

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....51
Minimum today.....20

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Saturday,
Rain.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919

NO. 265

PEACE COUNCIL
ADOPTS POLICY
FOR COLONIES

Agreement Reached By Allies Provides Independence for Arabia, Mesopotamia and Countries Civilized Enough to Give Expression of Wishes.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail in a dispatch today says Japan on Thursday formally accepted the theory of internationalization of colonies and that it was understood South Africa had abandoned its opposition to the scheme.

"President Wilson," the correspondent adds, "undoubtedly won an immense diplomatic victory, but has had to modify his original proposals to some extent."

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The agreement reached by the allied council on 19 on the colonial question, says a Havas agency statement today, provides that territories which are sufficiently civilized to give an expression of their wishes as to the form of their government will be permitted to set up such a government under the auspices of the League of Nations, obtaining either national independence or living under the protectorate of one or other of the great powers. Arabia and Mesopotamia are considered examples of this class.

In the case of peoples insufficiently developed for self government, the league shall choose the power most suitable to govern, under certain guarantees to be fixed either by the peace conference or the league. Provisionally the African and the Far Eastern colonies shall be left as they are now, in control of the powers now occupying them.

As regards Anatolia, the statement adds, the four great powers are to undertake its administration at once, and the council of ten has asked the Versailles war council to submit a report as to the best troops available for occupation of this area.

The only government that was continuing to make formal objection yesterday afternoon to the compromise plan of administering the German colonies was the Australian government, says the Paris edition of the Daily Mail today. Her delegates were declared to regard the ownership of New Guinea as vital to the existence of Australia. Premier Clemenceau, however, the newspaper adds, promised Australia his full support in safeguarding her position.

There is no possibility now, the Daily Mail declares of Australia continuing her independent opposition. One result of the attitude taken by Italy in yesterday's discussion, the Daily Mail states, was the decision that the mandatory system of administration should only be applied to non-European territories. Thus the fate of the Adriatic coast, the Balkan-Anatolian lands and the French territorial claims against Germany, which include, it should be noted, the Saar valley, adds the newspaper, remains for independent consideration.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It will be found, says the Paris correspondent of the Evening Standard, that Italy is willing to withdraw her claim on the port of Fiume as part of Italian nationality. Italy will agree, the dispatch adds, to Fiume being made a free port as the port of Hamburg was a free city before 1870.

SEATTLE UNIONS
VOTING FOR STRIKE

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—Seattle today was bracing itself to face a general strike which may be called next week to help some 25,000 striking shipyard metal trade workers press their demands for higher wages.

Unions today were continuing to cast their ballots on the general strike proposal. Last night it was said about 50 of the 130 unions had voted in favor of the general walk-out.

Two unions have voted against the strike. One of these was the gas workers' union which announced that it would not strike because the city hospitals would be handicapped by the lack of gas if the men walked out. Employees of the city lighting department meet tonight to decide their course. If they strike, it is said, Seattle will be without light. Tomorrow the street car men will cast their ballots at the car barns.

Russians
Refuse to
Co-operate

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The peace conference so far has had two replies to its invitations to the various Russian governments for a conference at the Princess Islands. In one of these the government of North Russia formally refuses to meet with the Bolsheviks. The Omsk government under Admiral Kotelnik, while less categorical in its reply, expresses strong reserve.

Nothing official in connection with the invitation has been received from the Russian soviet government.

ALLIES FORCED
FURTHER BACK BY
RUSSIAN ENEMY

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviks are concentrating troops in the territory between the Vologda railway and the line of the Vaga river, apparently with the object of either surrounding the allied column or, by cutting through, to isolate the column to the eastward on the Dvina.

An enemy force of approximately 1,000 men began an attack yesterday morning on the British and Russian position west of Taresevo, and the defense was obliged to evacuate the village of Alexieffskava.

One of the allied airplanes flew over Suenkarsk yesterday. It reported that the town had not been burned as refugees had stated. The village of Shegovarsk, on the Vaga, evacuated several days ago, has been occupied by the enemy.

On the Dvina near Tulgas, the allied artillery yesterday dispersed an enemy patrol. In the Omega sector the allied troops yesterday raided the village of Peretema, killing nine of the enemy and capturing nine without loss to the allied raiders.

SEND TROOPS TO
SAVE ARMENIANS

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Military representatives of the supreme war council are taking steps to arrange plans for distribution of entente and American forces, if the latter should be necessary, within the Turkish empire.

Fresh reports of maladministration of the Armenians and other subject races by local Turkish corrective measures are understood to have been the reason for the action of the council yesterday in taking measures toward supplying military forces in the Turkish area.

The military representatives of the council expect to be able to hold a meeting within a day or two.

NEWSPAPER PRICE
AGREEMENT REOPENED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—At the request of the attorney general the federal trade commission has agreed to reopen the newspaper price service agreement, reached last spring and has set February 11 as the date for a preliminary hearing. The commission said in a statement today the attorney general had brought to its attention the fact that the newspaper publishers had presented a claim to lowering costs of production, beginning about August 1, 1918, entitled them to a reduction of prices.

SALEM, Jan. 31.—Senator Dimick is author of a joint resolution to place on the ballot a measure restoring the death penalty in Oregon for treason and murder in the first degree. The resolution would make the warden of the state penitentiary official executioner and would have all executions take place at the state prison. Hanging is prescribed as the method.

PEACE OF LOOT
NOT TOLERATED
BY PRESIDENT

Wilson Tells Allies Bluntly That America Will Not Be Party to Division of German Colonies Among Allies With League of Nations Guaranteeing Title.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—(By Associated Press.) The crisis in the peace negotiations over disposal of the German colonies seems to have passed, momentarily at least. It is too early to say that President Wilson's view has prevailed in its entirety, but in American quarters there is confidence that a compromise plan which has been accepted in principle will be worked out with details acceptable to the American viewpoint.

When the supreme council of the peace conference meets today it will have before it the very plain statement by President Wilson at Wednesday's late session. So particular was Mr. Wilson to have an exact record of what he had said that he summoned one of his personal stenographers and kept him at his side during the session.

No Division of Spoils
In phrases stripped of diplomatic niceties, it is understood Mr. Wilson told the members of the supreme council he would not be party to a division of Germany's colonial possessions among the powers which now hold them and then become party to a League of Nations which in effect would guarantee their title. There are inferences that the president even referred to a peace of "loot."

The net result of the past two days of discussion on the colonial question in the opinion of many Americans here, has been to clear the atmosphere generally.

Contrary Agreements
In the discussions concerning the disposal of the former German colonies, President Wilson contended in no uncertain terms that to divide the colonies among the entente nations would be in direct contravention of the "fourteen points" which were accepted as a basis of peace. Such a division, he is said to have added, also would violate the principles of the League of Nations as laid down at the peace conference last Saturday.

The American attitude, it is declared, is very positive. What the United States would do in case the powers insisted upon dividing the colonies among them has not been disclosed. The American attitude, it is held in some quarters, might be such that it probably would affect the whole future of the peace conference.

Must Keep Pledges
President Wilson, it is understood, still holds to his original opinion that it would be scarcely worth while for the United States to participate in the negotiations unless a League of Nations with the accompanying principles were provided for in making peace.

At yesterday's session of the supreme council President Wilson presented the American viewpoint unreservedly. The general public probably will not see a full report of yesterday's session, which probably will have historic significance, until after the treaty of peace is signed if at all.

CUTS OFF TELEPHONES
FROM N. Y. HOTEL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Postmaster General Burleson issued an order today discontinuing the telephone service of hotels, apartment houses, clubs and similar institutions in New York City which charge guests, tenants or members for telephone messages an amount in excess of that charged for the same service at the public pay stations in the same exchanges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—By a vote of 244 to 61 the house instructed its conferees on the war revenue bill to refuse to concur in the senate amendment imposing a 100 per cent tax on political contributions exceeding \$500. Opposition was based on the retroactive provision of the senate amendment.

P&E Stops;
Hundred
Men Idle

In compliance with the order of the receiver, the Pacific & Eastern crew made their last trip to and from Butte Falls Thursday, and operation has ceased. The mills and logging camps at Butte Falls were closed down and about 100 men who were working there came down on the last train.

The average daily payroll of those employed is over \$500 in Butte Falls alone. Medford will suffer as heavily, if not more by the shutting down of the local mills and lumber yards and the railroad.

The largest payrolls in the county are wiped out and await action by Medford for restoration.

ALBERS DENIES
PRO-GERMANISM
ASSERTS LOYALTY

PORTLAND, Jan. 31.—Absolute denial that he was pro-German in sympathy during the war and claims that he was distinctly anti-German because of the military trend of the Kaiser and his clique of diplomats, were made here today by J. Henry Albers, well-known Pacific coast milling man, when he took the stand in his own defense in his trial on charges of violating the espionage act last October.

His railroad journey from Oakland to Portland, when he was alleged to have made numerous seditious and disloyal utterances, was a complete blank to him, Albers declared, as he was too intoxicated to remember anything that occurred. He had no recollection of meeting any of the six government witnesses who declared he conversed with them in the observation car during the trip. The remarks they testified that he made there did not represent his normal or natural sentiments the wealthy miller declared.

Other testimony introduced by the defense was to the effect that Albers advised his employees to enlist in the United States army and that his firm bought heavily of Liberty bonds and subscribed to war charities.

STATE GUARANTEE
FOR RECLAMATION
BONDS REQUESTED

SALEM, Jan. 31.—In order to pave the way for reclamation of more than three million acres of arid and overflow lands, Representative Gallagher of Harney and Malheur counties, introduced in the legislature today a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to guarantee district reclamation bonds. It is believed that this, and other reconstruction legislation in process of preparation will warrant a special election following adjournment of the legislature.

The Gallagher amendment contemplates that the state shall guarantee both the principal and interest on bonds issued. Accompanying the amendment will be a bill creating a commission composed of the governor and state officials, to pass upon bonds, making it optional whether the state shall guarantee them.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Baron Lambert Rothschild, a leading Brussels banker who aided in the formation of the Belgian relief commission, died in Paris yesterday.

Baron Rothschild's wife died in Paris during the war. She and her husband played a part in bringing Roumania into the war. On one occasion a courier to Roumania was intercepted and suspicion was turned against Baroness Rothschild. She escaped arrest only through intervention of Brand Whitlock, American minister.

STRIKERS SEIZE
GOVERNMENT
RULING BELFAST

Conditions at Glasgow and Other Centers Resemble Those in Germany Under the Revolution—Officials Forced to Ask, With Caps in Hand, Cooperation of Strike Leaders.

GLASGOW, Jan. 31.—Several persons were injured here today when the police charged a crowd of strikers with their rhattons. The mounted police were called out and a number of arrests were made.

With a view to stopping street car traffic, the strikers attacked cars this afternoon and twelve of them were thrown from the tracks and smashed in the sale market. Other cars were attacked in other parts of the city. At least one shop was looted.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—There was still no prospect today of betterment in the labor situation in the United Kingdom. If anything, the situation both at Glasgow and Belfast, has become more serious, particularly in Belfast. The strike movement is spreading to large industrial establishments and there are undoubtedly signs of coming disorders which may entail the proclamation of martial law. The situation was discussed at a special meeting of the cabinet yesterday. The board of trade also is active in an effort to bring about settlements.

The view taken by the government is that any governmental interference now will be unwise and perhaps dangerous. The strike movements are local and against the advice of the respective trade unions. Moreover, there is infinite variety in the various demands advanced in the different localities. It appears to be generally believed that the absence of strike pay for the men will soon bring about the collapse of the movement.

Agitators Blamed
It is further considered that the strikes are largely promoted by a few agitators with political motives. Hence the government is determined to limit its action to the prevention of intimidation and the maintenance of order.

Thus far the railways have not been affected. The board of trade has decided to grant an eight-hour day to the railway men from February 1, but here again is dissatisfaction among the railway employees concerning the question of meal times being included in the eight-hour period, which may lead to difficulties.

Telegrams from Belfast depict a situation there which seems akin to that which recently obtained in German cities under revolutionary rule. The governing power has been usurped, says a Belfast dispatch to the Mail by the strike committee and the city is governed from the humble Artisans Hall.

"Take Off Your Hats"
"There is no outstanding personality," says the dispatch, "but there is a capable committee of trades union leaders most of whom are moderate and restrained. Nobody can do anything unless he comes, cap in hand to this committee. Even the police are helpless, and the chief of police has asked the strike leaders to cooperate with the constables in preventing disorders. When strikers go to a hotel to cut off electric current, police accompany them. The postmaster has thanked the strike committee for allowing the postoffice to use electricity."

"The committee has prescribed a limited amount of work in certain industries, particularly those involved in feeding and warming the people. Otherwise there is no industrial or commercial activities whatever. Last the strikers become bored, the committee has drawn up a program of entertainment to replace the closed theaters and moving picture houses. The lack of newspapers has been met by the publication of a strike paper at a commandeered plant.

"Many discharged soldiers and sailors are cooperating with the strikers.

"It is reported that shipyard men and engineers at Londonderry are arranging to follow the example of the Belfast strikers."

WANTS SEATTLE STRIKE
LEADERS DEPORTED

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 31.—C. H. Younger, state labor commissioner today told the Washington house of representatives he thought several men agitating the Seattle strike should be deported.

Mr. Younger expressed the opinion the strike could be settled if the wages of common labor in the shipyards could be advanced.

531 Cases
18 Deaths
Flu Record

The exceptional healthful climate of Medford and vicinity is shown in the report of Dr. E. B. Pickett, city health officer since Oct. 12th last, the date on which the first case of influenza was reported, until today, as follows:
531 cases of flu with 20 deaths from flu proper, and 16 deaths from pneumonia following flu, in the city, and six in the country around.
There are only four cases of influenza in the city.

NO AMERICANS TO
BE SENT TURKEY
FOR GARRISONING

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Whatever forces may be sent to Turkey for garrisoning purposes there will be no American troops among them it developed today.

It is pointed out that their use for this purpose would be inappropriate, as the United States has never been at war with Turkey.

The military committee of the supreme council expects within two days to report a plan for the allotment among the various nations of the troops to be retained on the western front. It appears that by April 1 there will be 15 American divisions remaining on the lines, with five divisions ready for embarkation homeward. A month later it is expected this aggregate will be reduced by five divisions, of which ten will be on the lines and five ready to return.

The length of the stay in France of these ten divisions depends upon the time of the signing of the general peace treaty. It is said that as soon as that occurs all the American troops probably will be withdrawn.

BILL TO PROHIBIT
LOBBYING AT SALEM

SALEM, Jan. 31.—Senator Dimick today compelled the drafting of a drastic measure prohibiting lobbying. He will introduce it jointly with a number of senators, and it will be pushed through with an emergency clause attached.

Under the terms of the bill all lobbyists must register with the secretary of state, giving their names, and the nature of their business. Lobbying with members either in or out of the state house is absolutely forbidden, the measure providing that if the lobbyists have an argument to advance for or against a measure they must be made before committees, in the press, or in printed statements delivered to the members on their desks. Following the adjournment of the session each lobbyist must also file a statement of expenditures.

COLVER SUBMITS LIST
OF PACKERS ACCUSERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Names of witnesses upon whose testimony charges of collusion among the five leading packers were based by the federal trade commission will be submitted voluntarily by the commission to the house interstate commerce committee, together with all other testimony and evidence gathered during the investigation of the meat industry. William B. Colver, chairman of the trade commission, so informed the committee today as a result of the demands made by committee members yesterday that all names of witnesses be divulged so that the committee "would have a basis for further questioning of the packers."

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—Henry M. White, immigration commissioner, who is acting as mediator for the department of labor in the Seattle shipyard strike, today issued a statement denying that he declared yesterday that he thought an honest referendum vote had not been taken by the striking shipyard workers.

REPUBLICANS
OF SENATE GRILL
LEAGUE'S PLANS

Concentrated Attack Made Upon Plan for Dealing With Colonies—Senators View With Alarm Everything Proposed By President and Accomplished By Allied Council at Paris.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Republicans of the senate today sharply attacked the plan for dealing with German colonies and occupied territories of Turkey in Asia, which it was announced in Paris yesterday had been proposed by President Wilson and accepted in principle by the supreme council.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared the report of the plan, which he said would commit the United States to co-operation in maintaining order in the occupied territories, was "absolutely unbelievable," and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania asserted that the proposed obligations would involve a "stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

Johnson Denounces
Senator Johnson of California, denounced the method of making public the proceedings at the peace conference and declared he would never vote for a treaty that provided for the sending of American troops to Africa or Asia.

Senator Walsh of Montana, and Lewis of Illinois, democrats, expressed doubt regarding the accuracy of the statements in the dispatches. The latter declared the reported plan would violate the fundamental principle of self determination of peoples, as applied to the German colonies, and said he believed the real agreement was merely for their temporary administration by the League of Nations.

"The question between China and Japan is one of the most momentous," Mr. Lodge said. "It concerns us greatly. But our policy involves meddling in the internal affairs of South Africa. Those wild tribes have to be controlled and my own disposition is to bring them under the South African republic."

Admits Ignorance
Senator Lodge asserted again that he did not know the facts on which to base judgment and Senator Borah replied that was the trouble with the entire question.

Declaring that disposition of the German African colonies was not so simple as Senator Lodge seemed to suggest, Senator Walsh said England, Belgium, Portugal and France had rival claims. Senator Lodge replied that he had not heard of any resistance by these countries to the plan reported in that press.

"But Australia and South Africa," Senator Lodge added, "are resenting very much this attempt to take these possessions and put them under control of a League of Nations and to police them by the United States and other powers."

CHROME DEPOSITS
LARGEST IN WORLD

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 31.—W. L. Gazzam, former Seattle capitalist, now interested in mining in southern Oregon, told the joint ways and means committee last night that he has been informed by a representative of Guzenheim interests that the chrome and manganese deposits in southern Oregon are the heaviest in the world. Mr. Gazzam volunteered to appear before the committee in behalf of the request of the state board of mines and geology for an appropriation of \$50,000.

"I don't believe you realize," he said, "that your mineral deposits have scarcely been touched. Also you have oil deposits in great quantities."

PEACE DELEGATES
ATTACKED BY ITCH

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The newest irritant to arise at the peace conference is what the French call "gale" and what is known elsewhere as "the French itch." It is an annoying, but not a dangerous ailment, of the skin. The itch is particularly in evidence in Paris nowadays, having been brought here by soldiers from the battlefield.

If any of the American delegates to the peace conference have contracted it, diplomacy forbids betrayal of the fact, but the parasite is rampant at the headquarters of the American mission.