The Weather
Maximum yesterday.....38
Minimum today.....25½

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Fair.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1921

NO. 222

PEACE MAY OVERCOME SINN FEIN

Dail Eireann Cabinet Meets and Some Want to Quit—Public Indifferent—Ulster Heads to Confer With L. George—Oath to Crown Causes Dislike.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—Announcement was made today at the military headquarters here that if the Anglo-Irish agreement is ratified the crown forces would be rmoved from Ireland within a month.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—The agreement with Great Britain for establishment of the Irish free state was taken up by the Dail Eireann cabinet at a special meeting today. A large crowd enthusiastically greeted the cabinet members on their arrival at the Mansion house.

The beginning of the cabinet session at noon found all the members present, Arthur Griffith, Michael Collins and the other plenipotentiaries having arrived by this morning's mail boat. They were given a cordial welcome at Kingstown.

Talk of a possible split in the Dail cabinet over the terms is increasing and the resignations of some of the cabinet members are predicted, among them Cathal Drugha (Charles Burgess), minister of defense. Some of the leading members of the cabinet are known to object to the form of the oath of allegiance laid down in the treaty. Regardless of possible differences, however, it is believed the agreement will be approved, in principle at least.

The public maintains the same seme semblance of indifference toward the agreement noticeable when the news was first received. The people seem generally satisfied, but refrain from expressing their feelings in any outward demonstration. This attitude was shown when Eamonn DeValera arrived at Mansion house yesterday; a small group of admirers began a welcoming demonstration, but the republican leader hurried inside the building as if eager to escape notice.

Republicans of the rank and file make no secret of their dislike of the oath involving fidelity to the British sovereign, and criticize among other features of the treaty the appointment of a governor general and the financial clauses. Women's republican organizations are especially antagonistic toward what they call "a surrender to England."

LONDON, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—An interview between Prime Minister Lloyd George and representatives of Ulster regarding certain parts of the new Irish agreement has not been definitely arranged, but it was considered quite likely today that Sir James Craig, the premier, Lieutenant Colonel Spender, secretary for the Ulster cabinet, and Sir Ernest Clark, under secretary, would cross from Ireland tonight and see Mr. Lloyd George tomorrow.

BELFAST, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The members of both houses of the Ulster parliament considered the Irish agreement at a meeting this morning. After two hours of private conference, it was announced that Sir James Craig, the premier, would leave for London tonight.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Irish correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette asserts that the Dail Eireann has given orders for the immediate demobilization of the Irish republican army.

Harding Invited to Visit 'Frisco Next Summer On Tour

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—William Crocker, republican national committeeman for California, invited President Harding today to visit San Francisco next summer, should the president's projected tour to the Pacific coast be made. The president accepted provisionally, explaining that uncertainty still existed as to whether he could go and as to the exact time.

S-48 CREW SAVED BURN BEDDING NOSE DIVE FATAL

Submarine Sticks in Mud—Tanker Arrives Just As Last Torch Lighted—Suffer From Chrlorine Gas—Accident Occurred Five Miles Out.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—Fifty-one members of the crew of the submarine S-48, who escaped through torpedo tubes after their craft had made a nose dive off Bridgeport harbor yesterday and stuck to the bottom, told a remarkable story of rescue on their arrival today at the New York navy yard.

According to a report made to the commandant, they lightened one end of the submarine until it appeared above the surface and then sat perched on this pinnacle for more than ten hours, until after darkness had fallen. Then by lighting matches they attracted the attention of a passing tanker, which picked them up and brought them here.

Several of the men, as well as Lieutenant Francis Adams Smith, were found to be suffering from the effects of chlorine gas created by salt water flooding storage batteries. After examination, however, only three were detained at the hospital.

The majority of the crew were employes of the Lake Torpedo Boat company at Bridgeport.

When night came on, some of the 51 men went down into the sunken craft and hauled mattresses to burn in order to get a brighter signalling flare, than any matches could give.

One by one the mattresses were burned at the tip of the upstanding bow. There was a stiff wind and the waters of the sound were becoming more rough. Just as the mattress was burning about 10:30 o'clock the Standard Oil Tug No. 28 sighted the submarine and came alongside.

The three men held at the hospital acute gas poison due to chlorine gas" for observation and treatment "for are Lieutenant Smith of California, Chief Electrician Michael Augustus Fritz of New Jersey and Peter Frank Dunne, Bridgeport, civilian employed by the builders. All were able to sit up and eat and talk.

The three men said the S-48 went down about five miles off shore. For nearly four hours everyone remained inside the submarine, fearing the bow would settle, leaving the craft flat on the bottom. They shifted everything movable from the forward end to the stern. The water entered only the two aft compartments.

