

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 32  
Minimum today 09

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair and colder.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1922

NO. 256

## ENTIRE WEST IN GRIP OF FREEZE KING

Oregon Temperatures Range  
From 11 Below at Umatilla  
to 17 Above in Portland—  
34 Below, Wyoming, 7  
Below Wenatchee, 4 Below  
in Texas—Freezing Tonight

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 19.—The cold wave continued throughout Oregon today with prospect of slight moderation within the next 24 hours, according to the weather bureau.

Temperatures here and throughout the Willamette valley ranged about the same as yesterday morning. The minimum here was 17 above between 3 and 5 a. m. Salem and Albany reported 15 and Eugene 15.

Sub-zero temperatures prevailed throughout eastern Oregon. Baker this morning reported 14 below, the lowest there since official records have been kept. Umatilla reported 11 below.

SEATTLE, Jan. 19.—A southwest wind that hauled around from the northwest during the night brought rising temperatures to the Puget Sound district today with prospects for warmer weather and either snow or rain tonight, according to weather bureau officials here.

In Seattle the minimum temperature during the night was 24 degrees above zero, compared with yesterday's minimum of 16 degrees above zero.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Jack frost fields the scepter along the Pacific coast today. Mariners were warned last night to look out for northeast gales from San Francisco to Eureka and for a southwest blow anywhere between San Luis Obispo and San Diego.

The western portion of Washington, where rain or snow is predicted and the coast line of southern California are the only sections along the Pacific seaboard between the Canadian and Mexican lines where freezing temperatures may not be expected during the coming 24 hours.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 19.—The winter's cold weather record was set here this morning when the mercury dropped to 19 degrees above zero.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—A cold wave, bearing snow, reached eastward from the Rockies today, leaving behind the coldest weather known in Washington and Oregon since 1909, and below zero weather in the nearer western states. It was expected to reach Illinois by noon today. Predictions were that the coldest weather of the winter would be produced with a minimum reading of five above.

Two Above in Texas  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—The winter drought prevalent throughout the midwest wheat belt was little relieved by snow or other precipitation in the cold wave which struck the middle west last night. Eastern Nebraska and Iowa got a snow of from half to two inches but Missouri and Kansas received little more than a trace.

At Amarillo, Texas, the mercury fell to two degrees above zero. Rowell, N. M., reported eight above this morning. The coldest weather of the season was recorded in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, with temperatures ranging from two below zero at Salina to three above at Kansas City, and ten above at Oklahoma City.

A slight rise in temperature was predicted.

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## GOLF COURSE FOR WOMEN ONLY IS ORGANIZED BY MISS MARION HOLLINS

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—(By A. P.) Women golf devotees here have launched the organization of a club and acquired an option on a site for a course on which women only will be permitted to play.

"When a woman wants to play golf on Saturday, Sunday or Fourth of July, she wants to play," said one of the organizers. "Always in the past we have had to shove our clubs and take to our knitting so that John Jones and Bill Smith, tied down in

## American Violinist Finally Succumbs To Poison Tablets

PARIS, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Mrs. Thos. Stewart Ryan, widely known American violinist, known here professionally as Miss Audrey Creighton, died today in the American hospital at Neuilly. She had been suffering for several days from the effect of swallowing poison tablets.

## MARSHALL FIELD CLAIMS PROFIT ONLY 2 PERCENT

Famous Chicago Dept. Store  
Issues Financial Statement  
for First Time in History—  
Enters Political Arena By  
Attacking Fordney Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Departing from its usual custom of issuing no financial statements, Marshall Field and company of Chicago, in a statement prepared by its president, John G. Sheild, and presented to the house today by Representative Mann, republican, Illinois, announced that during the year 1920, its total net sales were \$183,600,000, net profits for the year after payment of federal taxes amounting to 233 cents on each dollar's worth of sales.

The statement said that announcement of profits was made because of a speech delivered in the house on December 21 by Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee during which he charged that importers were waging an unfair fight on the American valuation plan, incorporated in the new tariff bill.

The statement declared that the Congressional Record showed that Mr. Fordney had charged that Marshall Field and company made a profit of 3.900 per cent on the sale of a knife purchased in Germany for 9.6 cents and sold at retail at \$5 and had also made huge profits on a number of other imported articles.

Denying "positively" Mr. Fordney's charge about the knife profit and presenting data to prove that he had made erroneous statements, the statement declared the knife was bought in America and cost 25 times the amount given by Mr. Fordney.

The statement also charged that Mr. Fordney "as a government officer has secured and made public records of our private transactions which have never been treated by a government officer heretofore as other than strictly confidential."

