

The Weather
 Prediction _____ Rain
 Cooler tonight _____
 Maximum yesterday _____ 83
 Minimum today _____ 42

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Weather Year Ago
 Maximum _____ 86
 Minimum _____ 44

Daily—Nineteenth Year.
 Weekly—Fifty-third Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1924

NO. 163

JAP CRISIS OVERCOME BY LEAGUE

Compromise Agreeable to Japs Is Reached at Geneva, Dr. Benes Reports—Japan Is Given Right to Appeal to the League Council On Domestic Questions.

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—(By the Associated Press)—The revised protocol on arbitration and security, including modifications to satisfy the demand of the Japanese delegation for an amendment, was unanimously adopted this afternoon by the arbitration commission of the League of Nations and will be submitted to the assembly for adoption tomorrow.

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—(By the Associated Press)—A complete accord was reached this morning by the three statesmen entrusted with the task of finding a solution of the difficulty brought about by the presentation by a Japanese of an amendment to the protocol on arbitration and security and the agreement reached is satisfactory to the Japanese. This was divulged by Louchere, French member of the committee. The committee met in private conference in the palace of the League of Nations and examined the various formulae designed to solve the Japanese difficulty which had been prepared during the night by each committee.

Signor Schiolla told the correspondents after this morning's meeting that the accord that had been reached would be presented to the sub-committee of the juridical commission today. A full meeting of the arbitration commission has been convoked for this afternoon.

Council Saves Day.
 The broad basis of the solution arrived at, Dr. Benes of Czechoslovakia informed the Associated Press, is that the council of the League of Nations always shall have the right to examine all conflicts arising between nations with a view to the pacific settlement of such conflicts. He said that the Japanese had formally accepted the compromise formula and that they had agreed to withdraw their amendment to the aggressor clause which makes an aggressor any state refusing to abide by a decision of the world court that the matter involved is one of internal jurisdiction.

The Japanese emphasized yesterday their objection to the covenant as permitting an escape from an international investigation under pretext that the matter involved is exclusively within the national competency of a state. This is true, the Japanese declared, even if the question involved strikes a blow at the national honor and vital interests of the other country.

Jap View Explained.
 They pointed out that the protocol was objectionable because after refusing the possibility of pacific procedure to a state whose case has been thrown out of court, it goes to the extent of proclaiming this state as aggressor should it resort to measures to defend its legitimate interests. This, they claimed, would protect a country which rejects the supremacy of international justice while simultaneously condemning a nation which merely asks for impartial application of justice.

League officials explain that the controlling idea behind today's committee agreement concerns the right to appeal to the council. When the council or world court declares that a dispute involves a matter within the domestic jurisdiction of one party to the dispute the other interested state will have the right to appeal to the council, not for a decision, but for amicable intervention looking towards a peaceful solution. If this channel of mediation is not sought then the party against whom the world court ruled in declaring the issue a domestic one will continue to be an aggressor. Any member of the council, however, may bring up the question. The attitude of the British dominions toward the compromise agree-

(Continued on Page Eight)

RELATIVES OF LOTTA CRABTREE START FIGHT FOR MONEY LEFT TO CHARITY

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—A contest over the will of Lotta Crabtree, the actress who left approximately \$4,000,000 to charities, cutting off relatives with \$100,000, was indicated today.
 Relatives who were not mentioned in the will, Mrs. Robert Glenn of New York; Maude Louise Crabtree of Boston; Mrs. Charles L. Beismuller, of Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Ethel Harmon, of Scranton, Pa.; and others, have either

Hard Surface On Highway North of Redding Is Opened

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 30.—Another detour has been eliminated from the Pacific highway. The California highway commission announces the opening to traffic of ten miles of new pavement just north of Redding, Shasta county, on the main trunk line between the Sacramento valley and the Oregon line.

KELLAHER BILL RULED OUT BY SUPREME COURT

Initiative Measure Calling for Abolition of Public Service Commission Won't Appear On Ballot—Sam Kozer Wins—Other Decisions.

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 30.—Sam A. Kozer, secretary of state, will not be required to place on the ballot the initiative bill providing for abolition of the public service commission. The supreme court so decided today by sustaining a demurrer of the defendant and dismissing the writ of mandamus in the case of Dan Kellaher and others against Kozer. The secretary of state refused to file the initiative petitions on grounds that the number of legal signatures on the petitions were insufficient under the law.

Other opinions handed down today were:
 A. L. Jeffries vs. Charles F. Pando, appellant, appeal from Tillamook county; case submitted on rehearing; former opinion of supreme court reversing decree of Judge Geo. R. Bagley sustained in opinion by Justice Bennett.

