

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 50 Minimum today 29 1/2

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Probably rain.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1922

NO. 297

INVITATION GENOA CONF. IS DECLINED

United States Refuses to Join Economic Conference Because European Nations Have Failed to Adopt Measures for Remedying Ravages of War.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The United States government has declined the invitation to participate in the Genoa economic conference.

The decision of the American government was transmitted late today to Senator Ricci, the Italian ambassador here, who acting for his country and indirectly for the allied supreme council, extended the invitation for American participation.

The position of the American government as set forth in the communication handed Ambassador Ricci is that participation by the United States is in any general European conference is impossible at this time owing to the complete failure of European nations in the view of the American government to adopt proper measures for remedying the ravages of war and for insuring the stabilization of their economic life.

It is understood that the American government also fails to agree with the European powers as to the participation of Russia and in that connection cites the possibility of the non-recognition of the soviet regime as set forth in the note of last March.

KU KLUX WARNING IS RECEIVED BY CALIF. MERCHANT

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., March 8.—The first "blackhand" warning received by a Bakersfield resident since the activities began in Kern county of the Ku Klux Klan and other secret societies posing under the Klan's signature, was received today by Jean Eyraud, pioneer east side merchant.

The warning—Beware—This is the time to stop talking about the loafers' union. You talk to yourself long enough but remember our society don't talk much but means a hell of a lot.

"Shut up or get out. Your adviser. Someone." Eyraud immediately took the note to Chief of Police Charles H. Stone who authorized the merchant to carry a gun.

Stone said the city police are keeping a close lookout for evidence of a Klan or blackhand society here.

HARDING LEAVES FOR A VACATION

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—President Harding, accompanied by Mrs. Harding and a number of friends in official life, including Attorney General Daugherty, will leave Washington at 5 o'clock this evening for a week's vacation in Florida, the White House announced shortly after four o'clock this afternoon.

GANG STORMS MARYLAND DISTILLERY MAKE AWAY WITH 2,100 GALLONS

FREDERIC, Md., Mar. 8.—Overpowering three guards and smashing down the doors, a gang of liquor robbers, believed to have numbered 30 early today escaped with 2,100 gallons of whiskey from the warehouse at Burkittsville, near here, of the Outright Horsey Distillery Company, Inc.

The value of the liquor stolen was estimated by representatives of the company at \$25,000. The whiskey, contained in barrels, was loaded into three trucks and several automobiles. One of the trucks containing seventeen barrels was found several miles from the warehouse, the robbers having been forced to abandon it after an accident.

Chaplin Brings Suit Against Amador Who Swipes Mannerisms

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 8.—Charles Chaplin is the plaintiff in a suit on file in the superior court here today against the Western Features Productions, seeking to restrain the latter concern from producing two motion picture plays which Chaplin alleges contain a character seeking to imitate him.

The actor involved in the suit is Charles Amador, billed, according to the suit, in two plays as "Charles Adlin."

Certain ways and mannerisms, costume, facial expressions and characteristic movements of the body are mentioned as points of issue in the suit.

GOV'T CONTROL OF U. S. SUGAR IS CONDEMNED

Earl Babst, President of American Sugar Co. Declares Federal Control Has Nearly Killed Industry and Cost Investors Many Millions.

NEW YORK, Mar. 8.—Severe condemnation of the government control of the sugar industry is contained in the annual report of Earl D. Babst, president of the American Sugar Refining company, which was read to the stockholders at a meeting in Jersey City today.

"For these experiments of control and of de-control," he said, "the people of the United States and of the world have paid hundreds of millions of dollars. The magnificent sugar industry of the United States field, including the producers and refiners, both beet and cane, whether of continental United States, the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico or of Cuba, has paid almost with its life, United States investments, in the hands of hundreds of thousands of people amounting to several billions of dollars, have been placed in jeopardy."

"The United States industry, the greatest of its kind in the world, ranking in importance with steel, railroads and farm products was decontrolled by legislative fiat and executive order without proper regard to elementary economic laws."

The report shows a loss on operation of \$2,177,276 during 1921. Surplus was drawn on for \$5,211,367 to meet operating losses and to provide for dividends declared. The operating losses were attributed to steadily declining prices. The total tonnage of the country equaled that of the year before, and the volume of business amounted to \$140,000,000. Balance of surplus and reserves amounted to more than \$29,000,000.

