

Oregon Historical Soc
Public Auditorium

The Weather	
Prediction	Rain
Maximum yesterday	68
Minimum today	44
Precipitation	.09

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Weather Year Ago	
No prediction	
Maximum	48
Minimum	32
Precipitation	Trace

Daily—Seventeenth Year.
Weekly—Fifty-second Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1922

NO. 10

ASK HARDING TO EXPLAIN DISMISSALS

28 Memers U. S. Bureau of Engraving Call at White House and Demand Explanations—Democrats Behind Move—Fire More, Suggests Senator Herreld.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—James L. Wilmeth, director, and others included among the 28 chiefs, superintendents and foremen of the bureau of engraving removed from office several days ago by presidential order announced today after conferring with democratic members of the house said they would appear at the White House at 3 o'clock and demand from President Harding a public explanation of their removal.

Declaring that the government departments were "reeking with disloyalty to the administration," Senator Herreld, republican, Oklahoma, announced after a call at the White House today that he favored dismissal of all government employees who were not in thorough accord with the party responsible for the government. "I hope the president will keep it up," Mr. Herreld said, adding however, that he had not discussed the dismissal of the bureau of engraving employees with the president.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Investigation by a special house committee to determine whether the dismissal by President Harding last Friday of certain officials at the bureau of engraving and printing was justified, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Moore, democrat, Virginia.

Mr. Moore asked that a committee be appointed by the speaker to ascertain why the executive order was issued and to ascertain if any investigation was held prior to its promulgation.

The Daily Bank Robbery

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Merchants Bank and Trust company, a new institution, opened its doors today within a block of the United States treasury and invited the public to make an inspection of its quarters. Four hours after the doors swung open an unidentified man entered, joined the other guests, but unlike the others, grabbed a package of bills, containing \$5,000 as he passed the paying teller's window.

The paying teller leaped from behind the counter and with a pistol pursued the holdup man up 15th street, shooting in the air as he went. Hundreds of government clerks, out for the noon hour, pursued the fleeing bandit and a pedestrian walking casually along heard the tumult, saw the rushing man coming and grabbed him. He held until the teller and police arrived. The \$5,000 was recovered and the uninvited guest at the bank's opening was sent to police headquarters.

The prisoner told the police he was Edward Royton, 28, of New York.

TEXARKANA, Ark., April 3.—The Allee theater at Hope, said to be one of the most magnificent in the south-west and valued at \$400,000, was destroyed by fire today, along with several other buildings which will bring the total loss to over a half million dollars.

MARSHAL JOFFRE ACCEPTS MEDFORD INVITATION TO RIDE ON HIGHWAY

A wire to Ben Sheldon received this morning from the Marshal Joffre party, accepts the invitation of the Medford Chamber of Commerce and American Legion Post for an auto ride along the Pacific Highway when the distinguished warrior passes through here en route from Portland to San Francisco. The acceptance is conditional upon the marshal's health so far as his personally leaving his car, but it is expected that the entire party of ten will be given the

Church Deacon Grabs Mask From Klansman Near Riot Results

DENISON, Texas, April 3.—A deacon of the church arose and snatched the mask from the face of a Ku Klux Klansman when members of the Klan visited First Baptist church here last night. The Klansman hurried out and other persons quieted the affair. Someone in the audience struck the deacon in the face.

The Klansman was a Denison businessman, persons attending the service declare. Fifty men robed and masked visited the Baptist and First Presbyterian churches. Talks on morality were made.

LLOYD GEORGE MAKES APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

British Premier Appears in House of Commons in Dramatic Role—Asks Endorsement of the Government's Policy Toward Conference.

LONDON, April 3.—(By Associated Press.) Prime Minister Lloyd George appeared in the house of commons today for the first time since February 28 to ask from the house an expression of confidence in the policy of the government toward the Genoa conference. He was greeted with cheers from the government benches.

Mr. Lloyd George said his resolutions gave the house an opportunity of approving or disapproving the objects of the Genoa conference, and the make-up of the Genoa delegation and that if the resolution were defeated it would be equivalent to a vote of no confidence in the government. The prime minister said the official opposition amendment changed not the object, but the scope of the conference. He did not believe such a body as the Genoa conference could properly consider the revision of existing treaties, even if it were desirable.

