

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 42  
Minimum today 32  
Precipitation 14

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Friday,  
Fair.

Forty-eighth Year.  
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919

NO. 288

## TOILERS OF BRITAIN ASK NEW ORDER

### Parliament of Unions Declare Workers Are Tired of System of Society That Regards Labor as Mere Commodity—Demand to Become Real Partners in Industry—Causes of Unrest to Be Investigated—Premier Addresses Workmen.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The industrial conference, called by the government, today adopted a resolution moved by Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, that a joint committee consider the question of hours and wages of workmen and women and general conditions of employment.

### Peace and Unrest

Peace had been virtually established, the premier stated, but the spectre of unrest had reappeared, and that must be gotten rid of.

In his reference to the industrial situation, Mr. Lloyd George declared the atmosphere of suspicion was thickening instead of clearing. There were faults on both sides, he conceded. The employers, he said, must trust the workmen more. Industry would not thrive unless the workers felt they had an interest in it.

The old sectional controversies must be gotten rid of, the premier insisted. "We will do that gradually," he said.

Mr. Lloyd George said he hoped that this summer the cost of living in the workman's household would be reduced four shillings a week. Half that reduction would occur by the end of March, it was his hope.

### British Industry Assembled

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The industrial parliament, composed of representatives of employers and employees and government officials, assembled in Central Hall, Westminster, this morning.

The parliament was opened by Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, minister of labor, who announced the premier was anxious to hear the views of the meeting.

The object of holding the parliament was to give the government an opportunity to meet representatives of British industry and learn their views.

The delegates to the parliament number 800. More than 10,000,000 workers are represented.

A motion was submitted by Sir Allan Smith of the Engineering Employers' Federation, for the formation of an industrial committee consisting of 20 representatives of employers, 20 representatives of trades unions and a certain number of representatives of the government. This committee would report to a further meeting of the parliament on the causes of the present unrest and on methods for safeguarding interests of working people, employers and the state.

### Want Share of Wealth

James Henry Thomas, member of parliament and general secretary of the National Union of Railway Men, said he was deputed to make the following observation for the triple alliance of miners, railway men and transport workers:

The organized workers of Great Britain have made up their minds to obtain for themselves an increasing share of the wealth which their labor has produced and is producing. The workers of the three fold organization are determined to shorten materially the hours of labor in their respective industries. They are dissatisfied with the system of society which treats their labor power as a mere commodity.

(Continued on Page Three.)

## NORMAN HAPGOOD MINISTER TO DENMARK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Norman Hapgood of New York, was nominated today to be minister to Denmark, succeeding Dr. Maurice Egan, who recently resigned because of poor health.

## NEGOTIATIONS OVER ARMISTICE REPORTED OFF

### Swiss Papers Report Sudden Suspension of Conferences With Departure of German Commission From Spa—Reason Not Given—Washington Discredits News.

GENEVA, Feb. 26.—This evening's Swiss newspapers print a Berlin dispatch stating that owing to the sudden suspension of armistice negotiations, the German commission left Spa this morning for Berlin. The reason for the reported suspension is not given. General Ludendorff is expected to arrive in Berlin tomorrow and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will go there shortly.

### No Word of Crisis

Negotiations between allied and German financial, economic and military missions have been in progress at Spa for some time but there has been no intimation from allied sources that anything in the nature of a crisis had developed there. In the absence of definite information, it would seem probable that the meetings, if they had been broken, as reported, have suspended only temporarily. On February 14, Marshal Foch presented to the German armistice commission at Tresser the provisions for an extension of the armistice between the allies and Germany. These provisions were accepted by Germany, after being referred to the national assembly at Weimar, and were signed by the German delegates on the evening of February 16.

### Discredits Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Officials here believe that Berlin dispatches published in Switzerland referring to "suspension" of the armistice negotiations either were based upon misinformation or have been misconstrued by the Swiss papers. No advices have been received in Washington to cast doubt upon earlier dispatches reporting conclusion of the negotiations with the acceptance by the Germans of drastic renewal conditions.

## SPECIAL TAXES UPON DRUGGISTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Physicians, dentists, druggists and manufacturers or dealers who sell or administer narcotic drugs are required under the new revenue bill to register and pay license taxes to revenue collectors within the next 10 days.

This amendment of the Harrison narcotic drug act also taxes opium, cocaine and derivatives or medicines containing these, at the nominal rate of one cent an ounce, and makes it illegal to sell drugs not bearing revenue stamps.

