

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....46  
Minimum today.....37  
Precipitation......01  
Total Storm......39

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Tomorrow,  
Fair.

Forty-eighth Year.  
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919

NO. 291

## PRESIDENT ADDRESSES GOVERNORS

Conference of City and State Executives at Washington to Discuss Problems of Reconstruction—Peace Delegates Consider Themselves Only as Servants of the People Says Wilson—Promises Complete Federal Cooperation.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Opening the White House conference of governors and mayors on peace time business and labor problems today, President Wilson promised that the federal government would consider itself the servant of the states, municipalities and counties in solving readjustment problems, and would perform its duty guided by suggestions of the conference.

The president said he hoped the conference discussion would assume wide range, including means of restoring labor conditions to a normal basis as soon as possible, "and to effecting such fresh allocations of labor and industry as the circumstances may make necessary."

On Peace Conference  
Touching upon the peace conference, he said the conferees at Paris regarded themselves only as servants of about seven hundred million people of the world and not as their masters.

Consequently, said the president, the conferees are anxious to keep in close sympathy with the peoples whom they represent "to find out how we can best assist in making their lives what they wish them to be by giving them the opportunity they ought to have."

The president spoke briefly, confining himself largely to welcoming the visitors and promising complete federal co-operation. He explained that the demands upon his time during the day and a half he could remain in Washington made it impossible for him to participate in the conference.

Welcomed by Wilson  
The president said: "I wish that I could promise myself the pleasure and the profit of taking part in your deliberations. I am that nothing deliberate is permitted me since my return. I have been trying under the guidance of my secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to do a month's work in a week, and I am hoping that not all of it has been done badly, but inasmuch as there is a necessary pressure upon my time, I know that you will excuse me from taking part in your conference, much as I should be profited by doing so."

My pleasant duty is to bid you a hearty welcome and to express my gratification that so many executives of cities and of states have found the time and the inclination to come together on the very important matter we have to discuss.

Up to States and Cities  
"The primary duty of caring for our people in the intimate matters that we want to discuss here, of course, falls upon the states and upon the municipalities and the function of the federal government is to do what it is trying to do in a conference of this sort—draw the executive minds of the country together so that they may profit by each other's suggestions and plans, and so that we may offer our services to coordinate their efforts in any way that they may deem it wise to coordinate. In other words, it is the privilege of the federal government in matters of this sort to be the servants of the executives of the states and municipalities and counties, and we shall perform that duty with the greatest pleasure if you will guide us with your suggestions."

"I hope that the discussions of this conference will take as wide a scope as you think necessary. We are not

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## WILSON COMMUTES OBJECTORS' SENTENCE

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Disapproval by President Wilson of the death sentence imposed upon Private Max Sandin, a conscientious objector at Camp Funston, Kas., was announced today by the war department. A sentence of 15 years' imprisonment was approved.

Sandin was found guilty of having refused to obey an order of his superior officer to clean up a pile of refuse in camp.

## ESPIONAGE ACT HELD VALID BY SUPREME COURT

Constitutionality of So-called Enlistment Section Upheld—Constitution Sustained—Anti-Narcotic Law Upheld as in Texas Employers' Liability Act.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Constitutionality of the so-called enlistment section of the espionage act was in effect upheld today by the supreme court in sustaining conviction under the act of Charles T. Schenck and Elizabeth Baer of Philadelphia, on charges of sending non-mailable circulars regarding the war to men with-in draft ages.

Conviction in North Dakota of Kate Richards O'Hare because of a speech in which she was quoted as saying "any person who enlisted in the army for service in France would be used as fertilizer," was also in effect sustained by the supreme court which denied her petition for a review. The lower court gave her a five year sentence.

Other Convictions Upheld  
Without passing specifically on the constitutionality of the espionage act, the supreme court today in effect sustained federal court decrees convicting Abraham L. Sugarman of Minneapolis, under the act.

Sugarman was sentenced to three years' imprisonment because of statements made in a speech. Justice Brandeis, who rendered the opinion, held that no constitutional questions were involved in the appeal and for that reason the court had no jurisdiction.