Sidney Smyth, administrator of the estate of Harry Howard, deceased, vs. George W. Bates and company, bankers, appellants, appeal from Multnomah county; action for money. Opinion by the court, Judge George Tazewell reversed.

Anna S. Shaveland appellant, vs. J. E. Shaveland; appeal from Multnomah county; suit to establish a trust. Opinion by Justice Brown, Judge Percy R. Kelly affirmed.

First National Bank of Redmond, appellant, vs. R. L. Anderson, et al.; appeal from Deschutes county; action to collect on promissory note. Opinion by Justice Coshov, Judge T. E. J. Duffy affirmed.

Petition for rehearing denied in Watson vs. Oregon Moline Plow company.
 Petition for rehearing denied in Hood River Irrigation case.
 Petition for rehearing denied in Oregon Lumber company and East Fork Irrigation company.
 Motion to dismiss denied in Adams vs. Kennard.

The Noted Dead

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 30.—Addison Bennett, oldest and best known news writer in Oregon, died at a hospital today, aged 79, from the effects of a fall suffered at his home here recently in which he fractured a hip. Until the day of his accident, he had been writing for the Morning Oregonian. Before joining the Oregonian's staff twenty years ago he was editor of the Irrigon Irrigator, of Irrigon, Ore. He began his newspaper career in 1868 on the Wheeling, W. Va., Intelligencer.

Mr. Bennett was well known in southern Oregon, having often been sent here to write articles for the Oregonian.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 30.—John A. Reeves, former general freight agent of the Oregon Short Line railroad of the Union Pacific system and well known in western railroad circles, died here today. He was 55 years old.

sent attorneys here or have notified counsel for Miss Crabtree of their intention to contest the document.
 The \$2,000,000 fund set aside by the actress for the relief of disabled World war veterans and their dependents may be matched in amount by her provision for the promotion of farming. The residue of the estate was left to aid graduates of Massachusetts Agricultural college.

RECLAMATI'N IS ENDORSED BY COOLIDGE

President Comes Out for Aid to Development of Far West—Sees Population of 200,000,000—Must Aid Sparsely Settled Regions to Feed the Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Declaration of President Coolidge's attitude toward development of water power and reclamation is contained in a letter he sent yesterday to the convention of the American Mining Congress at Sacramento, Cal.

The president said it was time to consider the larger of these projects in the west which are of more difficult and expensive engineering character and called attention to proposals now under consideration by congress and other government agencies.

Criticism of such a program of encouragement on the ground that there already is an overproduction in agricultural products, the president declared "lies in the lack of understanding that these projects take many years for development, that they furnish only a small portion of the total increase food supply required even by our increasing population that the utilization of their supplies lie in the development of the west itself."

"It is my purpose," he added, "to unremittently stimulate and encourage the development of these great projects by every authority of the federal government."

Mr. Coolidge expressed the hope that the treaty negotiated among Colorado river basin states looking to adjustment of differences over interstate water rights soon would be ratified and that the consequent development of the Colorado river might be gotten under way as proposed by the administration. Similar proposals for development of natural resources and for protection in the Sacramento river valley, in the Columbia river basin and other sections of the west were detailed by him.

"A country growing as fast as is our own," the president said, "cannot limit its considerations to immediate necessities. Many people now living will see this a country of 200,000,000 inhabitants. The national interest will be served by promoting the widest diffusion of population. The national security, the best social development, the widest utilization of natural resources—all demand this."

Recalling the depression in the mining industry, Mr. Coolidge told the delegates the ultimate restoration of the precious metals as basis of monetary circulation was in sight, particularly in view of the recent great advances made under the Dawes plan in the rehabilitation and stabilization of European countries.

"As soon as the gold standard is again generally in operation," he said, "our stocks will be drawn upon to meet the needs of other countries. With the resumption of expansion of industry and trade throughout the world in the next few years, we will be able to absorb a much larger production of both gold and silver than is now demanded."