"That the American value plan needs such gross misrepresentation of facts in order that it may be justified," the statement continued, "should be sufficient evidence that it is a measure that should not become a law."

Commenting further on its profits, Marshall Field and company said that the return on the capital engaged in business for the year 1920 equalled only 6.3 per cent "or an amount not much in excess of a return on an investment in United States government bonds."

These figures were the result of the company's entire manufacturing, wholesale and retail business.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—The engagement of the Duke of York and Lady Mary Ashley, daughter of Lady Shaftesbury, lady in waiting to the queen, will be announced next month at the wedding of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, according to a London cable received here by the Mail and Empire.

The dispatch gives as the source of its information "persons in high standing at the court."

## M. POINCARE POLICY RESTS UPON TREATY

New French Premier Demands  
That Germany Carry Out  
Terms of Versailles Pact—  
Imputation of Imperialism  
Is Vigorously Denied—Briand to Lead Opposition.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The new Poincare government was given a note of confidence by the chamber of deputies this evening. The vote was 472 to 107. Dealing with the proposed Anglo-French treaty, the statement declares: "We would be very happy if a pact destined to keep the peace soon could be signed between England and France and we do not doubt that, inasmuch as both countries will be benefitted, that one will be concluded between them on a basis of perfect equality."

"Neither do we doubt that the guarantees, present or future, that the treaties accord us will be integrally maintained."

The statement refers to the relations between France and the United States in a paragraph.

Don't Need Aid.  
"We do not need aid. We seek to maintain the strongest and most friendly relations with all the peoples who fought on our side for the rights of humanity, and especially with the United States, whose cooperation contributed greatly to the common victory and who has just given us at the Washington conference such striking proofs of her noble sentiments."

PARIS, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Firm treatment of Germany and strict execution of the peace treaties were demanded by Premier Poincare today in presenting his new cabinet to parliament and reading its statement of policy in the chamber of deputies.

This platform, as the premier voiced it, brought out an ovation from the chamber approaching the enthusiasm Clemenceau was wont to arouse in the dark days of the war. The chamber was crowded, while outside lingered a throng of outsmothering those who succeeded in gaining admission.

Must Fulfill Treaty.  
The ministerial declaration said the problem of reparations dominates all others and that if Germany fails to fulfill her undertakings upon such a capital question, the French parliament must, after consultation with the reparations commission, examine measures to be adopted to enforce fulfillment.

The first of these measures, the premier declared, will be the establishment of serious and efficacious control of Germany's budget, her issuance of paper money and her exports.

The declaration emphasized that other clauses of the treaty of Versailles, such as disarmament and punishment of those guilty of war crimes, must be fulfilled.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—(By Associated Press.) "Respect for the treaties that fixed the peace terms," is the platform Premier Poincare decided to present for his cabinet before the chamber this afternoon. The declaration blames "shameless propaganda" for the picture drawn abroad of France as "tainted with a sort of imperialistic madness."

Of the Geneva economic conference, the premier's statement says:

"We insist that the conditions of the Cannes protocol be accepted or rejected by the delegates prior to any discussion, so that none of the stipulations of the treaties can be debated, even indirectly. Unless we have precise guarantees on this point, we shall be compelled to retain our liberty of action."

PARIS, Jan. 19.—(By Associated Press.) France's new ministry made its official bow to the country today with the reassembling of parliament to hear the statement of policy framed by Premier Poincare and his colleagues in the cabinet recently formed to succeed the Briand ministry. A substantial majority for the new government, when the question of confidence came up, was predicted by experienced parliamentary leaders.

Forecasts of the ministry's statement declared it would voice the government's determination to make the treaty of Versailles the basis of its policy, demanding of Germany "that she come to a decision to make good the obligations undertaken when she signed that pact."

M. Briand was unanimously chosen

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## Beautiful Russian Refugee in London



Mme. Koussersoff, one of the many titled Russian refugees in London, is reputed to be the most beautiful of the refugees now residing at the English capital.

## DR. COOK'S NOTE BOOK FOUND ON HOBBO OF ARCTIC

OLD TOWN, Maine, Jan. 19.—A hobo on Arctic trails who had with him a notebook and other relics of Dr. Cook's expedition of 14 years ago is described in a letter received here from Kenneth M. Clark, a Harvard graduate, who is in the timberlands in the northern Quebec wilderness.

Exploring a strange trail with a guide, Clark wrote, he found a rough igloo, nearly buried in snow. Inside was a lone Eskimo or halfbreed, clothed in furs. A notebook in a corner of the hut, together with papers and bits of metal, apparently parts of a sextant, caught Clark's eye and examination of the book disclosed the name of Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

The pages contained notes on weather, conditions of ice floes and other memorandum. Eighty-nine degrees latitude was the farthest north position decipherable, Clark wrote.

