

The Weather
 Maximum yesterday.....40
 Minimum today.....34
 Precipitation......00

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
 Tonight and Saturday,
 Rain.

Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1919 NO. 277

FOUR STATES BLANKETED BY BLIZZARD

Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri Experience Worst Winter Storm in Years—Five Feet of Snow Falls Driven By 50 Mile Gale—Train Service Paralyzed and Wires All Down—Storm Continues Unabated.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—The storm which swept the greater part of Nebraska through yesterday continued last night with increasing intensity in some sections. Late advice to railroad headquarters indicated that the storm was growing more violent in central Nebraska. Snow continued to fall in the late afternoon, reaching a depth of five feet in some places. Telegraph and telephone wires were down in every direction. A fifty-five mile gale was blowing and the snow drifting badly. Several Burlington trains have been annulled.

Fifty-Mile Gale
 KANSAS CITY, Feb. 14.—The lowest barometric pressure in thirty years prevailed last night, accompanied by a fifty-mile gale throughout Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and parts of Missouri. It was stated at the Kansas City office of the United States weather bureau. This condition was accompanied by rain, snow and sleet with the temperature gradually dropping.

Railroad, telegraph and telephone service through Kansas and Nebraska is almost completely demoralized by snow.

All Trains Cancelled
 DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—The blizzard which has been raging in western Kansas and Nebraska for two days continued unabated today, according to early reports received in Denver. General weather conditions in the storm area, which now appears to be about fifty miles in width, were unchanged, although telegraph, telephone and railroad officials were hopeful that the storm would break some time today.

All trains from the east on the Union Pacific, the Rock Island and the Burlington roads have been annulled, no trains from the east having arrived in Denver during the last twenty-four hours. The Union Pacific main-line is blocked about ninety-five miles east of North Platte, Neb., and trans-continental trains are tied up. On the Kansas City line of the Union Pacific, two trains, both from Kansas City, at stalled at Russell, Kas.

Deep Snowdrifts
 The snow which accompanied the high winds has drifted in the deep cuts west of Russell and Ellis, Kas., and moving of trains is an impossibility. The Santa Fe line is tied up, several trains from the east being held at Dodge City, Kas., until the weather clears.

Reports to the Postal Telegraph company showed the conditions in the western sections of Kansas and Nebraska to be as serious today as yesterday. All wires to the east are down. Weather is so severe that men are unable to work. A corps of telegraph operators has been sent from Omaha to North Platte to handle the eastern business, and messages are then being despatched by train to Omaha. This has proved unsatisfactory, however, because of the inability of the trains to get thru the storm area.

BRITAIN DEPORTING 25,000 ALIENS

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the house of commons today Edward Shortt, home secretary, stated that the general repatriation of alien enemies in the United Kingdom was being carried out as far as shipping permitted. Over six thousand had been repatriated since the armistice. At the present time 18,600 enemy civilians are interned in the United Kingdom. Winston Spencer Churchill stated that a committee was considering the question of enabling relatives to visit graves in France and Flanders.

Portuguese Republic Restored

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The people of Oporto, supported by republican forces, have restored the republic in northern Portugal, according to a Lisbon dispatch received by the Portuguese legation. Pavao Couceiro, the royalist dictator, has been arrested.

BUTTE MACHINISTS DESERT STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 14.—Butte's strike of miners entered its second week today and the last 24 hours has not recorded an act of violence, according to reports to military and police authorities. The first defection in the ranks of those who have either joined the strike or endorsed the movement, took place late last night when the machinists' union voted to return to work.

The machinists voted last Monday to take a three-day lay off in sympathy with the Butte Metal Miners' union (independent) and the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union No. 800 I. W. W. who are striking for protest against the recent cut in wages in copper mines here of \$1 a day. Besides those machinists at the mines who quit work, those employed at a local iron works also remained away from work Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The carpenters tabled a motion to endorse the strike at their meeting last night and refused to send a delegate to the Soldiers', Sailors' and Workers' council, which is conducting the strike.

Major General John F. Morrison, commanding the western department of the army, who arrived in Butte last night, was today making an investigation of the local labor situation.

ELECTRIC WORKERS PHONE OPERATORS PLAN COAST STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Three thousand electrical workers and ten thousand telephone operators affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in California, Washington, Oregon and Nevada, are taking a referendum vote on a strike for a recognition of their organizations by Postmaster General Burleson and for various wage increases. L. C. Grasser, vice president of the international organization announced here today. The vote was to be canvassed on February 21, Grasser said.

"To date Postmaster General Burleson has failed to recognize our organizations, or to take cognizance of the demands we have placed with the companies under his jurisdiction for wage increases," Grasser said. The strike situation in the shipyards and contract shops in Alameda county and the contract shops here took a new turn today when the California Metal Trades association, the organization of employers, announced it would deal with the men only after they have returned to work, and through the San Francisco Iron Trades Council alone.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK PLOT AT MOSCOW

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Another anti-Bolshevik "conspiracy" has been discovered in Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message received here today. The leaders, including Mme. Maria Spiridonova, have been arrested.

