

The Weather	
Prediction	Cloudy
Maximum yesterday	72.7
Minimum today	48.3
Maximum	81

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Weather Year Ago	
Minimum	44
Precipitation	.02

Daily—Twenty-fourth Year.
Weekly—Fifty-third Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1925

NO. 49

PAY UP NOTE IS RESENTED BY EUROPE

France Refuses to Answer, While Italy Deplores Demand—Claim Cancellation of Debts Would Do United States More Good—Declare Money Spent in U. S.

PARIS, May 18.—(By Associated Press.)—America's request for settlement of the war debts is ignored with striking unanimity by the principal morning newspapers, but Excelsior leads a few of the smaller political organs in criticizing the Washington government for presenting its bill "when France is floundering in a grave financial crisis."

PARIS, May 18.—(By Associated Press.)—The action of the United States in requesting funding proposals from its European debtors was foreseen in France and answered in advance. It is said in official circles, by the ministerial declaration made after the cabinet meeting last Saturday. This was to the effect that Finance Minister Cailhau and Foreign Minister Briand had been charged with the task of studying the inter-allied debt question with a view to its settlement. The Quai d'Orsay received a cablegram from M. Daeschner, the French ambassador in Washington on Saturday giving full particulars of the American decision but this is said to have contained no information that might cause the French government to precipitate negotiations other than those decided upon Friday.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(By Associated Press.)—The Washington government is awaiting with interest some word of the reception accorded in the nine European debtor nations to the news that this country desires to arrange funding settlements without undue delay. Meanwhile there is speculation as to which will be the first to submit a proposal.

France, whose debt to the United States is the largest of the lot, is regarded as the hub of the situation and it is known that officials would welcome an opening move from that quarter. In view of that fact the statement of the French foreign office that no "note" on the subject has been received from Washington is regarded here merely as the stock diplomatic denial, based on a technicality.

Both Ambassador Daeschner in Washington and Ambassador Heric in Paris, have been fully advised of the desires of the American government and both have reported fully to the Paris foreign office. Whether Paris is disposed to regard their communications as a "note" is held here to be a mere technical detail.

ROME, May 18.—(By Associated Press.)—Italy is entitled to have lenient treatment in the settlement of her war debts, Tommaso Tittoni, president of the senate and foreign minister, declared yesterday in a speech at Viterbo. The occasion was the unveiling of a monument to men killed in the World War. The speech was made in the presence of the king, several members of the cabinet and senators and deputies.

Signor Tittoni pointed out that Austria owes Italy heavy debts for war reparations and expenses of occupation but that Italy has received no payments whatever. He quoted statements of some Englishmen and Americans to the effect that the cancellation of inter-allied debts would be chiefly advantageous to England and America themselves because it would accelerate Europe's purchasing power and increase England's and America's exports.

He declared that Italy has every confidence in the feelings of justice and equity which inspired her creditors. A message was read from Premier Mussolini expressing agreement with Tittoni's views.

Signor Tittoni had pointed out that the money borrowed by Italy during the war from England and America was spent entirely in those countries for necessary war materials. Thus, he said, Italy's borrowings had gone to increase the profits of England and

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JUDGE WEEPS AS HE SENTENCES 15 YEAR OLD BOY TO DIE FOR MURDER

DOTTSVILLE, Pa., May 16.—(A. P.)—William Cavalier, 15 year old slayer of his grandmother for the purpose of robbery, today was sentenced to die in the electric chair. He stood awkwardly before the court twisting his hat and looking at the floor while sentence was pronounced by Judge Kehn. Otherwise he showed no emotion. Cavalier's mother was not in the

Secretary of War Weeks Suffers Acute Attack of Gall Colic

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(By Associated Press.)—Secretary Weeks who has been convalescing at his home here from an attack of thrombosis since early in April, has suffered an acute attack of gall bladder colic, and is reported to be in a serious but not critical condition.

PROBE ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL FATTY ARBUCKLE

Woman Claiming to Be Representative of Arbuckle's Brother, Demanded \$12,500 and Was Paid \$1000—Blackmail Is Denied.

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—The district attorney's office here today washed its hands of any further interest in an investigation of the affairs of the film comedy director, Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle who started his second honeymoon Saturday night with a so-called blackmail plot for one of his wedding gifts.

