Oregon Historical Soc
Public Auditorium

The Weather
Maximum yesterday ... 59
Minimum today ... 38½
Precipitation ... .18

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Rain tonight and Wednesday —Increasing southeasterly winds.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1919

NO. 256

SINN FEINERS PROCLAIM IRISH REPUBLIC

EVACUATION OF IRELAND DEMANDED

"Irish Parliament" Meets to Declare Ireland a Free Republic—Proceedings Carried Out in Dead Gaelic Tongue and Participants Obliged to Rehearse Parts—Several Paradoxes—Meet With Consent of British Military Governor.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Sinn Fein assembly met at the Mansion House this afternoon.

The assembly stood while a declaration of independence was read announcing the establishment of an Irish republic and demanding the evacuation of Ireland by the British garrisons.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Probably no country except Ireland could present an episode as remarkable as the assembly of the "Dail Eireann," which is Irish Gaelic for "Irish Parliament," that will be called to order in Dublin's ancient Mansion House this afternoon to proclaim Ireland an independent republic.

About half the Sinn Feiners elected to the British parliament will participate, the other half being in various English prisons charged with sedition or held on suspicion. The Sinn Feiners will meet under the shade of Dublin Castle, where presides Field Marshal French, the first viceroy in many years to give Ireland a purely military government. They will meet with his tacit consent to take measures which are purely seditious and in direct violation of explicit law.

Another Paradox

This is one paradox. Another is that these Sinn Feiners, elected by about half of the voters in Ireland on a platform of independence from the British empire, were chosen members of the British parliament, but specifically refused to recognize that body. They occupy the Mansion House by permission of the lord mayor of Dublin, himself a home ruler.

In the shabby Sinn Fein headquarters, courteous young women secretaries give cards of admission to today's meeting of supporters of Sinn Fein and to correspondents of English newspapers.

Today's program in "Independence Hall" will differ in one respect from the solemnities of 1776 at Philadelphia. It will be carried out in the Irish language which is virtually a dead tongue, so dead that the Sinn Feiners have been obliged to rehearse their parts and will be compelled to lapse occasionally into boycotted English terms.

Program Outlined

Three items are expected to constitute the body of the program—a declaration of independence, a message to "the free nations of the world" and the appointment of delegates to the peace congress.

Ireland is a country of the unexpected, but no one predicts any trouble or disorder. The revolutionary flag floats quite freely over the homes of Sinn Feiners in Dublin. Members of the party expect protection from the authorities of the nation whom they are defying.

Once they would have looked to the United States for sympathy and help, but now they think they do not command American support.

HOUSE ADJOURNS TO HONOR STANNARD

SALEM, Jan. 21.—The morning session of the house required but 30 minutes today.

A resolution providing for the representation of Coos and Curry counties was introduced and assigned to the committee on resolutions. J. R. Stannard of Gold Beach, elected to represent the two counties, died on his way to attend the session. The resolution would have the county judge to name a substitute, who will have the courtesy of the floor and may occupy Mr. Stannard's desk but will not be allowed to vote.

DOMINIONS TO ASK RECOGNITION AT PEACE MEET

British Colonies Ask to Be Admitted With States of Individual Nations Whose Sovereignty in Internal Affairs Shall Be Recognized—Russian Question Taken Up.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—New claims which are characterized in official circles as among the most momentous that will come before the peace conference, will be raised by the self-governing dominions of the British empire in connection with the formation of a League of Nations. The dominions will ask to be admitted to the league with the status of individual nations whose sovereignty as far as internal affairs are concerned shall be recognized clearly by the world, although the right of Great Britain to control their foreign relations is admitted.

Russian Question Again

The Russian question was again taken up by the supreme council of the peace conference when it met for today's session at 10:30 o'clock. There was a full attendance.

Harold Scavenius, Danish minister to Russia, who had been asked to give his views on the Russian situation to the council, arrived at the foreign office as the members assembled and immediately went into the conference chamber. The minister recited his experiences in Petrograd, where he took charge of the French interests upon the withdrawal of M. Noulens, the French ambassador.

It is understood that M. Scavenius contended more emphatically than did Ambassador Noulens yesterday that intervention in Russia was necessary to check the regime of terrorism there.

Great progress was made toward an agreement and the statement says it is hoped to formulate a concrete proposal tomorrow. The council will meet again at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TRANSPORT BRINGS SEATTLE WAR HERO

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Bringing home 3,114 officers and men of the American expeditionary forces, the transport George Washington arrived here today from France. The troops were mainly from the 83rd division.