In an interpretation of the so-called Harrison anti-narcotic act, the supreme court today declared constitutional the section prohibiting sales of drugs except on official order forms of physicians' prescriptions given in good faith.

Liability Law Sustained  
The Texas employers' liability act of 1913 was today declared constitutional by the supreme court.

In an interpretation of the Underwood tariff act, the supreme court today decided that "allowances" paid by the British government to exporters of spirituous liquors are bounties in the meaning of the act and require American importers to pay countervailing duties.

## GERMANS RENEW ATTACK ON POLES

POSEN, Mich. 2.—The Germans after three days of comparative quiet, resumed attacks all along the line upon the Poles today, according to reports from the Polish-German frontier.

COPENHAGEN, March 3.—Unemployed workmen and communists of Dresden at a meeting Sunday, according to a dispatch received here, decided on a general strike. The strike was to go into effect Monday morning.

COLOGNE, March 3.—Dusseldorf, where the radicals have been in control, has been cleared of Spartacists without a shot being fired. The government troops when they entered the town arrested Mayor Schmiedchen, the Spartacist dictator, and dispersed his followers.

## PORTLAND GREET 69TH ON WEDNESDAY

PORTLAND, Mar. 3.—Portland will welcome 470 men and four officers of the 69th Coast artillery corps Wednesday morning, according to plans announced today by the central reception committee. Word received today was that the special train, upon which the returned soldiers are coming from the east would arrive here at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning and would depart at 3 o'clock Thursday morning for Camp Lewis.

"Victory Way," the street leading from the depot to Liberty Temple, will be decorated; a reception committee will meet the train at Multnomah Falls and there will be a great parade in this city according to plans. Besides the soldiers, the Klitko band of Portland, canteen women of the American Red Cross and the Salvation Army depot service committee will march in the parade.

## DEPORTATION OF ALIENS FAVORED BY GOVERNORS

Executives Approve Sending Out of Country—Those Agitators Seeking to Overthrow Government By Force—Cabinet Officials Discuss Labor Situation and Demobilization.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—State governors and mayors of cities in conference on labor and business problems at the White House today unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing a statement by Secretary of Labor Wilson that it was the secretary's duty to deport all persons advocating the overthrow of the government by force.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, who presided at the opening session, told the conference that the recent strikes at Seattle, Butte, Lawrence, and other places were not industrial economic disputes in their origin, but were results of a deliberate, organized attempt at a social and political movement to establish soviet governments in the United States.

Addressed by Wilson  
Secretary Wilson said that even during industrial activity 1,000,000 workers are unemployed, representing the turning over of labor. He added:

"I don't believe any country owes every man a living, but I do believe every country owes every man a chance to earn a living."

Because of threatened shortage of work incident to slowness of demobilization buffer employment must be found, he said, and the best means of furnishing this lay in the government immediately engaging in normal construction of public work. "To provide labor with employment in this way, he declared, would unite the workers and would not prove a fertile field for propaganda and false philosophy, and prevent a possible decade of unrest."

Baker Speaks on Army  
Secretary Baker followed Secretary Wilson and explained the war department's method in cancelling contracts so as to accomplish a great saving to the government without demoralizing industry or disturbing labor.

Immediately after the armistice was signed steps were taken to cancel contracts and so far he said the war department has suspended operations that would have cost five billion, eight hundred and twenty-nine million dollars to complete. There were 19,000 separate contracts that had to be adjusted and of these 4,600 have been settled.

The war department, the secretary said, is much interested in measures to provide jobs for returning soldiers, and he told how Colonel Arthur Woods had been made a special assistant secretary to perfect co-operation with the department of labor and the council of national defense for employment activities.

Daniels Talks Prosperity  
Speaking of the fear of a period of unemployment entertained by some, Secretary Daniels said:

"I am not one of those who believe there will be general unemployment. The demand of the world for what America makes will be so great there will be a job for every man who wants to work."

He paid this tribute to labor: "Labor heard the call as truly as the men who wore the uniform," and closed his address by predicting an era of prosperity.

## WAR PROHIBITION LAW UNREPEALED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Agreement was reached today by the senate judiciary committee to take no action on legislation to enforce wartime prohibition which becomes effective July 1. The committee decided there was no chance for passage of the pending bill at this session.

