

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....48
Minimum today.....32

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Saturday,
Probably Rain.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1919

NO. 284

PROCLAIM SOVIET REPUBLIC IN BAVARIA

PERMANENT ARMISTICE CONDITIONS

Supreme War Council Completes Military Treaty With Germany—Disarms and Demobilizes German Forces Down to Small Police Basis of 100,000 Men or Less and Dismantles Frontier Fortifications Also Ordered.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The supreme war council has completed the main details of the military treaty which Marshal Foch will present to the Germans. It will be further perfected at a meeting of the council Monday and then finally passed upon by the council of the great powers on Tuesday.

This document is a permanent armistice and in effect a military treaty disarming and demobilizing the German forces down to a small police basis, understood to be between five and ten divisions of 10,000 men each, with a similar complete naval and aerial disarmament and the dismantlement of the frontier fortifications as well as Helgoland and the Kiel canal.

Economic Questions Left
The economic and boundary questions with Germany are left for later determination, but from the military and naval standpoint this treaty will be completely effective in terminating the war, making impossible any resumption of it. The treaty also will have the effect of releasing all the allied troops except in the established areas to be occupied until the definitive peace treaty is signed.

This military treaty will be so effective in ending the possibility of hostilities that it is construed a some quarters as definitely ending the war, although there may still be the technical question whether the final ending of the war does not await the signing of the final treaty of peace.

Destroy German Warships
Out of the great number of contradictory statements being published concerning the disposition of the German warships which have been seized, this much must be accepted as a definite official fact:

Great Britain insists that these ships be destroyed.

This proposition will be put before the supreme war council as a part of the British proposals for definite peace terms.

The published assertion that these ships will be destroyed would seem premature since there is considerable opposition to the plan, especially on the part of France. Great Britain does not propose to destroy the engines or other parts of the ships which have industrial importance. She would remove these parts and then destroy the hulls and armament.

Distribution Impossible
The basis of the British admiralty plan which will be submitted to the supreme war council is that the German ships should not be retained as warships and it is insisted that because of their construction they have no commercial value.

The admiralty decision is said to have been influenced largely by the belief that a satisfactory distribution of the ships among the allies was impossible. In fact, it is added, Great Britain would claim a major portion of the ships. This would only serve to increase her preponderance of sea power which, it is held, might be objectionable to other nations.

AMNESTY GRANTED ITALIAN PRISONERS

ROME, Feb. 22.—King Emmanuel has signed a decree of amnesty to soldiers and members of their families sentenced for political and economic offenses, treason and speculation along being excluded. The preamble of the decree concludes:

"We also celebrate in our hearts, with sincere faith, the pact of the Society of Nations, which must be the intangible charter of humanity. The whole Italian people must receive and understand with joy the high value of this pact and its immortal meaning."

GERMANS DEFEY FOCH'S MANDATE TO QUIT POSEN

"Hold Present Position to Last Breath" Against Poles Is Reply of German Troops—Battle Still Rages for Lemberg — Poles Advancing Against Bolsheviks in Lithuania.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—(By Associated Press.) German troops defending the Posen front against the Poles at Birnbaum have addressed a communication to National Assemblyman Ohler, protesting against an official order to vacate territory held by them, in accordance with the armistice conditions. The communication declares:

"We propose to remain in the positions held by us so long as we have a cartridge left and so long as a spark of life remains in our bodies. We will succeed in invading our lines. The path to the point designated by Marshal Foch will lead over the dead bodies of thousands of German men. If Marshal Foch is determined to force matters to the uttermost extreme he will find us ready. We will open the gates to Bolshevism which will overflow Europe."

In a supplementary communication the officers of the corps at Birnbaum declared that it is considered a matter of honor "to hold the present position to the last breath."

Fighting at Lemberg
PARIS, Feb. 22.—The battle at Lemberg has been resumed, according to a Havana dispatch from Cracow, filed Friday. Ukrainians attacked violently. They are credited with the object of capturing the city before the arrival of the inter-allied mission.

So far the small Polish garrison of Lemberg has beaten off all Ukrainian attacks.

After beginning an attempt to open negotiations for an armistice the inter-allied mission has left Cracow for Warsaw, where it will continue its efforts.

Poles in Lithuania
WARSAW, Feb. 20.—(By Associated Press.) The campaign of the Poles in Lithuania and also in the provinces east of Brest-Litovsk is proceeding actively. The Bolsheviks have been driven out of Maniewicz in Volhynia, leaving behind them large quantities of munitions.