Reparations Not Trouble
The trouble in Europe had been attributed largely to the reparations exacted by the treaties, said Mr. Lloyd George, but the treaties did not create the reparations. Their creation was due to the fact that there was something to repair. If the treaty of Versailles were altered, he declared, it would only transfer the burden from Germany to France.

Mr. Lloyd George said there were two considerations in dealing with the question of reparations. The first was that if the payments were insisted upon beyond the power of the war-exhausted country, a crisis would be precipitated which would not be confined to Germany. The second was that Germany's ultimate per capita capacity to pay must not be judged by present capacity, when in common with the rest of Europe she was struggling to recover from the exhaustion of the war.

Neither of these considerations could properly be judged at Genoa. They ought to be judged by the machinery of the treaty, which was very elastic. France, he forecast, could not forego the right to have an adjudication in accordance with the treaty's condition.

A Dying Ministry?
Defending the idea of the conference of the prime minister said he had been told that the coalition was dying.

"Perhaps I may have the privilege of a dying minister to give my last word of advice," he remarked. "I do

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MINERS PUT BLAME ON OPERATORS

John L. Lewis, President Mine Workers, Tells House Committee Mine Owners Have Broken Promise to Hold Conference—Railroad Men Made Idle By Walk Out.

(By the Associated Press.) Suspension of work in the union coal mines of the country virtually was complete today, according to reports received from union sources up to noon and claims were made that the miners' cause had been strengthened by walkouts in some non-union districts.

Miners claimed complete tie-up in New River fields of West Virginia, non-union territory heretofore.

Seranton anthracite mining district reported suspension 100 per cent effective with 70,000 men and boys idle.

Kansas operators made no effort to operate mines, pending conferences of miners and operators in Kansas City today to discuss industrial court's order for thirty-day continuance of old working arrangements.

Meeting in Chicago of rail groups today was expected to discuss relations of railroad workers to the miners' suspension of work.

Representatives of the three anthracite districts traveled to New York to resume wage negotiations with operators' sub-committee.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Coal miners who suspended work Saturday in the nation's bituminous and anthracite fields were declared today by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to be desirous of "ending the suspension of mining operations at the earliest possible date, but the resumption of coal production entirely depends upon the attitude of the operators."

Mr. Lewis made this declaration before the house labor committee, which is holding hearings on the bland resolution to direct appointment by the president of a commission to investigate the coal industry. Discussing the resolution under consideration the union mine workers' president asserted that his organization would "welcome any impartial investigation of the conditions in the bituminous and anthracite coal industries and especially the facts relating to wages and profits, application of uniform methods of safeguarding the limbs and life of the workers and industrial relations and conditions."

"Such an investigating body," he added, "should be clothed with full power to ascertain the truth, to send for persons and papers and to take testimony under oath. The personnel of such a commission should be free from political equations and the mine workers should be given adequate representation thereon."

Opposes U. S. Intervention.
"As to the adjustment of controversies between operators and mine workers we have been traditionally opposed to government intervention," Mr. Lewis continued. "We have been convinced by experience that such adjustments may be more effectively and equitably worked out, both in the interest of the public and those engaged in the industry in a conference between representatives of the operators and mine workers. All differences should have been settled by agreement."

"Our experience with labor adjustment boards or commissions has been that representatives of the public, not having a knowledge of the technique of the coal mining industry are not in a position to reach an satisfactory conclusion as those who are actively engaged in the practical operation of the mine. The United Mine Workers regret more than anyone else the necessity for a suspension of work by the union coal miners of the country. We have done everything humanly possible to avoid the suspension. For months past we have fought hard to induce the bituminous coal operators to keep faith with us and the government and meet us in a joint conference so that a new wage and working agreement might be made that would maintain industrial peace and prevent public inconvenience."

"In a joint conference held in the city of New York on the 31st day of March, 1920, a two-year agreement was signed covering wages and working conditions in the mining industry for that period. In this basic agreement, appears the following provision:

"Resolved, that an inter-state joint conference be held prior to April 1, 1922, the time and place of holding such meeting as referred to a committee of two operators and two

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U. S. Minister to Poland on Honeymoon



Washington is quite the place to spend one's honeymoon, at least that is what Hugh Gibson, U. S. minister to Poland thinks for he has journeyed all the way there from Poland with his bride to spend his honeymoon.