Manufacturers, importers and wholesalers hereafter will be compelled to make monthly reports. These new legal provisions are regarded as police measures by which revenue officers hope to wage a much stronger fight against narcotics.

## VILLA CUTS OFF TROOPS AT JUAREZ

JUAREZ, Mex., Feb. 27.—Francisco Villa's personal command yesterday burned the railroad station at Moctezuma, 110 miles south of here, cut the telegraph wires, tore up the railroad and isolated General Jesus Castro and his command in Juarez, where the commander of the North-eastern zone and sub-secretary of war has been since Sunday preparing to take the field against Villa.

A work train preceded by a troop train left here early today to repair the burned bridges and reconnoiter along the railroad to locate the Villa force.

Fighting is expected today south of here.

## CLEMENCEAU BACK AT OFFICIAL TASKS

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Premier Clemenceau resumed his official tasks today. He was at the ministry of war from 10:15 o'clock until 11 o'clock this morning.

## ROYALISTS PLAN COUP D'ETAT TO RESTORE KAISER

### Old Officer Class Has Whip Hand In Germany and Plans Overthrow of Present Government and Restoration of Old Order—Strikers Tear Up Railroad at Weimar.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The monarchists of Germany are contemplating an early coup d'etat, in the opinion of the Mail's correspondent at Berlin, who says the old officer class has been gradually getting the whip-hand there since January 12 and now holds the government in its power.

"The threatened coup would be carried out in Berlin alone," he writes. "A large number of officers are said to be associated in the plot, which aims at the overthrow of the present government and the restoration of the old order of things."

"A secret meeting of monarchist officers was held at Charlottenburg on February 16. Thirty officers attended and each pledged himself to hold in his residence a quantity of munitions ready for an emergency and to assemble at a certain place when called upon. Every member of the plot has been requested to enlist as many officers loyal to the former emperor as possible. The government has been warned of what is going on."

"The correspondent says the organization of new bodies of troops by the government, a step which alone can save it from the Spartacists and other extremists, has been possible only by reason of the government yielding to the old officer class."

### Tear Up Railroad

WEIMAR, Feb. 27.—(By Associated Press.) The special assembly train running daily between Weimar and Berlin was diverted by the way of Leipzig yesterday because strikers at Halle have taken up the rails. The last train over the former route passed thru Halle at full speed because it had been learned that Spartacist adherents were planning an attack upon it.

There is danger of the strike spreading to Leipzig.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 26.—(By Associated Press.) The parliamentary special for Weimar, which left Berlin this morning, has been stopped at Leipzig.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 26.—(By Associated Press.) The government has sent an ample force of troops to Halle, Saxony. The commanding officers have been directed to quell disorders in the sternest manner.

### President for Saxony

BASEL, Switzerland, Feb. 27.—The new chamber of deputies of the "Free State of Saxony" met Tuesday and elected Julius Frashdorf, a majority socialist, as president, according to a dispatch from Dresden. Dr. Diestel, a German democrat, was named first vice president, and Deputy Lipinsky, an independent socialist, second vice president.

## WRECKAGE FROM LOST STEAMER LOOMIS ASHORE

PORT ORFORD, Ore., Feb. 27.—A ship's cabin, about 12 feet in length, bearing the name of the steamer George Loomis, was found yesterday on the beach near here. This is believed to be the first definite indication that the oil tanker, which disappeared several weeks ago during a storm off the Oregon coast, sank or was wrecked with the loss of all on board.

It was thought for a time that the George Loomis might have attempted to reach Honolulu, it driven from her course, but the continued absence of news from the vessel caused shipping men to give up hope that she had weathered the storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The Standard Oil tank steamer George W. Loomis, the cabin of which was found on the beach near Port Orford, Ore., yesterday, disappeared in a storm off the Oregon coast in the latter part of December, after clearing from here for Coos Bay with a cargo of oil.

The Loomis had been given up for lost and state industrial accident claims were paid to widows and other relatives of the crew of 19 men.

# CALL NO SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS UNTIL PRESIDENT RETURNS AGAIN FROM PARIS

## WILSON DEFIES OPPONENTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In conferences at the Capitol late today with members of the senate President Wilson reiterated with emphasis, his decision not to call congress in extraordinary session until he returned again from France. He requested administration leaders to so advise republicans.

Administration leaders advised the president that they believed the republicans were determined to defeat the Victory Liberty Loan bill and thus force an early call of the new congress.

President Wilson, it was said, set his jaws, and with emphatic gestures, told the democratic leaders to tell the republicans that they would be responsible for failure of the bill and that, regardless of their attitude, he would not call congress together until he returned.

## LEGISLATURE TO ADJOURN TONIGHT IF THRU TALKING

SALEM, Feb. 27.—After failing to carry out their plans for adjournment yesterday, legislators here were still engaged in debate today with prospects that the 30th legislative session of Oregon would reach an end sometime during the day. The resolution providing for creation of the office of lieutenant governor, an office not at present existing in the state, was the center of argument today.

The house passed a measure creating a commission for the care of delinquent and dependent children, appropriating \$6,000 for the work. The senate concurred in house amendments to the \$5,000,000 reconstruction bond bill, for state construction to provide work for unemployed. The bill providing for completion of the Tumalo irrigation project was passed by the senate.

Governor Withycombe yesterday forwarded to O. C. Leiter, in New York, a message announcing the personnel of "the Oregon overseas welcome commission for returning soldiers, sailors and marines," of which Mr. Leiter is chairman, and the function of which is to offer an appropriate reception to Oregon soldiers upon their landing in New York from service overseas. Besides Mr. Leiter, the members of the commission are Thomas C. Burke, Sam C. Bratton, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Walter L. Whitteley, all in New York now but who have been residents of Oregon.

## WILSON AND TAFT ON SAME PLATFORM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Wilson today accepted an invitation to speak in New York next Tuesday night on the eve of his sailing again for France.

Former President Taft is expected to speak at the same meeting which will be held under the auspices of a non-partisan committee of representatives of various societies advocating formation of a League of Nations. President Wilson is said to be very anxious to have Mr. Taft on the program with him.

The invitation to the president was extended by Governor Smith in a telegram from Albany.

Secretary Tumulty said the president expected to leave Washington for New York about 2 p. m. after the adjournment of congress at noon March 4. He will sail from New York for France the following day.

## ESTHONIANS REPULSE BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27.—An official Estonian statement reports severe fighting near Narva, Pskov, Volmar and Silisburg and claims the Estonians have repulsed the Bolsheviki, inflicting serious losses in killed and wounded.

## PALMER NAMED ATTORNEY GENERAL BY THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A Mitchell Palmer today was nominated by President Wilson to be attorney general.

Mr. Palmer probably will take office March 4, the date tentatively fixed by Attorney General Gregory for his retirement when he resigned several months ago to return to private practice of law.

The resignation of Mr. Palmer as alien property custodian has not been announced, and there has been no intimation as to who may succeed him in that office.

Mr. Palmer is a native of Stroudsburg, Pa., and 47 years old. He graduated from Swarthmore college in 1891 and two years later was admitted to the bar.

In 1908 he was elected to congress and served three terms from the 26th Pennsylvania district, becoming a member of the committee on ways and means and framing the metal schedule in the Underwood bill. Since 1912 he has been a member of the National Democratic committee. In 1915 he was appointed by President Wilson a judge of the United States court of claims, but declined to accept. It was generally reported that he was offered the war portfolio in President Wilson's first cabinet, but asked to be excused because he was a Quaker. In 1917, President Wilson named him alien property custodian.

## LABOR PARTY ENDORSES LEAGUE

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The organization committee of the American Labor party of New York made public today a resolution supporting the proposal for a League of Nations and recommending endorsement of the plan, together with President Wilson's "14 points" by the Central Federal Union of New York, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union and the Women's Trade Union League. The committee called attention to the activities of "the bitter enemies of organized labor in conducting a vigorous campaign against the principle of the League of Nations."

The resolutions express "confident hope that the plan now being considered will be extended to include real self-determination, in Ireland as well as in all other disputed territory."

## CUT INCREASES ON MOTOR CAR LICENSES

SALEM, Feb. 27.—The roads and highways committee at a meeting last night reached a final decision upon the schedule license fees to be assessed against motor vehicles for the next two years as part of the road building program. In the fees for automobiles, proper, the bill was amended by making increases ranging from \$5 to \$11 for the different types of cars.

## Wilson Confident Success of Plans for Nations' League After Conference with Congressmen--Explains Cause

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Confidence in the success of plans for a League of Nations was reiterated by the president during the conferences with senators this afternoon.

"Its success is inevitable," the president was quoted as saying. "The United States cannot afford to fall the world in this emergency."

Details of the president's conference with congressmen last night continued to develop today. One of the developments was the apparent certainty that the president does not wish any formal expression at this time on the tentative draft.

Some republicans who were at the conference stated today that the president's discussion emphasized the need for amendment of the tentative draft to establish precisely many important principles beyond controversy or question.

President Wilson, it was understood today, did not venture any predictions as to when peace would eventually be established, but informed the committee members that he was straining every nerve toward the conclusion of peace, adding that every day of delay increased the danger of complications, especially in Germany.

### Willing to Amend

Some of the committeemen gained the impression that the president was willing to accept a specific amendment of the proposed constitution to guarantee maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. They said, however, that he indicated any such amendment might raise issues of a related nature which would prove so difficult of adjustment that the possibility of its adoption was remote.

President Wilson does not approve the sending of a joint committee of members of the house and senate foreign relations committee to an inter-allied parliamentary conference in Paris during the negotiations.

The president feels, Chairman Hitchcock of the senate committee said today, that the sending of such a committee to Paris might cause confusion.

### To Protect France

While discussing the armament provisions of the league's constitution the president was asked the reason for the clause referring to consideration being given a country's geographic situation in determining its armed forces. He is said to have answered that the clause referred chiefly to France, whose people feared Germany might become strong sometime in the future and again threaten invasion. It was asked if the provision might not also help Great Britain in retaining its great navy and the president answered this might be the result because of the wide distribution of the British colonies.

Senator Brandegee asked how future American congresses were to be bound by acceptance of the league and the president answered that the legislative body could not be bound. In this connection, Senator Knox said that treaties could not change the constitution of the United States but that a treaty, if accepted, would be doubtless observed in the future as a matter of good faith.

### Japan's Position

The possibility of Japan's getting a base in Mexico was referred to during the discussion, it being asked if Mexico might sell or lease a part of its possessions such as Magdalena Bay to Japan.

Senator McCumber was the first to answer, asserting that the league would prevent such a transaction. Senator Lodge replied that no court would prevent such a sale or lease, but that the United States would seek to do so as a matter of self-preservation. The president, it was said, did not reply, but noddingly approved the position of Senator Lodge.

## BILL TO PRESERVE MALHEUR BIRD RESERVE KILLED

SALEM, Feb. 27.—Indefinite postponement was the senate's action yesterday on the McFarland bill to relinquish to the United States government the rights of the state to Malheur lake relative to migratory birds. The bill was indefinitely postponed upon motion of Senator Gill, chairman of the committee on game.

Senator Pierce's oleomargarine bill passed the house yesterday in a badly mangled form, after a grand powwow and wrangle that lasted half the morning and most of the afternoon. Both factions agreed upon a compromise, which was satisfactory to neither.

Senator LaFollette's bills to abolish the state parole office were committed to the grave yard yesterday after having lain dormant since the early days of the session.

The house last night passed the new state health code, introduced by Senator Eddy. Stiff opposition developed, led by Mrs. Thompson. Dr. Moore and Christ Schuebel were largely instrumental in putting the new code through the house.

## PRESIDENT LEADS PARADE TO HONOR RETURNED YANKS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Washington gave President Wilson its formal welcome home today by turning out in thousands to cheer a parade down Pennsylvania avenue headed by the president in honor of home coming soldiers of the capital.

Marching with a swaying stride, the president took the lead as the procession started from Peace monument at the Capitol grounds. Army airplanes and dirigibles hovered overhead.

It was the president's first public appearance here since his return from France. He was given an enthusiastic greeting by the crowds lining the broad avenue. He marched behind the Marine band, shouldering a big flag and escorted by a committee of citizens.

The line began to move promptly at 1 o'clock, and 35 minutes later Mr. Wilson had marched nearly a mile and a half and was taking his seat with Mrs. Wilson in a reviewing stand before the White House.

## 4496 AMERICAN TROOPS LANDED

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The transports Wilhelmina, Ulna and Caserta arrived today from French ports with 4496 American troops.

The Wilhelmina brought men from convalescent detachments at Bordeaux, Company M, 345th infantry and several medical and casual units. On the Ulna were the 317th supply train, the 317th trench mortar battalion, the 325th field signal battalion. All these troops are neotroes.

## WOMAN APPOINTED FEDERAL ATTORNEY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Nominations sent to senate by President Wilson today included:

To be United States attorneys: J. D. Clements of Helena, Mont., district of Alaska division No. 2. Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams of San Francisco, northern district of California. Charles L. Rigdon of Cheyenne, Wyo., district of Wyoming. To be United States marshals: Samuel J. Burris, Denver, district of Colorado.