

The Weather

Prediction Fair
Maximum yesterday 53
Minimum today 36.5

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1923

Weather Year Ago

Maximum 59
Minimum 24

REPEAL OF INCOME TAX DEMANDED

Petition for Initiative Bill to Repeal State Tax Filed at Salem by C. C. Chapman—Will Drive Business and Capital from the State, Is Claim

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 15.—A petition for an initiative bill to repeal the state income tax, approved by the voters of Oregon at the special election of November 6, was filed with the secretary of state here this morning by C. C. Chapman, editor of the Oregon Voter.

The proposed bill would ask the outright repeal of the income tax act and it is proposed, according to Mr. Chapman, to refer it to the electorate at the general election of next November.

The Daily Bank Robbery

HARRISBURG, Ill., Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three men suspected of robbing the Burnt Prairie State bank of \$75,000 Monday night, were captured here last night a few hours before a plan to rob the Carrier Mills bank could be carried out, according to Sheriff Sma.

The prisoners gave their names as Orville Sample, Michiana City, Ind.; G. E. Oyler, Taylorville, Ill., and John Sanders.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Nov. 15.—Three bandits today held up two clerks of the Consolidated Coal company and escaped with \$14,000. The clerks were returning from a bank.

KANSAS CITY, Kans., Nov. 15.—Two masked bandits held up two messengers of the Argentine State bank at Argentine boulevard and Seventeenth street here today and escaped with \$20,000.

Joseph N. Altringer, cashier of A. R. Kier, teller of the Argentine State bank, had obtained 1,000 twenty-dollar bills at the Commercial National bank and were returning to their own bank in a motor car when the bandits drove up. Crowding the bankers' car to the curb, the bandits displayed guns and demanded the money.

Cashier Altringer had a revolver in an inside pocket but forgot to fire at the bandits as they fled.

COLUSA, Cal., Nov. 15.—The bank of Princeton at Princeton, 20 miles north of here, was robbed last night of currency estimated at \$7,000.

TAYLORS FALLS, S. D., Nov. 15.—One robber today entered the Shafter State bank, six miles from here and escaped with \$6,000 in cash.

Liberty Bonds
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Liberty bonds closed: 3 1/4's 99.27; first 4 1/4's 98.3; second 4 1/4's 98.4; third 4 1/4's 99.5 fourth 4 1/4's 98.6; U. S. Government 4 1/4's 98.18.

SEATTLE GIRL CONVICTED OF KILLING BRIDEGROOM BECOMES HYSTERICAL

SEATTLE, Nov. 15.—Winifred Gibbons was convicted of manslaughter in a jury verdict opened and read when superior court convened here today.

U. S. N. Commander Acquitted by Court Martial, San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 15.—Captain Robert Morris, who commanded destroyer division 33 on the night of the Honda wreck September 8 was acquitted of charges of negligence in suffering vessels of his organization to go aground, in a verdict read by the judge advocate of the general court martial today.

REAFFIRMATION OF VIRGIN BIRTH IS PRONOUNCED

Episcopal House of Bishops Rules Definitely in Regard to Apostles' Creed, Deciding Against Rev. Percy Grant—Teaching Obligatory

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.) A "reaffirmation of faith" in the "virgin birth of Christ and the apostles' creed," has been made by the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States.

The pronouncement, made public to the Associated Press, following its unanticipated adoption last night at a special meeting of the house of bishops, points out a distinction between "profession of belief in entire surrender to the true God," and belief in certain facts about the operation of the Trinity.

The house of bishops emphatically go on record in reaffirmation of belief in every assertion of the apostles' creed, making such belief and teaching obligatory upon every "deacon, priest or bishop" of the church.

Laymen throughout the country petitioned the house that men in high places have brought confusion by apparent uncertainties of belief and had asked for reassurances concerning what were declared fundamentals of the Christian faith, the virgin birth, the incarnation and the bodily resurrection of Christ.

The pronouncement was expected by those close to house members here today to terminate the controversial situation in which the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of New York occupied the central position before the spotlight of public and denominational concern.

"There is nothing new in the situation and I have nothing to say," Bishop William T. Manning of New York commented today when asked for a statement regarding his part in the controversy in which he and Dr. Grant have figured so prominently.