Clark said he learned that the lone occupant of the igloo was a wanderer of the wilderness. He had been with the Cook expedition, he indicated—one of the few who stayed with the explorer after his party had been split by blizzards, thinned by scanty provisions and forced to turn back when the dogs went mad.

Before leaving, the man said, he took the notebook and other articles and had been carrying them since.

It was in 1909 that Dr. Cook came out of the north with the claim to discovery of the pole on April 21, 1908, which caused heated controversy with Admiral Peary, who characterized Cook's claim as a "gold brick."

Clark wrote that he was bringing the notebook back to civilization.

## CALIFORNIA-OREGON ASK BOND ISSUE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The California-Oregon Power company asked the railroad commission today for authority to issue \$1,000,000 bonds to build a high tension transmission line and for other betterments.

SUGAR GOES UP.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The price of refined cane sugar was advanced ten cents today from \$5.20 per hundred pounds to \$5.30 according to an announcement by the California Hawaiian Sugar refinery.

Explosion in Shoe Factory.  
BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 19.—An explosion at the Elliott Shoe company's plant shook the north end of the city late this afternoon. Several lesser explosions followed.

King Gustav Has Flu  
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 19.—(By Associated Press.) King Gustav today was reported to be suffering from a slight attack of influenza. He is confined to his bed and has some fever.

## SAW DOUGHBOY SHOT BY SQUAD CHATEAU THIERRY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The shooting of a soldier by a firing squad in France was described to the senate committee investigating alleged illegal executions today by George W. Yarbrough of Roanoke, Ala., who said he was an eye witness.

"During heavy shell fire near Chateau Thierry," said Yarbrough, "I was going up the road with other men when we saw a soldier, his hands tied behind him, being marched toward the woods. The sight was so unusual it distracted our attention. There was an officer, I judged to be a major, in charge of the squad and when they started to shoot the soldier, a white boy about 20 years old, he asked that he be not blindfolded."

"I was close to the squad, all members of which fired at the command," Yarbrough said. "The soldier fell and the officer walked over, felt his pulse for a moment, and turned away. Then he ordered the squad to move on."

"Was there anything about the execution to make you believe it was an abuse of power?" Chairman Brandegee asked.

"Nothing whatever, but I felt that if they had detailed a squad to kill a man they could have detailed a squad to bury him."

T. A. Sinclair, of Westville, Okla., testified he saw three public executions at Is-Sur-Tille, or one more than shown there by the war department's records. Sinclair knew of no illegal execution.

Robert E. O'Brien of Des Moines, corroborated the testimony of Sinclair as to three executions at Is-Sur-Tille.

"Hard Billed" Smith again crept into inquiry, Charles Leslie of Rochester, N. Y., a lieutenant at the camp with Smith testifying that he never heard of a soldier being killed there with clubs.

## GOVERNOR OBJECTS TO GIRLS CARING FOR CATTLE BARN

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 18.—Declaring that more congenial and beneficial employment could be found for girls at the Grand Mound training school than taking care of barns and cattle, Governor Hart today announced that the dairy herd at the school would be abolished. Milk and cream for the institution will be supplied from the herd at the boys' training school at Chehalis, it was said.

The governor's action followed a visit yesterday to both schools.

"The cows will be replaced with about 3000 chickens which can easily be cared for by the girls and the training will be worth something in later life," said the governor.

"The consolidation of the dairy herds, I believe, will make for greater economy. I never liked the idea of girls working around barns anyway."

## Secretary Hoover Sees Stage Set for General Coal Strike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Hoover declared today the stage appears to be set for a general strike in the bituminous coal industry at the end of March, when existing wage contracts expire.

Mr. Hoover indicated that negotiations carried on by administration officials with representatives of both sides in the coal industry had not produced any concrete results and the impression was given that further negotiations were not contemplated at present.

## SHANTUNG R. R. CRUCIAL POINT CHINA TREATY

Former U. S. Ambassador to  
China Warns People Not to  
Be Too Optimistic Concerning  
Four Power Pact—  
Danger Not Over.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The wisdom of American participation in the four power treaty adopted at the Washington conference to preserve peace in the Pacific can be judged only by the results obtained in its disposal of remaining questions in the Far East, Dr. Paul Reinsch, former minister to China, declared in an address here today before the National Popular Government League.

Dr. Reinsch, who is now counselor to the Chinese government, asserted that the enthusiasm with which this country's signing of the treaty had been received in "certain quarters" should give warning of "expectation or hope that the United States thereby will support or at least condone, aggressive actions and policies of one or the other partners on the mainland of Asia."

