

March Complete

The Weather
 Maximum yesterday.....51
 Minimum today.....40
 Precipitation, trace.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
 Tonight and Tomorrow,
 Rain.

Party-Eighth Year. Daily-Thirteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919 NO. 290

KNOX PROPOSES LEAGUE OF OWN TO KEEP PEACE

Pennsylvania Senator Assails League of Nations as Sanctioning and Breeding War—Sees Danger to National Independence and Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—Attacks on the League of Nations constitution were delivered in the senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, a republican member of the foreign relations committee, and former secretary of state, and Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, democrat, the latter making probably his last formal address before retiring March 4.

Both speakers vigorously asserted that the proposed league would breed war and not peace. Both also declared that the tentative charter was unconstitutional, would impale American sovereignty and would submit vital domestic questions to a foreign super-tribunal in which the United States would be out-voted.

In lieu of the proposed league, Senator Knox suggested a different form of world organization, an international court to administer an international code of law, and separate peace conventions between the nations.

Senator Knox charged that the league as now framed would "sanction, breed and command" wars. Senator Hardwick asserted that it would "require the conscription of our sons to police the world."

"Why this feverish anxiety for the adoption of this plan? Why this racing up and down the land by propagandists urging its adoption? What benefit is to come from such a sale of the country as is urged upon us? Who are the beneficiaries of this betrayal of our people?" asked Mr. Knox.

The Pennsylvania senator said that if the people of the United States desired what he termed a real League of Nations to prevent war and "not merely build a coalition to further trade or preserve and expand territorial possessions," it might be secured thru the formation of an international organization comprising all the nations of the world.

Senator Knox said the constitution of such an international coalition should primarily declare war an international crime and stipulate that any nation engaging in it except in self-defense be punished by the world as an international criminal. He also suggested that the constitution provide that international disputes be decided by an international court according to an international code defining war; that no nation could summon another before the court unless the subject under discussion was of common concern to the contending nations and that jurisdiction of the court not extend to matters of governmental policy.

Suggests New Plan
 Under such a code, Senator Knox declared, America would not, as under the present plan, be called upon to arbitrate "the policy involved in the Monroe doctrine, our immigration policy, our right to expel aliens, our right to repel invasion and to maintain military and naval establishments, our right to make necessary fortifications on the Panama canal or on our frontiers, and our right to discriminate between natives and foreigners in respect to rights of property and citizenship."

Among other suggestions for the constitution, Senator Knox said it should provide that the countries of the two hemispheres be called upon to enforce decrees of the international court only in their respective hemispheres.

"A league framed on these broad lines," he continued, "would carry with it a minimum loss of our sovereignty, would relieve us from participation in the broils of Europe; would preserve the Monroe doctrine and would save America from the results of European intrigue and aggression."

WAGE INCREASES FAIL TO HALT STRIKE
 SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 1.—Wage increases granted linemen and other electrical workers of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company in California and Washington by Postmaster General Burleson will have no effect on the recent referendum strike vote taken by those workers, F. B. Robbins, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, announced here today.

Japanese Opposed To League

HONOLULU, T. H., Friday, Feb. 28.—Premier Hara of Japan, according to a cablegram from Tokio to the Nippon Jiji, answering an interpellation in the diet today, declared the constitution of the League of Nations is incompatible with Japan's ideas. He said the constitution must be modified before Japan will find herself able to join the league.

FORMER SENATOR GEORGE F. EDMUNDS DEAD AT PASADENA

PASADENA, Cal., March 1.—Geo. F. Edmunds, former United States senator from Vermont, is dead here following a lengthy illness. He was 91 years old.

George Franklin Edmunds was United States senator from Vermont for 25 years, from 1866 to 1891, acquiring such a reputation as a statesman that on two occasions in the early '80s his name was presented in the republican national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination. Though never president he was known as adviser of presidents.

Born on a farm at Richmond, Vt., February 1, 1828, his education was in the common schools and by private tutor, but during his lifetime he received honorary degrees from four New England colleges. In March, 1866, he was appointed to supply the vacancy in the United States senate created by the death of Solomon Foot.

He took a leading part in the discussions of the senate during the turbulent reconstruction days and was active as one of his party leaders in the impeachment of President Johnson. When Hayes and Tilden were contesting the presidential election returns in 1876 Senator Edmunds was one of the electoral committee which placed Hayes in the White House.