"I DON'T KNOW HIM!" CRIES MISS STONE IN TEARS

NEW YORK, April 3.—"A temporary explosion of the brain," was advanced by the defense today as the cause of slaying by Miss Olivia M. P. Stone of Ellis Guy Kinkead, former corporation counsel of Cincinnati.

This particular brand of insanity was developed by Dr. Emma T. Ralston, a woman specialist, in expert testimony presented shortly before the defense rested its case. Dr. Ralston said a woman suffering from "temporary explosion of the brain," might slay without knowledge of what she was doing and remember nothing of the event afterwards. "Such a mental condition might last from two hours to a week, she said. Her testimony ended the defense.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Agitated because she had learned her aged mother in Tompkinsville, Ky., had heard at last of her plight, Miss Olivia M. P. Stone resumed the witness stand for further cross-examination today at her trial for the killing of Ellis Guy Kinkead, corporation counsel of Cincinnati.

Assistant District Attorney Warbasse reopened his attack on her story of betrayal by Kinkead by demanding whether she knew James K. Clark, former United States attorney at Cincinnati.

"I don't know him, I don't know him," Miss Stone cried, bursting into tears. "I'd rather you'd take my life than keep hounding me this way."

Court was adjourned for ten minutes while Miss Stone regained her composure.

Then Mr. Warbasse pointed out Mr. Clark who sat in the court room and repeated his question.

Miss Stone insisted she did not know him.

Opening his case Mr. Warbasse had indicated Clark would be asked to testify concerning a Mann act charge Miss Stone sought to bring against Kinkead.

Clark, he said, declined to press the charge, telling Miss Stone there was better ground for such a charge against her.

Free Seeds Cut Out From Appropriation Bill By the Senate

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The agricultural appropriation bill carrying \$35,808,000, but without the item of \$350,000 for free seeds, was reported today to the senate. As turned over to the senate, the measure is \$116,300 larger than it passed the house.

Included in the items added by the senate were appropriations of \$298,000 for investigation of the disease of tuberculosis among animals and \$52,000 for investigation and improvement of cereals.

Besides the free seeds appropriation, the senate committee cut out an appropriation of \$75,000 for prevention of spread of the European corn borer.

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Portland Ministers Condemn Sports at Salem Memorial Day

PORTLAND, Ore., April 3.—The Portland Ministerial association passed a resolution today condemning a program of sports to be held at the state fair grounds at Salem Decoration day.

The action was taken upon request of the Salem Ministerial association by long distance telephone this morning.

The resolution was introduced by the Rev. E. A. Smith, a Spanish war veteran who said that the veterans, the Grand Army men and the American Legion are opposed to using Decoration day merely as a picnic.

SMALL'S TRIAL IS HALTED BY A NOVEL PLEA

Illinois Governor Demands Women On Jury As Allowed By Law—State Taken By Surprise, Asks for Time to Enter Argument.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 3.—(By the Associated Press.) Governor Len Small today demanded that women sit on the jury which is to try him on charges of conspiracy to embezzle state funds.

Through his attorneys, he challenged the entire jury list of Lake county because only men had been called.

Attorney W. Schroeder reading an affidavit, charging no women had been called for the jury "thereby depriving said women voters of their inherent right" to serve on the jury. The demand of the defense that women be permitted to sit on the jury was an unexpected surprise. No effort has been made in Illinois to use women jurors in important cases.

If Judge C. C. Edwards should uphold the governor's contention and order women called for the jury, a new problem will be raised as he has already announced his intention of keeping the jury locked up throughout the trial, which is expected to last anywhere from three to five months.

Lake county has a large bedroom on the floor of the court house with twelve single beds, where juries are kept during trials. The laws of Illinois would prevent segregation of the men and women jurors, lawyers in the case said.

The defense completed its argument at 2:15 o'clock and the court recessed while lawyers for the state held a conference.

The state obtained a continuance until Wednesday at 9:30 to prepare arguments against the motion.

