

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....50
Minimum today.....32

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Tomorrow,
Fair.Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirtieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919

NO. 292

REPUBLICAN FILIBUSTER KILLS BIG BILLS

PRESIDENT
PUTS BLAME
ON SENATE

"A Group of Men in the Senate Have Deliberately Chosen to Embarrass the Administration of the Government, to Imperil the Financial Interests of the Railway System of the Country," Says Wilson in Public Letter Before Departure.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Upon the adjournment of congress today with important legislation killed by a republican filibuster, President Wilson issued a statement declaring that "a group of men in the senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country."

The president's statement follows: "A group of men in the senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people."

Choice of Duties
"It is plainly my present duty to attend the peace conference in Paris. It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the congress. I must make my choice between these two duties, and I confidently hope that the people of the country will think that I am making the right choice."

"It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to cooperate with the houses."

"I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the impaired efficiency of the government and the embarrassed finances of the country during the time of my enforced absence."

Out of Control
Republican Leader Lodge declined to comment on the president's statement. He declared, however, that three-fourth of the republicans sincerely deplored failure of the railroad appropriation. The few republicans who insisted upon filibustering to defeat the bill, it was stated, were "beyond control," telling their leaders that their action was personal and not a party affair.

GORE FAILS TO
FORCE DISCHARGES

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Insistence by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, democrat, that the senate act on his proposal to order demobilization of all drafted soldiers in this country within thirty days unexpectedly complicated the legislative situation a half hour before the end of the session.

A motion by Senator Pittman of Nevada, to table the Gore amendment was defeated by a vote of 48 to 38.

By a vote of 44 to 40 the senate, upon the motion of Senator Smoot, of Utah, republican, tabled an amendment, presented by Senator Trammell of Florida, democrat, making the period of time sixty instead of thirty days, as provided by Senator Gore.

The bill and the Gore amendment died, with the adjournment of congress at noon.

BRITISH TRY TO
FREE AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The British government has asked the government of India to release a Russian Bolshevik prisoner now held in Persia in exchange for United States Consul Roger C. Trondwell of New York, who has been held prisoner by Bolshevik officials at Tashkent, Turkestan, for several months.

STATE OF SEIGE
PROCLAIMED IN
BERLIN SUBURBS

Government Places Capital Under Martial Law—Spartacists Declare General Strike to Overthrow National Assembly and Present Republic—Crowds Disarm Police.

LONDON, March 4.—A general strike began in Berlin Monday evening, a German wireless message received this evening announced. All traffic has been stopped on the street cars and the elevated and underground railways.

Berlin is without water, electricity or gas, the Tschingel Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen says.

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—The Prussian government has declared a state of siege in the police districts of Berlin, Spandau and other suburbs of Berlin in order to "protect the bulk of the working people from famine and the terror of the minority."

Minister of War Noske, a dispatch from Berlin says, has assumed executive power.

Crowds Disarm Police

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—Crowds forced their way into the various police stations in Berlin Monday night, disarmed the policemen and cut the telephone wires, according to a telegram from Berlin.

The proposal of the Spartacists to declare a general strike was adopted by the workers' councils of Berlin late Sunday after a stormy meeting, by a bare majority, says a dispatch received here from the German capital. The independent socialists supported the Spartacists, while the majority socialists and democrats united in opposition.

To Overthrow Government

BERLIN, March 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The National Spartacist League and the Greater Berlin Communist organizations have issued an appeal for an immediate general strike and the overthrow of the national assembly and the present republic.

The organizations instructed their followers to assemble at factories to prevent work and direct them to avoid street demonstrations in order that the government may have no opportunity to crush the movement by force.

Meetings were being held today at various factories for the purpose of deciding whether to respond to the appeal.

The workmen of the Schwartz plant, who are among the most radical in Berlin, have voted for a general strike, 12,000 men being affected.

According to the Vorwarts, the majority of the working men in the metal trades and the railway workers favor a general stoppage of work.

PARIS, March 4.—Bavarian troops opposed to the radical governments in Munich are marching on that city, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Petit Parisien. The announcement was made at the Soldiers' and Workmen's congress in Munich.

NEW YORK HARBOR
STRIKE RESUMED
NEW YORK, March 4.—The strike of 10,000 boatmen in New York harbor, halted last January at the enabled request of President Wilson, was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning and at that hour shipping virtually was at a standstill, according to statements made by union officials. The strikers demand wage increases averaging 30 per cent and the 8-hour day.