Penalties for violation of the law are carried by the prohibition act itself. Prohibition leaders contend that additional and more specific legislation is needed to insure proper enforcement, although the absence of it will not prevent nation-wide prohibition from becoming effective.

MILK INDUSTRY TO BE PROBED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Investigation by the federal trade commission of the milk industry, particularly as it relates to condensed milk, was provided in a resolution adopted today by the senate.

# MEDFORD WELCOMES HOME HER FIGHTING SONS FROM BATTLE FRONT OVER SEAS



## LEAGUE OF NATIONS WARMLY DEFENDED BY M'CUMBER

WASHINGTON, March 3.—After Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, had delivered an address in the senate today sharply attacking the league of nations, and president Wilson, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a republican member of the foreign relations committee, took the floor and urged that the United States become a party to the league for preserving world peace.

Senator McCumber urged amendment of the league charter so that there could be no possibility of any surrender of American sovereignty or the Monroe doctrine. The senator deplored some recent criticisms by republican senators, declaring many of the arguments were "far fetched."

Depicting the horrors of war, Senator McCumber added:

"There is some obligation resting on the American people to help maintain the peace of the world."

Referring to the recent attack on the league by Senator Poindexter of Washington, republican, Mr. McCumber said the Washington senator proclaimed "mind our own business" as the American doctrine.

Senator McCumber criticized those opponents of the proposed league charter who had advanced no substitute plan.

## FIRST BREAK IN SEATTLE STRIKE

SEATTLE, Mar. 3.—First break in Seattle's shipyard strike came today when about 250 sheet metal workers and about 200 apprentices, who have been on strike, returned to work in fifteen sheet metal shops which are working on shipyard contracts. The men went back to work for the same pay they received before they joined the strike for higher wages. Employers claimed all the sheet metal shops were working with full crews today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 3.—Rain visited every portion of the state during the 24 hours ending at 5 o'clock today, the heaviest fall of 1.02 inches being reported at Eureka, according to the United States weather bureau here.

## Welcome Home



## VICTORY LOAN BILL ENACTED AFTER FILIBUSTER

WASHINGTON, March 3.—With the Victory Liberty loan bill out of the way, both branches of congress went to work early today with the hope of clearing up a mass of bills. The Victory Loan bill was passed at 7 o'clock Sunday morning after an all night session, devoted to filibustering.

Democratic leaders predicted that while the army and navy appropriation measures would not be passed, the bill on dollar wheat guarantee bill and the general deficiency appropriation measure, carrying \$750,000,000 additional for the railroad administration, would be enacted before sine the adjournment at noon tomorrow.

There seemed little chance of getting through nearly a dozen bills, including the agricultural bill, with a rider to repeal the daylight saving act; the sundry civil bill carrying \$600,000,000 for the shipping board, omnibus building bills, and the measure providing for federal control and regulation of the meat packing industry. These are only a few of the measures that are expected to die on the calendar.

Hope virtually was abandoned by suffrage leaders of preventing a filibuster on the equal suffrage constitutional amendment, which Senator Jones of New Mexico expected to call up.

## HIDES MONEY IN STOVE THEN STARTS A FIRE

CANYONVILLE, Ore., March 3.—When A. C. Carson of Canyonville, went away from home for three days last week, he hid \$225 in bills in his cookstove, for safekeeping. He returned yesterday and built a fire in the stove. An hour later he thought of the money. A roll of charred paper marked its resting place.

## SEATTLE VOTES ON ENDORSEMENT OF OLE HANSON

SEATTLE, March 3.—Seattle voters, in choosing three city councilmen at a municipal election tomorrow, will according to a statement issued today by Mayor Ole Hanson, determine whether "the seat of the city government shall remain at the City Hall."

"Three city councilmen who loyally supported me in the recent strike crisis in keeping Seattle from being plunged into darkness and disorder, are opposed by three nominees pledged to vote according to the dictates of the City Labor Council," the mayor's statement said in part.