SENATE PASSES PAVING BILLS AIMED AT TRUST

After Two Days of Fiery Debate and Denunciation of Patent Paving Monopoly, Opposition to Thomas Lachmund Measures Collapses and Bills Pass By Vote of 21 to 9.

SALEM, Feb. 14.—Crumpled beneath the weight of proven accusations and the aroused public sentiment that has been developing at the capitol recently, the paving combine yielded yesterday before the terrific onslaught of honest politics and increased justice. It was just before the hour of six that its seconds—those senators who have worn the colors of the trust—threw up the sponge. But the knockout blow was delivered and came in the shape of a vote of 21 votes for the first paving bill considered, to only nine against. Final action was after 10 hours of actual fighting time, dating from 2 o'clock Wednesday.

Vote Upon Bills
 By a turn in the parliamentary maneuvers of the supporters of the bill the vote was directly on passage of the anti-trust paving measure and not on a substitution of the minority for the majority report. It resulted as follows:

Ayes—Baldwin, Dimick, Eberhard, Eddy, Farrell, Gill, Howell, Huston, Lachmund, LaFollett, Moser, Nickelson, Patterson, Pierce, Porter, Smith of Coos and Curry, Smith of Josephine, Strayer, Thomas, Wood, Vin-ton.

Noes—Banks, Bell, Handley, Hurley, Jones, Norblad, Orton, Ritner, Shanks.

The other three paving bills followed for passage and since most of the opposition had left the senate chamber there was no dissent.

Consolidation Dead
 The consolidation program, by which it was hoped that the number of state officials in Oregon would be much diminished by the merging of various departments, is a dead issue, so far as the 1919 legislative session is concerned, proponents of the plan admitted today. The bills which constituted the structure of the program have been withdrawn by their authors.

"By the treatment accorded the bills it was apparent that the house was in no mood to handle the program," said Representative Idleman, one of the proponents of the measures.

Rogue River Fish Bill
 The gill netters Rogue river fishing bill was passed by the house. It forbids the use of any seine or gill net having a mesh smaller than eight and one-half inches. In effect this will do away with seine fishing and overrules the vote of the people at the last general election.

The legislature, in joint session, was addressed today by Samuel Hill, well-known highway builder of the northwest, in support of the proposed Roosevelt highway. A bill providing \$2,500,000 for co-operation with the federal government in construction of the highway is pending in the legislature.

LABOR SUPERVISION TO BE PROVIDED BY SOCIETY OF NATIONS

PARIS, Feb. 14.—An official communication issued last evening says: "The eighth meeting of the commission on international labor legislation was held this morning under the presidency of Samuel Gompers. The articles of the British draft dealing with the establishment of the international labor office were adopted. It was agreed that the office should have an international staff and that its duties will include the collection and distribution of information on all subjects relating to the international adjustment of the conditions of industrial life, labor and employment, and that it will undertake any special investigation ordered by the conference. It will also issue a journal dealing with the problems of inquiry and employment which are of international interest.

CONSTITUTION OF PROPOSED LEAGUE OF NATIONS READ PEACE MEETING BY WILSON

Peace Foundation Laid EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO CONSIST OF REPRESENTATIVES OF AMERICA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND JAPAN

PARIS, Feb. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The plenary session of the peace conference to be held in the famous clock room of the foreign office this afternoon may mark the conclusion of the first, and probably the most important phase of the work of the world's greatest international gathering. Subjects of great importance are still to come before subsequent meetings, but in the opinion of qualified students of the history of today's conference, the adjournment of the various governments represented at the conference preliminary to the vote, the conference through its commissions, is expected to prepare a great mass of material relating to the various subjects that will make up the docket on the society.

Paris to present their claims of oppressed and dissatisfied peoples, and then refer the claims for justice to the society of nations to be created. One prominent delegate explains that the conference took the position that to undertake to adjudicate all conflicting claims would be equivalent to creating a court and endeavoring in the act, creating it, to dispose of every possible case that might come before it for decision. While the great project of a society of nations is under consideration by the various governments represented at the conference preliminary to the vote, the conference through its commissions, is expected to prepare a great mass of material relating to the various subjects that will make up the docket on the society.

As soon as the conference has relieved itself of this burden it is expected to adjourn sine die. It has been said by a highly competent authority that the date of adjournment will be about June 1.

ished at (blank) which shall constitute the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise such secretaries and staff as may be required under the general direction and control of a secretary general of the league, who shall be chosen by the executive council; the secretariat shall be appointed by the secretary general, subject to confirmation by the executive council.

TACOMA STRIKERS SEEK PRETENSE TO RESUME WORK

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 14.—A tense feeling pervaded the Tacoma Labor Temple this morning, and developments are expected momentarily that will result in definite action of the Metal Trades strike committee on the latest telegram from Chairman Charles Piez of the Emergency Fleet corporation it was announced by strikers today.

