

The Weather Prediction Generally fair Maximum yesterday 82 Minimum today 48

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Weather Year Ago Maximum 82 Minimum 47

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1922

NO. 139

INJUNCTION CLAMPED ON RAIL STRIKE

Attorney General Daugherty Springs Big Sensation By Suddenly Appearing in Chicago With Sweeping Injunction Request, Which Is Granted By Court.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The United States government was granted a temporary restraining order against the six striking railroad shop craft unions, their officials and members from interfering in any way with the operation of the railroads and their properties.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—(The underlying principles involved in this action, Attorney General Daugherty said in concluding his plea for the court order, "is the survival and supremacy of the government of the United States.")

The attorney general addressed the court immediately following the reading of the formal complaint read by Assistant Solicitor General Easterline. His plea for the injunction, Mr. Daugherty said, "was made necessary by the fact that there comes a time in the history of all nations when the people must be advised whether they have a government or not."

"No union or combination of unions, can, under our law, dictate to the American union," the statement continued. "When the unions claim the right to dictate to the government and to dominate the American people and deprive the people of the necessities of life, then the government will destroy the unions, for the government of the United States is supreme and must endure."

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Suit for an injunction against all striking employees of the railroads of the United States and their union officials was filed in United States district court by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty here today. The action named the individual unions now on strike as well as the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor. The suit also was directed against the presidents of the unions.

The suit was filed shortly after the arrival here of Attorney General Daugherty. The plea for the injunction named the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, the six striking shop crafts and 120 system federations.

Restrain All Strikers The suit seeks to restrain all strikers from interfering in any way with the operation of the railroads. It was filed before United States District Judge Wilkerson almost immediately after the attorney general arrived. Besides the railway employees' department, the six international unions, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, International Association of Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, International Brotherhood of Boltermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as well as 120 system federations, were named as the objects of the injunction.

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CHICAGO POLICE DO MOVIE THRILLER ON DRAW BRIDGE; CAPTURE YEGGS' CAR

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Hundreds of pedestrians watching the huge jackknife bridge at Michigan avenue open today to allow the passage of a steamer, witnessed a thrilling "loop the gap" ride for life by two automobiles, both of which leaped across the widening gap of the bridge at racing speed.

American Flappers Driving Young Men Into the Ministry

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Flappers are doing missionary work by driving young men in the ministry, Dr. Paul Rader, president of the Christian and Missionary alliance and noted evangelist, declared in a speech yesterday.

PORTLAND RAIL MEN PUT STRIKE UP TO BISHOPS

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1.—Bishops of the Episcopal church holding informal conferences here in preparation for the opening of the 47th triennial convention next week, today listened to a delegation of striking shopmen, who presented their case. The session was behind closed doors. At its conclusion the statement was made that no formal action had been taken by the bishops and that none would be taken on the matter of the strike.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1.—The case of 400,000 shopmen now participating in a railroad strike was expected to be placed before this morning's session of the Episcopal bishops by a representative of the six federated shop crafts of Portland for the rebuke or instruction of the bishops, if in their eyes the position of the unions is an unwarranted one. Audience was granted upon the receipt of a communication from the unions.

Bishop Arthur C. Hall of Vermont, spokesman for the conference, said that inasmuch as the bishops are meeting in informal conferences only, they would hear the representatives of the unions as individuals and not as the house of bishops.

The letter declared that "four hundred thousand railroad shopmen left their positions with the railroads on July 1, 1922, believing that they were justified in the eyes of God and man, in taking the step they took," and continued: "The strikers are honest workmen and Christian men. We believed we were doing right when we left our employment because of a grievance. We still believe as we did then. But we have not had much opportunity to lay our case before the public in the light in which we see it. We want publicity for action. We are not ashamed but we are open to rebuke or instruction, if, in the eyes of others, wiser than we, our position is an unwarranted one."

IRREGULARS START A BIG OFFENSIVE

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The main line of the Great Southern railway was blown up last night at Hazelhatch ten miles from Dublin by irregulars. A signal cabin was burned.

ed boulevard he was halted by the rising bridge. Two blades of the great jackknife were slowly rising.

Crashing through the gates as they were paper, Drucci drove his car up the incline, leaped the four foot gap and coasted down the other side of the span. The detectives were on his heels and, although the gap was wider, they duplicated their quarry's performance and caught and arrested him in the traffic jam on the other side of the bridge.

THIRD PARTY NOT FORMED SAYS COLVIG

Member Citizens' Committee Denies Effort to Form New Party—Group of Citizens Merely Trying to Weed Out K. K. K. From Both of the Older Parties.

To the Editor: The resolutions published in your paper by the executive committee of the republican party of Jackson county is simply an employment of the "party lash," and I have wondered where the committee gets its authority to line up republican voters in the state of Oregon, and especially in Jackson county to vote the straight republican ticket when they know that the official personnel of candidates appearing under the name of republican is weakened by the fact, that two or more of these candidates for office are members of, or closely affiliated with, the Ku Klux Klan.

The "party lash" is something that the individual members of the party, in this age of the world, will not submit to. The logic of the committee's reasoning is that if a horse thief manages to secure nomination for office on the republican ticket, that every man and woman claiming to be a republican is in honor bound to vote for that horse thief. This is logic which would do credit to a past age, and like all unsound doctrines, has long passed into the realm of things that were. Real republicans have ceased to have rings in their noses or collars around their necks by which to be led.

Recently there was a banquet at Medford Hotel and the chairman of the state republican central committee came down from Portland to reconcile the differences of the republicans of Jackson county on this question of the Ku Klux Klan, at that meeting he, as well as Bert Anderson, and some others, urged the republicans of the county to support the ticket from top to bottom, including those members or sympathizers with the Ku Klux Klan.

A very short time before this meeting the Ku Klux Klan had taken upon itself, supported by these men who are candidates for office, to recall a good, thorough-going republican officer in Jackson county—C. E. Terrill, and place in his stead a sheriff—a Ku Klux Klan democratic candidate; and among the loudest-mouthed advocates of this recall was Bert Anderson, and also others who are now seeking to line up the republicans of the county to support Ku Klux Klan candidates for public office.

Does Mr. Anderson think that the republicans of Jackson county have forgotten the insulting letter which he wrote to the governor of this state because the governor had seen fit to remove a Ku Klux Klan officer? Does Mr. Anderson think that the republicans of this county have so soon forgotten that he made an especial effort to throw out of office the good republican sheriff of this county? Does Mr. Anderson think that the republicans of this county have forgotten that C. M. Thomas, two years ago, refused to go upon the stump and support the Honorable E. V. Carter, and that he quietly gave his support to George Mansfield, the democratic candidate for the legislature, and Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Thomas had so consulted with each other as to Mr. Thomas' legislative policies, that Mr. Mansfield made the following statement in print: "If elected your representative I will be found acting in co-operation with your Senator, C. M. Thomas, whose legislative policies I fully endorse."

No, it does not lie within the province of Mr. Anderson or any other member of the Ku Klux Klan to advise the republicans of this county how to vote. They are men and women of real intelligence and will vote for candidates who are real republicans and are not allied or in sympathy with an "Invisible Government" located at Atlanta, Georgia.

No, my dear Mr. Anderson, we are not launching a third party upon the troubled sea of politics. We are simply trying to replace some of the rotten material which we find in the official personnel of the two old parties.

Miss Hanley's nomination and place on the ticket, will give all men and women of independent spirit, an opportunity to elect a representative, who is not a member of the Ku Klux Klan. I do not understand why democratic committees in Oregon seek to apply the "party lash." If all the democrats in the state were whipped into line, they would only muster one-third of the votes in the state. Now, down in Texas, for instance, the democrats outnumber the republicans in about the ratio of 4 to 1. Hence, the Bert Andersons of Texas do not shed crocodile tears over the independent spirit of the voters. "Consistency thou art a jewel," and thy name is not Bert Anderson nor C. M. Thomas. WM. M. COLVIG.

Rockefeller Gives Miss McCormick Permission to Enter Movies



Miss Muriel McCormick

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Miss Muriel McCormick, daughter of Harold F. McCormick, tired of the publicity which has followed her family's affairs for the past year, is considering an offer to go into the movies under the name of Navanna McCor. Miss McCormick has told her intimate friends that she is planning to appear in four pictures. "The only drawback, it is said, is that the approval of John D. Rockefeller, her grandfather, who is quoted by Miss McCormick as saying: "If you believe yourself capable of making a success of stage work I have no objection. Pay no attention to what anyone else thinks, as long as you believe you are right."

This step has been taken, it is said, with the approval of John D. Rockefeller, her grandfather, who is quoted by Miss McCormick as saying: "If you believe yourself capable of making a success of stage work I have no objection. Pay no attention to what anyone else thinks, as long as you believe you are right."

FILM DIRECTOR'S WIDOW TRAILING TAYLOR'S SLAYER

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—An independent investigation on the mysterious slaying of William Desmond Taylor here February 1, last, is being carried on by his former wife and their daughter, who have been living quietly in Los Angeles for several days, it was learned today.

New and authentic evidence has been obtained, according to members of the local film colonies assisting in the investigations, showing that the clue to the mystery lies somewhere in the correspondence and cancelled checks of the slain man.

MILLER DECLINES ELECTION RACE

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1.—Milton A. Miller, who received the democratic nomination for state treasurer in the primary, has notified Dr. C. J. Smith, chairman of the democratic state central committee that he had withdrawn his name from the ballot saying the condition of his health would make it impossible for him to undertake a campaign or assume the burdens of office if elected. Chairman Smith will summon the state committee to name a candidate to take Miller's place.

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Sept. 1.—A treaty of alliance between Czecho-Slovakia and Jugoslavia was signed today at Malenbad by Premier Patefitcha of Jugoslavia and Premier Benes of Czecho-Slovakia.

Hurrah! Oklahoma, Asleep at 9 P. M., Curfew Protested

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 1.—Ringling of the curfew at 9 o'clock, thus awakening the inhabitants of Hurrah, Okla., from peaceful slumber, has aroused the ire of the village that a delegation visited Oklahoma City yesterday to register a complaint with the county attorney.

U.S. CONSULATE ENGLAND CLOSED BY JOHN BULL

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The closing of the American consulate at Newcastle-on-Tyne, following cancellation of the consular exequaturs by the British government is apparently for an indefinite period. The consulate, it is learned, has been closed since Tuesday.

Fred C. Slater, the consul, has been ordered to Corunna, Spain, and Russell M. Brooks, vice-consul, to Dresden. The archives have been removed to the consulate at Hull, which is the nearest one to Newcastle.

The action of the British government is said to have been taken on the grounds that the two consular officials were unduly active in soliciting business for the vessels of the United States shipping board and that attempts were made to coerce British subjects into using American vessels instead of British registry.

The British government, six weeks ago, advised the American government it had proof of abuse by Consul Slater and Vice-consul Brooks of their positions and that it had decided reluctantly to withdraw their papers. The government stated also that it would defer action for a month or two, as the American government was conducting its own negotiations and might decide to remove the officials itself.

The American governments reply was that it did not consider any of the allegations substantiated.

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 1.—Officials of the American consulate at Newcastle-on-Tyne were acting at the request of the American government when they advised prospective visitors to the United States to take American, rather than British vessels, according to word received from Russell M. Brooks, vice-consul, by his mother, Mrs. Mildred R. Brooks, Marion county recorder, whose home is in Salem.

Brooks was graduated from the Willamette university school of law here in 1918.

The British government at the behest of certain English lines which felt that they alone had the right to navigate the high seas and that our ships were interlopers, had directed the government to revoke our exequaturs on the pretense that we were doing too good work for the American government," Mr. Brooks wrote his mother. "I don't suppose that I should feel worried, for the government cannot revoke our commissions for having endeavored to keep the American flag flying on the high-seas."

Two Killed "Frisco" Wreck. CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Two persons were killed and several injured today when a St. Louis and San Francisco railway passenger train en route from St. Louis to Memphis was wrecked near here when the trestle it was crossing gave way.

DISASTER IN EUROPE NOW LESS LIKELY

French Agreement to Reducing German Reparations Is Believed to Have Postponed Catastrophe — Threat to Consider Versailles Treaty Abrogated Cause of Action.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French cabinet today simply "took cognizance" of the decision of the reparations commission on the German moratorium question, neither approving or disapproving it. It specifically reserved however, "entire liberty of action" in case later developments made other acts necessary.

The cabinet held that inasmuch as no moratorium had been granted Germany, it could not recognize the situation, but it insisted that a conference should be called attended by "all the allies without exception," at which the question of inter-allied debts and reparations should be fully considered.

Won By English Threat. PARIS, Sept. 1.—Premier Poincare won over to the German reparations agreement yesterday only after the definite statement had been circulated in allied circles that independent action by France against Germany at the present juncture would be construed in London and Rome as nullification of the Versailles treaty.

The first act of the decision is to take the reparations question out of the hands of the commission for the present and to make it a matter for negotiation directly between the Berlin and Brussels governments. Belgium is left to determine what guarantees she deems necessary to acceptance of the short term notes.

Should the two countries fail to agree on the necessary guarantees, Germany then is required to deposit an unfixed sum of gold with some foreign bank approved by Belgium. It is believed, however, that a speedy agreement will be reached as Herr Schroeder, the German spokesman, yesterday virtually promised M. De Laisere, the Belgian representative that Germany would give any guarantee demanded.

Reduce Indemnity. The decision also anticipates allied conference in the near future at which a reduction of the indemnity to about fifty billion gold marks and the settlement by cancellation of the inter-allied debts will be undertaken.

The reparations commission promises to consider at a later date Germany's request for a moratorium of several years' duration. This will be taken up after a new scheme for radical reform of Germany's finances, including the balancing of the budget, is presented to the Berlin government.

The relief granted at the present time is for the purpose of giving the commission time to complete the new scheme of reform and Germany the opportunity of carrying it out.

The commission expects that these reforms and the relief afforded by the virtual moratorium for the remainder of this year will permit Germany to float large external and internal loans, the latter to be used partly to pay reparations and partly to rehabilitate the country's finances.

Marks Rise in England. LONDON, Sept. 1.—Although considered only in the nature of a respite, the reparations decisions rendered in Paris yesterday had quite a marked effect upon financial conditions, indicating the sensitive market. Quotations of the mark on the (Continued on page eight)

SPOKANE STAGES BIG LIQUOR RAID; 31 MEN AND WOMEN ARE ARRESTED

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 1.—Thirty-one men and women were arrested in liquor raids by police, sheriffs and federal officers during last night and are held on \$2000 bonds each, charged with felonies. Twenty-four different places in the city and county were visited during the night. Warrants have been issued in still other cases, it was stated and arrests are expected during the day.

The raids followed a secret investigation of more than three weeks during which it was declared purchases of liquor in the presence of witnesses have been made from every person arrested last night. As fast as the liquor was purchased it was taken to the sheriff's office and dated, sealed and labeled. Seven groups of officers were engaged from 5 p. m. until 2 a. m., in making the arrests. It was stated at the prosecutor's office where the prisoners were questioned, that several confessions had been made, some implicating other persons.