MARINE TAKES SHOT AT TRAIN ROBBERS

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 8.—Unofficial reports reaching here today said a marine guard on a mail car of train No. 30, Atlantic Coast line, near Savannah, Ga., shot at three white men who were robbing an express car ahead. Two of the men were said to have been badly wounded.

JAPAN O. K.'S QUADRUPLE AGREEMENT

Tokio However, Fails to Understand 5-5-3 Naval Plan—Optimism Grows Among the Delegates and Harding Prediction Coming True—Make Headway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press) — The Japanese government has accepted the proposal for a quadruple understanding in the Pacific, an authorized British spokesman said today.

The British spokesman said the 5-5-3 ratio proposition with regard to capital ships was in some way related to a complete settlement and that this proposition had not yet been accepted by the Japanese government.

Calling attention to an Associated Press dispatch from Honolulu, quoting a Japanese newspaper as to acceptance by the Tokio government of the Quadruple plan, the British spokesman said this was correct and that the Washington conference knew it to be correct.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—An atmosphere of distinct optimism over the progress of the arms conference negotiations appeared to be growing among the delegates today as the Far Eastern committee of the whole convened to proceed with its disposition of questions relating to China.

The proposal for a new four-power treaty as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance and providing for a period of peaceful discussion before resort to arms over any dispute involving the Pacific islands was generally viewed today as a definite shaping of developments along important lines of accomplishment. While President Harding in declaring in a public address that "the negotiations promised to succeed beyond our fondest hopes," made no direct reference to the proposed four-power agreement, his expression was everywhere accepted as evidence of the optimism with which the American delegates view the present trend of the negotiations.

The conference committee on Far Eastern afafirs, the British spokesman explained, was no waiting for the official signification by the Japanese government that it had approved the whole of the scheme, involving an agreement on the naval ratio.

The agreement in regard to Yap, it was said, had no special reference to the matter under consideration by the conference. Such an agreement, however, was growing nearer to a satisfactory conclusion, it was added.

There appeared to be a tendency to mix up two or three different phases of the agreements, said the spokesman. Outlining them, he said first, there was the original Yap agreement; second, there was the proposed "cooling off" agreement and third, there was a similar arrangement in regard to the maintenance of the status quo with reference to naval bases and fortifications.

Explaining the application of the four power agreement to matters outside of China, the spokesman asserted that it might concern the Anglo-Japanese alliance as this treaty applied to differences arising in the Pacific and of course, it might cover the important questions of naval ratio, maintenance of naval bases and fortifications.

Difficulties in cable communication with Tokio were said today to have delayed receipt of the Japanese government's views on acceptance of the American proposal for naval limitation. Proportions of a dispatch from Tokio were understood to have been received but some sections of it, it was explained had not yet been received.

NOTED PIONEER OF YAKIMA DEAD

YAKIMA, Wash., Dec. 8.—Captain William L. Splawn, who as a lad of 14 came overland with his widowed mother to settle in Linn county, Oregon, in 1852, died today at the hospital here. He had been in poor health for two years following an automobile accident. Captain Splawn first gained fame in pioneer days in 1855 when he volunteered to carry a message from the Oregon volunteers surrounded by Indians, and won through to Colonel Kelsey's force.

Robber's Wife Greets Him in Prison

On hearing that her husband, Roy Gardner, train robber and escaped convict, had been recaptured, Mrs. Dolly Gardner hurried from her home in San Francisco to greet Gardner in the prison at Phoenix, Arizona. The bars prevented any more intimate greeting than a handclasp between Gardner and his faithful wife. The photo shows Gardner, his wife and United States Marshal Joe Dillian.

CHICAGO PACKING HOUSE STRIKERS STORM "L" TRAIN

1500 Policemen Patrol Stockyards After Crowd Is Fired Upon—Women Use Red Pepper—Negro Stoned and Drowned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Forty men were cut and bruised this morning when strike sympathizers stormed an elevated train carrying packer employes to the stockyards. All windows in the train were broken by missiles which were thrown at it.

Fifteen hundred policemen were sent to the yards early when, long before daylight, several groups of persons, including a few women, gathered there. Only a few hours before 200 policemen had fired into thousands of strike sympathizers who attacked plant employes and, finally, the policemen.

Last night's toll of casualties included one dead, nine seriously injured and an uncounted number hurt when mounted police charged into the crowd with drawn batons.

"The women are more difficult to deal with than the men," Chief of Police Fitzmorris said this morning. "They carry red pepper and throw it in the policemen's eyes. Tacks have been scattered through the adjacent streets in an effort to stop the police motor cars."

The man killed last night was an unidentified negro who was seized by a crowd of men, thrown into Bubbly creek, north of the yards, and pelted with stones until he sank. The body was recovered several hours later.

Immediate action was expected today on a petition for an injunction against the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America by twenty-two packers, who allege that intimidation of workers has been practiced by union men.

The larger packers say they are working about 90 per cent of normal, while the smaller firms have given out statements that their output is curtailed to 50 or 60 per cent of normal.

The union leaders claim 19,000 men are on strike in Chicago.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Dec. 8.—Mayor Wohlsuter and Sheriff Foss today asked state authorities to send troops here as a result of picketing of the Wilson and company packing plant by strike sympathizers.

TRAIN WRECK AT MITCHELL, S. D.

MITCHELL, S. D., Dec. 8.—A passenger train on the Omaha railroad was wrecked twelve miles east of Mitchell at noon. The number of injured is unknown. Doctors were rushed to the scene.

The train was bound from Minneapolis for Mitchell.

WAR BRUTALITY HEARINGS BEGIN BEFORE SENATE

Sen. Watson Appears and Reads From Texas Paper—Half Not Told of Officers' Cruelty—Detroit Sergeant Hanged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Beginning investigation of charges by Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia, that private soldiers were hanged during the war without convictions by courts-martial, Chairman Brandegee of the special senate committee announced that the proceeding was not an investigation of the Georgia senator, but was ordered to ascertain whether "officers of the United States army were murderers."

Senator Watson appeared before the committee immediately after the adoption of a resolution requesting him to appear and testify in support of his charges.

"I made no indiscriminate charge in the senate against officers and nurses" said Senator Watson. "I said too many officers were guilty of brutality towards soldiers."

Senator Watson declared he was prepared to prove his charges that soldiers were hanged without trial.

The senator read a story from a Waco, Texas, paper which quoted John J. Forbes, of Cleveland, Ohio, a former service man, as saying the Watson charges were true, and that "the half had not been told about cruelties inflicted on soldiers by officers."

"Go ahead then," the chairman broke in and the senator proceeded to read Forbes' statement that he had seen a man hanged.

"Do you want Forbes summoned?" Chairman Brandegee asked, and Senator Watson said he did.

The Waco newspaper printed a picture of what was purported to be the gallows on which Forbes alleged he saw the soldier put to death.

Discussing procedure as to calling witnesses Senator Watson said there were some men who were injured in the war and now drawing compensation who were afraid their compensation might be affected by their appearance before the committee.

"They will be protected," Chairman Brandegee declared. "This committee gives you carte blanche to say what you please and to call any witnesses you please."

An affidavit signed by George H. Taylor, setting forth that he saw twelve soldiers hanged in France, and that he did not know whether all were convicted by court martial, was presented. The soldier said he saw two negroes and a white sergeant hanged, the latter after conviction by a French court martial on charges of rape. The sergeant, Taylor said, resided at Detroit, Mich., and asked that his mother be notified that he died of influenza. According to Taylor there was no justification for the charges as the girl was 17 years old and received money from the soldier.

Senator Watson presented an affida-

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100 Blind Inmates Of St. Joseph Home Saved From Fire

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 8.—One hundred inmates of St. Joseph's home for the blind were led from the building by attendants, firemen and policemen today when fire damaged the structure.

More than fifty blind women, some of them paralyzed, were carried out. Several fainted but were soon revived.

The blaze was discovered in the sacristy of the chapel by the Rev. Cornelius McInerny, chaplain of the home. The fire was soon under control.

REWRITE MUDDLE VERSAILLES PACT IS BORAH PLEA

Most Essential Thing for the Restoration of Peace—No Use to Cancel Debts if Present Policy Followed—European Salvation Risky.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The rewriting of the Versailles treaty, next to disarmament, was characterized by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, in a statement today, as the "most essential thing for the bringing of peace and for the restoring of economic security."

Mr. Borah discussed European conditions at length and his studies had convinced him, he said, that unless there are changes in the pact "Europe will go from bad to worse." He declared the United States could do nothing to save Europe unless she first is willing to be saved.

"And the first step toward order," the statement continued, "is to conform the Versailles treaty to the economic life which has been built up through 300 years of effort throughout the entire continent. The next conference ought to be between Great Britain, Japan, France and Germany to rewrite this treaty so Europe can live."

Mr. Borah referred to what he described as a revised and restrengthened propaganda for the cancelation of foreign debts, but he asked what good could come from such cancellations if the policies of France and Great Britain were to continue.

"Is Germany to be destroyed, Balkanized and dismembered?" he asked.