It was reported from various union quarters this morning that some of the conservative members of the boiler-makers union have begun sending out literature urging all those who are in favor of asking a new charter to declare themselves. If this move materializes, it was pointed out today it may mean that all boiler-makers in Tacoma aligned under the new charter will return to their jobs irrespective of the persistent refusal of the radical element to even consider a move to go back on the job. The strike committee is debating plans which were laid before Mayor C. M. Riddell at a meeting in the latter's office Thursday afternoon. It is expected the result of the strike committee's meeting this morning may be a termination of the shipyard strike in Tacoma.

BRITISH MINERS WANT GOVERNMENT TO OPERATE MINES

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Industrial questions in Great Britain are at this time making the peace conference and world reconstruction merely minor issues. The demands of miners and railway men with the high cost of food and other problems of domestic reconstruction command chief attention from the newspapers and the veteran labor leaders, William Bruce and J. H. Thomas, told the house of commons that the country was confronted by the most serious crisis in recent history if these problems are not dealt with immediately.

Following the decisions of the Miners' Federation to call for a strike ballot, the federation has issued an official reply to the government's statement regarding the miners' claims. This document charges the government with trying to turn public opinion against the miners and refuses to accept the data upon which the government based its offer of a shilling a day increase in wages. It says that the miners' demand for a 30 per cent increase with a six hour day is designed to raise their standard of living and not solely to meet the increased cost of living. These points are supported by long arguments, while the demand for nationalization of the mining industry is forcibly reiterated.

REPORT REVOLT IN RUMANIA

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Reports of a rebellion in Rumania have been current for nearly a month with varying details, but all have emanated from German or Austrian sources and have not been confirmed by advices from disinterested points. The Rumanian legation here knows nothing of any outbreak and does not attach any importance to reports received yesterday from Berlin.

BRITAIN TO FINANCE NEW ENTERPRISES

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In a reply to a proposed amendment to the reply to the address from the throne suggesting the stimulation of national undertakings throughout the empire in fields of production too large for individual enterprise in the house of commons today, Captain Emery, member for South Birmingham, speaking on behalf of the government said the nation was approaching the limits of ordinary methods of revenue and added that it was advisable to inquire whether a system of partnership with industry is not feasible. He said that this plan might create new sources of wealth, where individual enterprise might not be tempted to venture.

At the plenary session of the preliminary peace conference this afternoon at 3:30 p. m. President Wilson, as chairman of the commission on the League of Nations, will read and explain the following report:

"Covenant preamble—In order to promote international cooperation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understanding of international law, as the actual rule of conduct among governments and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the League of Nations:

Proposed Constitution
 "a—Article I. The action of the high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected thru the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties of meetings at more frequent intervals of an executive council and a permanent international secretariat to be established at the seat of the league.

"Article II. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require for the purpose of dealing with matters in the sphere of action of the league. Meetings of the bodies of delegates shall be held at the seat of the league or at such other place as may be found convenient and shall consist of representatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high contracting parties shall have one vote, but may have not more than three representatives.

Executive Council
 "Article III. The executive council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, the British empire, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states, members of the league. Selection of these four states shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit.

"Pending the appointment of these representatives of the other states, representatives (blank left of names) shall be members of the executive council.

"Meetings of the council shall be held from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once a year at whatever place may be decided on, or falling any such decision at the seat of the league, and any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with at such meetings.

"Invitations shall be sent to any power to attend a meeting of the council at which such matters directly affecting its interests are to be discussed and no decision taken at any meeting will be binding on such powers unless so invited.

Diplomatic Privileges
 "Article VI—Representatives of the high contracting parties and of those of the league, when engaged in the business of the league, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities and the buildings occupied by the league or its officials or by representatives attending the meetings shall enjoy the benefits of extra-territoriality.

"Article VII—Admission to the league of nations not signatories to the covenant and not named in the protocol hereto as stated to be invited to adhere to the covenant, requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the states represented in the body of delegates and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies.

"No state shall be admitted to the league unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations and unless it shall conform to each principle as may be prescribed by the league in regard to its naval and military forces and armaments.

National Armaments
 "Article VIII—The high contracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligation, having special regard to the geographical situation and circumference of each state; and the executive council shall also determine for the consideration and action of the several governments what military equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in the program of disarmament and these limits when adopted shall not be exceeded without the permission of the executive council.

Limit Munition Making
 "The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by provincial enterprises of munitions and implements of war tends itself to grave objections and direct the executive council to advise how the evil affects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being paid to the necessities of those countries which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

"The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the conditions of such of their industries as are capable of being adapted to war purposes and agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and naval programs.

Preserve Nations
 "Article IX—A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the league on the execution of the provisions of article VIII and on military and naval questions generally.

Preserve Nations
 "Article X—The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all states—members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the executive council shall advise upon means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

"Article XI—Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties