

**The Weather**

Prediction	Rain
Maximum yesterday	40
Minimum today	34

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

**Weather Year Ago**

Maximum	42
Minimum	34
Precipitation	.04

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

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1923

NO. 252

## MAN HUNG BY VIGILANTES IN ARKANSAS

Railroad Striker Who Defied Citizens' Committee Found Dead Hanging From Bridge Near Harrison—Hotel Man Publicly Whipped—Governor Appealed to.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—The house of representatives this afternoon adopted a resolution authorizing Governor McRae to call out the National Guard and declare martial law at Harrison. The resolution states the house would make all the appropriations necessary. The senate is expected to concur.

HARRISON, Ark., Jan. 16.—Mayor J. L. Clute, of Harrison, this afternoon announced he had asked Governor McRae for troops and had received a reply that troops were not available.

Reports were current that the citizens' committee would leave Harrison tonight.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—Governor McRae received a request for aid from Harrison today and Colonel H. L. McAllister of the adjutant general's staff, Arkansas National Guard, will leave here today for Harrison to investigate.

Troops will be called out if Colonel McAllister deems it necessary, it was said at the state house.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—The body of E. C. Greer, a Missouri and North Arkansas striker, was found hanging from a bridge near the railway yards at Harrison, Ark., according to the Harrison correspondent of the Arkansas Democrat.

Gregor is said by the authorities to be the man who opened fire on officers and citizens who searched his home yesterday afternoon, according to a telegram to the Arkansas Democrat.

It is said here that Greer was called before the vigilance committee last night and that he defied them, avowing that "a day of reckoning would come."

A coroner's jury is being impaneled to investigate the killing.

Several hundred armed citizens who began "house cleaning" yesterday still were walking the streets this morning searching for strikers whom they were "grifting" before a committee, it is said, in an effort to find culprits as to who is responsible for the destruction of railroad property.

A well known capitalist and hotel owner, the Arkansas Democrat's correspondent states, was publicly whipped on the streets today and then taken before the citizens' committee. He is said to have signed the bond of A. P. Stephens, accused of the bridge burning. The circuit court adjourned today until January 29.

## Rum Fleet So Huge Forms Menace to Coast Navigation

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Captain Berry, attached to coast guard headquarters in this city, announced today that the commander of a vessel arriving from the West Indies had reported difficulty in crowding its way through the rum fleet standing off the Jersey coast. Complaint was made that the fleet constituted a menace to navigation.

## NO OREGON LAW TO BAN FATTY A. SAYS GOVERNOR

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 16.—Governor Walter M. Pierce knows of no law to prevent the showing of films of Roscoe Arbuckle in Oregon, but believes it will not be necessary to resort to law to keep them out, and that exhibitors themselves will do so, according to a letter from the governor to the Salem Evangelical Ministers' Union, in response to a letter containing a resolution adopted by the association opposing the showing of Arbuckle films.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 16.—Representative McMahon, of Marion county, this morning introduced four bills which would assess tuition fees of \$100 a school year for all State University of Agricultural college students who are residents of Oregon, and tuition fees equal to the per capita cost of educating students in those institutions of non-resident students.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 16.—The legality of a poker debt was again denied this morning by the state supreme court in the case of Joseph Mosorosky, alleged Portland gambler, from whom Sol Swire, also of Portland, sought to recover \$1600, double the amount he declares he lost in Mosorosky's gambling house in Portland during 1921.

## HEAVY BLOW ON PACIFIC COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A heavy storm swirling about in a great circle reaching from the North Pacific to the southern steamer lanes and from the California mainland to Honolulu is tumbling shipping about and disrupting wire communication today. It is expected to bring high winds and rain to the Pacific coast from the Mexican line to Alaska tonight and tomorrow. The storm was said by the weather bureau to be an unusual one because of its great expanse. The navy radio reported that it could not raise Honolulu.

The weather bureau put out storm warnings from Point Reyes to Tatoosh today. A thirty-mile gale struck Point Reyes and the wind is said to be raising there.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mrs. David Jayne Hill, 66, wife of the former ambassador to Germany, died here early today from injuries received when she was struck by an automobile late yesterday. Stepping from the curb just after leaving her home Mrs. Hill was struck by a delivery wagon driven by Guy C. Lee, a negro, who is being held by the police.

## NON-ENFORCEMENT OF DRY LAW A DISGRACE SAYS GOVERNOR PINCHOT

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—Governor Pinchot, who was inaugurated governor of Pennsylvania today, declared in his inaugural address he regards the present "flagrant failure to enforce the Volstead law as a blot on the good name of Pennsylvania and the United States.