JEANETTE RANKIN
SINGS SWAN-SONG

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, the only woman who ever served in congress, made her farewell speech in the house today just before adjournment. She paid a tribute to the membership for courtesy shown her and expressed regret at leaving congress without woman suffrage by constitutional amendment, an accomplished fact.

Governor Withycombe
Passes Away Suddenly
Olcott Now GovernorDEATH CAUSED
BY BREAKDOWN
IN 64TH YEAR

Governor Passes Peacefully Away After Day Spent in Passing Upon Measures Enacted By the Legislature—Olcott Succeeds to Office.

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 4.—James Withycombe, fifteenth governor of Oregon, died at 8:45 o'clock last night in his 64th year. His death was due to a general breakdown in health which had progressed during the last two years. Death came peacefully after the governor had put in the day disposing of enactments by the legislature. Ben W. Olcott, secretary of state, under the constitution of the state of Oregon, becomes governor, and until the end of the term will act in the dual capacity of secretary and chief executive.

The death of the governor was ascribed today to a failure of health which began several months ago. War conditions had made his task more difficult and the recent political campaign and months of worry due to the critical illness of his son, Earl, in an army hospital at Washington last year, are thought to have contributed to his condition. During the past two weeks he was said to have shown increasing signs of weakness. His wife, daughter and youngest son were with him at the time of his death.

Funeral Arrangements on Son

Governor Withycombe was the only republican governor of Oregon who ever succeeded himself in office. He began his second term in January.

It was stated at the capitol today that all funeral arrangements have been held in abeyance until the arrival of Robert Withycombe, one of the governor's three sons, who was expected here from Union, Ore., later in the day. It was expected that services would be held in Salem, but it was not announced where interment probably would be. The governor lived in Corvallis for many years. It was said that when he left office he hoped to develop a model farm home at Hillsboro.

Known as War Governor

James Withycombe was Oregon's war governor. In the record of the state, which ranked high in volunteer enlistments, money contributions and bond buying through the nineteen months of warfare, his was the guiding hand. It was on his record as war governor that he was re-elected without difficulty by Oregon republicans in the 1918 elections.

As farmer, educator, breeder of improved livestock, state veterinarian for nine years and director of the state experiment station, Mr. Withycombe had made a name for himself in the affairs of his chosen state, for more than forty years before he was made its chief executive. An Oregon newspaper recently remarked:

"The governor's enemies have sought to ridicule him a good deal by calling him a horse doctor, but if his practice as a veterinarian was responsible for his abundant acquisition of horse sense, a course in horse doctoring ought to be made an essential qualification for governor by the constitution."

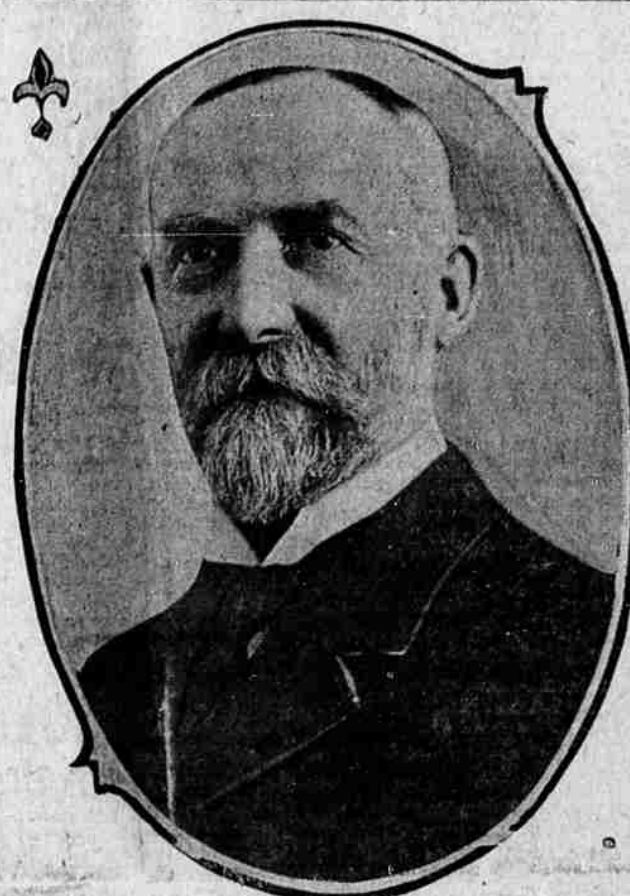
His friends call the Withycombe regime "a common sense administration."

