

The Weather

Prediction: Generally cloudy
Maximum yesterday 43
Minimum today 45

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1923

Weather Year Ago
Maximum 91
Minimum 48

NO. 48

IDEALS OF HAMILTON ARE URGED

President at Unveiling Statue of First Treasury Secretary, Asks Substitution of Hope for Hate in International Affairs—Want Financial Honor.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Alexander Hamilton's conception of financial integrity and the sanctity of obligation was invoked as a remedy for present world conditions by President Harding in an address today at the unveiling here of a statue of the first treasury secretary. Such principles as Hamilton lived by, combined with "a leadership which arises above prejudiced opinion, whether that prejudiced opinion had its beginnings in war or is emphasized by geographic divisions," the president declared, "would turn humanity to the rational and only way of restoration."

"There will be the substitution of hope and resolution where hatred and resentment are now hindering recovery," he added. "There will be less thought of yesterday and more of tomorrow."

"Without mentioning directly the pressing problems incident to international financial obligations, Mr. Harding dwelt particularly upon the value of Hamilton's services in putting 'the seal of sanctity upon the financial honor' of the American republic."

He stressed the rugged honesty of this patriot-statesman, "because honesty will cure ten thousand ills of today," and asserted that "honesty among nations will dissolve their difficulties so that new and lasting friendships may be bound by the ties of fraternity and mutual trust."

"Honesty of leadership will spare us the popular misconceptions which are ever menacing democracy, he continued. Honesty in statecraft will point the way to impregnable heights. Honesty in politics will reveal unerring public opinion and honesty in public service everywhere will diminish public waste and extravagance."

"Honesty of manhood and womanhood will abolish the sources of discontent which threaten the world's civilization and will bring us to conviction regarding the fundamentals of the social fabric, without which fundamentals there can be no human progress."

The president deplored the development of factionalism and pointed to the seemingly inspired fear of factionalism held by Hamilton who, he said, "fought it in the making, and warned us of today against its development." Despite this warning, Mr. Harding said, factions have arisen which would invade the constitutional rights of others or subvert the constitution itself.

"We have our factions which seek to promote this or that interest without regard to the relationship to others and without regard for the common weal," said Mr. Harding. "We have the factions of hatred and prejudice and violence. We have car coalitions which would invade the constitutional rights of others or subvert the constitution itself. We have our factions challenging both civil and religious liberty, and without them both made everlastingly secure there can be no real human liberty. We have the factionalism which contemplates obstruction to the execution of the laws."

"No nation will survive where this factionalism is endured. Hamilton warned us that however such combinations or associations may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely themselves to usurp the reins of government, destroying the very

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Injunction Launched Stop Payment Tax Refunds to Astoria

PORTLAND, Ore., May 17.—Injunction proceedings designed to stop payment by the state of Oregon of the tax refund, awarded to Astoria by the last legislature, were to be filed in Marion county today by a group of taxpayers represented by John W. Kaste, Portland attorney, according to a statement made by Mr. Kaste last night.

The injunction seeks to stop the Secretary of State Koser from issuing a warrant for the refunding of \$25,000, the installment now due, to forbid State Treasurer Hoff from cashing it, and the city of Astoria from receiving or negotiating it.

CELLS AND FINES FOR RICH MEN IN STOCK FRAUD

12 Bankers of Omaha and Denver Found Guilty and Sentenced to Leavenworth—Minister Among Those Convicted.

OMAHA, Neb., May 17.—After a hearing extending over an eight weeks period and a jury deliberation of over 25 hours, all but one of the 13 defendants in the Guaranty Securities mail fraud case in federal court here were found guilty Wednesday afternoon. Due to the prominence of the defendants the trial attracted nation-wide attention.

Vogel Gietter, 28, Charleston, W. Va., accountant, was the only one acquitted.

Immediately after the return of the verdicts, Federal Judge J. W. Woodrough sentenced the defendants who were convicted as follows:

Thomas H. Matters, Omaha attorney, five years in Leavenworth federal penitentiary and fine of \$10,000.

Walter L. Stickle, Kearney, Neb., millionaire lumberman, two years in federal penitentiary and \$10,000 fine.

Willard V. Matthews, Omaha, former president of the Guaranty Securities company, five years in federal penitentiary and \$5,000 fine.

Ralph E. Sunderland, former Omaha coal merchant, one year and one day in federal penitentiary and \$10,000 fine.

Harold Crozier, Omaha accountant, fined \$1,000.

George L. Roach, Denver accountant, fined \$1,000.

L. Robert Eckelbom, Denver banker, fined \$1,000.

Homer Moliniaux, Denver banker, fined \$1,000.

John B. Hecox, Omaha banker, fined \$1,000.

Lucian B. Fuller, title examiner, Kansas City and his brother, Harry L. Fuller, accountant, Lincoln, Neb., and the Rev. Charles H. Rogers, Congregational minister who were also found guilty were not sentenced yesterday, but will learn their fate when the federal court convenes today at Lincoln.

All defendants announced that an appeal would be made.

The Guaranty case was an inquiry into the promotion of the Colonial Timber and Coal corporation, organized by several of the defendants and with headquarters at Charleston, W. Va. It claimed a title, in fee simple, to approximately 700,000 acres of lands in that state, rich in timber, oil, coal and gas. The corporation bonded 148,000 acres of the tract in the sum of \$2,000,000, marketing a portion of the issue through the Guaranty Securities company of three states and several subsidiary banks.

The government contended that the

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DEMOCRATIC FAMILY RULE IS IGNORED

New Senator From Colorado Not Approved By Wilson Or McAdoo, But Good Man—Favors Farm Bloc Till Detrimental and Endorses World Court Plan.

DENVER, Colo., May 17.—(By the Associated Press)—Alva B. Adams of Pueblo, is Colorado's new United States senator. He was appointed today by Governor William E. Sweet. Senator Adams, who is a democrat, will succeed the late Samuel D. Nicholson, republican, who died in April.

The new senator is ranked as a conservative. He is an attorney. He was born in Colorado and is a son of Alva Adams, three times governor of Colorado.

Governor Sweet ignored recommendations of ex-President Wilson, William McAdoo and William J. Bryan in making the appointment. Huston Thompson, a member of the federal trade commission, was urged by the former president, while Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Bryan asked the governor to appoint Morrison Shafroth, son of ex-Senator Shafroth.

Senator Adams will serve until after the election to be held in the fall of 1924, when a senator will be elected to complete Senator Nicholson's term, which expires in 1926.

The appointment was carried through by Governor Sweet despite last minute efforts of a group of progressive democrats who opposed Senator Adams.

The new senator Tuesday night met a committee of five progressive democrats who submitted the program of the progressive element, modeled along lines similar to those advocated by United States Senator La Follette. A portion of this program was accepted and endorsed by Adams and some of it was rejected.

As a result of the Tuesday night meeting, the progressives were said to have been divided.

Senator Adams is 48 years old. He was graduated from Yale university in 1896 and completed his law course at Columbia university in 1899. Returning to Pueblo, he practiced law there. During the world war, Mr. Adams served as a major in the judge advocate's general department.

In a statement issued following his appointment, Mr. Adams said:

"As to the operation of railroads, it may be that government ownership and control is the solution of the transportation problem, but I believe that a further test of private ownership of the roads, with continued government supervision, should be made before our system is changed."

"Some parts of the Esch-Cummings railroad bill I do not endorse and I think they ought to be repealed. I favor the repeal of the clause creating the railroad labor board. It has not worked well. Our railroad situation is rather difficult. We like to see the employer get good wages, but we also like to see low rates."

"I am in favor of law enforcement and that applies to the eighteenth amendment. It is a part of the constitution and should not be dodged. Bootleggers are a menace, but they are not so much of a menace as the saloon. We should do something to eliminate the bootlegger. There is less drinking now than there was before prohibition and people generally are more prosperous as a result."

"I am in sympathy with most of the economic purposes of the farm bloc, but I do not think that bloc should exert their influence to the detriment of the whole, and I doubt their wisdom and propriety when considered as political units rather than as economic blocs."

"I am in favor of an adequate and effective line of defense. We ought to be better prepared than we were in 1917."

"The international policies of Senator La Follette and those who agree with him do not meet my approval."

"The government should stop child labor of the kind that stunts the child's growth, denies him the opportunity for education and robs him of his childhood."

"The courts have upheld the legislative right to limit hours of labor in many occupations, but the United States supreme court recently has denied the right to fix a minimum wage for women, saying that the right of private contract could not be so limited. I have difficulty in understanding how a woman can be protected against being required to work for more than eight hours but cannot be protected against working for a wage upon which she cannot decently live."

"I hope the senate will give its consent to the protocol establishing United States membership in the international court of justice."

LAUSANNE.—Preliminary steps were taken for the negotiation of a treaty of amity and commerce between Turkey and the United States.

BEAUTIFUL PEERESSES OF BRITAIN FIGHTING OVER LEITER ESTATE



LADY HYDE, COUNTESS OF SUFFOLK AND BERKS, WHO ACCUSES HER BROTHER, JOSEPH LEITER, OF MISMANAGEMENT OF LEITER ESTATE. LADY CYNTHIA MOSELY, DAUGHTER OF LORD CURZON, AND A RESIDENT OF WASHINGTON, WHO IS CO-DEFENDANT WITH HER UNCLE, JOSEPH LEITER.

CHICAGO.—Every effort is being made to keep secret details of the suit brought by Lady Hyde, Countess of Suffolk and Berks, against her brother, Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, for an accounting of the \$100,000,000 estate of their father, Levi Z. Leiter. She is opposed in the suit by her niece, Lady Cynthia Mosely.

Grave charges are made against Joseph Leiter and another sister, Mrs. Nancy Curver Campbell, of Santa Barbara, Cal. The beautiful Lady Cynthia Mosely, daughter of Lord Curzon, whose mother was Mary Leiter, is co-defendant with her uncle.

FOOTBALL STAR AND WOMAN HELD IN CAMPUS MURDER

CHICAGO, May 17.—Charles "Chuck" Palmer, well known northwestern football player, said to have told a young woman that he knew what became of Leighton Munk, Northwestern university freshman, who disappeared after a class rush in September, 1921, was taken into custody by attaches of the state's attorney's office today according to John Sbarbaro, assistant state's attorney.

The name of the woman, who is being held, Sbarbaro said, is Mrs. Violet Dachman. She is not a student nor a former student, but was friendly with Mr. Palmer before her marriage, Sbarbaro said.

The assistant attorney said she had told him that shortly after Munk's disappearance that Palmer told her he was safe. Later she asked him about the case, according to the assistant state's attorney and Palmer replied:

"Don't ask me, I can't tell you anything."

Mrs. Dachman's name before she married and at the time she knew Palmer Sbarbaro said, was Miss Violet Lawson.

FIND CHARRED BODY IN HOUSE RUINS

VANNUYS, Cal., May 17.—The charred remains of a man's body was found early today in the ruins of a residence here that had been owned and occupied by James E. Guernsey. Police said indications were that the building caught fire from the explosion of a still. They believe the victim was Guernsey.

Berlin Pay Day

BERLIN, May 17.—The fourth payment by Germany to meet the treasury bills advanced to Belgium for settlement of Belgium's claims during the last half of 1922 was made by the government yesterday. This installment amounted to 58,500,000 gold marks.

ABDUCTION PLEA OF WOMAN WHO SLEW BOOTLEGGERS

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., May 17.—Declaring Robert Greer whom she admits she killed at Summit Stage station December 2 last abducted her at the point of a gun from her home in Ellensburg, Wash., last October, Mrs. Mabel Nichols, 23, told the story of the shooting of Greer on the witness stand today. The defendant was on the stand for an hour and a half following the close of the state's case. She finished her testimony and the defense rested. When District Attorney Brower, in opening the final argument showed the jury Greer's blood-stained coat, the defendant was seized with violent nausea and collapsed.

The defendant said she became acquainted with Greer when he came frequently to her home to deliver liquor to her husband. She took occasional drinks with him, she said. On October 23 Greer came during her husband's absence and asked her to elope with him. She refused and he drew a gun. He made her write a note saying she was going of her own free will.

She testified she surreptitiously endeavored to write another note telling her husband she was forced away at the point of a gun, but Greer discovered her and tore the note from her and threw it in the stove. Both notes were introduced. The witness declared Greer made her take a drink of liquor and she knew no more until she found herself in The Dalles.

CHICAGO UNIT OF PIGGLY WIGGLY SOLD

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17.—Clarence Saunders, president of Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., would neither affirm nor deny today that the National Tea company was the purchaser of the Chicago unit of the Piggly Wiggly, which Mr. Saunders has announced had been disposed of for a consideration of more than a million dollars.

Canadian "Red Tape" Blocks Rifles at Funeral of Gunner

WINDSOR, Ont., May 17.—Canadian customs officials at Walkerville yesterday refused to permit a squad of United States marines, serving as a guard of honor for E. G. Bureau, a gunner in the American navy, from carrying their rifles across the border without special permit. Action of the custom officials became known yesterday when Canadian veterans registered a sharp protest against "red tape."

SUGAR GOUGING APPEAL SLATED EARLY HEARING

Supreme Court to Decide if National Laws Protect From Price Juggling By Profiteers—New York Housewives File Resolution.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Hearing by the supreme court of the government's appeal in the sugar case is to be pressed by the justice department on the earliest day convenient to the court. The department's motion, to be presented to the court Monday, will declare that the injunction against the New York sugar exchange presents "a question vital to the welfare of the American public."

The court must decide, the motion will say, whether under existing statutes the government has the power to protect the public against sudden and artificial fluctuations in the prices of necessities of life directly occasioned by purely speculative operations of future exchanges.

"If the power exists," continues the text of the motion as made public today, "it should be brought to bear on the sugar situation as early as practicable, if it does not, congress should be apprised of it before its next assembly, in order that it may give consideration to the enactment of additional legislation."

The court will be told further that the conditions complained of still obtain.

NEW YORK, May 17.—An appeal to President Harding to remove the duty on sugar has been drawn by Mrs. Louis Weissmuller, commissioner of markets and will be submitted to a vote before the executive board of the New York housewives sugar committee.

BERT HANEY URGED FOR SHIP BOARD

PORTLAND, Ore., May 17.—Bert E. Haney, former United States attorney for this district today had the endorsement of Portland business interests and politicians, who had been asked to recommend a successor to George E. Chamberlain on the shipping board, who will retire in June.

Following the action last yesterday of the chamber of commerce in recommending Haney or Edgar W. Smith, the latter today withdrew to give Haney his support. Opposed to Haney for the appointment will be a candidate for Puget Sound, it was said here.

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WILL HAYS, MOTION PICTURE HEAD, AMONG CANDIDATES PRESBYTERIAN MODERATOR

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—(By Associated Press). Presbyterian church leaders representing 301 synods in America and 23 foreign missions opened their 135th annual general assembly today, partook of the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and heard the annual sermon of the retiring moderator, the Rev. Calvin C. Hays.

This afternoon they will select his successor, organize their convention and appoint standing and special committees.

Tonight Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers' and Distributors of America, will address the first "popular meeting" and launch a campaign to raise a laymen's fund of \$15,000,000 to add to the endowment

FEAR BANDIT DEFEAT WILL END CAPTIVES

Anxiety Over Fate of Foreign Hostages Increased—Chinese Outlaws Withdraw to Hills—Pekin Regime Is Blamed for Situation—Diplomats Worried.

(By the Associated Press) Anxiety over the foreign captives held in the Shantung hills by Chinese bandits was heightened today (Thursday) when word reached Tien Tsin from Tsao Chwang of a clash between troops of the Chinese government and members of the outlaw band.

A detachment of bandits, attempting to join the main body at the Paotuku mountain stronghold, was said to have been driven back after a sharp fight with the soldiers. This incident, it is feared, may add fuel to the smoldering vindictiveness of the bandits, who already are described in an unconfirmed report to have hurled three Chinese captives over a cliff to their death as a warning to the authorities. The brigands repeatedly have threatened to kill all their prisoners if the troops investing the hills were not withdrawn and the bandits, in accord with the terms drafted by their chieftain, granted immunity and enrolled in the national army.

Further advices from Tsao Chwang confirmed the report that the bandits had moved their captives further back into the mountain wilderness. Troops had not withdrawn today, but remained surrounding the territory occupied by the bandits, and communication with the captives was becoming increasingly difficult.

The American consulate at Lincheng and Tsao Chwang have imposed a censorship on all outgoing telegrams and letters.

The bandits are reported to blame the Peking government for temporizing in the promised withdrawal of troops. The Tsuchun of Shantung province renewed his assurance that the troops would be moved away, but the bandits are quoted as saying they will hold the captives two weeks longer.

Another phase of the situation which is causing worry in official circles is dissatisfaction among the government soldiers, many of whom have not been paid for more than a year and are on short rations.

Paotuku mountain, to which their foreign hostages are thirty miles from Tsao Chwang. The latest message from there was from Leon Friedman, a captive and said: "Don't expect release for several weeks. Negotiations progressing slowly. Health good."

In Peking the diplomatic corps sent the Chinese government another urgent communication expressing astonishment at its failure to obtain results and repeating a previous notification that the government would be held responsible, while further delay in effecting the release of the foreigners would cause additional penalties to be exacted. Reports to Peking were not optimistic. Negotiations with the bandits were reported at deadlock.

The bandit chief war said to be communicating with the notorious bandits of Honan province, with the object of combining and thus further intimidating the government. Indefinite delay in the liberation of the captives is feared in diplomatic circles.

PEKING, May 17.—(By Associated Press). Y. Barube, a Frenchman, who was among the captives held by the Suchow bandits, has been released on parole and has arrived at Tsao Chwang with further demands from the captors for the removal of the

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OLYMPIA, WN., RUN FOR DAY BY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, WITH GIRL AS MAYOR

OLYMPIA, Wash., May 17.—Reins of city government today were taken over by students in the civics classes of the local high school. Every office in the municipal administration was filled by a young man or young woman from the school, including places on the city council, in the police and fire departments and in the minor administrative offices. The Olympia

Daily Recorder is also being published today by students.

Cleo Beckwith took the office as mayor and Wilbur McGuire was sworn in as chief of police. The officials were selected after a stirring campaign and election at the high school.

John G. Gerwick, head of the high school history department, and Mayor George W. Graham of the city were responsible for the plan.