"This suspicion," the speaker said, "could be counteracted only by such a settlement of the questions relating to that territory as will make it plain that a more favorable and equitable policy will be followed, and particularly that Japan will abandon certain elements in her policy which if continued, will inevitably make war on the continent unavoidable."

"The essential points involved," Dr. Reinsch continued, "are the control of the Shantung railway, the abolition of spheres of international and special privileges in China and the actual and immediate withdrawal of Japanese military from China and Siberia. These are the points on which the conference must stand or fall," he warned.

Asserting he did not believe the American people sufficiently realized that the "future of democracy in eastern Asia is at stake," Dr. Reinsch added:

"Free government and one democracy in that region have had scant encouragement from the great powers and most persistent obstruction from Japan. The voice of the Chinese people has made itself heard at this conference. Yet many people still believe it is incumbent on the powers to 'set up a stable government in China.' The Chinese people are about to do that for themselves if they are let alone."

Archbishop Dies.  
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 19.—Archbishop Charles Hugh Gauthier, 78, of the metropolitan province of Ottawa, died today after a long illness.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 19.—Temperatures in Nebraska today ranged from 18 below at Valentine to five below in Omaha, with the cold wave moving eastward, the United States weather bureau reported.

## WHOLESALE PRICES IN GENERAL 21 PER CENT LOWER THAN LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The general level of wholesale prices remained stationary through November and December, the bureau of labor statistics announced today. The bureau's index number, with the 1913 price level denoted by one hundred, stood at 149 in those two months with the prices of 327 commodities considered.

Foodstuffs, farm products, clothing, chemicals and drugs showed a declining tendency which was most pronounced in such articles as cattle, hay, hops, peanuts, butter, eggs, cheese,

lard, lemons, oranges and sugar. Fuel prices showed a slight increase and building materials advanced three per cent in December over the November level.

An increase for the month of two per cent was reported in the group of miscellaneous commodities including bran, mill feed, linseed meal, lubricating oil, paper, manila rope, Mexican sisal and tanbark.

The general level of wholesale prices in December, according to the announcement was 21 per cent lower than it was one year before.

## WITNESSES F. ARBUCKLE CASE FORGET

State Recalls Zey Provost  
From Stand When She Can't  
Remember a Number of  
Salient Points in Previous  
Testimony—State Detained  
Witness, Is Charge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Miss Zey Provost was suddenly recalled from the stand today when the prosecution declared that it was "surprised" at her testimony in the manslaughter trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle. Miss Provost testified that she did not "remember" a number of salient points in her testimony at a previous trial of the action.

Adjournment was taken until 1:30 p. m. to give the court opportunity to look into the "surprise" features of Miss Provost's testimony, and also on account of failure of certain witnesses to appear.

Efforts of the prosecution to elicit evidence from her was characterized as "dentistry" by Gavin McNab, chief defense counsel.

The witness said she made an effort to force her way, with a number of other guests, into a room in which Arbuckle was alone with Miss Rappe during the party. Arbuckle opened the door and it was seen that he was clad only in bath robe and pajamas. Miss Rappe, she said, was tossing on a bed and moaning "I am dying."

The defendant jokingly tried to prevent Miss Rappe from tearing her clothes off," the witness said.

The witness was one of those who tried to assist Miss Rappe, she said.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—What the defense in the second Roscoe Arbuckle manslaughter trial proposed to do as a result of testimony yesterday that two prosecution witnesses had been detained at the home of an attorney of the district attorney's office, was a major topic of conversation around the court room today.

Miss Alice Blake, a participant in the party at the Hotel St. Francis here at which Arbuckle is accused of inflicting fatal injuries on Miss Virginia Rappe, testified yesterday that she and Zey Provost had been detained at the home of an attorney of the district attorney's office against their will.

Asked whether she had been coerced regarding her testimony the witness said she "would rather not state."

## POPE BENEDICT VICTIM OF FLU

LONDON, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Pope Benedict's fever is somewhat diminished, but absolute rest and quiet are still necessary for him, a Central News dispatch from Rome today quotes Dr. Ettore Marchisiani, in attendance upon his holiness, as stating: "The pope is troubled by persistent coughing, pains in the head and chest, and by weakness, but continued in high spirits, the statement adds."

ROME, Jan. 19.—Reports from the bedside of Pope Benedict, who has the grippe, stated today that his condition was unchanged. He had a relatively high temperature yesterday, but so far as is known, serious symptoms have not appeared.

A bulletin issued later by the physicians attending the pope said that his bronchial catarrh had not spread and that his temperature had diminished.