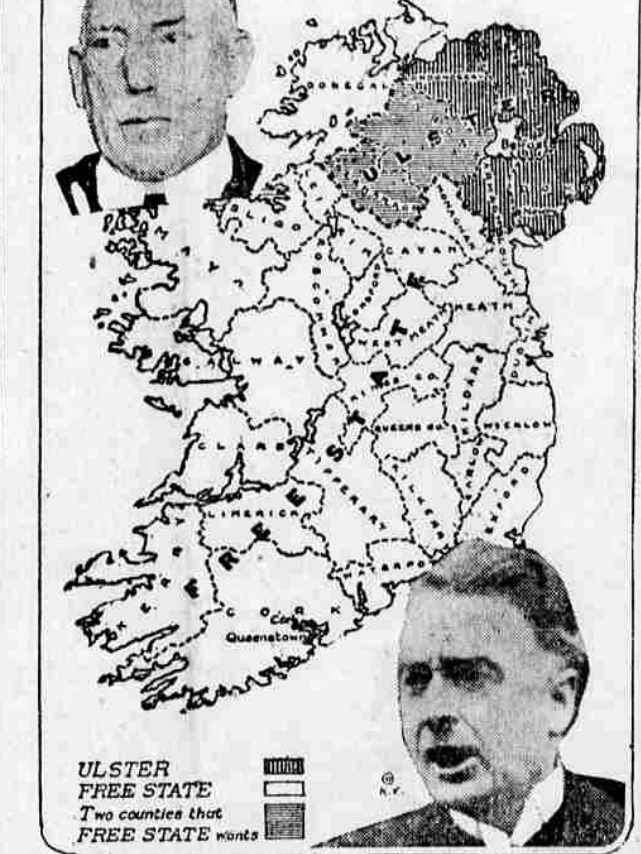
"When all is said and done," he continued, "the development of our great resources must in a large sense rest upon the courage and energy of our individual citizens. Ours is not a country of paternalism. It is a country where the government finds its best service in giving support in the solution of these larger problems which are incapable of individual solution in maintaining the initiative of our citizens in the rightful application of their talents and industry."

BASEBALL SCORES

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The Washington Senators, assured of the American League pennant by their victory over the Red Sox yesterday, let down today in the final game of the series and of the local season and Boston won a farcical game 13 to 1.
 R. H. E.
 Washington _____ 1 9 7
 Boston _____ 13 16 0
 Batteries: Speece, Altrock and Ruel, Tate, Harrgrave; Ferguson, Elmke and O'Neill.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Continued heavy rain today washed away the baseball season in Philadelphia, the final game, a double header between the New York Yankees, de-throned champions of the American league, and the Philadelphia Athletics, being cancelled.

Irish Boundry Line Dispute As Far From Settlement As Ever



With Ulster still refusing to appoint a representative on the Irish boundary commission, provided for in the Anglo-Irish treaty, settlement of the boundry dispute is as far away as ever. Sir James Craig (above) refuses to have anything to do with the commission because Ulster was not a party to the treaty. He has offered to settle the matter by private agreement with President Cosgrave of the Free State (below). Cosgrave wants the commission to settle the question.

HOOVER RIDDES LA FOLLETTE AND HIS PLATFORM

Secretary of Commerce in Radio Speech Shows What Would Follow if Radical Program Were Endorsed By the People.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Government ownership of public utilities would require re-writing of the constitution and bring loss to the American people of most of their democracy, Secretary Hoover declared last night in an address broadcast from fourteen radio stations throughout the country.

The public service enterprises, he pointed out, are no longer owned by the few, citing that one great service corporation has nearly 400,000 stockholders while another has more than 200,000.

Going into the political aspects of government ownership, the secretary declared that the purpose of the government would be changed from reservation of basic human liberties to that of making money.

"Either congress must be the board of directors for the forty billion dollar business or the project divided and placed under non-partisan commissions or government corporations; somehow free from politics and the dead hand of bureaucracy," he declared. "Neither alternative," the secretary said, "will work."

In his address radioed west from Washington last night, Herbert Hoover, secretary of the interior, spoke in part as follows:
 "Senator La Follette's party proposes government ownership and operation of railway and other public utilities. The senator emphasizes this. "I am for government ownership of railroads and every other public utility—every one"—this means all railways, power, light, telephone and telegraph. The republican party stands for private ownership, with the prevention of abuse thru government regulation of service and rates or profits. Between them we must choose. Either we are to remain on the road of individual initiative, enterprise and opportunity, regulated by law, on which American institutions have so far progressed, or we are to turn down the road which leads thru nationalization of utilities to the ultimate absorption into government of all industry and labor. What the senator proposes is far more than a transitory experiment of government in business, it is a change in our social, economical and political principles that will react to revolutionize our government itself. In its immediate form this is a proposition that the government should buy and run the rail-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Premier MacDonald Starts Campaign to Solve Irish Tangle

LONDON, Sept. 30.—(By the Associated Press)—Prime Minister MacDonald moved second reading in the house of commons today of a bill providing for the creation of an Irish boundary commission without the participation of Ulster.

In making the motion, the premier declared he resented the charge that the government's move was an attempt to coerce Ulster.

Herbert Asquith, former premier and liberal leader, declared that liberals would give the Irish bill their hearty and undivided support.