The declaration is contained in a long statement signed by Bishops Arthur T. Hall of Vermont, Joseph B. Cheshire of North Carolina, Thomas F. Gailor of Tennessee, president of the national council of the church; Reginald N. Weller of Fond du Lac, Wis., and William T. Manning, New York, a committee of five of the highest bishops of the church in the country, named to voice the attitude of the house of bishops. The pronouncement was adopted unanimously amid prolonged applause.

"Objections to the doctrine of the virgin birth, or to the bodily resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ, are not only contrary to the Christian tradition, but have been abundantly dealt with by the best scholarship of the day," is an outstanding paragraph in the church's expression of beliefs read.

"Some test of earnest and sincere purpose of discipleship for belief and for life is reasonably required for admission to the Christian society," another article of belief declared. "Accordingly, profession of the apostles' creed, as a summary of Christian belief, stands and has stood from early days along with renunciation of evil and the promise of obedience to God's commandments as a condition of baptism."

A clergyman, whether deacon, priest or bishop, as a condition of receiving his ministerial commission is required to promise conformity to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the church, it is reaffirmed.

\$10,000 bond fixed at the time of her arrest.

M'ADOO TO THROW HAT INTO RING

Wilson's Son-in-Law Confirms Announcement in Chicago That He Will Be Candidate for Nomination—Says Coolidge Fine Man, But Where Is He At?

OMAHA, Nov. 15.—Commenting on a statement made in Chicago today by David L. Rockwell of Ravenna, Ohio, that friends of William G. McAdoo intend to nominate him as a democratic candidate for the presidency, Mr. McAdoo said here today that "Mr. Rockwell has stated the situation accurately."

"If I have any further comment to make, it will come later," the former secretary of the treasury said, here for a brief stop enroute to his home in Los Angeles. Then for about fifteen minutes he talked privately with local democrats at the Union station, during which he is understood to have told them prospects for national success for the party never looked brighter than now.

Asked by newspapermen what he thought the issues of the national political campaign would be, he replied by saying he was not talking politics but that it was evident both domestic and international issues would be discussed. Questioned as to what he thought of President Coolidge's position, he asked:

"Do we know just what that is?" adding, however, that he thought Mr. Coolidge was a "fine man."

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Supporters of William G. McAdoo intend to nominate and elect him to the presidency, David L. Rockwell of Ravenna, Ohio, pre-convention leader of the James M. Cox campaign in 1920 state today.

Mr. Rockwell is managing a campaign for Mr. McAdoo's friends to secure for the former secretary of the treasury the democratic presidential nomination. During his visit to Chicago this week Mr. McAdoo is understood to have conferred with Mr. Rockwell.

A statement issued by Mr. Rockwell follows:

"Mr. McAdoo has been in Chicago for several days on his way to his home in Los Angeles from New York and Washington. While here he has been visited by citizens from many states, men and women who assured him of the strength of the McAdoo movement and urged him to promptly announce his candidacy for the democratic nomination. To all these callers Mr. McAdoo gave a careful hearing, stating that he would consider every phase of the situation and determine for himself, if in his opinion, his services really were desired by his party and by the country."

"To Speak for Himself

"Mr. McAdoo can and will speak for himself when the time arrives. It would be presumptuous for any of his friends to speak for him. None of them has any such intention. I would not be candid, however, with many press representatives who have asked if political developments are not probable, should I seek to disguise the fact that Mr. McAdoo's friends believe that he will offer for the presidential nomination, that he will be nominated, and that he will be elected."

"We have heard in the last three days from more than forty states, that the whole country is calling loud for leadership. We affirm that Mr. McAdoo is the one great figure now available in our party. William G. McAdoo has all the qualities of a national leader and a great executive. He is a man of action and a man of decision. As secretary of the treasury he helped to frame the great federal reserve act, which created a panicle-proof credit system and a federal farm loan act, which provided credits for the farmers and he so managed the finances of our country that when he left the treasury, the Financial Chronicle of New York said of him: 'In losing William G. McAdoo, the country loses the ablest financial manager the country ever had.'"

"Standing firmly for legitimate business and for the rights of labor and the rights of the public he believes in adequate wages and fair hours and believes that they pay. He is not afraid to be known as the friend of the people. And as far as his grip upon the problems of agriculture is concerned the enthusiasm manifested toward him everywhere by the farmers tells the story."

BRITISH MINISTER OF HEALTH WHO MAY CREATE A DOCTOR'S STRIKE IN ENGLAND



It is estimated that 15,000,000 contributors to the national health fund will be affected by the action of the "Panel Doctor's Union" in refusing to accept a reduction in fees proposed by the minister of health (pictured above), Lord Onslow. Lord Onslow's proposed cut in fees may create a future in British medical circles as the doctors have decided to strike January 1st if the cut in their stipend is ordered.

MAY HOLD G.O.P. CONVENTION ON PICNIC GROUNDS

Senator Cummins Favors Camping in Center of Farm Bloc—Ralph Williams of Oregon Denies Rump Convention Idea

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Deaver, heretofore regarded as a strong contender for the republican national convention next year, failed to submit an invitation when a special sub-committee of the republican national committee met here today to receive convention bids.

Cleveland made what was regarded as a strong bid with a cash guarantee of \$125,000 and some sub-committee members apparently believed the race was narrowing down to Cleveland and Chicago.

Submitting Chicago's invitation, Fred W. Upham, republican national treasurer, said the city would furnish the Coliseum and pay all expenses of the convention but stipulated that any money left from the fund contributed for the purpose by Chicago corporations should be returned. Answering complaints of hotels over charging in 1920, Mr. Upham submitted signed agreements from the principal Chicago hotels offering rates of from \$6 to \$10 for single rooms and from \$20 to \$25 for double rooms.

Representative Burton of Ohio, heading the Cleveland delegation, argued that it was "not desirable" for Chicago or any other city to have a monopoly of republican conventions. He said that the late President Harding had opposed any bid from Cleveland only because he was to be a candidate for re-election and did not wish any unfair advantage.

Carnell Thompson, also urging the choice of Cleveland, said he had been asked if other cities were to be made "stalking horses," to bring down hotel prices in Chicago. He predicted that Ohio would not have a candidate before the convention and thus would be wholly neutral ground.

When Representative Burton suggested that buildings adjacent to the Cleveland auditorium would accommodate, if necessary, any overflow or rump convention, National Committeeman Ralph Williams of Oregon interjected "let's not contemplate any such thing."

Senator Cummins presented the Des Moines invitation, declaring the psychological effect of holding the convention on the Iowa state fair grounds, on the outskirts of Des Moines, would be well worth considering. "Picture the reaction that would follow the announcement that the convention would be held in the center of the agricultural region of the United States," he said, "this would show the interest of the republican party in and its sympathy with agricultural problems."

"Make the next convention of the republican party a picnic on the Iowa state fair grounds."

BIG FUTURE IN PACIFIC FORECASTED

Pacific Coast Called Upon to Mobilize Its Forces for Development of Trade in Orient—Destiny of Coast Depends Alone Upon the People of Coast

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 15.—The Pacific coast was called upon to mobilize its forces and work together in unity for the development of its commerce in an address today by William Pigott of Seattle, president of the Pacific Foreign Trade council, at the opening of the third annual conference of the council here today.

The same idea was emphasized in an address voicing the keynote of the conference "Pacific unity for world trade expansion," delivered by Edgar R. Piper of Portland, editor of the Morning Oregonian.

A registration of more than 200 was reported today at the headquarters opened by Edward P. Kemmerer, secretary of the council. This figure so early in the period of the conference presages an attendance of more than 3000 for the third annual meeting he said.

Develop Back Country
Not only the seaport cities of the Pacific coast but all the territory west of the Great Divide is interested in the effort to promote the foreign trade of the United States on the Pacific, said Pigott.

"In our effort to build up our seaport, we must not forget our back country," he said. "The development of our cities must go hand in hand with the development of the interior. If we build up the interior, the growth of the seaport cities will follow. Foreign trade is inseparably linked with agriculture and horticulture."

Declaring that men now engaged in creating industry at home and trade abroad are a second type of pioneer, Pigott added: "We must not be visionary, but we must have vision."

Local Men Must Do It
He declared that most of the big things accomplished on the Pacific coast during the past fifty years have been through the efforts of local men. "While for years we have reached out our hands courteously and invitingly to eastern financiers and manufacturers to come out and install industrial plants and help develop the west, up to the present time I have failed to note any great response," he said.

"While it is true that in some cases we have been benefited by the capital, brains and energy of the eastward at the same time if you will take the trouble to investigate, you will find that the large and substantial business institutions, financial, manufacturing and shipping, in every Pacific coast city were developed by the men who live out here with the assistance of the local banker."

"Practically every bank of any prominence in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle was founded, nurtured and developed by the citizens of those cities. Nearly every manufacturing enterprise of any size or value, with possibly a few exceptions, was organized, developed and owes their present success to local men, assisted by local capital. Nearly every large and influential newspaper on the Pacific coast was organized and financed by local men with local capital."

Another New York on Coast
Increase in trade from Pacific coast seaports, forty of which are accredited in government records, was pointed out in the annual report of Edward P. Kemmerer of Tacoma, secretary of the Pacific Foreign Trade council, in his report today.

Pacific imports in 1922 were 25 per cent of the total external trade of the country and exports were 15 per cent. In 1913 Pacific exports were 9 per cent of the total for the United States and imports 18 per cent. In 1922 the trade of the United States with trans-Pacific countries amounted to \$1,500,000,000. Kemmerer said that in the past year there has been an awakening throughout the west of the "as yet unscrutinized possibilities of Pacific trade," adding that in the not distant future several of the Pacific ports will rank with New York and London.

"If the great opportunities before them are seized upon and developed," B. F. Irvine of Portland, representing Governor Walter M. Pierce, addressed the delegates on behalf of the state and Mayor George L. Baker extended the city's welcome. Frank E. Andrews, president of the Portland chamber of commerce, spoke for that organization. More than 600 delegates were registered.

The Clna club of Seattle was in charge of the noon luncheon and arranged a program including songs and dances by Chinese girls and a motion picture showing the engineering feats of straightening the Yellow river in China.

M. M. Skinner of the department of business administration of the University of Washington, and A. Viola Smith, assistant trade commissioner at Shanghai, were speakers on the luncheon program.

Oklahoma Governor Calls Grand Dragon to Give Klan List

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press) A subpoena for N. C. Jewett, grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Oklahoma, was issued today by the defense in the impeachment trial of Governor J. C. Walton, according to an announcement of F. E. Riddle, chief defense counsel. The subpoena ordered Jewett to appear before the impeachment court with all state records of the Klan, including the complete list of Oklahoma members.

GERMANY CAN'T PAY NOW, BUT MUST PAY ALL

Foreign Trade Conference Opens in Portland With Address by O. K. Davis of N. Y. on Reparations—Says France Is too Impatient

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 15.—Germany's capacity to meet reparations payments depends ultimately on the development of her foreign trade and her present capacity is little better than nothing, said O. K. Davis of New York, secretary of the National Foreign Trade council, at the third annual conference of the Pacific Foreign Trade council here today.

"An inquiry which should seek now to make a final determination of what Germany may ultimately be able to pay would be a piece of fantastic folly the only effect of which would be to free Germany from her just obligations," Mr. Davis declared.

"The trouble with the French policy, it seems to me, is that it seems to aim at forcing immediate, or rather prompt payment by Germany which would be very dangerous if it were not impossible."

Large payments by Germany made within a short time, said Davis, could only be achieved through such a rapid expansion of German trade as must inevitably interfere most seriously with the trade of others.

"The obvious alternative," he added "is to spread the reparations payments over a period so long as to minimize the effect upon other nations of the development of German trade."

Cites British Debt
He cited the plan for settlement of the British debt to the United States by payments over a period of sixty-two years.

