

The Weather

Prediction—Rain and warmer
 Maximum yesterday 50.5
 Minimum today 41
 Precipitation .10

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Weather Year Ago

Maximum 58
 Minimum 26

Daily—Twenty-fifth Year. Weekly—Fifty-fourth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1925. NO. 216

W. R. LLOYD HANGS FOR TAXI CRIME

"Victim of Bad Company and Booze," Declares Slayer From Scaffold—Bequeaths His Tobacco to Tom Murray—Condemned Convict Is in Repentant Mood.

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 29.—W. R. Lloyd paid the death penalty at the state penitentiary today for the murder of Clinton I. Baun of Independence on the night of September 1, last. Lloyd dropped through the trap at 10:04 o'clock and at 10:17 was pronounced dead by prison physician, R. L. Edwards and Dr. W. B. Mott.

"I am a victim of bad company and booze," said Lloyd when asked by Deputy Warden J. W. Lillie if he had anything to say. "I was drunk when I committed the crime and there was booze in the car. From my boyhood I have associated with bad company. I have no ill feeling towards anyone and want no one to have hard feelings against me."

Lloyd, before he went to the execution chamber bequeathed his tobacco to Tom Murray, who is under sentence of death for the murder of John Sweeney, prison guard, in the penitentiary break of last August, except a pack of cigarettes in which two or three cigarettes remained. These he gave to Prison Chaplain C. H. Bryan.

"I am going to use these in a talk some day at the boys' training school," said the chaplain.

Hard Boiled Mood Passes

Lloyd, when visited by the chaplain late yesterday was utterly unrepentant and "hard boiled," damning everyone he could think of. Most of the night he spent at the windows of the little room in which he was locked. When visited by the chaplain this morning he was in repentant mood and, according to the chaplain, seemed to have undergone a complete change overnight.

The chaplain pronounced the execution the most perfect he had ever witnessed, there being no hitch anywhere.

Lloyd was accompanied on the scaffold by Principal Keeper Miller, two guards and the chaplain.

Women Are Excluded

Among the persons present from Independence were Mrs. Clinton I. Baun, widow of Lloyd's victim; Irvin Baun, his brother; Mrs. Irvin Baun; R. L. Gaines, W. A. Dickinson, Henry Oberon, and Frank Laws.

The two women wanted to enter the execution chamber and see the hanging but were not allowed to.

On the night of the murder Lloyd engaged Baun, a taxicab driver, to take him to Albany. He shot and killed Baun on the road, evidently for robbery, stole the car, and was caught a few days later at The Dalles.

Lloyd was 26 years old. Prior to the crime for which he was executed, he served two years in the Oregon penitentiary for forgery. He now has two brothers in the Oregon prison, Tom Lloyd, who was received July 1, this year, to serve a year for burglary and H. L. Lloyd, received June 5, to serve ten years for forgery. Both were sent up from Lane county.

Another brother, George, is in the state training school.

Superintendent Gilbert of the training school says George Lloyd, who is 15 is a model in deportment. He was allowed to visit his brother in the penitentiary.

The parents of the Lloyd boys, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lloyd, live at Cottage Grove.

Spent Sleepless Night

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 29.—W. R. Lloyd, who is to hang at the state penitentiary here at ten o'clock this morning for the murder of Clinton Baun, Independence taxi driver, passed a sleepless night last night, it was stated today by prison guards. Lloyd retired to his bed early in the evening and made no disturbance of any kind throughout the night, but his eyes did not once close from the time he first lay down on his prison cot until the time he arose and put on the clothes he was to wear to his grave.

Lloyd was sent to the prison here following conviction in Polk county.

Outbreak of Rabies in Klamath County; Dogs Vaccinated

KLAMATH HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 29.—All dogs in the vicinity of Keno, Klamath county are now being vaccinated with the Pasteur treatment, following discovery of an outbreak of rabies among coyotes in that section of the county.

This is the first reported outbreak of rabies since the early summer of 1924, when a considerable amount of stock fell victim to the malady.