"When the radical element attempted to close down our public utilities, dictate to our city government and usurp the police power, I served notice upon them that the seat of government was at the City Hall. A second attempt is being made to remove the seat of government from the City hall by the election of three candidates for the council in the place of W. H. Moore, R. H. Thompson and C. B. Fitzgerald, who resisted the attempt to take control of the city out of the hands of the constituted authorities. I trust the people will vote overwhelmingly to return the three named."

The three labor candidates are E. T. Levi, R. L. Proctor and C. H. Gallant.

Mayor Hanson issued the statement from a sick bed.

## UK RAINAINS AGAIN FIRE UPON ALLIES

WARSAW, March 3.—(By Associated Press.) For the second time, a train bearing members of the inter-allied mission to Poland has been fired on by the Ukrainians, according to an official telegram received by Premier Paderewski. The shooting occurred en route between Lemberg and Przemyśl.

An armistice between the Poles and the Germans was agreed upon February 17. Since then, however, there has been more or less sporadic fighting along the front in which the Poles accused the Germans of being the aggressors, but no general resumption of the hostilities.

## ENTIRE CITY TO GREET BOYS OF 65TH ON ARRIVAL

Tonight at Natatorium Will Be Held First of Public Receptions and Entertainments for Returned Soldiers and Sailors From Jackson County

At the hour of going to press this afternoon indications were that the depot demonstration in honor of the home coming of the local members of the 65th artillery would be record breaking in enthusiasm with a tremendous crowd in attendance. People began arriving this morning from all parts of the county to participate. The 1300 school pupils were to march to the depot long before the train's arrival. Though cloudy, the weather promised to be fine.

The high school band was to furnish the patriotic music and the cheering and singing was to be led by the 750 pupils of the high school. The women of the Red Cross and various other organizations were to be in line. The Elks were to act as policemen to keep the crowd back of the lines and especially to guard the small school children. Everyone was expected to join in the singing and cheering.

The doors of the Natatorium will be open at 7:30 p. m. for the great demonstration tonight to all returned soldiers and sailors.

The following 65th members of Medford and vicinity arrived on this afternoon's train, with the exception of about a dozen who arrived during the past three days:

Sergeants Treve B. Lumsden, Chas. H. Delaman, Leland E. Noe, William Beveridge, George E. Gates. Corporals Frank L. Coleman, Floyd Ross, Lawrence H. Riley, Clarence B. Robinett.

Mechanic William G. Pierce. Wagoners John P. Moffatt, Harold V. Simpson, Chas. L. Lamsin, Lloyd J. Goble.

Privates Marcell M. Kindle, Arthur F. Long, Graydon E. Childreth, Fred J. York, Carl W. Henderson, Carlton H. Martin, Lowell S. Grim.

Band members—Sergeant Rollie A. Petty, Eagle Point; Corp. Leo B. Williams; first class musicians—Ralph W. Baleom, Irwin F. Koenig, Derby Richard A. Morelock, Gold Hill; second class musician—Harry Bryant. Supply company—Corp. Morris Leonard, George McDonald, Merrill O. Betts, Gold Hill; Laverne Buck, Rucka Clark J. Walker.

Sergeant Ben H. Plymale, Corp. Chester L. Bourne, Everett H. McKee.

Ralph Baleom is still ill with the mumps at the military hospital at Vancouver, he having been taken ill while the 65th was enroute from Camp Dix to Portland.

Dewey Purdin who was taken ill with pneumonia while enroute to this country from France and who was confined for a time in a hospital at Philadelphia, is not expected to reach Medford until about the middle of the week.

## ASHLAND POLICEMAN KILLED BY LOCOMOTIVE

ASHLAND, March 3.—George M. Lowe, night policeman, was accidentally killed in the local railroad yards Sunday night. He was struck by train No. 15 and evidently was bewildered by the glaring headlight, stepping onto the wrong track. His left arm was severed and he was otherwise injured, dying instantly. He had been on the police force since last August, and his age is 54 years. He leaves a wife and five children, residing on Vista street. A coroner's investigation will probably be held.

## MANN FAVORABLE TO NATIONS' LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Without specifically endorsing the league of nations plan, Republican Leader Mann, speaking today in the house, declared that the war would have been fought in vain if something was not done to prevent future wars. Democratic members of the house vigorously applauded this statement.