"It is now time for the public, every mind in the end pay the bill on every pound of sugar they buy," the report continued, "to insist that the sugar industry be given a rest from any further control or experiments of any kind, of any name, of any device and be given an opportunity to recover its position under its own direction and administration. In any event, whoever undertakes to introduce further artificial measures in the present complicated position of the sugar inquiry, does so at great risk and under grave responsibility to the entire people of the United States."

"The refiner stands between the producer and the consumer and usually bears the burden of the consumer's complaints, but he will assume no responsibility for the high prices which will come with any artificial crop curtailment or other experiment."

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DEFEAT PACT MEANS END PEACE HOPE

Senator Lodge Makes Impassioned Plea for Ratification 4-Power Treaty—If Treaty Fails, U. S. As Leader World Fails—Never Defeated, and Can't Be Defeated Now.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—Termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and substitution of a political system actuated by peace in the Pacific was described in the senate today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, and a member of the American arms delegation, as the "main purpose" of the four power Pacific treaty.

The Anglo-Japanese arrangements Senator Lodge declared was regarded by the delegation as "the most dangerous element" in this government's relations with the Far East. He asserted that if the four power pact with its clause abrogating the alliance failed, the naval limitation agreement also would be endangered, resulting in "failure of the conference."

No entangling commitments are contained in the treaty, he asserted, and no provisions contrary to American traditions. He characterized it as "only an experiment," but added that it was one that must succeed if the United States is to make good its professed desire to take the lead in guiding the world toward peace.

U. S. Program Prepared

Declaring he desired to "tell the senate with entire frankness," the motives which actuated the American delegation, Mr. Lodge said:

"For a month and more before the conference met, the American delegation was in session almost every day. We tried to determine and mark out the course which the American delegation with whom rests the responsibility of initiating all the work of the conference, should follow. The delegation is in complete accord as to the policies to be pursued. The shadow of politics or of personal feeling never rested for a moment upon our deliberations."

"The American delegation were united in the desire to secure results from the conference which would promote the peace of the world, reduce in some measure the burdens of taxation imposed by the existence of armies and fleets with the competition of armaments and protect the future peace and safety of the United States. We were of one mind in agreeing that if we were to have any measure of success we must think in terms of peace and not in terms of war. It was our earnest hope that in a portion of the earth's surface at least we could do something to substitute the assurance of peace for the arrangements and calculations of war."

3 Great Objectives Attained

"Actuated by these beliefs and by this spirit, we were clearly of the opinion that there lay before us three great objectives, three dominant purposes to be attained. One was the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the next was an agreement between the five allied and associated powers seated at the table for a reduction of naval armament, the third was to accomplish all that was possible for China to help her to establish free and independent government and particularly to secure the restoration of Shantung to the Chinese empire to which it rightfully belonged."

"We succeeded before the close of the conference in attaining all of these objects. The treaty now before us terminates the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Personally I believe that it involves the United States in no obligation except to meet with the other signatories and consult in case any controversy arises or in case of aggression by some outside power not a signatory. I repeat I think the obligation to meet and discuss is the only obligation in this treaty and the main purpose of the treaty is attained by the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance."

Anglo-Jap Pact Dangerous

"It is not necessary for me to go into detail as to the reasons for my opinion as to the great importance of this single achievement. It is sufficient to say that in my judgment the Anglo-Japanese alliance was the most dangerous element in our relations with the Far East and with the Pacific. Wars come from suspicions which develop into hatreds and hatreds which develop into war. The Anglo-Japanese alliance caused a growing feeling of suspicion, not only in the United

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Gen. and Mrs. M'Arthur on Honeymoon



General Douglas M'Arthur, former commander of West Point and his bride, who was formerly Mrs. Cromwell Brooks of Philadelphia. The wedding took place recently at Palm Beach.

MAY SUSPEND RULES TO PASS SOLDIER BONUS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—Republican leaders disclosed today that they were considering a plan to put the soldier bonus bill through the house under a suspension of the rules, which would shut out amendments of any kind and limit debate to forty minutes.

Under this plan a two-thirds vote would be necessary to pass the measure but leaders believed this majority could be obtained. Monday, March 20, will be the next rules suspension day.

The army appropriations will be taken up before the bonus measure, it was said, probably next Tuesday. This probably would mean that in any event the bonus bill would be put over until the week following.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming the majority leader, said today he did not think the statement made yesterday at the White House that President Harding had not changed his position set forth last month in his letter to Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, was to be taken as an indication that Mr. Harding was prepared to veto the bonus measure as now drawn with its bank loan provisions in lieu of the cash bonus.