Born in England
Born in England, at Tavistock, March 21, 1854, James Withycombe lived there until he was seventeen years of age when he came to America. He was educated in the public

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BOLSHEVIKI FORCE
ALLIES BACKWARD

ARCHANGEL, March 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviks continue to push their offensive against the American and allied troops on the front of 60 miles south of Archangel. According to reports received at headquarters here this morning the allies have evacuated the village of Nevisievskaya.



The late James Withycombe



Ben W. Olcott, acting governor

GOVERNOR'S LAST
OFFICIAL ACT IS
FISH BILL VETO

SALEM, March 4.—Messages were received today from all members of the Oregon delegation in congress, expressing sympathy for the relatives of Governor Withycombe and regret that the state has lost so valuable an official and man.

Governor Olcott today postponed the regular March meeting of the board of control until after the funeral. He ordered flags on all state buildings placed at half mast.

Of the numerous bills passed by the legislature and waiting the action of the new governor, it was predicted today that most would be allowed automatically to become laws, through the lapse of the five day period following adjournment of the legislature, allowed for acting on bills. After tomorrow all measures not vetoed will become laws. Among the bills on which today was the last day for action was the anti-injunction measure, which, it was said, undoubtedly would become a law. Yesterday Governor Withycombe vetoed the Rogue river fishing bill.

MARTIAL LAW RAISED
IN GUATEMALA MONDAY

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, March 3.—Martial law, which has been in force since April, 1917, before Guatemala entered the war against Germany, has been raised.

BEN W. OLCOTT
ACTING GOVERNOR
NEXT TWO YEARS

SALEM, Ore., March 4.—Ben W. Olcott, once appointed and twice elected secretary of state became governor of Oregon upon the death of Governor Withycombe last night. He is the sixteenth governor of Oregon.

By being thrust suddenly into the executive chair, Governor Olcott faces the heavy task of considering bills passed by the recent legislature and not yet disposed of by his predecessor. He also will have the appointment of several officials and members of boards and commissions created by the legislature.

Under the constitution Governor Olcott will not serve as chief executive thru the entire unexpired term of Governor Withycombe, but only until January 1, 1921. A governor will be chosen at the general election of November 1920.

The new governor will continue to hold office both as secretary of state and governor, and will have two votes as member of the state board of control and will control the actions of that board. He will draw both salaries.

Mr. Olcott was a candidate for the republican gubernatorial nomination last May but was defeated by Governor Withycombe. He is a native of Illinois, 47 years old.

BAKER AND MARCH
TO TOUR COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Baker plans to leave Washington Sunday, accompanied by General March, chief of staff, for an inspection trip that will take him to the Pacific coast and the Mexican border. The object of the trip, which will occupy about three weeks, is to permit the secretary and General March to visit camps which during the war they were unable to inspect.

The tentative itinerary will take them to Camps Custer, Mich.; Dodge, Iowa; Funston, Kans.; Lewis, Wash.; Kearney, Calif.; Fort Bliss, Fort Worth and Camp Bowie, Texas; Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS AT NOON
RAILROADS UNPROVIDED FOR
ARMY AND NAVY BILLS FAIL

Republican Filibuster Continues to End—Result May Force Return of Railroads By April to Private Ownership — Reconstruction Legislation Killed—Nothing Done to Provide Work or Homesteads for Returned Soldiers—Attempt to Oppose League of Nations By Resolution Fails—All Nominations Unconfirmed—Worst Mess in History.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Congress adjourned at noon today in the midst of a republican filibuster in the senate that killed a long list of important measures.

Among the bills that failed was one appropriating \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration, without which some administration leaders say the railroads must be returned to their owners before the middle of April.

There was no turning back of clocks. Democratic leaders realized the situation was hopeless and the gavel ending the long, great war session and the 65th congress actually tapped at noon.

No Early Extra Session

Just before adjournment, President Wilson in his capitol office, authorized final notice to the republicans that their efforts to force an immediate extra session had failed; that he was unshaken in his determination not to call congress until his work at the peace conference was done.