Lieutenant Arthur Esterbrook of Seattle, on board, received the distinguished service cross for his intrepidity in attacking four enemy planes at an altitude of 1,000 feet. Although his gun became jammed and the already great odds against him thereby were further increased, he managed to maneuver long enough to get the weapon in firing shape and finally downed one of the German machines.

HOUSE REPASSES $100,000 AID BILL

SALEM, Jan. 21.—Although Representative Gordon's bill appropriating $100,000 for the soldiers and sailors immediately passed the house without being slashed, present indications are that it may be reduced to $50,000 in the senate.

A second bill on the subject was necessary because the one passed last week was pronounced unconstitutional.

9 BILLIONS STOCK ON AMERICAN FARMS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Live stock ion farms and ranges of the country on January 1 was valued at $8,830,204,000 in an estimate made public today by the department of agriculture. This is an increase of $546,006,000 over their value a year ago.

ARMOUR WARNS CONGRESS TO LET PACKERS ALONE

Beef King Declares Pending Legislation to Regulate Packers Reactionary—Will React On All Other Business—Red Tape Fatal to Government Ownership of Stock Yard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—J. Ogden Armour told the house interstate commerce committee today that the pending legislation to regulate the meat packing industry was "reactionary" and part of it probably unconstitutional, and warned congress that that "If a monkey wrench is thrown into the gears of this business" its effects would be felt in many other lines of industry.

"If the ability of the packing industry to function properly is impaired," said Mr. Armour, "it will affect the livestock industry and it in turn will affect corn prices. Wheat will then be drawn in and so will bread and so will labor and so will everything that has for its basis the wealth produced by agriculture."

Too Much Red Tape

Possibility of government ownership of stock yards and other adjuncts to the packing industry drew from Mr. Armour reference to "red tape" and controversies over "trivial matters such as underground mail chutes."

Profits made by Armour and company, Mr. Armour declared, were negligible insofar as either the producer or the consumer was concerned.

"On our total volume of business," he said, "they represent a return of less than two cents on every dollar of sales. The margin of profit in the packing industry is the smallest enjoyed by any industry of national consequence."

Cause of High Prices

Mr. Armour made detailed answer for Armour and company to thet charges made by the federal trade commission's report on its meat packing investigation. He declared that the high price of meat was the real reason why President Wilson ordered the investigation. Within the past four years the price of live hogs had increased 245 percent and costs of labor, clerical help and fuel had doubled.

As only 70 percent of a hog is edible and the remaining 30 per cent of by-products have not increased in value as rapidly as the live animal, Mr. Armour said, it could be understood why bacon today costs three times what it did four years ago. He added that prices of live cattle and sheep have advanced at a pace with that of hogs.

Denies Collusion

Charges of the commission of collusion among the five big packing firms were denied categorically.

Mr. Armour declared that there was keen competition between his firm and Swift, Morris, Cudahy and Wilson.

Regarding the invasion of "outside lines" by the packers and the allegation of the commission that an attempt was being made to control the grocery trade, Mr. Armour sketched the development of by-products and declared the company had undertaken the sale of many lines which it does not manufacture only because of the demand from their customers, who could not obtain satisfactory service elsewhere. He denied that his firm has or intends to enter the retail business, and said it did not own and has no interest in the canneries which pack salmon, tuna fish and vegetables.

PROTEST CANCELLATION OF LOANS TO ALLIES

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 21.—A resolution declaring the cancellation of loans made by the United States to the allies was "unpatriotic and unnecessary," was adopted today by the California state senate 32 to 0. A proposal to cancel the loans is pending in the United States senate.

THIRD GRAND UHLANS—OFF TO FIGHT POLES

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—A squadron of the Thrid Grand Uhlans, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, left Potsdam this morning for the Polish front.

GRAND JURY REFUSES TO INDICT MRS. LEBAUDY

Mrs. Lebaudy, the "Emperor" and Jacqueline

MINEOLA, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The Nassau county grand jury failed today to indict Mrs. Marie Augustine Lebaudy, who shot and instantly killed her millionaire husband, the eccentric Jacques Lebaudy, "Emperor of Sahara," at their home in Westbury early this month.

Mrs. Lebaudy declared she slew the "emperor" in defense of the honor of their daughter Jacqualine, aged 13. She was immediately discharged from custody.