## NATRON CUT OFF TO BE COMPLETED

Julius Kruttschnitt Promises Klamath Falls Completion of Oregon Link if Tentative Settlement Is Made Permanent—Carl Gray Declares S. P.-U. P. Controversy Over

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Jan. 16.—If the tentative findings of the interstate commerce commission in the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific merger controversy are made permanent, the Southern Pacific will fulfill its promise to complete the Natron cut-off. This was the statement contained in a telegram from Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific executive board, in reply to an inquiry by the Klamath chamber of commerce.

Decision Reached OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 16.—Through Union Pacific sources it became known here late yesterday evening that a plan for the settlement of the controversy between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads over possession of the Central Pacific lines has been accomplished by the Union Pacific, subject to adjustment of traffic details. The compromise plan, according to a statement made by Carl Gray, president of the Union Pacific, to the Omaha Bee, was proposed several days ago by the interstate commerce commission and a hearing on the proposal will be had before the commission at Washington next Friday.

It could not be learned here officially whether the Southern Pacific had accepted the proposal, which, it was said, was made in a memorandum from the interstate commerce commission.

S. P. to Own C. P. The settlement would leave the Southern Pacific as owner of the Central Pacific lines but would guarantee satisfactory use of the line running from Ogden to San Francisco by the Union Pacific.

A prominent member of the Union Pacific legal staff last night stated that the proposal is in effect a division of traffic territory, it provides, he declared, that the Union Pacific shall handle all traffic northwest of a dividing line running along the northern boundary of Arkansas, over to the Mississippi river, up to the Ohio river and north to Pittsburg and to Buffalo, N. Y.

The Union Pacific also would be permitted to go into the Southern Pacific territory south and east of the dividing line to solicit business, if it so desired. The business north and west of the boundary, under the proposal, would pass through Omaha and the Ogden gateway to the coast.

The fight between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific for the control of the Central Pacific has been one of the largest contests of the sort ever waged between two railroads. For months the respective interests have been preparing evidence and recently the interstate commerce commission began hearings on the subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—All parties to the controversy over control of the Central Pacific railroad, now before the interstate commerce commission have been asked by the commission to express their opinions on a tentative plan of settlement under which the Southern Pacific would retain control over stock of the Central Pacific, while the latter would join with the Union Pacific in maintaining a transportation service between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast.

## Figures in Louisiana Klan War



Mrs. Thomas F. Richards and little Leoto, wife and daughter of Thomas Richards, whose body was found in Lake La Fourche, and who, it is alleged, was slain by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

## MEMBER OF BASTROP KU KLUX REFUSES TO ANSWER QUERIES

BASTROP, La., Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Smith Stevenson, special policeman in the town of Bastrop on the day of the baseball game and barbecue which preceded the kidnapping of Watt Daniel and Thomas Richard by a band of black-hooded men August 24 last, testifying today in the state's open hearing investigation into masked band depredations, denied repeated questions by state's attorneys as to whether he had seen anyone point out the men prior to the kidnapping.

Stevenson said he was a klanman and was questioned closely as to whether he was one of the party of Ku Klux Klan members who, it has been testified, gathered in the Thomas hardware store in Bastrop and armed themselves after news of the kidnapping was received. It had been testified by other witnesses that a party had assembled in the store to be prepared in the event the people of Mer Rouge, the home of Daniel and Richard, might charge the klan with the kidnapping and attempt reprisals.

Stevenson said he recalled going to the rear of the store and of having Captain Skipwith come to the store at the request of one of the men assembled there. Skipwith is the parish leader of the klan.

Stevenson was questioned also as to whether he was the owner of an automobile truck. He said he was. "Where was the truck on the night of the kidnapping?" was the next question.

Stevenson said he assumed it was at home.

## SUSTAIN OLCOTT ON EXEMPTION EX-SERVICE MEN

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 16.—The state senate today sustained the veto of former Governor B. W. Olcott of the senate bill passed at the special session of 1921 which proposed to exempt money paid ex-service men under the bonus and loan act from payment on debts previously contracted.

House committees today unanimously approved the Woodward bill granting suffrage to all citizens in school elections regardless of property qualifications and the Kuehn bill prohibiting the changing of party registration within thirty days before an election.

Sub-committees of the senate roads and highways committee are to be appointed. Chairman Charles Hall announced today, to draft measures to revise upward the gasoline tax law, rearrange the motor vehicle license fee schedule and motor bus and speed regulation laws.

## President Harding Has a Severe Cold, Forced to Take Rest

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Harding for the past week has been suffering with a severe cold and soon after today's cabinet meeting he went to the White House proper to lie down and rest.

## HARDING FLATLY DENIES REPORT OF U. S. A OFFER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Administration officials continued to insist today that the American government considered itself entirely disassociated from the reparations plan which has been placed before the reparations commission by Roland W. Boyden, the American observer, who is representing the United States unofficially on the commission.