MA FERGUSON'S BUTLER HELD ON LIQUOR CHARGE

Negro Paroled By Woman Governor Is Charged With Bootlegging—\$300,000 Is Raised for Special Session to Consider Impeachment.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—Intimation that a fund of \$300,000 had been pledged to defray the cost of a special legislative session, marked the Sunday interim in the Texas political situation along with the governor's liquor law proclamation. The filing of charges against a negro butler at the executive mansion.

Reports of the fund raising followed declarations of Speaker Lee Satterwhite that the expenses of the session would be cared for. Mr. Satterwhite is leader of the movement to bring official acts of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson's administration before the legislature. George Brady, the butler, who said he was the beneficiary of an extended parole and conditional pardon from Governor Ferguson, was arrested when officers said he was attempting to sell liquor to white men on a street corner. Charges of possessing liquor for sale were made against him. Another negro in whose automobile officers found a supply of whiskey also was arrested.

The political row appeared ready to produce fresh fireworks today but what the new week would bring, none would attempt to say.

Those who have followed the political fortunes of James E. Ferguson, husband of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, since his impeachment in his second term as governor about eight years ago, are inclined to look for unexpected moves on his part.

Ferguson, who once ran for president as the leader of the American party, has always commanded a strong following in Texas, even when his political career seemed lowest. His aggressive attacks on his enemies and tactics of assault on their most vulnerable spots long have been known. His ability also to turn attention in the direction he wished has stood him in good stead.

Whether his political enemies would regard the offer of the governor made Saturday to pay a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction for the violation of the liquor law or any Texan worth as much as \$5000 as a screen to turn public attention somewhere from the agitation for a special session of the legislature to investigate state departments had not been made known by them.

Texas newspapermen, accused by Mr. Ferguson of suppressing vital parts of Ferguson's liquor reward proclamation have informed him that there was no stated "agreement" to do such, as he insinuated. He was told that the Texas reporters would not handle the portions in question because they considered them "actionable under Texas libel laws." The extracts referred to concerned prominent men unnamed but possible to identify by the illusions.

Lee Satterwhite, speaker of the house, who says he will call a special session of the legislature by December 15 to meet probably January 4, if the governor does not do so by December 19, was on his way home last night. He said expenses for a special session if he had to call one, had been provided for and that he regarded a special session necessary.

JAPAN WILL INSIST UPON LEGAL ACTION

Nippon Refuses to Let Toledo Deportation Go By Default—Governor Pierce Agrees to Grand Jury Action in February—Witnesses to Be Called.

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 29.—Deportation of Japanese from Toledo, Lincoln county, by citizens of that place last summer, is to be sifted by a grand jury in February, 1926.

This is the development after a three-cornered correspondence by K. Midzusawa, Japanese consul at Portland; Governor Pierce and Earl P. Conrad, district attorney for Lincoln county.

The Japanese government apparently is not taking the affair lightly and is not disposed to forget it. Under date of November 19, Midzusawa wrote Governor Pierce asking information on the following two points on which the Japanese government had instructed him to report:

"The result of the investigation made by the authorities concerned in regard to this matter."

"The present stage of the prosecution proceedings of the persons who participated in the affair."

No prosecution being under way, Governor Pierce under date of November 21 wrote a three line letter to District Attorney Conrad asking for a detailed report on the status of the affair.

On November 28, Conrad replied to the governor as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of November 21, requesting a detailed statement of the condition of affairs relative to the Japanese situation at Toledo. I beg to apologize for not giving this matter sooner attention, but an illness of several days has kept me away from my office."

"As to the present condition of affairs in regard to the above matter, I beg to submit the following: No prosecution as yet has developed from this incident. I had intended to submit the matter to the grand jury at the last term of the circuit court in this county but owing to the shortage of time the matter was not taken up."

"The grand jury for Lincoln county will be in session in the first part of February, 1926, at which time I expect to submit evidence and subpoena sufficient witnesses to have the matter fully presented to the grand jury."

"This in brief is the status of the situation at present and I shall be more than pleased to furnish you information at any time and upon any phase of this matter that is within my knowledge."

On November 30 Governor Pierce wrote Midzusawa, simply quoting the above letter from Conrad and on the same day the governor wrote Conrad approving an investigation and urging that it be done as soon as possible.

This series of letters was preceded by another series last summer, immediately after the Toledo affair, between the governor and H. Okamoto, who was then consul at Portland.

On July 14, Okamoto wrote the governor asking an investigation of the affair and the governor, who was then in eastern Oregon, also received several telegrams urging a probe. On July 15 the governor wrote Okamoto that he had sent his secretary, W. A. Delzell, and C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner to Toledo to investigate, that they had been informed by the district attorney that warrants for arrest had been issued against several of the persons implicated in the removal of the Japanese and that the law would take its course in the case. A second letter was received by the governor under date of July 17, again urging a thorough investigation and urging that the governor take all measures to protect the property and persons of Japanese residents in Oregon who were engaged in lawful occupations.

Nothing further was heard of the affair until the recent inquiry made by Consul Midzusawa.

While Gram and Delzell were at Toledo a large delegation of Toledo men and women who sympathized with the deportation were given a hearing in the governor's office.

The deportation resulted from the employment of Japanese by the Pacific Spruce corporation mill at Toledo, which the incensed citizens claimed militated against local labor. At the hearing before the governor they claimed that the deportation was peaceful and that no violence had been attempted against the Japanese.

The Japanese were put in automobiles and taken to Corvallis.

LONDON—How to get thin: "For breakfast suck a lump of ice slowly. That's the main part of the secret of one of the most fashionable figures of the capital."

Man's Last Stronghold Falls



The expected has happened. Tobacco stores "for women only" are such a success in Paris that the idea is to be adopted in New York. Photo shows feminine customers in Paris smoke shop.

MARRIAGE TRIAL DEFENSE RESTS, BRIDE WEEPS

Notorious Rhinelander Annulment Case May Go to Jury Tonight—Plaintiff Surprised By Attorney's Action in Not Calling On Defendant.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—The defense in the Rhinelander annulment suit rested its case five minutes after court convened this morning without calling to the stand Alice Beatrice Jones, defendant in the case.

The case may reach the jury by tonight. It has been in progress three weeks.

Mrs. George Jones, mother of Alice, was recalled briefly to the stand this morning to testify whether Alice's body was the same color at her birth as it is now. She asserted that it was. Lee Parsons Davis, counsel for the defense turned to Justice Morschauer after Mrs. Jones had left the stand and said:

"Acting on my own responsibility and on my experience as an attorney the defense now rests."

The announcement caused surprise as it had been believed that other witnesses were to be called.

Young Rhinelander was recalled to the stand by his attorneys. He made a sweeping denial of the testimony of Ross Chidester, former chauffeur of the Rhinelander family. Chidester had said that he told young Rhinelander of Alice's negro blood before the latter married her, but that Rhinelander had retorted, "I don't give a damn."

Following his denial of Chidester's testimony, Rhinelander was cross-examined by Davis in an effort to show that Rhinelander and the former chauffeur had been on intimate terms. Rhinelander testified that Chidester had given him and Alice to the Hotel Marie Antoinette on the occasion of their first visit there before their marriage, but that he had given no thought to the chauffeur's knowledge of his intimate relations with the girl. Six weeks later, he said, he learned that Chidester had related the incident to Rhinelander's father.

Just before the noon recess, Davis moved to have struck from the record any representations as to color alleged to have been made by the Jones family subsequent to October 14, 1924, the date of Rhinelander's marriage to Alice. The court ruled that the testimony should stand but that it could be used only for the limited object of showing intent, if any, to defraud, prior to the marriage.

Davis began his summation before the jury immediately after the court convened for the afternoon session. Alice wept copiously as he referred to the ordeal through which she had gone during the trial. At one point in his address he declared that the plaintiff has "born from her ruthlessness every scrap of respectability." He pictured himself as "the only one to stand between Alice and absolute ruin."

Had a Long Visit.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Miss Fay Lamphier, who was named "Miss America" at the Atlantic City beauty pageant this summer has returned from New York.

OVERSEA PILOTS DENY CHARGES BY MITCHELL

Naval aviators took their turn today in replying before the Mitchell court martial to Colonel William Mitchell's charges of inefficiency in government aviation.

Applying for the prosecution, veterans of two famous overseas flights gave their opinions as to the capability of the naval aviators in which they had flown and in which other notable attempts had been made to navigate the air.

Commander H. C. Richardson, who took part in the attempt to cross the Atlantic in 1923, told the court that he fought an identified also that the planes given the MacMillan arctic expedition last summer were as capable as any in existence for that work, although they had been sent north without completion of preliminary tests.

The story of the effort of the PN-9 No. 1 to fly to Hawaii was related by Lieutenant Bryan J. Connell, a member of her crew, who denied that non-flight officers had made any arrangements not approved by Commander John Rodgers, flight captain.

Asked why there was no station ship at the point where the PN-9 No. 1 came down, Lieutenant Connell said:

"There was an error in radio bearings given us by the Arctostork."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—The Mitchell court martial today expunged from its record all mention of the episode of Friday when remarks by Brigadier General King, a member of the court, brought vigorous objections from counsel for Colonel Mitchell.

Representative Frank R. Reid of Illinois, chief counsel for the accused army officer, asked that the record be amended to obliterate the passage.

General King, Mr. Reid indicated at the time, had remarked that certain phases of the examination of a witness were "damned rot." General King apologized at the time.

At the opening of today's proceedings, Major Allen W. Gullion, assistant trial judge advocate, attempted to address the court regarding the defense evidence, but the court upheld an objection by Mr. Reid.

Before he was stopped Major Gullion asserted that the defense had "utterly failed" to prove the truth of Colonel Mitchell's charges of incompetency, neglect and near treason by the war and navy departments in their conduct of the national defense.

Phoenix Presents Col. Mitchell With Large Lemon for Enemies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—Colonel William Mitchell received in court today a large box bearing the label of the chamber of commerce of Phoenix, Ariz.

An accompanying letter said the contents of the box—a giant lemon—was intended for the prosecution counsel.

Colonel Mitchell remarked that he would use the present himself, for he believed that lemon juice, if mixed properly, would help cure a cold which was causing him some annoyance.

ALASKA MINER REFUSES TO DROP HIS CINDERELLA

John McCord Denies He's Rich Or a Cinderella Man—Wants to Help Girl and Will Ask Parents to Permit Him—Sisters Dislike Publicity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—John Warren McCord, Alaskan miner and prospector whose announced intention of adopting 17-year-old Victoria Deschamps of Missoula, Mont., created considerable comment here, denied today that he is a "Cinderella man," or possessed of fabulous wealth and insists that he is going through with the adoption if it is humanly possible to do so.

"They have gotten me all wrong," he said. "Those water front Alaskans of Seattle have marked me as an adventurer, while disregarding the proof of my substantial business connections. I am the representative of the Seward chamber of commerce to the western regional meetings of the United States chamber of commerce in Seattle in a few days. I also represent banking interests in Alaska, drew up the contracts whereby the big oil companies entered the territory for exploration work and am the overseer of a government farm."

"Forget this rot about 'Cinderella.' I have to work hard for what I get and if I do succeed in adopting this girl I will not be able to lavish any luxuries on her. I am contemplating sending her to a convent school, where the simplest of dress is compulsory."

"There will be no piled up trunks filled with pretty and expensive clothes. Also I am not taking any chances with my business career and my prospects in Alaska by entering into any questionable adventures with a child. I know what I am doing."

McCord said he had heard of no investigation by the juvenile court. He added that he intended to visit the girl's parents in Montana to obtain their consent to her adoption.

As for taking her to Alaska, he did not expect to do that for four years or until she had completed her education in the Notre Dame convent school at Belmont, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—John Warren McCord, Alaskan mining man and prospector, who last Friday announced his intention to adopt Victoria Deschamps, 17-year-old girl of Missoula, Mont., now attending high school here, stood little chance today of seeing fulfilled his hopes in this respect.

A chance acquaintance with Victoria last August in Portland, Ore., led McCord to take a great fancy to the child. She was enroute to San Francisco from her home with a sister and the Alaskan miner assisted them when they became confused in traveling details.

Two sisters of Victoria, with whom she lives here, previously had consented to the adoption plan, but yesterday withdrew their approval with the statement that "too much publicity" had been given.