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—An alleged attempt to blackmail Roscoe Arbuckle, former film comedian, who married Doris Dean on Saturday, has been under investigation by the district attorney's office for the past several days, the Los Angeles Examiner says today.

The alleged demand upon the portly ex-comedian is said by the Examiner to have been made by a Mrs. J. H. Murphy of San Francisco who represented herself as acting in behalf of Arbuckle's brother, Arthur Arbuckle.

A total of \$12,500 was demanded, and, according to an agreement signed by Mrs. Murphy in the presence of Roscoe Arbuckle and two district attorney's representatives who were present merely as Arbuckle's friends the money was to cover the losses sustained by Arthur Arbuckle during the "trial and trouble" of his brother in San Francisco in 1921 and 1922.

In addition to the agreement, written at the bottom, it also was agreed that "the name and character of Roscoe Arbuckle shall not be assaulted or attacked in any manner before any club or organization, newspaper or federation of women's clubs."

Arbuckle gave the woman a check for \$1000 as a first installment, the Examiner says.

Questioned at the district attorney's office following the transaction, she denied any attempt at blackmail. She was not held.

CRAZY MAN SETS FIRE TO BEDDING

BEND, Ore., May 18.—Ray Davis, detained in the Deschutes county jail pending an insanity hearing, set fire to the bedding in his cell last night and then called for help. The fire in the cell had the other prisoners in the jail there all other cells on fire and the burning building. The bunk beds were still smoking when Sheriff S. E. Roberts arrived at the jail this morning. None of the prisoners was injured.

Davis was in a cell containing four bunks and he fired all of them. He was brought in to the sheriff several days ago by neighbors from a ranch outside town. The neighbors complained that Davis whistled at midnight and annoyed them.

UNIVERSITY AND O. A. C. WARSTARTS

Opening Volley Fired at Portland in Conflict Between State University and Agricultural College—Board of Higher Curricula Lays Down Rules for Both Combatants.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 18.—The board of higher curricula of which Dr. C. J. Smith of Portland is chairman today heard the opening statements in the controversy between the University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural College which was precipitated by charges by the university that the board had established certain courses established by the board to the university, resulting in duplication.

Dr. H. D. Sheldon opened the case for the university after the board had adjourned from Dr. Smith's office to the assembly hall in the school building of Temple Beth Israel.

The board at the outset, through Dr. Smith, announced that one speaker would be allowed to present the case for each side and that speakers following would be limited as to time. This interfered in certain degree with plans of the university which had arranged to have the presentation of the case made by Dr. Sheldon and the argument upon the merits of its brief made by John C. Veatch, an alumnus of the university.

Under the new ruling the university was confined to Dr. Sheldon's statement which rested on the brief filed last week.

Dr. Sheldon was followed by Hector MacPherson, spokesman for Oregon Agricultural College, whose talk took up the remainder of the forenoon session until noon adjournment.

Colin Dymont, dean of the college of science and arts at the University of Oregon, announced prior to MacPherson's talk that he and Dean M. E. Smith of the school of basic arts and sciences in the agricultural college, had reached an understanding on some of the points contained in the University of Oregon protest which was filed last week, and that they will file recommendations embodying those understandings in the future.

History, modern languages and English, and an agreement as to future requests for bachelor degrees from the school of basic arts and sciences, are covered in the understanding and recommendations by Dymont and Smith. Details of this understanding were withheld by them pending filing of their statement with the board.

The University Case
Dr. Sheldon in his presentation declared that the university is in no sense challenging the larger proportion of the work in the college and that the demands in the brief do not touch the fundamental courses that have been assigned to the college under the board's ruling of 1913.

He asserted, however, that there is apparent a tendency on the part of the college to extend under the guise of permissible "service courses" until its activities duplicate those of the university.

The outcome of this, he held, "will be that we will slowly but surely build up two state universities in two adjacent counties, with no difference in their services to the state excepting that one of them will have a monopoly of certain technical courses."

"If both institutions spread out thin over the whole field of activity, instead of adhering to the lines of demarcation laid down by the board of higher curricula in 1913, instead of having one series of distinguished courses covering the full field of education, we shall have two parallel series, both of which will be impaired in efficiency."