There has been made public a decree for military and civil occupation of these provinces which means that Poland's frontiers are being extended to the historic boundaries of the kingdom.

WHEAT GUARANTEE BILL PASSES HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The wheat guarantee bill, authorizing the president to use existing agencies or create new ones to buy wheat of the 1918 and 1919 crops at the government guaranteed price and dispose of it at market prices was passed today by the house by a vote of 277 to 15.

The measure, which carries an appropriation of a billion dollars, was passed with only two important amendments, one changing the date when the act shall cease to be effective from October 15, 1920, to June 1, 1920, and the other giving the president greater authority in restricting importations of wheat to protect the government from undue loss.

The president is given blanket authority to provide all the machinery for handling the wheat from the time it is purchased from the farmer until sold to the consumer, with control over millers, wholesalers, jobbers and bakers, importers, manufacturers and exchanges.

SALEM, Feb. 22.—Little opposition was offered and few votes were cast adversely in the senate yesterday on Representative Schuebel's house bill No. 2 for the creation of a board of arbitration and conciliation to intervene in controversies between employers and employees. The senators working for the bill conceded that under the Oregon laws that board cannot have power to compel arbitration. It was generally held to be a more toward maintaining industrial harmony.

Crater Lake Given Sum Asked for

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—All the northwest parks are well cared for in the appropriations for their support and maintenance continued in the sundry appropriation bill just reported to the house.

Crater Lake park received almost the total sum asked for by the interior department and the sum named will care for all requirements as practically all the road construction is finished and the army engineers who have been working on this improvement have turned the work over to the park management.

LEGISLATURE TO ASK PEOPLE TO INCREASE SALARY

SALEM, Feb. 22.—The Oregon legislature, operating at high speed in its first day's meeting since the constitutional forty day session expired last night, acted on many important measures today.

The senate adopted a joint resolution to extend the sessions of the legislature to 60 days instead of forty as at present, and to increase the pay of lawmakers from three to five dollars per day. The measure will go before the people at the special election in June.

A resolution authorizing the University of Oregon to make a survey of delinquent and dependent persons in the state, was adopted by the senate. The measure for reinstating capital punishment as a law of the state was defeated in the house.

The Hurley bill, providing for physical training and military drill in Oregon high schools and the creation of a military training commission was passed in the senate yesterday by a margin of one vote. The house has not yet taken action.

MALHEUR LAKE BILL EMASCULATED BY LEGISLATURE

SALEM, Feb. 22.—The land reclamationists who have been fighting the McFarland measure to make a bird reserve of Malheur lake, Harney county, this morning lined up enough votes in the house to re-consider the bill and kill it from the senate where it was in the hands of the committee on fish and game.

The house then went into a committee of the whole and so amended the measure that it is now satisfactory to both sides. The bill as it now stands does not little to Malheur lake besides give it the name of the Roosevelt bird reservation. Rights of the irrigationists are protected. It is forbidden to drain the lake for a period of two years. The state land board is specifically directed to continue its investigations to the title. If the lake is found to be navigable, it will be the property of the state, if not navigable, it belongs to the holders of riparian rights. It found to be a swamp, it belongs to the federal government until the state files for it under the swamp lands act.

DR. MARY WALKER DIES AT AGE OF 87

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Dr. Mary Walker, aged 87 years, died at her home on Bunker Hill near Oswego at 8 o'clock last night after a long illness. She was a surgeon in the Civil war and was awarded a congressional medal of honor. She earned considerable fame by being the only woman allowed to appear in male attire by an act of congress.

PREMIER PAYS BY QUIET FOR OVER-EXERTION

Clemenceau Fatigued By Activities Yesterday. Compelled to Rest By Doctors—Indignant Over Suggestion of Morphine Injection—Accuses Doctor of Being Bolshevik.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Premier Clemenceau is somewhat fatigued and will receive no one today, said Dr. Cantu of the medical staff attending Premier Clemenceau after the examination of the premier shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

The official bulletin on Premier Clemenceau's condition, issued this morning, reads:

"The premier is a little more fatigued and will receive nobody today. He is absolutely forbidden to speak. Temperature 98.7 (Fahrenheit), pulse normal, 72."

Refuses Morphine
Alexandre Millerand, former minister of war, was one of Premier Clemenceau's earliest visitors today.

"The premier," said M. Millerand after his visit, "is rather more tired today. You know he was a naughty boy yesterday and over exerted himself. However, his condition is generally satisfactory."

All of Premier Clemenceau's usual forenoon callers were at his residence before 9 o'clock. They included Georges Mandel, his chief clerk, Major General Mordano, from the ministry of war, and Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister.

Premier Clemenceau was able to rest well during the night and seemingly suffered no adverse effects from his exertions yesterday. During the day he saw no less than 40 persons, which the doctors considered excessive for a man of his age with a bullet in his back, but M. Clemenceau is an arbitrary gentleman who does exactly as he pleases.

Premier Overexerted
All the physicians agreed that the action of the premier's lungs should be reduced as much as possible, as the movement causes the edges of the wound to rub against each other. The only way of effecting this was an injection of morphine, which no one cared to propose to the premier, foreseeing how he would receive the suggestion. At last Dr. Laubry volunteered, says the Petit Journal. He appealed to the premier as a "brother doctor," but M. Clemenceau sprang up, seized the physician by the shoulders and shouted:

"What, what, morphine, morphine! You want to finish me? Are you in the pay of the Bolsheviks?"

Dr. Laubry threw up his hand and said:

"There you are. We want to give your chest a rest, and you nearly burst it."

1918 BABES BRING VARYING EXEMPTIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Babies born in 1918 will bring varying income tax exemptions to their parents, depending on the month of their birth. A child born in January, 1918, gives \$200 exemption, in addition to the \$2,000 allowed married persons, but if a child was born in July the parent is entitled to exemption of only \$100 in the infant's account. If the child was born in October, the tax paying parent is allowed only \$50 exemption.

Under another regulation of the revenue bureau a person living in one community acting as the principal support of a person living elsewhere may be considered the head of a family and entitled to exemption of \$2,000.

SUNSET DIVISION PASSES INTO HISTORY

CAMP DIX, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The 41st or Sunset Division passed into history today when its life as an organization ended with the demobilization of its headquarters, under direction of the demobilization department at Camp Dix, where the division is reporting in sections as it returns from overseas.

MINISTERS SHOT IN MELEE FOLLOWING PREMIER'S MURDER

PHONES BY RADIO TO PRESIDENT OUT IN MID-ATLANTIC

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Secretary Daniels transmitted a telephone greeting to President Wilson today by naval radio. From his desk at the navy department the secretary's voice was carried to the transport George Washington, nearly 800 miles off the Atlantic coast.

As the George Washington is not equipped for long distance radio telephone transmission, Mr. Daniels talked without receiving a direct reply, and acknowledgment of the greeting came by ordinary radio.

BOLSHEVIKI RIOT IN BUDA PEST BRINGS MILITARY

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A communist revolt broke out in Budapest Thursday night, says a dispatch to the Matin from Zurich quoting a Swiss news agency message from the Hungarian capital.

The revolt is under the leadership of agitators who are for the most part Germans and Russians, the dispatch states. The insurgents stormed the offices of the socialist newspaper Nepzava and occupied the telegraph office and the railroad station.

Count Karolyi, provisional president, called a meeting of the cabinet. The ministers sat far into the night and decided to take all necessary measures to quell the outbreak. Martial law was proclaimed.

Government troops, the message adds, have already recaptured the railroad station.

The metal workers of the city, it is said, are preparing an anti-communist manifestation.

SHELDON FATHERS ARMORY BILL

SALEM, Feb. 21.—As a part of the general reconstruction building program just introduced in the state legislature specific provision has been made in the bill, through the activities of Representative Sheldon, chairman of the house reconstruction committee, for an appropriation of \$25,000 for a state armory at Medford.

The provision is made contingent upon either the city or county adding not less than \$25,000 additional. Only three other cities in the state received appropriations for armories in the program, those cities being Astoria, La Grande and Baker.

The bulk of the appropriations under this reconstruct program go for the following items:

New state Penitentiary	\$500,000
Reconstruction hospital at Portland	350,000
Oregon Agricultural college	500,000
University of Oregon	500,000
Oregon Normal School	100,000
Eastern Oregon Hospital for Insane	150,000
Soldier's Home at Roseburg	25,000

INTERIOR MINISTER AUER KILLED; FIVE CABINET MEMBERS WOUNDED; MOBS RIOTING AND LOOTING MUNICH

Soldiers' and Workmen's Council Proclaim Soviet Republic—10,000 Workmen From Suburbs Plundering Shops—Ultra Radicals and Spartacists Unite in Effort to Save Political Control—Parliament Scene of Wild Riot Following Assassination—Deputy Oesel Among the Slain.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—(By Associated Press.) Bavaria last night was declared a soviet republic by the soldiers and workmen's council in Munich, the Vossische Zeitung today says.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 22.—Minister of the Interior Auer of Bavaria has died of his wounds, according to the Munich correspondent of the Politiken. Deputy Sveller, the dispatch adds, fired the shots which fatally wounded Minister Auer and killed Deputy Oesel.

Herren Hoffmann and Frauenderfer, members of the Bavarian cabinet the correspondent says, were wounded by a man in uniform who fired from the gallery.

Instantly Killed
LONDON, Feb. 22.—According to an Evening News dispatch from Berlin, Deputy Oesel, who is a Catholic economist, was instantly killed during the shooting in the Munich diet.

Herr Garres, a representative of the war office, the News advises state, was wounded by the second shot fired. Under-secretary Jahrels also was wounded.

Herr Unterleitner, the minister of social affairs, was wounded at the time Premier Eisner was killed, he being the premier's companion.

It is declared in this dispatch that Count Arco Valley, who shot Premier Eisner, was killed by a naval guard. (The first dispatches reported Count Arco Valley wounded and in a dying condition.)

The count is said to have been a young student.

Rioting by Mob
LONDON, Feb. 22.—The troubles in Munich took a still more serious turn yesterday afternoon, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Church bells began ringing, 10,000 workmen from the suburbs marched into the center of the city, and a short time later violent firing was heard, it is said. The mob is reported to have begun plundering shops.

The dispatch characterizes the conditions now prevailing in Munich as virtually those of civil war.

Minister Shot
The attempted assassination of Herr Auer is interpreted as an act of revenge for the killing of Premier Eisner, according to advices from various German sources. The men were bitter opponents. Herr Auer is a majority socialist minister and had been looked upon as a man likely to

GOOD WEATHER FAVORS PRESIDENT

ON BOARD U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(By wireless to Associated Press.) Favored with continued good weather, President Wilson's steamer tonight was less than 1000 miles almost due east of Boston, traveling at a speed of 17 knots.

The president continued with the work claiming his attention, with intervals for rest and exercise. The plans for his reception at Boston have been virtually completed. They call for a speech by him during the afternoon and possibly a reception by the Massachusetts legislature, and his departure immediately thereafter for Washington.

The president's speech may not be so comprehensive as generally had been expected. It seems probable that he will confine himself in Boston to a speech appropriate to the welcoming ceremonies.

displace Herr Eisner as premier. The latter was the idol of the ultra-radicals.

The political situation in Munich has been drifting rapidly to the point of an explosion and the ultra-radicals who comprise the independent socialists and the Spartacists are suspected of uniting in a final desperate attempt to save their political control.

Auer Still Alive
BERLIN, Feb. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bavarian Minister of the Interior Auer was still alive last evening, according to reports received here from Munich. He is desperately wounded, however, a bullet having grazed his heart.

The assassination of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, caused a tremendous riot in Munich. The streets adjacent to the parliamentary building were thronged with crowds during the day and the chamber where the diet was in session was invaded by a mob.

Minister of Justice Timm and Minister of Social Affairs Unterleitner of Bavaria were wounded during the shooting which took place at the Bavarian Landtag yesterday when Herr Auer, Bavarian minister of the interior, was shot.

General Strike Called
Having fired at Herr Auer, a man sprang among the deputies and fired further shots at the minister's bench. At the same moment several shots were fired from the strangers' gallery. A scene of indescribable confusion ensued, the deputies scrambling to escape from the room.

Spartacists and independent socialists have called for a general strike at Munich and sanguinary incidents are feared, as the military command has declared that it cannot undertake any protection and will not oppose persons conducting demonstrations.

The injuries inflicted upon Herr Auer and Herr Timm are such that they are not expected to recover.

PITTMAN URGES ACTION UPON OIL LEASING MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Urging action on the coal and oil land leasing bill, Senator Pittman of Nevada charged in the senate today that certain senators were attempting to prevent a vote and declared his intention of "forcing them into the open." He protested against discussion of the league of nations while the conference report on the oil bill was under consideration, saying the oil measure was the most important legislation as far as the west was concerned that had been before congress in years.

"Which is the more important?" Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, "the oil leasing bill or a question revolutionizing the entire political system of the world?"

Senator Pittman replied that while realizing the importance of the league of nations, yet that was a matter which could be discussed later while action on the oil bill was limited to the present session.

Denying charges that the bill favors the Standard Oil company, Senator Pittman said the measure's object was to fight monopoly and to furnish competitors for the great oil companies.