ESTHONIANS WIN NOTABLE VICTORY OVER BOLSHEVIKI

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A notable success has been won against the Bolsheviki by Esthonian troops operating to the northeast of Lake Peipus, says an Esthonian official statement received here today. They have taken the town of Narva on the Reval-Petrograd railway line, together with a large number of prisoners.

Finnish troops co-operated with the Esthonians. A quantity of booty fell into the hands of the victorious forces. The prisoners include division and regimental staffs.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki war minister, it is said, was present during the fighting and fled after the Bolsheviki defeat.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—Swedish military missions have reported favorably regarding sending of a volunteer military expedition into Lithuania to stem the Bolsheviki advance. The missions report against an expedition to Esthonia owing to the lack of economic resources there.

The first Swedish detachment probably will start for Libau this week.

WASTE OF MONEY TO REBUILD PRISON

SALEM, Jan. 21.—That it would be a waste of money to attempt permanent improvements at the state prison, and that an appropriation should be made only for a temporary remodeling of buildings until a bill calling for construction of a new prison can be submitted to the people, is the opinion of Chairman J. C. Smith and Herbert Gordon, of the senate and house ways and means committees, and members of a subcommittee who have investigated the prison.

OREGON FILES PROTEST ON INCREASED RATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Protests from a dozen state public service commissions, Oregon among them, against the administration measure extending government wire control, were presented today to the house postoffice committee.

THREE DIVISIONS IN FRANCE ORDERED TO RETURN HOME

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The 27th, 30th and 37th divisions, including all attached organizations, have been instructed to prepare for embarkation home, the war department announced today.

The 102nd trench mortar battery of the 27th division and the 316th trench mortar battery and 346th field artillery, of the 91st division already have sailed. All other units of the 91st are now on priority and will be embarked as shipping becomes available.

Two transports, the Conia and the Susquehanna and the cruiser Frederick are on the way home from France with more than 6000 troops.

The Conia is expected to reach New York Friday with nearly 3000 troops, including the 331st infantry complete of the 83rd division.

The Frederick is due at New York January 29 with 1500 men.

The Susquehanna is due at Newport News January 30 with nine casual companies or about 1500 officers and men, 47 casual officers, about 600 sick and wounded, and six officers and 71 men of the navy. Casual companies on board include one from Idaho.

ROYALIST REVOLT UPSETS PORTUGAL

MADRID, Jan. 21.—The monarchist movement in Portugal, headed by Paiva Conceiro has been successful in northern Portugal and a government has been formed at Oporto, according to a report received by the Spanish from the governor of the province of Pontevedra in northwestern Spain.

The report adds that Lisbon is believed to have joined in the movement.

A dispatch from Lisbon yesterday reported a revolution in Portugal. Conceiro, at the head of a royalist revolt, was said to have proclaimed former King Manuel, king of Portugal. The ex-king, however, was declared to have sent a telegram asserting he did not countenance the movement in his behalf.

PEACE ENVOYS STUDY PROBLEMS DUE TO BLOCKADE

Joint Discussions Regarding Relaxation of Stringent Regulations to Allow Entry of Food Stuffs and Other Materials Into Enemy Country to Begin Soon.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Owing to pressure of more urgent problems before delegates to the peace congress, various economic delegations are studying, each for itself, the blockade and kindred problems. It is probable they will inaugurate joint discussions during the coming week.

The American viewpoint contemplates a certain relaxation of the earlier "water-tight" blockade which would allow the entry of foodstuffs, lubricants and other materials into enemy countries. This, it is held, would permit the restoration of distributing systems, flour mills, and other agencies involved in the preparation of food supplies. The blockade, however, would otherwise be as rigidly enforced as ever because of its value as a weapon to force the enemy to accept the peace terms that will be presented.

As Regards Foodstuffs

The relaxation of the blockade as regards foodstuffs is already effective in a portion of the former Hapsburg domains. Food is being sent into Vienna as well as to liberated regions" and will be supplied to Germany under the terms of the armistice extension agreement signed at Treves last Friday.

American experts are said to believe that babbitt metal for bearings, lubricants, repair parts for locomotives and flour mills and other articles fall in virtually the same category as foodstuffs, since it is obvious the enemy countries have no adequate facilities for milling flour and distributing food after it is imported.

Further Relaxation

Some American economic experts advocate for enemy countries, at least Austria-Hungary, and possibly Germany, a further relaxation of the blockade to permit importation of limited quantities of raw materials. These imports, however, would not be enough to permit the central powers to resume international commercial competition while the allied countries are still laboring under the handicap of the devastation of their chief industrial regions, the spoilation of industrial plants, the transformation of the great bulk of their remaining factories into war plants and the absence of industrial laborers who are still under arms. The manufacture of textiles, for example, is urgently required to meet the needs of enemy populations and the production of other materials held to be absolutely indispensible. This would, it is said, facilitate relief measures, and alleviate conditions of unemployment upon which Bolshevism thrives, particularly in Hungary.

Trade Restrictions

The problem of trade restrictions on neutrals, as a part of the enemy blockade, is also under consideration. There is a disposition in American quarters to permit exportation of most raw materials used in industries in such quantities as are required to meet the demands of home consumption. This demand will, it is said,

(Continued on Page Six.)

ANARCHISTS PLOT TO KILL OIL KING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A plot on the lives of John D. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., planned by anarchists shortly after the beginning of the European war, was described to the senate propaganda investigating committee today by Thomas J. Tunney, police inspector of New York. He said the plotters all were killed by the explosion of the bomb they had made to kill the Rockefellers.

Inspector Tunney testified that there was evidence of renewed activity of anarchists in the United States. Since the signing of the armistice, he said, evidence has been found that anarchists planned to organize and disseminate propaganda.

SHIPYARDS OF SEATTLE CEASE WORK

Between 25,000 and 30,000 Yard and Ship Workmen Walk Out to Support Demand for Dollar an Hour—Refuse to Accept Government Board Award of 86 Cents an Hour—Tacoma Workers Also Out—Carpenters Stay With Jobs.

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—Seattle's big steel shipyards were closed and hundreds of metal workers in the wooden yards were called out here today by a strike of members of 21 unions affiliated with the Metal Trades Council.

Ship carpenters, joiners, caulkers, fasteners and other wood workers, did not strike, having been instructed today by their organization, the Puget Sound maritime district council to remain at work.

Leaders of the steel workers said the strikers numbered about 25,000. The wood workers who did not strike number between 4000 and 5000. The strike leaders claimed that the withdrawal of the electricians, engineers and other metal workers will cause wood yards to close soon.

The men struck for a basic wage scale of $1 an hour for mechanics and $7 and $6 a day for helpers and apprentices. At present the mechanics receive 80 cents an hour. A large number of helpers and apprentices, labor leaders claim, receive about $5 a day now while many others, they say, are paid $4.16 per day.

Reject Arbitration

Recently the entire shipward wage question was submitted to a federal wage adjustment board known as the Macy board. The unions asked for the basic scale of $1 per hour, but the board awarded them a scale of 86½ cents per hour. The dissatisfaction expressed by the men with the Macy award resulted in today's strike.

Early announcements said the strike would be called at 10 a. m. today. When 10 o'clock came, according to the telephone reports from the yards, the men working in the yards, o nthe ships and in the shops laid down their tools and poured out of the gates.

Not All Go Out

About 12,500 men walked out at the Skinner and Eddy corporation plants, it was said. The 3,500 men on the day shift at the Ames shipbuilding and drydock plant and the 2,500 men at the J. F. Duthie and company yard were among the strikers. The fourth big plant affected was the Seattle Northern Pacific shipbuilding plant, where, it was estimated, about 2,500 men answered the strike call.

Telephone reports from the yards said all the wood yard employes did not strike, as planned, at 10 o'clock. Labor leaders endeavored to confirm this report. They said the number of wood yard workers who did not walk out would not reduce thei roriginal estimate greatly.

Tacoma Workers Strike

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21.—Orderly, without comment, 15,000 members o fthe Metal Trades crafts employed in the Tacoma shipyards walked off the job promptly at 10 o'clock this morning. The municipal street car line had 25 cars waiting at the Todd yard gate ready to take the men into the city.

General Manager Eves of the Todd

(Continued on Page Six.)

LIEBKNECHT SHOT FROM A DISTANCE

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The autopsy upon the body of Dr. Karl Leibknecht, Spartacan leader killed last week as he was trying to escape from soldiers who had arrested him in suppressing the Spartacan revolt, showed that he was shot from behind and that the bullets which struck him were fired from some distance. The body of Rosa Luxemburg, the other Spartacan leader, killed as she was under arrest, has not been found.