He held that the college is fully protected by the 1913 ruling in giving graduate work in its own lines, but that the graduate school itself with the principal elements of advanced work, was assigned to the university.

"It is in the graduate school that the duplication is most expensive and the injury done to the state the most severe."

"Our whole contention rests upon the ruling that the board has already handed down, and in the interpretation of which the college has shown a tendency to take an inch here and an inch there, until the effect begins to threaten the efficiency of higher education in the state."

MacPherson in his talk declared that of the 36 proposals made in the brief of the university many are blanket proposals and are not sufficiently specific to admit of accurate answer. He spoke of the university as having shown "audacity" in presuming to dictate to the board of higher curricula and "handing down from its superior position of authority decisions as to just how much and what sort of learning is good for anyone."

"The effect of these demands smothered down to three points," he said. First, they would eliminate commerce entirely from the college and

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Leopold, Combination Great Dane and Dachshund, Wins Cup as Homeliest Entrant in "Mutt" Show



Under the auspices of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a dog show was held recently in Newark for unpedigreed bow-woos. No dog with any claim to blue blood was eligible. There were awards for such outstanding characteristics as "the ugliest whine," "the loudest bark," "longest tail," "the shortest tail," etc. Ribbons, medals, dog collars and dog biscuits were among the prizes for which more than 500 bow-woos' pets competed. The photograph shows Jack Callahan, proud possessor of a cup which his chaperone won for him for being the homeliest entrant.

BRYAN ANOTHER NERO, DECLARES FAMOUS LAWYER

Clarence Darrow Believes Evolution Will Be Advanced By Bryan As Christianity Was Advanced By Nero—Protecting Ignorance By Law.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Clarence Darrow, Chicago lawyer, who is to oppose William Jennings Bryan in a Tennessee evolution trial, came out today with a few opinions about the Commoner. Nero and Bryan were linked by Darrow as men whose irrational opposition enhanced the spread of great doctrines.

Offers of Darrow and Dudley Field Malone of New York to assist in the defense of J. T. Scopes, Dayton, Tenn., public school teacher charged with violation of law forbidding the teaching of evolution, have been accepted. Mr. Bryan is to assist in the prosecution. Mr. Darrow is here.

"Nero," he said, "tried to kill Christianity with persecution and law. Bryan would block enlightenment with law. Nero failed as will Bryan. More persons are studying evolution in Tennessee now than before the law was passed just as Nero's acts made Christians. Men may be sure of his ideas but if he is intelligent he knows there is room for doubt and debate and he welcomes both. Mr. Bryan would block both because of his views. He was brought up on certain beliefs which he has never questioned or about which he has never sought to be enlightened to the end that he might be wrong. That is lack of intelligence."

Had Mr. Bryan's ideas of what a man may do toward freethinking existed throughout history we would have hanging and burning witches and punishing persons who thought the earth round.

Mr. Darrow and Mr. Malone were willing to pay all the expenses of the Tennessee trial, "in order that day may triumph over night."

"Any man of ordinary intelligence could topple Bryan in such a fight," he continued. "The Tennessee lawyers are good. They will not need help."

NEW YORK, May 18.—William Jennings Bryan, speaking in Brooklyn today under the auspices of a group of Presbyterian ministers, staunchly upheld the Tennessee law forbidding the teaching of the theory of evolution in the public schools.

"The Tennessee law," he said, "is designed to prevent anyone from betraying the taxpayers of the state by teaching evolution. We supporters of the law believe that the hand that writes the pay check should decide what the schools shall teach."

Mr. Bryan has announced that he would assist in the prosecution of J. T. Scopes, science teacher of Dayton, Tenn., for violation of the evolution statute.

"As long as our dollar bears the words in God we trust," should we permit anyone to teach in our schools that there is no God?" Mr. Bryan asked in his address today. "As long as we require our president to take his oath of office on the Bible should we permit anyone to teach our youth that the Bible is a lie?"

PETTY GRAFT IN GAS MILEAGE TO BE INVESTIGATED

Salem Tax Payers to Probe Abuse of State Officials Travelling in Autos at 10 Cents a Mile—List of Offenders Named.

SALEM, Ore., May 18.—State officials and employees make cigar money simply by traveling in their automobiles from one town to another and charging the state the mileage rate of ten cents a mile for each trip. This has come under the observation of a committee of taxpayers who contemplate an investigation of what they believe is an abuse of privilege. Figures and names of officials and employees have been compiled in support of the contention.

At the ten cents a mile rate it is found that some state officials have collected as much as \$160 in a month's time.

The statistics that have been compiled show that Edward F. Ball of Junction City, member of the state bonus and loan commission, made a trip from Junction City to Salem and return, for which he charged the state \$11.60 for the 116 miles. This was March 16. On March 23 he made the same trip and the same charge again, while on January 23 and 24 he made a trip from Junction City to Portland and back, charging the state \$21.80 for it, the total distance being 218 miles.

State Tax Commissioner Earl Fisher is cited as having put in a bill of \$3.10 on April 3 for a trip from Salem to Dallas and back. He could have made the trip by state coach, round-trip. He put in a bill of \$16.50 for a trip to Portland and return, for which railroad fare would have been \$2.50. On April 23, Fisher drove from Salem to Oregon City and back, 77 miles, and turned in a bill of \$7.70.

F. A. Elliott, state forester, is another who is being criticized, though for that matter the same criticism could be made, it is believed, of every state department. On March 10 and 11 Elliott went from Salem to Portland by way of McMinnville and return to Salem, a distance of about 140 miles, for which he charged the state \$14 for automobile expenses. For a trip from Salem to Portland and back on March 24 and 25, Elliott charged \$11.

Similar statistics have been compiled relative to trips made by the following:

J. A. Eakin, examiner for the state corporation department.
Frank S. Ward, secretary of the board of pharmacy.
Della Pearson, registered nurse with state board of health.
W. G. McLaren, member of state parole board.
E. G. Hickman, of LaGrande, connected with state highway department.

C. P. Smith of Seaside, employee of state game commission.
W. C. Culbertson of Portland, a member of state bonus and loan commission.
William A. Aird of state bonus and loan commission.
W. K. Johnson of Tillamook, with the state fish commission.
J. F. Cassidy of the public service commission.
W. G. Battle, Oregon Normal school.
Carl D. Shoemaker, state fish commission.

Real Beer at Five Cents a Glass Draws Thirsty Americans

WINDSOR, Ont., May 18.—(A. P.)—The prospect of a drink of real beer for five cents a glass without fear of breaking laws is causing thousands of Canadians and Americans to be eager for next Thursday to come.

An amendment to the Ontario dry act legalizing 4.4 per cent beer goes into effect then. Delivery of beer to hotels in anticipation of the opening rush began today.

There will be no bars and all drinks must be served at a table. The beer will be 4.4 per cent weight and 2.5 by volume.

SHEPHERD GOES ON TRIAL; WIFE GIVES HIM KISS

Alleged Germ Slayer Is Calm, But Shows Effects of Confinement—State Declares it Will Seek the Death Penalty for Chicago Attorney.

CHICAGO, May 18.—(A. P.)—William Darling Shepherd went on trial alone today charged with the murder of his millionaire foster son, William M. (Billy) McClintock, with the prosecution indicating that it would ask the death penalty.

Charles C. Falman, head of a school of sciences, who was indicted with Shepherd and confessed that he instructed the latter in the administration of typhoid germs and supplied him with cultures, believing that Shepherd planned to kill young "Billy" was granted a separate trial on motion of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. Falman, who said Shepherd had promised him a reward of \$100,000 which Falman said he expected to receive if Shepherd obtained "Billy's" million dollar estate is slated to be the star witness of the prosecution.

Shepherd himself a lawyer, was pale when brought into the prisoner's dock. He was clean-shaven, but his suit showed lack of pressing. Mrs. Julie Shepherd, the defendant's wife, hurried forward and kissed her husband. She had intended to sit behind him, but instead was given a seat across the aisle.

Estimates of court attaches as to the time which would be required to obtain the twelve jurors ranged from three days to three weeks. Judge Thomas J. Lynch of the criminal court presided.

