, San Francisco; Mrs. N. M. Miller, Oakland, Cal., and George Hurr, Portland, Ore. The convention closes Wednesday.

Warner, Mrs. Frank Holbe, Mrs. F. W. Meers, Mayor C. E. Gates and Superintendent of Schools Autrey Smith.

MILD INTEREST SHOWN TRIAL OF ARBUCKLE

Vacant Seats in Court Room—Women Vigilantes Twined in Queries to Jurors—Lawyers for Both Sides Told to 'Get Busy and Get Jury.'

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Eight jurors had been passed, subject to challenge, when the manslaughter trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle, adjourned at noon today. The first session today was the quietest that has marked any court appearance of the favorite moving picture comedian a number of seats being vacant when court was called. The eighth juror to be temporarily passed was Mrs. Anna Butler, a house wife.

The business of jury selection was speeded somewhat over yesterday and it was intimated that the next two days would see the final twelve selected.

Arbuckle maintained the downcast attitude that was so marked yesterday. He showed no responsive feeling of emotion at flashes of counsel or serious argument between opposing counsel.

Examination of prospective jurors in the session today differed but little from that of yesterday. The activities of the women's vigilante committee, a moral uplift body which has representatives in the room was remarked upon by both sides, but the foremen examined said such activities would have no effect on their decision.

The prospective jurors also said they would not be swayed by the fact that certain witnesses had been detained by the district attorney, presumably to save them from annoyance. The alleged illicit use of intoxicating liquor by Arbuckle was also made an issue in the questioning. The prospective jurors said that such issue would not effect them unless included in the evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The opening of the second day of the trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge growing out of the death of Virginia Rappe, indicated that interest displayed when the trial opened yesterday.

George R. Morgan, a marine insurance man, was the first prospective juror to be examined.

For the first time since Arbuckle became a criminal court figure, there were vacant seats in the court room when the session started.

Gavin McNab, chief defense counsel in questioning Morgan drew attention to the activities of the women's vigilante committee, which has representatives in the court room, and asked if such activities would have any effect on him. He answered "no."

McNab also asked Morgan if alleged infractions of the prohibition law by Arbuckle would sway him and he again answered "no."

McNab repeated his questions of yesterday regarding the effect that the supposed detention of witnesses would have on the prospective jurors. "If the district attorney kept these witnesses in cold storage would it have any effect on you?" he asked Morgan.

The prosecution objected to the term "cold storage," and suggested "on the grill" instead. McNab accepted the amendment. Morgan answered that he would not consider it prejudicial to the defense.

District Attorney Matthew Brady objected to what he termed the "raw" questions asked by McNab. Both sides were admonished by the court to "get busy and select a jury."

If people representing themselves to be messengers from the Arbuckle people in Los Angeles should attempt to approach witnesses on the streets and such witnesses should ask the district attorney to guard and protect them, would it prejudice you in any way?" Morgan said it would not.

McNab asked the prospective juror if he would be prejudiced if people unknown to the defense attempted to

Arrangements are in the hands of Seattle business organizations.

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JAPAN TAKES J. BULL CUE ARMS MEET

Want Conditions to Be Adjusted to Suit Conditions in Shipyards—Premier Brand Presents French Views On Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Baron Admiral Kato, head of the Japanese delegation, allowed Great Britain's acceptance in principle of the American proposals for limitation of naval armament at today's session of the conference, stating also Japan's acceptance, but with some modifications in the tonnage scheme for replacement.

Japan's modifications to a large extent follow those which Great Britain has in mind but are adapted to conditions in the Japanese shipyards. Other features are to be studied further by the Japanese naval experts who say, however, that it would be premature to state that Japan intends to ask for a seventy per cent fleet instead of a sixty per cent fleet, as proposed.

There was vigorous applause for the French premier, Briand, who spoke slowly and clearly in his native tongue. He urged the necessity of not proceeding with the conference without plans well laid and settled.

"Mr. Hughes," he said, "has decided that we must not look for ways of proceeding because he has given us one. We are with him. We French will join wholeheartedly in all efforts to reach the object desired."

M. Briand praised in general terms the manner in which Great Britain had expressed her intention to accept the American program.

"Touching on France's special position the premier added: "What are we really debating? We are to find out if the people of the world are really desirous of putting an end once for all to the atrocities of war."

M. Briand said he would welcome an opportunity to explain France's position at an open session, so that it would reach the ears of America.

Mr. Hughes said if it was not the desire to continue discussion, it would be in order to adjourn, adding that Premier Briand would be expected to present his views fully later on the subject of armaments.

Premier Briand then suggested that the time for the next plenary session be left to Chairman Hughes, who could determine how far the committee work was advanced. Secretary Hughes replied that he would advise the committees of the work of the delegates and advised he would consult the delegation heads.

The conference assented to Chairman Hughes suggestion and adjourned at 12:44 o'clock to meet again at his call.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The official text of Admiral Kato's address as delivered by his interpreter follows: "Japan deeply appreciates the sincerity of purpose evident in the plan of the American government for the limitation of armaments. She is satisfied that the proposed plan will materially relieve the nations of the wasteful expenditures and cannot fall

(Continued on page eight.)

EMINENT SURGEON AND AUTHOR SHOT IN ARGUMENT BEFORE LARGE CROWD

Non-Partisans to Fight Defeat

MONTEAL, Nov. 15.—Sir Andrew McPhail, eminent surgeon and professor at McGill university, was shot and severely wounded today at his home by Louis Ogulnik, who later committed suicide by shooting. Sir Andrew was rushed to a hospital.

The bullet struck Sir Andrew in the shoulder. At the hospital it was reported that the wound probably was not serious.

Sir Andrew is professor of history of medicine at McGill, editor of the university magazine and Montreal Medical Journal. He is the author of a number of medical works.

The shooting followed an argument between Ogulnik and Sir Andrew and the noise of the shots, three of which were fired, attracted a large crowd.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 15.—The Fargo Courier News, official publication of the Non-Partisan league in North Dakota, declared today that an injunction would be asked in the state supreme court within a few days to restrain the state canvassing board from certifying the results of the October 28 recall election.

Warner, Mrs. Frank Holbe, Mrs. F. W. Meers, Mayor C. E. Gates and Superintendent of Schools Autrey Smith.

Arrangements are in the hands of Seattle business organizations.

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SUPER-STAR, ANTAIRES, LOCATED BUT NOT MEASURED, FOUND BY SCIENTISTS

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Existence of greater stars than Betelgeuse, the giant star whose diameter was measured as 399,000,000 miles, was announced by Professor Albert A. Michelson, in an address before the National Academy of Sciences last night.

Antares, a star in the constellation of Scorpio, was named as one of the superstars, but its exact size has not yet been determined, he said. Other stars whose magnitude may surpass either of these are to be measured, he said, by means of the new interferometer developed by Professor Michelson.

Other speakers before the academy, Professor Raymond Pearl, of Johns Hopkins university, and Professor E. E. Bernard, of Yerkes observatory, described investigations of human mortality and the astronomical "milky way."

Two much pampering and hospitalization are weakening the human race, Professor Pearl declared.

Professor Bernard exhibited a series of photographs of the "milky way" made through the great 100-inch reflector at Mount Wilson which demonstrated, he said, that the dark spots in the "milky way" were not holes or openings, but really dark or non-luminous bodies.