TEXAS ASKS U.S. GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER JOB

Governor Neff Wires Secretary Wallace to Take Charge of Foot and Mouth Epidemic—Pinch of Quarantine Is Felt Already—Embargo Issued.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 30.—Governor Pat M. Neff of Texas today asked the federal government to take over complete charge of the work of controlling the foot and mouth disease near Houston. In a telegram to Henry G. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, he said that this would be the most efficient method.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 30.—Small farmers and truck raisers as well as cattle men and others with large interests are beginning to feel the pinch of the quarantine against the foot and mouth disease. The livestock sanitary commission with enforcement of the quarantine in charge, is daily deluged with requests for relief from scores of farmers who are held on the premises with no market for their products.

The head of a family of four in the infected section, notified the commission inasmuch as he could move nothing he had grown on his farm, he must either depend upon charity for a chance to earn daily bread in Houston at other work. The commission ruled that if he had not actually been in the infected territory he would be given a permit to seek work here.

The commission takes the view that every precaution should be taken to prevent spread of the disease.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 30.—Acting Governor Frank E. Lucas today issued a proclamation forbidding the entrance into Wyoming of livestock and livestock products from Texas because of the existence in Texas of foot and mouth disease.

FOREST FIRE MENACE NOT OVER NEAR BEND

BEND, Ore., Sept. 30.—Two forest lookouts were put back on the job today by the local forestry office, after having been called off duty a week ago. They are located at Black Butte and Walker mountain.
 The action was taken because the woods have been drying out rapidly and one or two small fires in the last two days have gained some headway, threatening considerable damage, according to H. L. Plumb, supervisor of the Deschutes national forest.

BOBBED HAIR AND SHORT SKIRTS DEFENDED BY BISHOP HUGHES, CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Bob hair, short skirts and songs like "Yes, We Have No Bananas," were defended against banned hair, hoop skirts and "Pharaoh on the Fence, Little Moses in the Pool," by Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of the Methodist Episcopal church in an address at a reception tendered him and Mrs. Hughes last night.
 "We criticize their hair, their skin, their stockings, their shoes, skirts, cosmetics and manners," said Bishop Hughes, speaking of modern young people. "I suppose when you middle-aged people were young to hear some of you talk, you would think you were

FLOODS IN EAST BRING DESTRUCTION

Six Lives Lost in Pennsylvania, 18 Coal Mines Flooded—Railroads Washed Out—Baltimore, Maryland, Suffers Serious Damage As Rivers Overflow Their Banks

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Heavy rain during the last 48 hours has caused rivers and other streams to rise rapidly in eastern Pennsylvania. Flood conditions were reported from several places with six deaths. Hazelton reports 18 of 37 anthracite coal mines in that vicinity flooded. Mines in other parts of the hard coal fields were idle because of water in the workings or working short handed. Railroad washouts and the flooding of country roads necessitating detours were reported.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—Floods causing damage which may run into six figures accompanied the storm which drenched Baltimore and neighboring communities today.
 The Severn, Potomac and other streams overflowed their banks, inundating homes along the river front. In Baltimore harbor the waters rose to within six inches of Pratt street level, the highest in years.

WORLD FLIGHT CURED BALDNESS NELSON CLAIMS

SEATTLE, Sept. 30.—Abandoning the planes in which they completed the first circumnavigation of the globe six United States army lieutenants were prepared to leave Seattle at 9:30 o'clock this morning by train for Dayton, Ohio, to witness the international air races. The airman plan to return here later to claim their planes at Sand Point aviation field.

"I didn't say goodbye to my machine, just said au revoir," declared Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, commander of the expedition, and pilot of the first plane Chicago.

Prior to leaving Seattle Lieutenant Smith said he came "as close to crying when I saw a monument, commemorating the world flight, unveiled at Sand Point yesterday, as I ever had because I wasn't expecting it and never thought of a monument with my name on it until my head was under it."

The Seattle chamber of commerce presented each flier with a small metal replica of the monument.
 A side light of the world flight was revealed by Lieutenant Wade who stated that the trip influenced the growth of hair.
 "Most of us who had fine heads of hair when we left Seattle last April have lost some," he said. "My hair had been coming out rather fast. Lieutenant Nelson, who was considered bald-headed at the start of the flight, completed the journey with a thick and general growth of fine, little hairs and Lieutenant Smith came home with grey hairs faintly streaking his dark head. A few grey hairs have crept into the heads of several of us."

"The fliers are to be routed over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to Chicago and thence to Dayton, Ohio. One scheduled stop of 45 minutes at Spokane, Wash., is the only one arranged as yet by officials.
 "We never had a finer set of young people in the Methodist church than we have today. More than 20,000 of them attended institutes this summer and 96 per cent of the number listened with attention to serious lectures.
 "Don't you remember when the young people used to bang their hair—let it fall all over the forehead? As between banged hair and bobbed hair I take the bobbed variety.
 "Remember those balloon skirts? When two women on the sidewalk met, one had to step off and let the other pass. As between the old hoop skirts and the present styles, give me the short skirt of today."