

The Weather

Maximum yesterday... 48
Minimum today... 38.5
Precipitation... .01

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and tomorrow—
Rain.

Forty-ninth Year.
Daily—Thirtieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1919

NO. 257

PEACE COUNCIL ADOPTS RUSSIAN POLICY

CONFERENCE ENVOYS SENT TO POLAND

Five Great Powers Reach Definite Agreement Regarding Russia—Supreme Council of Peace Conference Decides to Send Mission to Poland Comprising Eight Delegates, From Each United States, Great Britain, France and Italy.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The five great powers—Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy and Japan, have reached a definite agreement regarding Russia, according to a Paris dispatch to the Central News today.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The supreme council of the peace conference this morning considered the Polish question and decided to send a mission to Poland. This announcement was made in the official statement of the proceedings of the conference.

A proposal from President Wilson regarding the Russian question will be discussed this afternoon, the statement added.

The supreme council of the peace conference took up the Polish question when it assembled today. Marshal Foch, the allied commander in chief, was present and was consulted on the subject.

The discussion resulted in a decision by the council to send at once to Poland a mission comprising eight delegates, one military and one civil, from each of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy.

The council then took up again the question of the Russian situation. President Wilson took a prominent part in this, reading a proposal on the subject to the council, which planned to discuss it at the afternoon session beginning at 3 o'clock.

Russian Problem
Principles of action have been decided upon in the main and virtually all that remains is to reduce the agreement to writing and get final assent to it by the delegates. There was no indication at the opening of today's meeting as to which one of the three proposals already considered had been accepted, or whether an entirely new plan had been worked out. The policy of building a wall around Bolshevism by encouraging lawful government is spoken of as being foremost among the possibilities.

When the supreme council of the peace conference met there were present, in addition to all the members of the council, Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief; General Wavzand, his chief of staff, and Rear Admiral Hope, deputy first sea lord of the British admiralty board. It was assumed from the presence of these military and naval officers that the Russian situation on the Baltic and on the land front was discussed.

Wilson and George Agree
President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British premier, are in complete agreement as regards the Russian situation, according to the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail. They regard a settlement of the Russian question as absolutely necessary preliminary to the formation of a League of Nations, the newspaper declares, and they are anxious to secure the evidence of accredited Bolshevik representatives as to the status of Russian affairs.

GIRL BELL HOPS REPLACED IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A movement to displace girl "bell hops" in hotels which employed them because of the war labor shortage was begun today by A. B. T. Moore, national secretary of the Glideons, acting on a resolution adopted at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the organization. He addressed a letter to the American Hotel Men's Protective association urging that girls be released from these positions which, he said, subjects them to improper influences.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS SET FREE BY BAKER

113 Who Refused to Wear Uniform and Did No Military Duty, Liberated From Prison at Fort Leavenworth and Unexecuted Portions of Their Sentences Remitted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Secretary Baker today ordered the release of 113 conscientious objectors held at Fort Leavenworth, the remission of the unexecuted portions of their sentences, their "honorable restoration to duty" and immediate discharge from the army.

The men released comprise two classes. In one group are thirty men who heretofore have been recommended by the board of inquiry, headed by Judge Julian Mack, for furlough. Group two includes those men whom the board of inquiry on re-examination found to be sincere and who in its judgment would have been recommended for furloughs if they had had opportunity of being examined by it before the court martial proceedings.

Secretary Baker instructed that the discharges granted these conscientious objectors should be written on a special form which includes the following remark: "This is a conscientious objector who has done no military duty whatsoever and who refused to wear the uniform."

The policy of granting farm or other furloughs to such men as were adjudged sincere, Secretary Baker said in his order, was adopted so that the country might have the benefit of such labor as they could perform conscientiously instead of having to pay for their care and subsistence with no corresponding benefit. The secretary's action does not affect the status of those conscientious objectors who were found to be insincere in their objections.

HOPE TO KEEP P. & E. OPERATING AS LOGGING ROAD

A meeting of citizens was held Tuesday to discuss the situation caused by the court order suspending service on the Pacific & Eastern, Jan. 21, and a committee appointed to communicate with timber owners and lumber operators, to secure their cooperation in efforts to keep the road in operation as a logging road—at least until the lumbermen have time to formulate some plan for the future.

Another meeting was held this afternoon which was attended by H. D. Mills, manager of the Butte Falls Lumber company, and arrangements will be made to send a delegation to Portland to take up the modification of the court order and secure the terms of the receiver for the purchase of the property, with a view to enlisting capital and freight guarantees.

Mr. Mills stated that the Butte Falls Lumber company had expended \$140,000 the past year in modernizing its equipment and was now, for the first time ready for continuous operation. The mill is now cutting 50,000 feet of lumber a day, has a million feet manufactured and awaiting shipment and two million feet of logs cut. Two carloads of lumber a day can be furnished.