Adjournment marks the passing of democratic control at the capitol. The congress that passed at noon began in April, 1917, passed the German war declaration, and its almost continuous sessions have been marked by unprecedented legislation and controversy.

Big bills that failed included both the army and navy appropriation measures that ran the gamut of the last forty-eight hours of filibustering were the Victory Liberty Loan bill and the billion-dollar wheat guarantee bill.

Filibuster to End

The filibuster of the group of republicans working for an extra session continued until the end. Senator Sherman, of Illinois, republican, who began a speech at 7:30 a. m., held the floor more than four hours and successfully prevented further consideration of the railroad appropriation.

The senate adjourned in an uproar of laughter when the vice-president announced that the senate was adjourned since "deo" instead of "sine die."

There was no further action in the senate on the resolution offered last night offered by Republican Leader Lodge and signed by 38 republican members of the next senate, opposing the League of Nations in its present form. The house resolution urging the American peace delegates to make an effort for Irish independence also died in the senate.

Business Crippled

Failure of the \$750,000,000 railroad appropriation carried with it other appropriations in the deficiency bill, aggregating \$92,000,000 distributed among many government departments and including \$30,000,000 for purchase and requisition of ships by the shipping board.

Senator Lewis offered another amendment expressing the wish of the senate that the president would have a safe journey and safe return and providing that the "senate earnestly approves all proper efforts of the president to effect a League of Peace that can bring an arrangement guaranteeing the tranquility of nations and the mutual friendship of the world."

LaFollette Busy Also

Vice President Marshall ruled it out of order. Great crowds thronged the capitol as the session neared its close. The senate galleries were filled to overflowing.

Senator Sherman of Illinois and Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, spoke for several hours early this morning, the former beginning at 1 o'clock. Scarcely a dozen senators remained in the chamber during the early morning hours.

Never in thirty years, veteran congressional employees said, had there been such a complete tie-up of business by a filibuster, which today blocked even the usual and perfunctory affairs, such as exchanges of courtesy to and from retiring officers.

Worst Mess in History

The long list of measures that failed included all reconstruction legislation, including the general railroad legislation and bills defining a shipping policy and dealing with unemployment, labor and military problems; the oil, gas and coal land leasing and water power development bills; the compromise woman suffrage resolution, legislation to enforce war-time prohibition; meat industry legislation, immigration exclusion and alien deportation bills; resolutions to terminate government control of telegraph, telephone and other wire utilities December 31; the resolution to repeal the 10 per cent tax on semi-luxuries in the war revenue bill; and Secretary Lane's bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for reclamation of waste lands to be allotted to soldiers and sailors.

Filibuster Kills Bills

Congress went into the final hours of its long war session today with the republican filibuster against general legislation completely out of control, and with leaders of both sides conceding that the general deficiency bill with \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration would fail in the face of unrelenting obstruction by a small republican group.

Some spokesmen of the administration said failure of this measure necessarily would mean almost immediate return of the railroads to their owners, because the government could not retain and finance them without the appropriation.

Railroads Up in Air

By the middle of April, it was said, the railroad administration's present funds would be exhausted and only an extra session before then could make it possible to continue government operation of the roads pending remedial legislation which all interests have urged.

There still was hope among the republicans that President Wilson could be forced to call the new congress soon, but after a conference early today between the president and Democratic Leader Martin it was said Mr. Wilson had reiterated his determination to have no extra session before his return from France.

While the White House conference was in progress Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, was on the floor of the senate announcing that the speech he began at 7:30 o'clock this morning would be continued until adjournment if necessary to kill the deficiency measure.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader, and others who usually direct the movements of the republican side were represented as desiring to see the railroad appropriation made, but unable to check the filibuster which originally started against the big general appropriation bills which have failed.

League of Nations

Republican leaders decided to make no further attempt to get action on the Lodge resolution to re-

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(Continued on Page Four.)

LINER DRIVEN ASHORE
BY AN ICE PACK

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Mar. 4.—The Furness line steamer Appennine bound from Liverpool for this port, was driven ashore at Witless Point by the ice pack early today. The entire east coast is blocked by an ice jam, and nothing can be done to relieve the Appennine until a change in wind opens the floes. Witless Bay point is twenty miles south of here.

PRESIDENT SIGNS
WHEAT GUARANTEE BILL

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—President Wilson today signed the wheat guarantee bill carrying an appropriation of one billion dollars to maintain the guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel.