

The Weather

Maximum yesterday..... 08
Minimum today..... 41
Precipitation..... 20

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Rain tonight and tomorrow.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1919

NO. 258

ORDERS P. & E. RAILROAD KEPT RUNNING

BEGIN WORK UPON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Commission Sent By Supreme Council of Peace Conference to Princess Isand to Meet Representatives of Various Russian Elements to Reach Satisfactory Compromise—While Awaiting Reply, Formation of League of Nations Is Uppermost.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—With replies from the various countries to Russian factions to its proposal for a conference of the peace conference met at 10:30 o'clock today. Meanwhile the joint allied commission is being made up, although no names have been announced.

All the members of the council were present when the meeting began.

After discussing the procedure for Saturday's meeting the council, according to the official announcement, considered international legislation on labor; responsibilities and punishments in connection with the war; reparations for war damage and the international control of ports, waterways and railways. The council then took up consideration of the procedure to be adopted regarding the territorial question.

Russians Hold Meeting
The representatives of the various Russian governments now in Paris met today with Sergius Sazanoff, the former Russian minister of foreign affairs and now foreign minister of the Omak government, to discuss the decision of the supreme council here to send a commission to Princess Isand to meet representatives of the various Russian elements.

The Russian representatives decided to urge their friends in Russia to support the movement for the proposed conference.

League of Nations
PARIS, Jan. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—Having disposed of the Russian question for the moment, the supreme council of the peace conference turned today to the establishment of a League of Nations. This question promises to command virtually the undivided attention of the delegates until their action regarding Russia shows results one way or another. As the Russian delegates are not expected at Prince's Isand until February 15 this means that nearly the whole attention of the congress will be turned to the League of Nations until President Wilson's departure for America.

Out of the Russian negotiations it is hoped that some unanimous agreement will be reached that will bring representatives of that country into further sessions at Paris. Delegates of all the associated governments have expressed the opinion that a secure peace can hardly be considered to have been made while Russia remains on fire.

Any Plan Acceptable
Mr. Wilson has told his colleagues that he has no personal pride of authorship in the plan for the league of nations and is quite ready to place himself in a position of supporting some other nation's plan rather than proposing one of his own, if he feels that procedure will best serve the common purpose. If discussion comes according to this plan, it appears likely that both the British and French plans will be discussed before the president brings out his own, which is now entirely completed and ready for presentation at any time. President Wilson will go ahead with

(Continued on Page Two.)

FRANCHISE WANTED BY FRENCH WOMEN

PARIS, Jan. 23.—(Havas.) The French League of Rights for women has sent to the French parliament a proclamation demanding that French women be given the franchise. The proclamation declares that the right of women to vote is recognized in enemy and allied countries, and instances England and the United States.

TROTSKY ORDERS CAPITULATION OF PETROGRAD

Zinovieff, Bolsheviki Governor Instructed to Surrender City Without a Fight, if Attacked by Northern Army—Esthonians Claim Defeat of Bolsheviki a Route.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Leon Trotsky, the Russian minister of war, has ordered Zinovieff, the Bolsheviki governor of Petrograd, to surrender that city without a fight, if it is attacked by the northern Russian forces according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. (The foregoing corrects dispatches received from London last night which apparently were garbled in transmission between London and Copenhagen. The dispatches last night made it appear that the Bolsheviki had been ordered to surrender a town named "Sinovief" which does not appear on available maps, the name having been confused with Zinovieff, the commander of Petrograd.)

In northern Russia, the dispatch adds, the Bolsheviki forces have been defeated and a large part of them have surrendered. In addition, great numbers of peasants are reported to be in revolt in various parts of Bolsheviki Russia.

Zinovieff is a close associate of Premier Lenin. He has been in command in Petrograd most of the time since the Bolsheviki capital was removed to Moscow.

A Complete Rout
LONDON, Jan. 23.—Esthonian officials claim that the defeat of the Bolsheviki after the capture of Narva amounted to a complete rout, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to the Daily Mail. Esthonian advance guards now are within 75 miles of Petrograd and continue to capture prisoners and munitions.

The Esthonians intend to push as far east as the Luga and Pineska rivers, to encircle the city of Pskov.

TO DIVIDE PUBLIC LANDS OF MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—A project for the division of national lands of Mexico among small farmers and ranchers is expected to be presented by President Carranza to the present session of the Mexican congress. It is proposed to organize agricultural colonies with state support and supervision in the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Chihuahua and Chihuahua. The plan involves the development of irrigation projects which already have been proposed by the department of development and to comprise conservation of natural resources.

The outline of a new series of laws to government the relations between employers and the employed, to limit the working day to eight hours has been submitted to the representatives in congress. The proposed laws are intended also to protect the wage of workmen, provide hygienic surroundings for workers, compensation for industrial accidents, protection of women employees, and arbitration of industrial disputes.

SHIP IN BREAKERS II OFF GRAYS HARBOR

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 23.—An unidentified five-masted schooner, believed to be a British vessel is in the breakers five miles north of the north jetty at the entrance of Grays Harbor, according to advices reaching the World today. Beach residents sighted the vessel this morning and set out to get help. The life-saving station at Westport has been notified by telephone linemen, but the life-savers have not yet reached the scene, which is about ten miles from the station. The schooner is flying distress signals, but is too far out and the waves are breaking over her too high to make out her name. A terrific gale raged the coast last night, reaching a great height about 7 o'clock this morning, when it is estimated the wind reached a velocity of 70 miles an hour at times.

SWISS OUTLINE ATTITUDE UPON PEACE ISSUES

Expect to Be Admitted to Peace Negotiations Affecting Neutrals—Insists Upon Maintaining Neutrality—Approves League of Nations—Wants Free Trade.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The presidents of the United States and Switzerland will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock. President Ador, who arrived today, will before he meets President Wilson, confer with President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau and possibly Premier Lloyd-George. He comes to Paris bearing an official statement of the views of the Swiss government on pending international questions which will be laid before the peace congress. The statement follows:

Swiss Want Voice
1.—Switzerland expects to be admitted with other states to the peace negotiations as far as they will deal with her own problems in general importance. * * * Neutral states not having been called upon to make any heavy sacrifices as belligerents, have nevertheless suffered severely in consequence of the war. All have been able, especially in the case of Switzerland, to render considerable service to humanity.

2.—Switzerland highly approves of the creation of a League of Nations for preserving peace, and expects from it a complete reform of international relations. The maintenance of peace * * * must be founded upon a general interdiction to parties in conflict not to resort to arms. International conflicts must * * * be solved either by arbitration tribunals formed by the free consent of the parties or else by a permanent international court offering every guarantee of political independence. All other international disputes must be submitted to a procedure of mediation thru which lasting settlements on the basis of equity and justice can be arrived at.

To Maintain Neutrality
3.—Switzerland recognizes the necessity for action which may ultimately consist of military pressure within the system of the League of Nations. Nevertheless, Switzerland is determined not to abandon her neutrality, which is laid down in the Swiss constitution and based on the tradition of 400 years of peaceful politics. * * * In case armed conflict should, after all, occur under the reign of the League of Nations, the existence of the several permanently neutral and inviolable states would be a great benefit also for the league itself. The institution of the Red Cross must be based on the existence of such neutral territory.

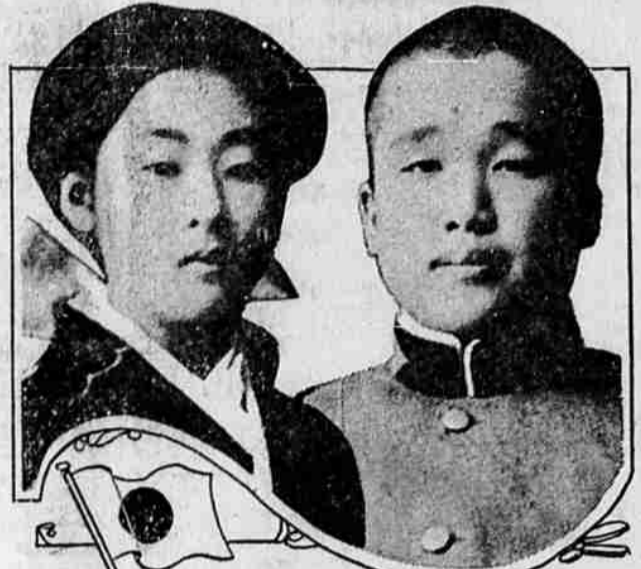
4.—Freedom of production and commerce is of vital importance for Switzerland. * * * As far as limitations will be imposed concerning importation, exportation and free passage of goods and raw materials, all states should mutually accord each other most favored nation treatment.

Wants Access to Seas
5.—Switzerland * * * highly approves of the principle of free access to the sea. Switzerland attributes great importance to the maintenance and improvement of the existing international waterway of the Rhine from Basel to the North sea. Switzerland fully expects that it will soon be possible to come to an understanding with France and Italy for opening the Rhine and Potheno rivers for navigation on a big scale, and obtain recognition of similar principles regarding these rivers, as are in vogue for already internationalized waterways. It also is of vital interest to Switzerland to obtain the right of passage over railroads to the sea and thru European states eastward.

6.—The political, legal and economic principles formulated by President Wilson are so entirely in conformity with the traditional wants of Switzerland that she will adhere to them, whatever difficulties may lie in the way of their realization.

ALLEN CHAIRMAN OF INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
SALEM, Jan. 23.—Wilford Allen, who more than a year ago was appointed by Governor Withcombe to membership in the state industrial accident commission pending the return of Lieutenant Colonel Carl Abrams from overseas, was elected chairman of the committee at the biennial organization yesterday.

LITTLE JAP PRINCESS WEDS KOREAN PRINCE TO BIND COUNTRIES CLOSER



PRINCESS MASAKO AND PRINCE YI

Korea, taken by Japan contrary to the wishes of her people, has never been reconciled.

Now the little princess of the royal house of Japan will marry a prince of the old Korean royal house and the union is expected to make the Koreans feel better toward the Japanese.

Princess Masako, granddaughter of the late Mikado, niece of the present emperor of Japan, becomes the bride, January 15, of Prince Yi, junior, son of the former ruler of Korea.

Among the ceremonies which preceded the union of this royal pair was the reporting of the marriage to the spirits of the imperial ancestors, a ritual performed by the emperor of Japan.

TRANSPORTS BRING WOUNDED YANKS FROM OVERSEAS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The transport Orizaba returned 2568 troops to American soil today. About 280 are sick or wounded. The hospital ship Mercy with 350 sick or wounded arrived from France together with the Suriname, bringing 36 officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The transport Martha Washington has sailed from France with 3400 troops, including 250 sick and wounded. She is expected to reach Newport News January 28.

The battleship Connecticut also is due at Newport News February 1 with about 1000 men, and the transport Mallory is expected to reach New York January 31, with 1800 men of the 327th Field Artillery and a number of casuals and wounded.

The arrivals on the transport Orizaba include the 52nd ammunition train complete and 12 casual companies of the signal corps, chemical warfare service and other branches of the service. The vessels left Brest January 14.

GALE PROSTRATES WIRES TO PORTLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Southwestern gales ranging from 30 miles an hour off Mendocino, Calif., to 72 miles off the Oregon and Washington coast line last night made it difficult for shipping but did little damage otherwise, the weather bureau reported here today. The winds carried a generous rain, 40 inches falling at Eureka, where the gale was severe. At Orville, 0.4 and at Santa Rosa .05 inch fell before 7 a. m.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company reported its lines between Medford and Portland completely prostrated by the gale. A trace of rain fell in San Francisco after 5 a. m. The bureau forecasted rain with moderate southeasterly winds throughout northern California for today and tonight. The forecast for southern California was fair.

STOCK DIVIDENDS NOT SUBJECT TO INCOME TAX
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—United States Judge Julius M. Mayer decided in a test case today that stock dividends are not subject to federal income tax under the income tax law of 1916.

ITALIANS CAPTURE SERB BOAT FLYING AMERICAN FLAG

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—According to information received by the official information bureau of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, a Serbo-Croatian vessel, the Dianara, flying the American flag and having a navigation license issued by the American naval commander in the Adriatic, was seized at Jelsa, January 16 by Italian forces who hauled down the American flag and carried off the ship under Italian colors.

"In spite of the flag and papers in order," said the bureau's statement, "the commander of the Italian troops in Jelsa ordered the capt-in of the vessel to follow him to the military post, where he was kept under arrest for three hours. During this time, the Italian commander informed his superior officer in Star Grad, (Citta Vecchia) who arrived soon with armed soldiers. They seized the vessel, hauled down the American flag and left for Star Grad flying the Italian colors."

BUTTER DROPS 5 CENTS A POUND

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Butter dropped five cents a pound today wholesale. This makes a total fall of 15 cents a pound in less than two weeks. Wholesale trade in butter today was described as not merely demoralized but paralyzed. Demand both foreign and domestic was almost at the zero point.

Stoppage of government and foreign buying as a result of cheap supplies abroad, especially from Australia and South America, started the decline. Excessive high prices in the domestic trade did the rest. Many retailers were said to be still overstocked with high priced butter and facing sharp losses owing to the present scanty call and the piling up of the wholesale supply.

TRUTH OF REPORT ON PACKERS UNQUESTIONED

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23.—William B. Colver, chairman of the federal trade commission, discussing the commission's report on the packing industry before the convention of the American National Livestock association today declared that the packers in attacking the report of the commission, devote themselves to criticism of the commission itself but do not deny the facts contained in the report.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ORDERS POSTPONEMENT OF PACIFIC AND EASTERN CLOSURE

Senator Thomas Presents Protest to Commission On Behalf of Jackson County Interests and Citizens and Matter Is Taken Up With Receiver to Insure Operation of Railroad—at Least Until Hearing Is Had In Court of Interested Parties—Commissioner Williams Claims Railroad in Jurisdiction of State.

SALEM, Jan. 22.—(Special Correspondence.)—State Senator C. M. Thomas appeared before the public service commission today and secured a postponing order against the suspension of operation of the Pacific & Eastern on January 30th.

Fred Williams of Grants Pass, who is a member of the commission and personally familiar with the formation of the P. & E. took a special interest in the case and was influential in securing the order which was sent to Receiver W. F. Turner, as follows:

Commission's Letter
"Supplementing our telegram of the 22nd current, we preface this communication by calling your attention to the provisions of our statute, section 6886, L. O. Land amendments thereto as to the term 'railroad.' This we think is comprehensive enough without explanatory remarks. 'We do not accord with your order or the attempt at its enforcement, for the law certainly contemplates that the patrons of the Pacific & Eastern railway, as well as the citizens of Medford and Jackson county and any other person or persons interested shall be heard; let alone such a drastic order as proposed. Under your proposal you would preclude the commission from exercising its jurisdiction, and, as we view it, that would result in embarrassing both this tribunal and the people of the district served by this railroad.'

"Until a further showing, and until those interested, including the petitioners have their 'day in court' the order is received for reference only, open and subject to such further proceedings as may be met in the premises."

Serious Consequences
Mr. Thomas in filing his protest called attention to the serious consequences of the proposed suspension and the implied contract between the Pacific & Eastern and the citizens of the districts served, which he argued, could not be summarily broken.

What the outcome of the commission's action will be cannot be definitely known for several days. According to one member of the commission, however, the P. & E. being entirely in the state of Oregon is absolutely under the control and jurisdiction of the commissioner and the owners of the road must either operate or abandon the property and give the people served by the railroad a chance to operate it.

In filing his protest C. M. Thomas said:

Thomas Files Protest
"I appear before the public service commission on behalf of the citizens of Jackson county, Oregon, pertaining to the order made by the district court of the United States for the District of Oregon on January 20, 1919, under the terms and conditions of which a notice has been given that the operation of the Pacific & Eastern Railroad company will cease at 6 p. m. of January 30, 1919, and that no trains will be operated after that time and no business will be done other than that necessary to the closing up of the affairs of the company and the care of the property during the receivership and foreclosure proceedings.

"Gentlemen, if this order is carried out and the operation of this railroad ceases it means the absolute destruction of a number of exceedingly important infant industries located along this road, and it means the isolation of the town of Butte Falls located at the northeast terminal, a town of 500 people who have no other way or no other means of leaving."

ONE YANK REMAINS IN GERMAN PRISON

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—(By Associated Press.) Of the American soldiers taken prisoner by the Germans on the western front only one now remains in Germany, the Associated Press correspondent has learned. He is at Stuttgart, too ill to be removed.

in commercial touch with civilization except through the operation of this road.

Purposes of Line
"A number of years ago there was a virgin timber territory tributary to the city of Medford which timber was owned by a number of prominent citizens of the state of Oregon who made plans to construct this railroad for the primary purpose of enabling them to cut this timber and get it to the trunk lines of transportation. But, secondarily, this line was built with the ultimate purpose, when conditions would warrant, to extend about 150 miles in a northeasterly direction to the city of Bend, which would give southern Oregon an outlet to the east of the Cascade mountains connecting with eastern and western railroad lines. These plans were announced, contributions were extensively made, the road was constructed, and upon the implied promise connected necessarily with the plans suggested and the construction of this road, the country settled up and the city of Butte Falls came into being. Many people have gone into that country and invested the savings of a lifetime with the knowledge of the existence of this railroad and believing that it was a fixture.

Damage to Industry
"During the last year a saw mill has been erected at the junction of this railroad with the Southern Pacific at the City of Medford. It has only recently commenced operations. The timber that feeds the saws comes from the timber near Butte Falls on the other end of the route. A second saw mill is being contemplated and a box factory which has been operating in a small way during the last year was about to be extensively enlarged. This is the only box factory in the Rogue river valley except in the neighboring city of Grants Pass, and is essential to the development of the great fruit industry in producing and delivering box shooks at a minimum price.

"This road is the only feeder to that section of the Rogue river valley and this order brings distress to those who have invested their money in that locality and others who have purchased homes with the hope of latest resources being developed, thereby providing employment.

"Neglected also to mention the town of Eagle Point situated about midway between Butte Falls and the city of Medford.

Outlet for Products
"The produce of this whole country has its outlet over this line and, as stated, it is going to produce a situation of financial chaos in southern Oregon and bring disaster to all those who have located in that vicinity with the hope of being one of the instruments and a part of the machinery that should bring about its development. In passing, let me say that the greatest undeveloped mineral territory, including the valuable and much desired manganese deposits lie in southern Oregon and northern California.

(Continued on Page Two.)

CITATIONS ISSUED FOR 208 YANKS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Citations for 208 Americans are contained in French army orders, according to the latest Official Journal. The list includes Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, Major General John A. LeJeune, Brigadier Generals A. J. Bowley and W. C. Neville; Colonels William Mitchell, Hugh G. Myers, Jr., Edward Davis, Hiram E. Beards, Edward Stone, James Rhea and Frederick L. Wyatt; Aviators Edward V. Rickenbacher and Douglas Campbell and Chaplain Thomas G. Speers.

American sanitary section No. 501; the 28th infantry; company O, 56th Engineers; American sanitary section No. 583 and the 7th machine gun battalion were also cited.