MONARCHIST MOVE GROWS IN PORTUGAL

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The monarchist movement in Portugal, according to advices received here, appears to be making progress. A monarchist proclamation was read at Valencia-Do-Minho in the presence of the garrison. The republican flag was then torn down and burned and the monarchist flag hoisted in its place.

SERIES OF BILLS AIMED TO STRIKE PAVING TRUST

Thomas and Sheldon Both After Scalp of Hard-Surfacing Monopoly—Attack 10-Year Maintenance Guarantee—Thomas Resolution Forces Appearance of Commission.

SALEM, Jan. 22.—Senator Thomas' resolution calling for an appearance of the highway commissioners before the legislature which he fought thru both houses over determined opposition, culminated last night in a session that brought the road question out of chaos and placed it before the legislature in clearly defined lines so that exact needs are known.

Sentiment in the legislature and with the commission centers about the figure \$10,000,000, the amount tentatively agreed upon by the committees to be embodied as a bond issue in the bills to be introduced at this session.

Strike at Paving Trust
The first of a series of bills that have been drafted with the view of administering a solar plexus blow to the paving trust were introduced in the legislature today—one in the senate and one in the house.

Senators Thomas and Lachmund, who, with Senator Dimick, have been leading the fight against the hard-surfacing monopoly in the senate, are the authors of the measure introduced in that body, and Representative Sheldon, who has been its foe in the house, presented the one introduced in that body. Both strike at the so-called 10-year maintenance guarantee, the most effective instrument employed by the paving trust in corraling hard-surfacing contracts.

KRUTTSCHNITT DETAILS BENEFITS OF RAIL REFORMS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Use of water routes to relieve crowded railroad lines, consolidation of ticket offices, unification of terminals and pooling of repair shops were among the war time reforms instituted by the railroad administration indorsed as worthy of continuation by Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific, in testimony today before the senate interstate commerce committee.

Standardization of equipment for all railroads under federal control, proposed by the railroad administration, was said by Mr. Kruttschnitt to be inadvisable. The short routing of traffic, Mr. Kruttschnitt said, had not resulted in as large benefits as had been claimed.

In summarizing the attitude of the railroad executives toward railroad legislation, Mr. Kruttschnitt said: "Profiting by experience acquired under both private and government operation the carriers earnestly desire to provide a better system of operation by combining the initiative and beneficial features of competition inherent in private ownership with the benefits developed during operation by the government under proper legislation."

CARKIN PREPARING MERGING MEASURES

SALEM, Jan. 22.—The joint consolidation committee of the senate and the house adopted a program today which it will follow thru the senate. The program calls for six separate bills, covering everything on the subject of consolidation which the present legislature will have to consider. The six departments to be affected are labor, health, agricultural agencies, boards regulating corporations, state institutions and water and forests.

First Photo of the Underground Wireless.



With this wireless equipment messages may be received and sent by wireless without the aid of aerials and the equipment may be ready to tune up and receive messages via underground in five minutes. Atmospheric conditions give no trouble there. James Harris Rogers, who is here shown, with the equipment he developed, has received messages from Berlin, Paris and Rome at his home in Hyattsville, Md. The system was used by the U. S. during the war, for the little box may be carried anywhere, and is ready for business when a wire is stuck into the ground.

PAGE PREDICTS DISASTER AHEAD ON SHIP PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Disaster was predicted as certain to follow continued government operation of the merchant marine, by Charles Page, member of the shipping board, today at the opening session of a merchant marine conference here to discuss the future of American shipping. Mr. Page asked the advice of the conference on problems which he said the shipping board must meet immediately.

"We have during the war committed the board and constructors to a program of building twelve and a half million tons of steel ships, and two and a half million tons of wooden ships," he said. "There are serious misgivings as to what should be done today in the matter. Should the contracts for ships not yet laid down be cancelled, and how are the effects upon labor and markets to be met if they are cancelled?"

DIMICK ELECTED TO HEAD COMMITTEE

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 21.—Senator Walter A. Dimick of Clackamas county, was today elected chairman of the joint special committee on consolidation, receiving four votes to one for Representative Graham. Representative Herbert Gordon, chairman on the ways and means committee, in the house, was appointed a member of the committee by Speaker Jones to take the place of Joseph G. Richardson, resigned.

REDUCED RATES ON OCEAN TRAFFIC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Reduced ocean freight rates over various routes announced today by the shipping board include: Cotton from American gulf ports to Ghent, Belgium, \$5.10 per 100 pounds; coal from American gulf ports to Chile, \$16.50 per gross ton; coal from Hampton Roads to Hawaiian Islands, \$20 per ton; barley from the Pacific coast to the United Kingdom (for the food administration) \$52.50 a short ton.

PACKERS PASS INCOME TAXES TO CONSUMERS

Armour Admits Earnings Shown in Annual Statement Did Not Include Millions Set Aside for Income and Excess Profits—Wants Reasonable Price for Livestock.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Appearing for the second day before the house interstate commerce committee, J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour and company, was questioned further today by members of the committee as to operations of the meat packing industry.

