

# BOLSHEVIKI FORCES BEATEN BY LETTS

ASHLAND CLIMATE, WITHOUT THE AID OF MEDICINE, CURES NINE CASES OUT OF TEN OF ASTHMA.

## ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

MALARIA CANNOT SURVIVE THREE MONTHS IN THE PURE OZONE AT ASHLAND. THE PURE DOMESTIC WATER HELPS.

VOLUME 1 Successor to The Semi-Weekly Tidings, Vol. 43.

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# LAWMAKERS IN SPECIAL SESSION

## LEGISLATURE OPENS TODAY

(By the United Press)  
SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—The Oregon legislature convened here today for a special session, pursuant to Governor Olcott's call.

The executive, in his proclamation summoning the lawmakers, enumerated five purposes of the extra session:

First—To amend the workmen's compensation act by increasing the rates paid to injured workmen, "thus alleviating suffering and hardships endured by such workmen."

Second—To appropriate money necessary to properly carry out the soldiers' sailors', and marines' educational financial aid act, which was adopted at a special election in June, 1919, and to appropriate money to meet such liabilities as have been authorized by the state emergency board during the year 1919.

Third—To consider the advisability of submitting to the Oregon electorate the question of the restoration of capital punishment.

Fourth—To consider legislation necessary to supplement and carry out the "state bond payment of irrigation and drainage bond interest constitutional amendment," which the people adopted at the June, 1919, special election.

Fifth—To consider the federal suffrage amendment.

The legislators were not asked to confine their work to the five questions mentioned in the call, and the session may last two or three weeks.

Since the issuance of the proclamation ordering the special session, the important fish and game commission controversy has arisen. So the governor asks the legislature to settle the wrangle.

Olcott recently held a conference with members of the fisheries and game committees of the house and senate, for the purpose of discussing the controversy and making recommendations to the legislature.

"As a result of that meeting," the governor told the joint session this afternoon, "a bill, I understand, will be presented to you providing, in a general way, for one commission with two separate divisions within the commission, to have control over the commercial and sportsmen's interests, respectively, with an additional member independent of the two divisions acting in the capacity of arbitrator."

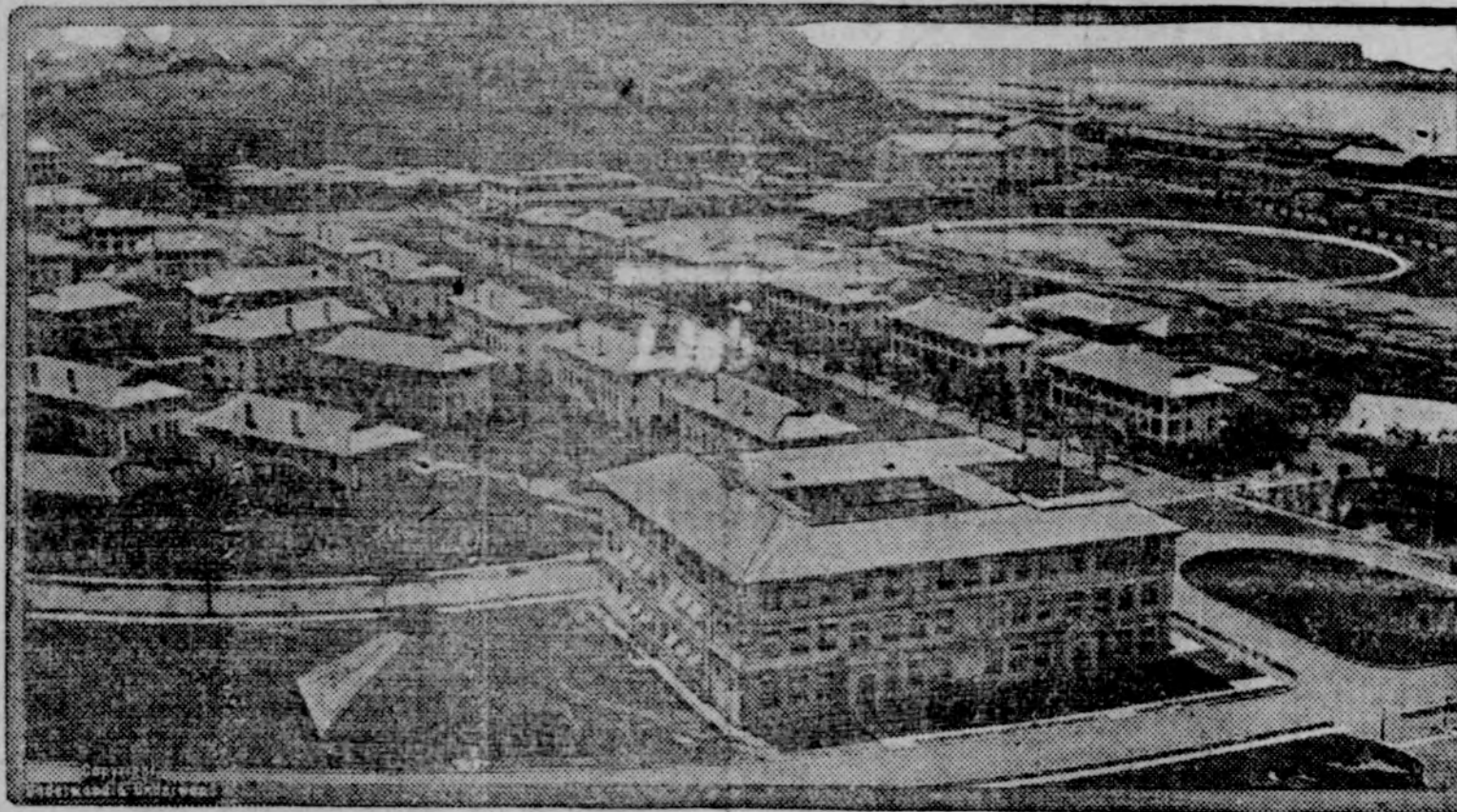
The governor originally recommended the creation of two separate commissions, but, following the conference with the committeemen of the senate and house, announced that he would accept the suggested idea of one commission with two divisions.

The governor, in the opening part of his message today, dealt at length with the proposed amendment of the workmen's compensation act. "Compensation benefits provided for injured workmen by the workmen's compensation law, were established by the legislature in 1913, when living costs were very materially less than now," he asserted. "If the compensation payments were properly rated at that time, it is self evident they are wholly inadequate under the present conditions. When the legislature was in session a year ago, the prevailing opinion was the cost of living would soon begin to decrease. For that reason it was not considered necessary at that time to make material increase in compensation benefits. When the members of the commission (state industrial accident commission) brought the situation to my attention, I decided it would not be just nor fair to these sufferers to wait another year until the regular session of the legislature should meet to give them relief. It is a condition which should be remedied immediately."

Olcott suggested that the legislature submit the matter of the proposed restoration of capital punishment in Oregon to the voters of the state at the time of the regular primary elections, May 21, this year. The governor said Attorney General Brown had assured him a special election at that time would be valid. Because the payroll law is such "as to have a tendency toward placing the lives and persons of our citizens in jeopardy," the executive recommended amending the measure so that it shall cease to function "as to all persons convicted of commission of the graver crimes against the person." "In my opinion," continued the governor, "the law should be so amended that flat sentences be imposed."

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AIRPLANE VIEW OF BALBOA ON THE PANAMA CANAL



An airplane view of Balboa, the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal. This was formerly—about ten years ago—a salt water swamp which was filled in by the United States government. Nearly every building in the photograph is of concrete. The large building in the foreground is a schoolhouse. In the right background is a huge playground.

## Tragedies Unearthed By Relief Workers

### PLAN TO CUT MILK PRICE

(By the United Press)  
CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A national campaign to drive down the price of milk was planned at a meeting of the executive board of the National Retail Grocers' association here today. The plan is to eliminate distributors, making the delivery direct from the producer to the grocer and to the consumer, and by the establishment of a cash and carry plan cut at least three cents off the price.

## FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS

(By the United Press)  
POCATELLO, Ida., Jan. 12.—The Idaho State Federation of Labor met here today with 82 delegates in attendance. They include representatives of the miners, printers, electrical workers, teamsters, carpenters and many other classes.

## REPUBLICANS OPEN WEST CONVENTION

(By the United Press)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 12.—Pursuant to a call of Will Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, a western convention of republican leaders opened a two-day session here today.

## Operators Want Reservations

(By the United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The coal operators today submitted to President Wilson the coal commission list of reservations which they asked to be passed before they will agree to accept the commission's award. Miners agreed to accept the award without reservations. Chairman Robinson announced the commission will consider the operators' questions and make a statement later.

MONTAVILLA.—\$15,000 paid for 10-acre tract joining Morningside hospital to be made into park.

## NO HOPE OF DELAY

(By the United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Hope of delaying the constitutional prohibition vanished when the supreme court today denied the application of the New Jersey Retail Liquor Dealers' association to institute proceedings testing the validity of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead enforcement law.

## Utah to Try for Lower Prices

(By the United Press)  
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 12.—Prices as low as are consistent with sound business are promised by James W. Funk, new fair price commissioner for Utah, who opened his office here today.

## EX-KAISER TO BE CALLED

(By the United Press)  
PARIS, Jan. 12.—The supreme council is scheduled to send a note to Holland early this week demanding the surrender of the former kaiser to the allies. It is understood today the big three, resuming their conferences over the unfinished peace matters, expected to reach a definite agreement for the disposition of the Pflume matter before Wednesday.

## METHODISTS START CONVERT CAMPAIGN

(By the United Press)  
NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Something new in drives is on. The Methodist Episcopal church has opened a world-wide campaign for 1,000,000 converts, not dollars.

## FLU CASES FALL OFF ON ANNIVERSARY

(By the United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Since September 1, 1919, less than 7,000 cases of influenza have been reported to the United States public health service, it is announced. During the preceding similar period last year, more than 400,000 cases occurred.

## LETTISH ADVANCE IN NORTH SECTOR

### Probe May Involve High Financiers

(By the United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate's investigation of the Russian propaganda broadened today when Chairman Moses of the senate probing committee announced that many new subpoenas will be immediately issued.

## HOOVER WOULD HELP AUSTRIA

(By the United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The peace treaty makes Austria a perpetual poorhouse. This condition must be changed in a few years, Herbert Hoover told the house ways and means committee today and urged the extension of loans of a hundred and fifty million dollars to Austria, Poland and Armenia to prevent starvation, but declared in giving credits to Austria the United States should declare to Europe that the European powers are responsible for the situation in Austria.

## GERMANY WANTS 100,000 SOLDIER-POLICEMEN

(By the United Press)  
BERLIN.—(By Mail).—Germany proposes to have about 100,000 "Sicherheitspolizei"—literally, safety police—or soldier policemen, according to Wolfgang Heine, Prussian minister of the interior.

## PLANS TO SETTLE LABOR PROBLEMS

(By the United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A parliament of industry to advise congress in dealing with the problems of capital and labor is proposed in a bill now being drafted, and is soon to be introduced in the senate. The tentative plans call for a hundred labor members chosen by the unions and a hundred representatives of capital, including business and professional men. A third group will probably be added to represent the public.

## WANTED TOO MANY EGGS

(By the United Press)  
DES MOINES, Jan. 12.—The police were called to help the waiters at a hotel to fill an order for \$45 worth of hard boiled eggs today. The diner, Howard Applegate of Guthrie Center, Ia., was found insane.

Last legislature levied large sums in excess of constitutional limit. Two tax levies necessary will be tested in courts.

(By the United Press)  
LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Lettish forces which started a powerful advance against the Bolsheviki along the northern sector Friday, broke the Bolsheviki line in the region of Pyatlowa, a Riga dispatch today said the Lettish legation has announced.

The Lettish successes will compel the retirement of the Red armies along the whole front, the legation claimed, adding the capture of Ruziza, the capital province of Letgalen, is imminent.

The Bolsheviki, however, claimed continued success in their campaign against General Denikin in South Russia. A Moscow dispatch said the Reds have captured the important town of Nakhitchevan.

Siberia dispatches indicated the continued success for the Soviet armies in that region and Harbin dispatches quoted the Japanese intelligence bureau there announcing the Reds occupied Irkutsk completely.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A Helsingfors dispatch asserted it is reported reliably there that Marshal Foch will be offered command of all the anti-Bolsheviki forces, provided the French government will agree to send a division to aid the conservative Russian factions.

It is reliably reported, according to the dispatches that the Czechoslovak and Japanese forces have reached a complete understanding regarding the Soviets and will not interfere with each other.

The advices said it is officially announced the American troops are ordered to evacuate Siberia by March 1st.

## GERMANS SENT HOME

(By the United Press)  
PARIS, Jan. 12.—Premier Clemenceau today ordered the immediate repatriation of four thousand German prisoners still held in France.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
BERLIN.—(By Mail).—Germany proposes to have about 100,000 "Sicherheitspolizei"—literally, safety police—or soldier policemen, according to Wolfgang Heine, Prussian minister of the interior.

In a talk with the United Press, he explained that he, not Noske, evolved the idea of such a police system which is already organized in Berlin and which is being formed in other cities throughout Germany.

This police force looks like soldiers, it carries rifles, hand grenades, a policeman's billy. And it travels in sets of four or five.

Its organization has been found effective, Heine explained, and he believed that the rest of the world, with the exception of France, was willing to have it maintained in view of the fact that it had proved its worth as a preventive against internal troubles.

"One of the results of the war," said the minister, "was the tremendous increase of criminals, a great number of whom possess rifles, revolvers and even machine guns. The old police failed badly on some occasions and some were, and are, killed every week."