A delay of 90 days in enactment of the bonus legislation was suggested by President Harding as an alternative for the imposition of a sales tax. Representative Hawley of Oregon, a republican member of the ways and means committee said. The thought was, he added, that by that time a part of the foreign debt would be refunded and money with which to finance the bonus could be obtained from that source.

"In making the effective date of the bill October 1, 1922, or four months beyond the suggested 90 days period," Mr. Hawley said, "the committee had met that suggestion."

Mr. Hawley said the president had approved the optional plan of the bill, but he did not know whether the bank loan provision had been laid before the executive. He added that many members of the house, including some of those opposed to a bonus in any form and believed the substitution of this plan for cash payment had, if anything, increased sentiment in favor of the measure.

S. SANDEFER FAILS TO APPEAR COURT \$10,000 CHARGE

PORTLAND, Mar. 8.—Efforts on the part of S. B. Sandefer, former Anti-Saloon league agent, to avoid trial Wednesday in the federal court on a \$10,000 damage suit brought by George F. Jones, were indicted this morning when the defendant's attorney told Federal Judge Bean he was unable to persuade his client to come to court. His attorney asked that the trial be postponed for a few weeks, but the judge would not allow a postponement when counsel for Jones objected.

HARDING SEES FINE PROGRESS FARM PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—Declaration that "we are making splendid progress toward dissipation of our agricultural difficulties," is made by President Harding in a letter to Eugene V. Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, made public today at the White House.

The president in his letter which was in reply to one from Director Meyer detailing the work of the war finance corporation, said "cheering" evidence had been presented to show that "we are moving fast toward establishing that necessary balance" between the selling price of the producer and the costs of the consumer.

"I think we all recognize," the president added, "that when stability, prosperity and confidence shall have been restored to agriculture, the country will have progressed far on the way to general resumption of prosperous activity."

Approval was given by Mr. Harding through the letter to a plan that Mr. Meyer make a trip through the agricultural sections of the country, surveying the situation, as he did last fall during a trip that took him to the Pacific coast and through the south.

The executive informed Mr. Meyer that he desired him to study especially during the proposed trips details of the war finance corporation with various co-operative marketing associations, creation of facilities for the organization of which the president has recommended to congress.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE, CHEBOYGAN

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., March 8.—One man dead, two boys are missing and a score or more of Cheboygan's business houses are in ruins as the result of a fire that swept four blocks in the downtown section this forenoon.

Early estimates placed the loss from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Frank J. Hoyer, a banker, was burned to death, and Elmer Wing, 13, and Edward Iaway, 19, are believed to have been caught beneath falling walls.

The fire started in the furnace room of the Forest block and swept through four blocks.

When counsel for Jones objected, Jones charges Sandefer with false arrest last August at McLeod bridge, near Medford, and seeks damages for the embarrassment which followed. Sandefer is said to have represented himself as a deputy sheriff from Multnomah county and to have searched the defendant and his automobile without having proper warrants, and to have charged Jones with violating the Volstead act. Records at the office of Sheriff Hurlbert do not show Sandefer as a commissioned deputy on the date of the alleged arrest.

Halifax Ghost Coy, So Refuses to Walk, Too Many Strangers

HALIFAX, March 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Obviously embarrassed by the presence of so many strange mortals in his favorite haunt, the ghost of Antigonish did not walk last night.

This was the substance of a bulletin issued today by Dr. Walter Franklin Prince, director of the American institute for scientific research, who came all the way from New York to make the restless spirit's acquaintance.

Dr. Prince, after his first night in the haunted house of Alexander MacDonald at Caladonia Mills, reported the wee "sma" had passed without a single ghostly manifestation.

Neither the doctor, who slept with his fingers tied to strings leading to bells and rattles in various parts of the house, nor the newspaper reporters, movie men and "still photographers," who accompanied him, heard a sound.

LANSING-ISHII PACT NOT VALID SAYS HARDING

In Answer to Borah Resolution President Says Democratic Treaty Has No Binding Effect Whatever Either in the Past or Future.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—The Lansing-Ishii agreement has been completely superseded by the nine power treaty relating to China now before the senate, President Harding informed the senate today in response to the recently adopted Borah resolution. The executive declared that the four power treaty did not refer to China and does not directly bear upon the Lansing-Ishii notes.