Establishment of a central agency to control shipments of meat animals to market was advocated by Mr. Armour as a means of stabilizing prices and preventing glut in the market. He said, however, that supply was not the only factor in fixing the market price for livestock, which depended also on the fluctuating demand for meat.

Mr. Armour said the consumer could protect himself in a measure against high prices by refraining from purchasing, but that the producer of livestock, like the packer, had to take whatever the market was paying at the time he sold.

"We are very much interested in maintaining a reasonable price, much more so than in having a price so high as to discourage the eating of meat or too low to prevent the raising of cattle," Mr. Armour said. Bringing out that the \$15,000,000 earnings shown in Armour's annual statement did not include \$6,800,000 set aside for income and excess profits, Representative Stephens of Nebraska said: "Then you are passing that on to the consumer?" "That may be so," Mr. Armour replied. Replying to a question, Mr. Armour said his company's advertising campaign was necessary as a result of the federal trade commission's "crusade or whatever you call it, against the packing industry."

\$100,000 RELIEF BILL AGREED UPON

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 22.—After scoring the upper house of the legislature for making a "political football" of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of returned soldiers and sailors, the house today sent the measure back to the senate with refusal to concur in a senate amendment. The amendment would have provided that soldiers receiving money from the fund must make a complete statement concerning themselves and their circumstances, to be filed with the secretary of state.

Representatives declared themselves opposed to "putting strings on their gratitude," or cross-examining the boys before giving them a cent. A house conference committee went back to the senate with the bill. The conference committee reported later that the senate had receded from its demand for amendment and the bill will go thru as originally drafted.

MEASURE TO TAX PHONE INCOMES

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 22.—A bill designed as an offset for the raise in rates, from 25 to 100 per cent, put into effect in Oregon yesterday by the Bell Telephone company, was introduced into the house here today by Representative C. Schuebel of Oregon City. The measure would cause five per cent of the telephone companies' gross income to revert to the state in taxes. "The people undoubtedly will have to pay the arbitrary raise in rates," declared Representative Schuebel in offering his bill, "but they will at least have the satisfaction, if this measure passes, of knowing that the extra money they pay will go to the state treasury and not to that of a private corporation."

IRISH ENVOYS SENT TO PARIS PEACE MEETING

Address to Free Nations Issued Demanding National Rights and Independence—Legislative Powers to Be Vested in Deputies Elected From Existing Constituencies.

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—According to the provisional constitution of the Irish republic now before the "Dial Eireann," legislative powers are to be vested in deputies elected from existing parliamentary constituencies. The ministry will consist of a president and four executive officers—secretaries of finance, home affairs, foreign affairs and national defense. All revenues will be raised on the vote of the "Dial Eireann." The constitution may be altered upon several days' notice. Count Plunkett, Professor Edward DeValera and Arthur Griffiths will probably be appointed Irish delegates to the peace conference today.

Address to Nations
The address to free nations, read at the parliament yesterday, was in part as follows: "The nation of Ireland, having her national independence, calls through her elected representatives in parliament assembled, upon every free nation to support the Irish republic by recognizing Ireland's national status and her right to vindication at the peace conference."

It declared that Ireland was radically distinct from England in race, language, customs and traditions. Ireland, it said, was one of the most ancient nations of Europe. She has never relinquished her national rights, which she had defiantly proclaimed every generation throughout the era of English usurpation, "down to her last glorious resort to arms in 1916."

After referring to her geographical position, the address continued: **Independence Demanded**
"Ireland's independence is demanded. By the freedom of the seas her great harbors will be opened to all nations, instead of being a monopoly to England. Today these harbors are empty and solely because Ireland irrevocably determined at the dawn of the promised era of self determination and liberty that she will sever from domination no longer, calls every free nation to uphold her national claim to complete independence as an Irish republic against the arrogant pretensions of England, which were founded on fraud and sustained by overwhelming military occupation. She demands to be confronted publicly with England at the congress of nations, that the civilized world, having judged between English wrong and Irish right, may guarantee Ireland its permanent support for the maintenance of national independence."

WANT 2000 MEN FOR SEA SERVICE

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 22.—Governor Withycombe received today a telegram from Henry Howard, director of the recruiting service of the United States shipping board stating that the board wants two thousand men on its training ships at Atlantic and Pacific ports.

The message says the shipping board "notes that there are indications of a coming surplus of labor in your state," and asks that public attention be called to opportunities offered by the merchant marine. Men between 18 and 35 years of age are wanted for firemen, sailors or stewards with chances of advancement to officers' positions.

POPE'S GREETINGS PRESENTED CARDINAL

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—Without formality Archbishop Bonaventura Cerretti, under secretary of state at the vatican, today presented Pope Benedict's greeting to Cardinal Gibbons on the occasion of the cardinal's golden jubilee of his episcopate. The formal celebration took place here last autumn, but due to war conditions the pope was unable to send any one at that time.