G'T BRITAIN WITHDRAWS ALL TROOPS

Evacuation of Cologne Area Started a Day Ahead of Time—Preparations Completed for Signing of Locarno Treaty Tomorrow—High Honor for Chamberlain

COLOGNE, Germany, Nov. 30.—(A. P.)—British troops began the evacuation of the occupied Cologne zone this morning, a day earlier than arranged and before the signature of the Locarno security agreement, which takes place tomorrow in London.

The occupation of the zone bridgehead was undertaken by the British seven years ago under the stipulations of the treaty of Versailles.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—(A. P.)—Preparations for signing the treaties of Locarno tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock are virtually complete. The great conference room of the British foreign office, which was divided during the world war into offices, has been restored to its usual magnificence for another historic gathering—one that is expected to mean future peace for all Europe.

Inside the room there still remains to be set up the moving picture apparatus which is to record for future generations the signing by the various plenipotentiaries of the treaties formulated in the little Swiss village of Locarno. The gathering is not to be limited to the actual signatories and will include Premier Baldwin and several of the members of his cabinet and Baron d'Abernon, British ambassador to Germany, who is regarded as having aided materially in bringing Germany's adhesion to the security pact.

It is understood that Ramsey MacDonald, former premier, and other prominent personages have been invited to attend the signing.

There is an unconfirmed report that King George will confer a high honor on Austen Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, prior to the signing of the treaties in the presence of the visiting plenipotentiaries. Mr. Chamberlain has been highly praised for his work at Locarno and if he should be honored by the king it would prove a dramatic incident, probably without precedent.

Decisions of U. S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—The Pasco case involving the validity of regulations requiring clearance of checks was sent back today by the supreme court to the court of appeals.

The order was based upon the technical ground that the appeal had been improperly brought by the bank from the federal district court to the supreme court instead of having gone to the court of appeals.

The supreme court did not go into the merits of the controversy, which has been a hardfought issue in the banking world.

The Pasco case, Mrs. National bank asserted that it had the right to make a charge for cashing checks drawn upon it by its depositors, even though the checks were sent through the Federal Reserve bank at Atlanta for collection. It asked the federal district court for northern Georgia to enjoin the reserve bank at Atlanta from continuing the practice complained of, but its application was refused.

Daily Report on the Crime Wave

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—An axe wrapped in newspaper was used by a woman in attacking Miss Angela Feher, an aged widow, the assailant gained entrance to Mrs. Feher's home on a pretext and after seriously injuring the elderly woman made good her escape. Robbery was believed to be the motive for the assault.

PREDICTS WINTER AS COLD IN U.S.A. AS WHEN THE THAMES FROZE OVER

CAEN, France, Nov. 29.—It is going to be a cold winter all around the forty-first parallel of latitude, as cold as the winter of 1740 in England, when the Thames froze over. This prediction is made by Abbe Gabriel, France's most distinguished meteorologist and professor in the University of Caen. New York, Chicago, all of Canada and the whole of the northern part of the United States will have a bitterly cold winter which ought to set in about the middle of December or early in January, said the priest-meteorologist to the Associated Press.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE CALLS 'MA'S' REWARD

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—The Texas Anti-Saloon league today challenged Governor Miriam A. Ferguson to "make good" on her offer of a reward of \$500 for the conviction of every liquor law violator worth more than \$5000.

Through the Rev. Allison Webb, superintendent of the league offered to "take down the reward as fast as the governor can put it up until the funds are exhausted."

17 FRENCH AIRPLANES WRECKED BY STORM SWEEPING MOROCCAN COAST

PARIS, Nov. 29.—(A. P.)—The storms which swept the Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts during the week-end penetrated as far south as French Morocco and as far east as Bulgaria, reports show.

At Fez, Morocco, a cyclonic wind caused the death of three foreign legionnaires and injured thirteen. Seventeen airplanes were wrecked and five mechanics injured at an aviation field near the legion campment. The losses are very heavy.

At Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, 32 houses were destroyed by a severe windstorm. The wind struck this city in the middle of the night and many persons fled their homes scantily clad. No mention is made of casualties.