The so-called Lansing-Ishii agreement," the president declared in a letter to the senate has no binding effect whatever, either with respect to the past or to the future, which is in any sense inconsistent with the principles explicitly declared in the nine power treaty."

The president added that the four power treaty "does not refer to China and hence does not directly bear upon the Lansing-Ishii notes, which related exclusively to China," but said that the four power pact in his opinion was an "essential part of the plan to create conditions in the Far East at once favorable to the policies we have long advocated and to an enduring peace."

"The negotiation of this treaty," the president said, referring to the nine power pact, is in itself the most formal declaration of the policy of the executive in relation to China and supercedes any executive understanding or agreement that could possibly be asserted to have contrary import. If the senate assents to this treaty, the principles and policies which the treaties declare will be supported and enforced by a binding international agreement."

Jury Disagrees Again

SEATTLE, Mar. 8.—The superior court jury trying Mrs. Ivy Osborne, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of her 10-month-old ward, Helen Marie Wilson, reported disagreement and was discharged shortly before noon today. The state announced prosecution would be dropped.

EXPLOSION AT CAMP LEWIS KILLS THREE

DuPont Powder House Blows Up, Shaking Entire Country to Foundations and Blowing Three Workmen to Bits—Nitroglycerine Being Mixed With Dope at Time

TACOMA, Mar. 8.—Three men were killed at 10:45 this morning when one of the buildings of a powder manufacturing company at DuPont, near Camp Lewis, exploded.

The explosion occurred in No. 3 gelatin mixing house of the E. L. DuPont de Nemours company. The building was demolished and the men blown to atoms. Camp Lewis and South Tacoma were jarred to their foundations.

The dead are: Fred Paulson, 35; Dan Marks, 27; Alvin A. Larson, 29.

All were single men.

Paulson and Marks had been employed by the company for some time, but Larson was a new man.

The building was one of a number of similar structures which are surrounded by great earth barricades.

When the explosion came those in nearby plants rushed out to see what had happened. They found only a great mound of debris left where the building stood.

The building is one where nitroglycerine is mixed with the "dope," as ingredients used with nitroglycerine in the making of dynamite, are known.

Cause Unknown

Superintendent E. S. Robinson immediately began an investigation into the cause of the explosion but as yet has not been able to account for it. About 1200 pounds of dynamite exploded. There were but three men in the building at the time and there is nothing remaining upon which to base causes except theories.

Colonel G. D. Shaver led for DuPont at noon to investigate. The coroner said this is more matter of form and no inquest will be held.

Examination of the immediate location of the building showed no traces of any parts of the bodies of the dead men.

The building had been constructed in 1916 and safety appliances of every kind had been provided.

A similar explosion in 1916 also took three lives.

COUNCIL FAVORS OPENING UP ALLEY

Among business transacted last night by the city council was the passing of an ordinance granting the Medford building the right to construct a staircase to the cafeteria in the basement of that building from Central avenue, a permit for which was given some time ago. The owners of the building must furnish the city a \$10,000 annual surety bond indemnifying the city from loss from possible accidents.

The council also discussed the proposed opening of an alley in the rear of West Tenth street between Laurel and South Orange streets, which is now obstructed by the owner of the land with buildings and fences. The council and mayor declared that this condition of things constituted a fire and health menace and favored granting the relief asked some time ago by the West Tenth street residents, but postponed taking action until further consideration and investigation.

KILLINGS IN BELFAST CONTINUE, GENERAL SITUATION IN SOUTH IRELAND IMPROVES

BELFAST, Mar. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Another fatal shooting occurred this morning in continuation of the disorders which have been in progress several days in Belfast and which resulted in four deaths yesterday. A sniper in Antrim street shot and mortally wounded one man, William Johnson, and slightly wounded another.

LIMERICK, Mar. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Large forces of regular Irish republican army troops are in Limerick occupying the Williams street barracks and five other barracks. They also have taken over the local jail. British troops are still occupying the new barracks and the ordnance building. The ordinary police duties are being performed by Irish republican army regulars.

The city was quiet today and the population in general appeared more composed than at any time since last Sunday's invasion by insurgent Irish republican army forces, who commanded the principal hotels and are still occupying them as billets.

Substantial reinforcements for the republican regulars came in last night 500 men arriving from East Clare and East Limerick. They were accompanied by an armored car.