Shepherd heard the state's statement that it would seek a death penalty without flinching. After the first veniremen who decidedly maintained no prejudice against the death penalty or circumstantial evidence was called Shepherd leaned forward and conferred with his attorneys.

Death Toll of the Automobile

CHICAGO, May 18.—(By Associated Press.)—Nearly twenty persons were killed and more than a dozen injured in automobile accidents at railroad crossings throughout the country yesterday.

The Noted Dead

PORTLAND, Ore., May 18.—Former services for J. N. Day, former state senator and worker for state tax betterments and road improvements, who died suddenly at his home here yesterday, will be held tomorrow afternoon at two p. m.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Stoutly affirming modernist views, two prominent New York clergymen yesterday warned the Presbyterian general assembly meeting this week in Columbus, Ohio, not to expel New York presbytery nor the 1500 liberal clergy on pain of signing the "church's death warrant."

William Pierson Merrill, preaching in Brick Church, Fifth avenue, upheld the right of New York presbytery to judge the fitness of ministerial candidates and served notice the presbytery will continue to admit men who fail

CORRUPTION WEAKENING DRY FORCES

Dangers to Blockade From Within Greater Than From Without—Six Members Are Court Martialed for Bootlegging, Three for Intoxication—Men Don't Like Work

NEW YORK, May 18.—(By Associated Press.)—Internal troubles are proving handicaps to coast guardsmen blockading New York's rum row. Six members of the coast guard have been court-martialed for bootlegging liquor and three for intoxication, it was revealed today.

Officers have refused to discuss the affair, but it is known that nineteen men have been confined for varying periods in the county jail on Staten Island awaiting court martial, for various offenses. Six convicted of bootlegging have been sentenced to six months imprisonment and three got three months each for intoxication.

A far greater handicap is the prospect of a shortage of men in the fleet. Fully thirty per cent, it is said, will not re-enlist when their service terminates July 1. Conditions on the coast guard ships call for unusually hard work and few and brief shore leaves. These are sufficient to induce the guardsmen to seek other occupations.

The coast guard has found in the speedy rum running boat Cigarette, a foe which is all but invincible. Because of its vastly superior speed the Cigarette outdistances the fastest of the dry navy's fleet. It is reported to have slipped through the lines several nights ago and to have headed for the sea.

The present blockade is continuing effectively, however, and reports indicate that within a short time fewer than half a dozen ships will remain of the fifty odd two days ago.

A four day cruise of the rum running area by newspapermen showed that a billion dollar group of rum smugglers was being combatted by a \$30,000,000 coast guard organization. To block off 385 foreign whiskey ships of all descriptions which have been on the row at various times, the prohibition navy has sixteen cutters, twenty dispatch boats, 203 patrol boats and 103 picket boats.

FREEPORT, N. Y., May 18.—Ruses employed by "bottle fishermen" in their attempts to keep their powerfully engined, liquor loaded speed boats out of the hands of the coast guard were made known here today by Lieutenant Commander Yeandle, aide to the coast guard commandant.

One of the runner's favorite tricks, Commander Yeandle said, was to drop old fishing nets in the path of pursuing government vessels in which their propellers would become entangled. Another trick was the heaving overboard of cases of liquor which if struck kn darkness might cause the sinking of the rum chaser.

"The one-pounders aboard coast guard boats don't scare us," one Freeport "bottle fisherman" told a newspaperman. "We can catch those balls in our gloved hands. But when they begin to whizz their machine gun bullets in our direction, we felt downright uncomfortable."

Wall Street Report

NEW YORK, May 18.—The closing was strong. Mack Trucks, West Penn, Power, Utah Securities and Famous Players sold five to eight points higher before the close, but Virginia railway and Power broke to 13 points.

Stock prices shot forward today under the vigorous leadership of the public utility and motor shares, many of which soared to new high levels for the year. Sales approximated 1,400,000 shares.

Dr. Henry Stoen Coffin, in the Madison avenue church said: "We dare not minimize the gravity for our Presbyterian church of the present crisis. Should the narrow and intolerant counsels of certain determined leaders prevail, our church would be robbed of her already damaged power to minister to the better educated at home and abroad."

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PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS WARN CHURCH NOT TO SIGN HER OWN DEATH WARRANT