"If, and when," he added, "there does come an authoritative and impartial examination of the European situation with special reference to Germany's capacity to pay, it will be well worth the time of the investigators to consider whether on some such basis as that of this British debt settlement Germany cannot pay 50,000,000,000 gold marks. This would require annual payments on principal running from about \$50,000,000 the first year to about \$250,000,000 for the sixty-second year. With the development of world trade practically certain to follow the stabilization of Europe it does not seem improbable that such payments could be made by Germany, spread over such a period, without serious detriment to the trade of other industrial nations."

"One hears frequently in discussions of this situation, the statement that the French are justified in exacting very prompt payment from the Germans by the fact that they themselves paid off the huge indemnity enforced by Germany in 1871 within a very few years. It might have some bearing on today's problem if that statement were true. But it is not. So far as French obligation to Germany is concerned, yes, that was quickly settled, but the French indemnity is not all paid yet, by any means. French bonds representing as I am informed, a considerable portion of that indemnity, are still outstanding, in refunded form and it will be some time yet before they are paid."

Convict Killed by Cave-In
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 15.—J. S. Farley, an inmate of the state prison here, was killed today by the caving in of a ditch being dug within the prison walls for a water main.

(Continued on Page Eight)

WILL BARE PAST LIFE OF FORBES

Council for Senate Probe Indignant Over Defendant's Charges Declares He Will Show Past Life in Harmony With Alleged Criminal Record

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Stirred by Charles R. Forbes' charges against committee counsel, John F. O'Ryan told the senate veterans' committee today that he expected to prove "convincingly the whole truth of Mortimer's charges that Colonel Forbes was in the gang of conspirators who were tied together cheek and jaw to defraud the government."

"I expect further to show," O'Ryan said, "that this criminal conduct was in consonance with his previous life record."

The statement of General O'Ryan, who is the committee's general counsel was made upon resumption of the hearing and before the cross examination of the former director of the veterans' bureau was resumed.

"Yesterday in the cross examination of Colonel Forbes," O'Ryan said, "he made charges that the testimony this far which impeaches his character is not only false but it is the result of subornation of perjury and the coercion of witnesses."

"He also charged that documents and papers which would have indicated the innocence of Colonel Forbes were withheld by counsel for the committee."

"I did not wish at that time to abandon the cross examination of the witness to go into a collateral matter. It is a well known recourse of embarrassed witnesses to distract attention from themselves by attacking others."

"Colonel Forbes I regard as irresponsible. I expect, however, to prove much more than irresponsibility in his conduct of office and in his lack of care of the disabled."

"Colonel Esby-Smith (counsel for Forbes) is an officer of the court and is responsible and I ask him here and now if he has any proof of any improper action toward any witness or improper action of any other character upon my part or upon the part of Major Arnold, my assistant counsel."

Chairman Reed interrupted to say that the committee had announced over and over again that this was not a trial of Forbes or anyone person and that the committee did not desire to lose sight of the main issue, which is the investigation of the veterans' bureau. He added, however, that if the committee's processes have been used for the suppression of the truth, the committee desired to know it.

Will Furnish Proof
Mr. Esby-Smith responded that he would submit a list of witnesses to the committee in connection with Forbes' charges and would furnish the committee with a list of documents which Forbes claims were withheld.

General O'Ryan then demanded to know whether those charges were directed against general counsel or assistant counsel and Mr. Esby-Smith replied:

"I am making no charges. The charges are made by Colonel Forbes. I hold that this question of me by committee counsel is entirely proper. I shall consult with the committee and furnish the list of witnesses at the noon recess if that is desirable."

Chairman Reed said the committee would meet him at that time and the cross examination of Forbes was resumed.

It developed today that Mrs. Elias H. Mortimer, wife of one of the chief witnesses against Forbes, had been examined by the committee in executive session. The record of this examination has not been made public and

GOVERNOR PIERCE NAMES ATTORNEY GENERAL DRY PROSECUTOR IN CLATSOP

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 15.—Attorney General Van Winkle has been requested by Governor Pierce to take charge of liquor law prosecutions in Clatsop county, it was announced at the executive office today, the action being taken upon the recommendation of the state prohibition officer.

The governor declared that the

action was being taken to provide the district attorney of Clatsop county with needed assistance, and was not to be construed as in any way superseding that official.

The attorney general announced he would probably assign George Neuner Jr., to handle the Clatsop county work.