Officials at the White House even went so far as to say they did not believe Mr. Boyden ever presented a plan to the commission as reported in news dispatches from Paris.

In the face of dispatches giving details of how the plan was laid before Secretary Hughes weeks ago, it was declared at the state department that the department knew nothing of the plan and desired not to be in any way associated with it.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The reparations commission in a session lasting less than half an hour today rushed through a decision declaring Germany in wilful default in certain deliveries in kind for the year 1923.

The reparations bloc—France, Belgium and Italy—voted in favor of declaring the default, and Kenball Cook, the British delegate, acting in place of Sir John Bradbury, who was indisposed, abstained from voting.

The hurried decision followed Germany's refusal to make any more deliveries in kind, including coal, wool, cattle, dyes, building materials, so long as the French remained in the Ruhr.

President Barthou said Germany's refusal was "an open defiance of the allies," which must be met with instant action.

The American representatives, Roland W. Boyden and Colonel James A. Logan, were present, but had nothing to say.

## FASCISTI BOB UP IN IRISH MESS

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Raids on the offices of four Dublin physicians, who are republican sympathizers were generally attributed here today to organizations on fascist lines, designed to meet the irregulars with their own methods. The government is said to disapprove of any unofficial raids.

U. S. Schooner Is Wrecked MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 16.—The American schooner Louise M. Richard was driven ashore on Deer Island, near Bluefields today. It was believed her crew would be saved.

## TROOPS FIRE ON GERMANS WAR LOOMS

Communist Mob at Bochum Fires at French Troops Who Return Volley—One German Killed—French Report 25,000 Germans Concentrating South of Muenster

PARIS, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Order has been restored at Bochum, in the newly occupied Ruhr district where a clash occurred between German demonstrators and the French troops of occupation last night, it was officially announced here this afternoon.

The incident is described in an official communique from the ministry of war as having arisen from demonstrations organized by the young communists of Bochum yesterday when the French forces occupied the city.

During one demonstration in the morning a crowd estimated at 2000 persons, says the statement, attacked a French post which was occupying the railroad station. The demonstrators fired, and traces of the bullets were found in the wall of the building under occupation. The officer in charge of the post ordered his men to fire to clear his detachment, and one of the demonstrators was killed and two others were wounded. The French suffered no casualties.

DORTMUND, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—French general headquarters has information that 25,000 men of the German Reichswehr are concentrated south of Muenster, less than 25 miles north of Lueneburg, to the north of Dortmund. The French have advanced to both Dortmund and Lueneburg and the outposts of the French and German forces at some points are only from 8 to 10 miles apart.

The French, by advancing to Dortmund and Lueneburg, passed out of the neutral zone fixed by the Versailles treaty on the right bank of the Rhine from which German regular troops are barred into the territory where the Reichswehr holds sway.

The French are continuing to send up reserves which are taking up positions behind the river Lippe. The occupation of the Ruhr basin is now complete and the French declare that not a single pound of coal can be got out of the Ruhr into the unoccupied territory without their checking it up for the coal tax.

Give Germans Taste of Belgium. ESSEN, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Whatever the outcome of the conference set for today at Dusseldorf between the German industrial magnates and the French economic mission, the Ruhr valley appeared this morning to be in line for an uncompromising military action.

"We've tried soft methods and the Germans have refused to co-operate," the correspondent was told at the French military headquarters. "If they don't come to terms now, they will get a taste of what they gave Belgium and northern France. We will give them something to whine for."

Today's meeting to which the German industrial leaders had been invited under the threat that if they failed to appear, they would be sent for, was to be presided over by General DeGoutte.

From the windows of the conference room in the Dusseldorf city hall, the French tanks, armored cars and infantry were discernible as they moved forward to strengthen the hold of the French upon Germany's rich coal fields.

French economic experts appear somewhat less sanguine than the military leaders over the prospects of obtaining practical results from the occupation. The about-face position of the (Continued on Page Six)

## SERIOUS FIGHTING BREAKS OUT IN DUBLIN AGAIN; PEOPLE IN PANIC

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dublin today was recovering from the most intense fighting within the city since the siege of the Four Courts. Irregular forces launched a sudden attack on several strategic points last night and although driven off by the free state troops they continued intermittent fighting until early today.

The suddenness with which the fighting broke out threw the city into a state of excitement bordering on hysteria, and for a short time the citizens caught on the streets fled in all directions, seeking refuge from the hall of Sulleys. Motormen abandoned their trams and passengers lay on the floors to avoid being hit. The heaviest onslaught of the irregulars was against the City Hall, upon which they concentrated a heavy fire from all sides. One of the sentries was wounded by the first volley and the windows of a passing tram car were shattered.