WEALTHY WOMAN IS KILLED BY LOVER

FRESNO, Cal., April 3.—James Randol who last night shot and killed Mrs. Gertrude Holstin, wealthy Fresno widow, who often had spurned his attempts at love, died in the county hospital here today from a bullet wound in the head which he inflicted immediately afterwards. The slaying took place in the lobby of a local hotel.

Police reports today showed that Randol was "in dire poverty," while Mrs. Holstin was wealthy.

FRENCH DEPUTY URGES REJECTION HUGHES TREATY

PARIS, April 3.—(By Associated Press.) The Washington conference, especially the naval program, was subject to a spirited attack today. Deputy DeChappedelaine, speaking for the left republican group said the Washington conference, instead of being an instrument of peace, had been nothing but an instrument of war. Instead of reducing naval armaments, he declared, the Washington conference had served only to stabilize the most recent type of warships and had merely scrapped old vessels.

Deputy Lacour de Maisson from the right benches, repeated the criticisms he made last week to the effect that the French delegation went to Washington unprepared and that France was treated like a second rate power. He called on the chamber to reject the Washington agreements.

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IRISH ARMY ON RAMPAGE CRISIS NEAR

Collins Meeting Broken Up By Rebellious Soldiers, Women Shot—Hundreds of Soldiers Desert Government and Outrages Continue—Expect Sensational Developments.

DUBLIN, April 3.—The meeting addressed by Michael Collins at Castle Bar, county Mayo, last night, was stopped by members of the fourth western division of the Irish republican army after stormy scenes in which a woman was wounded by a bullet, according to accounts reaching Dublin this morning.

The chief of the provisional government and his party returned to their hotel and the officer who had proclaimed the meeting at an end followed, declaring that none would be allowed to leave until Mr. Collins and his friends had surrendered their arms.

The accounts received here do not state whether the Collins party was disarmed, merely saying that "some people who left the hotel were reached."

The telegraph wires around Castle Bar were out and when the newspaper correspondents there boarded a train for Athlone, they were ordered by two officers to go to the barracks.

Admits Shooting First
The newspapermen were conveyed to the barracks in automobiles where they found A. McCabe, a member of the Dal Eireann, with Commandant Kilroy and his staff. The commandant stated that McCabe had admitted he was the first to draw a revolver at the meeting. Mr. McCabe then, in the presence of the correspondents said he believed he was the first to draw the dispatches say.

A Dublin man, said to be Charles Byrne, a member of the Collins party, was arrested and accused of the shooting. Mr. Collins subsequently told the representative of the Irish Independent, Dublin newspaper, that he had visited Byrne in the barracks and found him in a cell with only a plank for a bed and no bedding. He said he had asked Commandant Kilroy to parole Mr. Byrne, Mr. Collins to be responsible, but that the request was refused.

Mrs. Fogarty, proprietress of the Commercial Hotel, Castle Bar, was wounded in the shoulder, presumably by the bullet fired at the meeting.

The correspondent of the London Evening News says all the roads to Castle Bar were blocked by trees and that automobiles moving toward the town were stopped by armed men, who even ripped up the railroad tracks to prevent the arrival of the special trains from the surrounding towns. The meeting consequently was delayed until 7 p. m.

The crowd numbered 2,000 persons, among them many hostile to Collins. Collins frequently was interrupted and then an attempt was made to rush the lorry which supported his platform, says the account, and a supporter of Collins drew a revolver. Others produced revolvers also upon which the crowd stampeded, women fainting and several persons were trampled upon. A number of shots were fired. At this point, adds the correspondent, an officer jumped upon the platform and

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GOLD HILL MAN CAPTURES ARMED ROBBER IN SAN FRANCISCO CHASE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3.—W. M. Muirhead, an official of the Beaver Portland Cement company, living at 1125 Raleigh street, Portland, was instrumental in the capture of an armed man suspected of robbery in the downtown section.

Muirhead had left his machine in a garage and was walking toward the Palace hotel when two men rushed out of the Alexander building. They were acting suspiciously and separated. Muirhead chased one of them, who jumped on and off cars in an effort to elude pursuit. Finally with the aid of an automobilist, Muirhead trailed the man to a pool room and later followed him again as he boarded a street car. Finally in the Mission district Muirhead obtained the assistance of Special Policeman Gar-

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