He was unanimously elected president pro tempore of the senate when Vice President Arthur was called to the White House by the assassination of President Garfield.

In 1882 he introduced a measure for the suppression of polygamy in Utah and the disfranchisement of those who followed it. This act was brought before the supreme court and upheld. In the year before he voluntarily retired from the senate he helped to draw up the Sherman act.

The venerable Vermont statesman spent most of his last days in Pasadena, Cal.

SCHEIDEMAN OUT NEW REVOLUTION SEEMS IMMINENT

LONDON, Mar. 1.—A further revolutionary movement in Germany is imminent according to a report reaching London thru Holland today. It is added that Chancellor Scheidemann has resigned.

BERLIN, Mar. 1.—(By Associated Press.) The minister of the interior has ordered a house-to-house search in Berlin for weapons and munitions to begin March first.

The Spartacans are reported to be planning another outbreak for March 5, when the newly-elected Russian diet meets.

PARIS, Mar. 1.—The soldiers and workmen's congress at Munich has declared martial law for all of Bavaria, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Matin.

OCCASIONAL RAINS FOR COMING WEEK PREDICTED
 WASHINGTON, March 1.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the weather bureau today are:
 Pacific states: Except for occasional rains on the North Pacific coast, generally fair with temperature below normal.

BATTLE DEATHS IN WAR TOTAL 7,354,000 MEN

General March Gives Figures for Those Killed in Battle or Died of Wounds—Russia Leads With Germany Second and America Last—Regulars Lead in War Crosses.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Battle deaths during the war among all participants so far as available statistics show, were given today by General March as 7,354,000. This represents only men killed in action or died of wounds.

In the list prepared by the general staff, Russia led with a total of 1,700,000; Germany was second with 1,600,000 and the United States last with 50,000. Approximate figures for other nations were:
 France, 813,853,000; Austria-Hungary, 800,000; England, 700,700; Italy, 400,000; Turkey, 250,000; Belgium, 100,000; Rumania, 100,000; Serbia and Montenegro, 100,000; Bulgaria, 100,000.

Regulars Led in Crosses
 Of the total of 3,918 distinguished service crosses awarded for gallantry in action to American soldiers, General March announced today, 664, or more than double the number given to any other division, went to the Second regulars. The First Division of regulars came next with 300 crosses awarded to its members. The Third regulars with 233 was third.

The 96th (New England National guard) the fourth in the list with 229 awards, led all National Guard and National Army divisions. The 46th (Rainbow) came next with 205 and then the 30th with 177. The 27th division (New York National guard) was on the high seas returning home, received 150. The 77th (also a New York division) received 140.

Divisions in Order
 The other divisions in order, from the 30th, which was the sixth in precedence, were as follows:
 50th, 163 awards; 29th, 150; 77th, 140; 27th, 139; 32nd, 134; 91st, 134; 80th, 67; 78th, 65; 70th, 60; 33rd, 76; 10th, 60; 98th, 58; 60th, 57; 80th, 49; 82nd, 34; 7th, 30; 37th, 25; 36th, 24; 62nd, 21; 81st, 19; 35th, 17; 60th, 10; 88th, 1.

In the various branches of the army the infantry, General March said, naturally led with 2,942 decorations out of the total. The air service was second with 251 awards; medical corps, third with 238; artillery, 183; engineers, 140; signal corps, 50; tank corps, 36, and the remaining awards divided among the other branches with Y. M. C. A. attaches receiving three.

1,301,959 Demobilized
 Demobilization of the army had reached on yesterday 1,301,959 of figures and men. General March announced today. Of the total 77,542 were officers. Demobilization orders now have reached a total of 1,571,000.

JAPAN TO TUNNEL SHIMONOSEKI STRAIT

TOKIO, March 1.—A bill providing for the expenditure of about \$9,000,000 for the construction of the railroad tunnel under Shimonoseki Strait, it is reported, will be introduced in the coming session of the diet. The Shimonoseki Strait separates the southwest corner of the island of Honshu, the terminus of the central railway system, with its southern neighbor island, Kishiu. The building of this tunnel has been under consideration for a long time owing to the rapid tide which makes difficult the operation of the railroad ferry between the main island and Kishiu. The proposed tunnel will be three and one-half miles in length, one mile being under the sea bed at a depth of 30 feet. The plan proposed includes a road for foot passengers.

WILSON TO MEET IRISH DELEGATION

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—President Wilson today promised to meet a delegation from the recent Irish race convention at Philadelphia, after his speech in New York Tuesday night. The Irish spokesmen desire to present resolutions demanding self-determination for Ireland sought to see the president today, but found all his time taken by engagements.

CLEMENCEAU FULLY RECOVERED



CLEMENCEAU
 This is the latest picture of the president of the world peace congress, premier of France, Georges Clemenceau. It was snapped as he was leaving his house to go to the peace congress session a few days before the assassin, Cottin, attempted to kill him.

LA FOLLETTE TO TALK OIL LEASING BILL TO DEATH

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The oil and coal land leasing bill virtually was killed late today when obstruction led by Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, republican, prevented a vote on the conference report which had been adopted by the house. Managers and opponents of the bill agreed there now is practically no chance of securing action on the bill before congress adjourns.

WILSON OF SALEM KILLED WHEN AUTO HITS STREET CAR

SALEM, Mar. 1.—James A. Wilson, assistant secretary of the Pheasant Northwest Products company, and widely known in western Oregon thru business affiliations over a period of many years, met almost instant death a few minutes before 12 o'clock last night when an automobile in which he was driving with Mrs. Wilson and friends was run down by a street car at South Commercial and Bellevue streets.

All members of the party are prominent in Salem, and all suffered from the accident. Mrs. John J. Roberts was seriously injured and her exact condition has not yet been determined by physicians, but it is believed she will recover. Mr. Roberts, a prominent hop dealer, sustained lacerations about the head. John W. Todd, superintendent of the Salem schools, and Mrs. Todd were bruised, and Mr. Todd was in a dazed condition for a time. Mrs. Wilson, wife of James A. Wilson, is suffering severely from shock.

The members of the party were returning to their homes from the annual Cherrian banquet at the Marion Hotel when the accident occurred.

ZIONIST OBJECTS AT PEACE CONFERENCE

PARIS, Feb. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Sokolow, head of the Zionist delegation to the peace conference, said today, referring to the delegation before the peace conference, the council of 10 gave attentive hearing to the Zionist case and that as far as he could judge the prospects were good for favorable action. He summed up the aspirations of the Jews as follows:
 "Recognition of the historic title of the Jewish people in Palestine and the right to reconstitute there their national home."
 Dr. Sokolow said the Jewish delegation holds that Palestine should comprise the whole territory within the historic boundaries of the ancient land of Israel, with an outlet to the Red Sea.

32 U. S. BALLOONS DESTROYED IN WAR

COBLENZ, March 1.—Thirty-two American observation balloons were destroyed in the war, most of them by German aviators. One fatality resulted, the balloonist's parachute catching fire from sparks from the burning balloon. Each balloon cost \$8000, and the expense for inflation about \$350 for gas.

Anti-aircraft guns used to protect observation balloons accounted for four German aviators, in each case the enemy flying machine being brought down after the aviator had set fire to the American balloon by incendiary bullets.

REPUBLICANS SEEK TO FORCE EXTRA SESSION

Caucus of Senate Called by Lodge to Determine Whether to Kill Victory Loan Bill to Compel President to Call Session at Once—Sentiment Divided.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Minority Leader Lodge today issued a call for a conference of republican senators at 5:30 o'clock this evening to consider whether concerted action should be taken in an effort to force an extra session by opposition to the Victory Loan bill, authorizing seven billion dollars of new securities.

To give time for the republican conference, an agreement was reached between the democratic and republican leaders for a recess of the senate from 5:30 to 7 p. m.

Division of republican sentiment on the question of opposition to the Victory loan bill, Senator Lodge said, was so pronounced that a conference of the full republican membership of the senate was deemed advisable, in view of administration plans to force the issue of an extra session by calling up the loan measure.

In reporting favorably the general deficiency appropriation bill passed yesterday by the house, the senate appropriation committee today adopted as a rider the house bill authorizing \$750,000,000 additional for the railroad administration.

The committee reduced from \$100,000,000 to \$50,000,000 the emergency shipping board fund for purchase and requisition of vessels.

New items added were \$100,000 for influenza sufferers in Alaska, and \$200,000 for additional lighthouse vessels.

PRESIDENT SIGNS SIXTEEN MEASURES

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Sixteen bills and joint resolutions of congress signed today by President Wilson include the annual postoffice appropriation bill, the bill authorizing resumption of voluntary enlistments in the regular army and the measure permitting discharged soldiers, sailors and marines to retain their uniforms.

A joint resolution signed suspends the real requirements of assessment work on mining claims in Alaska for 1917, 1918 and 1919.

TROOPS NEARLY CAPSIZE TRANSPORT

NEW YORK, March 1.—The transport Sobral, which arrived here from Brest, nearly capsized while docking today when more than 2,500 troops on board massed themselves on the starboard side to exchange greetings with relatives and friends on barges drawn up alongside, and caused the transport to list 15 degrees.

Captain I. R. Davitt, in command of the steamer, ordered the troops and crew to the port side in an effort to right the ship and when they showed reluctance in obeying the command he threatened to have the ship's fire hose turned on them. Orders also were given to start the ship's pumps and the vessel slowly righted as her ballast tanks became filled with water.

LENINE SEEKS CO-OPERATION OF RUSSIAN WOMEN

Soviet Carrying On Campaign to Secure Support of Fair Sex but War on Religion and Marriage Antagonize Them—Harp Upon Early Peace and Promises of Plenty.

WARSAW, Mar. 1.—(By Associated Press.) The Russian soviet government is carrying on a campaign to secure the support of women thruout Russia, according to refugees from Moscow. Mme. Radek, wife of Karl Radek, the chief Bolshevik agitator in Germany, is prominent in this work and is trying to attract the attention of women by having them take positions in the ministries and colleges. Premier Lenin is declared to have made this remark to Mme. Radek:

"If Bolshevism fails it will be because we could not get the mass of women interested."

Religion Flaunted
 Many intelligent women are reported to be co-operating with Lenin and Trotsky, but they point out that it will be impossible to win the support of the women as long as religion is flaunted and as long as divorce is made so easy.

The soviet propaganda bureau is putting out notices that with spring will come food and clothes. They also harp on the prospects for peace, as it is peace, above all, that the women and peasants want.

Women refugees who have arrived here rarely complain of the general treatment of women under Bolshevik rule in Petrograd and Moscow. According to the refugees and reports there has been no general application of the much-advertised easy divorce and easy marriage regulations. The province of Tuva made an attempt to nationalize women, but nothing came of it. The same result followed a similar decree issued in Moscow.

Women Mistreated
 However, women have frequently been subjected to mistreatment, as illustrated in the town of Brlansk. Troops of the Red Guard army when they arrived there, requisitioned sixty unmarried women and women of the nobility. In the provinces of Saratov, Volga and Vladimir the soviets declared that men and women had equal rights and also that if a person of either sex was not married they were obliged to accept the first offer made publicly thru selections made by consulting names posted at soviet headquarters. The children of such marriages, it was decreed, were to become the property of the state.

WILSON YEARS TO GET BACK TO HISTORY WRITING

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In regard to published reports that President Wilson told Democratic committee-men who lunched with him yesterday that he would not accept nomination for a third term, it was stated today at the White House that the subject of President Wilson again being a candidate was not mentioned. It was explained that the president merely remarked to his guests that he yearned to get back to writing and that he had in contemplation the compiling of a history.

Some of those who attended the luncheon said today they gained the impression that the president meant he would retire to private life at the end of his term.

It also was stated that the president evidenced deep feeling against opponents of the league of nations. He was said to have expressed the view that the league should be an American and not a partisan issue, but that if the republican state committees should reject a proposal to endorse the league, the democratic state committees then would be free to act independently.

REPEAL LUXURY CLAUSE OF TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—The house today passed without a record vote and sent to the senate the resolution providing for the repeal of the luxury tax clause of the war revenue bill. It imposed a ten percent tax after May 1 on higher priced wearing apparel and many other articles.

STOCKHOLM, March 1.—Lithuanian troops, pursuing Bolshevik forces have passed the line of Schaulen, Sjedava, Vieves and Varena, which towns are in Lithuanian hands, according to advices from Kovno.