The Idaho senator added that efforts of the United States to save Europe under present conditions would be comparable to starting "a summer garden on the lava slopes of Mount Vesuvius."

ANOTHER POLITICAL PARTY BLOSSOMS

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 8.—A third political party in Nebraska was formed here today when more than 500 men and women, who referred to themselves as independents and progressives signed a statement of organization at a mass meeting of county delegates.

A resolution for balloting on selection of a name for the party was adopted.

REAL NEEDS CLEAR HEADS SAYS WEEKS

Too Many Committees in Congress for Work—Rule By Party Is Main Idea—No Strikes in Germany, Lots Elsewhere—Criticises Bloc for Farmers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The present system of organization in congress whereby control is divided between numerous committees, may, "if carried to its logical conclusion," divide the United States "into hostile factions or groups," and leave the country "powerless to defend or maintain its interests national or international," John W. Weeks, secretary of war said today in an address before the convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

Contrasting the present situation with a recent administration characterized by reference to a "big stick," Mr. Weeks said:

"It was not many weeks ago that we heard stories about a "big stick" which was supposed to be used in driving congress into a state of tractability and force the enactment of laws desired by the executive. The truth, however, is that while the executive was a masterly man of dominating personality and characteristics, he was a party man and those in the legislative branch of the government were equally so. They believed in government by party and that the responsibility under such government should be observed even by those who might doubt the wisdom of the proposed action.

"Then came a reform, or it was so heralded, in the conduct of the house of representatives. The power of action, which had largely rested with the speaker and through him with the committee on rules, was taken away and divided among committees. The result—and I think it has been clearly demonstrated—is that it is impossible to get the type of legislation action which comes from party regularity and responsibility."

Not only the United States but the whole world "is slowly but surely returning to normal," the secretary declared.

"The great need of the present emergency is clear thinking," Mr. Weeks continued. "The real cure, however, is so old fashioned and so readily within our reach that some of us fail to recognize it. It is work.

"We do not hear of strikes in Germany but they seem rather popular every where else. The selfishness which congress from the desire to get something at the expense of one's fellow man is having a potent influence in preventing the restoration the country needs."

The farmer—"the backbone of the country"—was the first to feel the effects of post war deflation, the secretary said, but added, that "the farmer could not be entirely absolved from blame" for his present situation as he should have foreseen the inevitable collapse of values.

"I shall not take the time to criticize the legislation congress has enacted for the benefit of the farmer. It was brought about by a combination of members of the two great political parties which had sufficient votes to obtain the result desired. Some of this legislation may benefit those for whom it was enacted. Much of it is unsound, however, from an economic standpoint and I very much doubt if it would be any benefit even to the farmer.

"One of the least excusable of the

(Continued on Page Eight)

THYRAS, SHAGGY POLAND DOG HERO, RESCUES LITTLE GIRL AND HER DOLL

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Thyras, a shaggy police dog from Poland, is a hero acclaimed by the sixteen passengers on the steamship Gdansk, which docked in Brooklyn last night, after buffeting its way across the Atlantic through storms that more than once threatened to carry youthful members of the ship's company over the rail and into the sea.

Captain A. H. Peterson, who said it was the roughest voyage of his lifetime as a skipper, told the story of Thyras' exploit in saving Zeata Zeborowski, youngest of a family of five children on the way from Danzig to join relatives in the United States.

"Zeata dropped her doll over the rail and it caught on a nail on the side of the ship," he said. "A heavy sea was running but Zeata who is 7 years old, started to climb after the doll. Just as she was going over the side up dashes Thyras, who seized her dress and hung on. The girl screamed and the purser ran up and dragged them both to safety."

M'GRAW BUYS 2 BASEBALL SLAVES FOR $175,000, SET MINOR LEAGUE RECORD

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—(By Associated Press.) At the height of his playing career John J. McGraw, then a member of the Baltimore club, was sold with two other star baseball players to the St. Louis team for the sum of $15,000.

During the last forty-eight hours the same John J. McGraw, as vice president of the New York National league baseball club has paid the sum of $175,000 for two players, one of whom will not be available for the Giants until the beginning of the 1923 season.

In the spread of these two deals is epitomized the progress of baseball in two decades.

In the purchase of Heinie Groh from Cincinnati for the reported sum of $100,000 and two players and Jimmy O'Connell of the San Francisco club of the Pacific Coast league for $75,000, McGraw has clinched his claim to being the greatest baseball trader in the history of the game.

Aptly termed the "David Harum" of baseball McGraw has also earned the reputation of a "one season trader." The purchase of O'Connell at $75,000 establishes a new record for a minor league player.