

Maximum yesterday...50
Minimum today...44
Precipitation...00

Tonight and Tomorrow, Fair.

Forty-eighth Year. Daily-Thirtieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919

NO. 293

REVOLT IN GERMANY SPREADING

Disorders Multiply and Anarchy Reigns in Certain Sections Where Spartacans Have Seized Power and Are Looting and Burning—Machine Guns Used to Restore Order—Plan to Seize Koenigsberg, East Prussia, to Open Door to Russian Bolsheviki.

BERNE, March 5.—Berlin telegrams carry alarming reports of the situation in Halle. They declare that the troops have used machine guns and that a number of officers and strikers have been killed.

The Spartacans fled from the city and are reported to have taken a large amount of city funds with them. The government troops have proclaimed a state of siege in Halle.

To Seize Koenigsberg BERLIN, Mar. 5.—(By Associated Press.) The Spartacans have inaugurated a movement to seize Koenigsberg, East Prussia, and thereby open a route of communication to Moscow so that Bolshevik armies from Russia might move to the assistance of the official government bulletin today.

The government, however, the bulletin states, has sent forces into Koenigsberg with the object of putting down the Spartacan strike movement for the seizure of the town. Government troops at police headquarters fired on rioters in the neighborhood late today and several casualties are reported.

Berlin Remains Quiet BERLIN, Mar. 5.—(By Associated Press.) Greater Berlin was quiet up till 2 o'clock this afternoon. The proclamation of martial law by the Prussian ministry had a salutary effect, the quick recovery of strategic points in the city by the Reinhardt brigade also serving to dampen the Spartacian ardor.

Government soldiers are concentrating again on the Mobit vicinity, the police headquarters, the chancellery and the Imperial bank. Socialist Predictions PARIS, Tuesday, Mar. 4.—Huga Haasse, independent socialist, declared at the minority socialist conclave at Berlin yesterday that the German revolution was not over yet and predicted that it would end in a triumph for international socialism.

"The present powers in Germany," he said, "cannot stay the course of the revolution by promising socialization to the masses with the aid of the bourgeoisie and the centrists. The future belongs to the independent socialists."

SEATTLE TRACTION BONDS APPROVED

SEATTLE, March 5.—Approval by the state supreme court today of a \$15,000,000 Seattle street car purchase bond issue, clears the way, according to a statement issued here today by Mayor Ole Hanson, for the immediate purchase by the city of the lines and plants of the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power company.

UNCLE SAM TO HOLD RAILROADS WITHOUT FUNDS

Handcapped By the Failure of Congress to appropriate money, Hines Says Every Effort Will Be Made to Continue Operations and Avoid Lay-off Employees.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The government has no immediate intention of relinquishing control of railroads as a result of the failure of congress to appropriate funds for the railroad administration, Director General Hines said today.

Mr. Hines also explained that every effort would be made to continue operations as usual to avoid laying off employees and to finance the railroads through private loans or through advances from the war finance corporation.

Although the railroad administration's program of capital expenditures for extensions, improvements and new buildings may be modified, the government will try to continue the projects planned through the next few months.

No Raised Rates The railroad administration, Mr. Hines said, did not contemplate raising rates as a means of dealing with its financial predicament.

Referring to the congressional situation resulting in failure to appropriate funds, Mr. Hines in a statement said:

"This unexpected result puts upon the director general the necessity for devising radically different methods of dealing with the extremely difficult situation. I believe that the very difficulties themselves will result in obtaining patriotic co-operation of all business interests involved. At the moment there is no occasion to discuss the question of relinquishment of the railroads. My first purpose is to try to solve the problem in other ways."

No Cause for Alarm "Numerous methods must be devised for dealing with different phases of the subject and each will require its separate study and perhaps a separate plan of co-operation. But I believe that on the part of all responsible interests affected there will be a prompt response to my own definite purpose of finding a way to meet the difficulty and I do not believe any one should give way to alarm on account of the condition which has been so unexpectedly produced."

GOODNOW TO DRAFT POLISH CONSTITUTION

PARIS, March 4.—Dr. Frank Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., has been selected to assist in framing a constitution for the Polish government.

Dr. Goodnow, who was the constitutional advisor of the Chinese republic when he was called to the presidency of Johns Hopkins in 1913, is an international authority on political and economic questions.

LLOYD GEORGE LEAVES FOR PEACE MEETING

LONDON, March 5.—Premier Lloyd George left London this morning for Paris to resume work with the peace conference delegates. The premier was accompanied on his trip by John W. Davis, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Davis.

BLAME PLACED FOR CRITICISM OF BREST

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—A cablegram from General Pershing made public today at the war department charges that a campaign of criticism against the handling of the embarkation camp at Brest, France, grew out of the trial by court martial of Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of the New York Evening Telegram. The message said the "violent newspaper attacks" upon the Brest camp began about the time Major Birdsall returned to the United States after having been reprimanded, reduced in grade and fined for striking an enlisted man. It added that Major Birdsall threatened before he left that he "would get someone at Brest!"

WILSON SAILS TO COME BACK 'WHEN IT'S OVER'

Presidential Party Leaves Hoboken On George Washington On Return Trip to Paris—Small Crowd Witnesses Departure—Harbor Deserted Because of Strike.

NEW YORK, March 5.—President Wilson sailed today on his second voyage to France, determined, as he said in his Metropolitan Opera House speech here last night, not to "come back 'till it's over over there." The transport George Washington, bearing the presidential party left the Hoboken, N. J., pier at 8:15 a. m.

The chief executive's departure was marked by a simplicity which contrasted with the noisy demonstration given him when the George Washington carried Mr. Wilson on his first journey to Paris last December.

Only Small Crowd Today there was only a small crowd of persons assembled at the pier. To these the president, hat in hand, and Mrs. Wilson waved farewell greetings as the George Washington swung out into the lower Hudson river while the band on the transport Great Northern, berthed nearby, played the Star Spangled Banner.

Standing on the bridge, the president and his wife saw the American flag raised on the staff at the stern and heard the booming of the presidential salute of 21 guns. As the transport turned her nose toward the Statue of Liberty an escort of destroyers got under way ahead. The harbor was nearly deserted because of the strike of marine workers.

Mr. Wilson had been up and about the decks for nearly two hours, having been the first of the presidential party to appear. Most of the others were asleep when the transport sailed.

Party Aboard Ship In addition to the president and Mrs. Wilson, the party on board the George Washington included Miss Benham, secretary to Mrs. Wilson, Rear Admiral Carey T. Grayson, aide to the president; former Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, Pretisison Grey of the United States food administration; Irwin H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House; Gilbert F. Close and Charles M. Swam. About three thousand tons of supplies for the army in France and Germany are being carried on the George Washington.

The George Washington passed quarantine at 9:10 a. m. and was saluted by 21 guns by the United States steamship Amphitrite and by whistles blown by all the steam craft in the lower bay.

69TH ARTILLERY AT PORTLAND

PORTLAND, March 5.—A special train bringing 484 men and five officers of the 69th regiment, Coast Artillery corps, all from Oregon and Washington, arrived here today. Bareheaded, the men stood in the rain greeting their friends and relatives at the station. Later they marched through the streets, cheered by thousands of persons, to the municipal auditorium where breakfast was served and they were welcomed by the city officials.

Entertainment throughout the day was provided and several hundred of the men were to be guests of the city boxing commission tonight at a boxing program at the auditorium. The train was scheduled to leave early tomorrow morning for Camp Lewis where the regiment will be demobilized. Major Marion of Seattle was in command of the 69th today.

JEWIS OBJECT TO ZIONIST PALESTINE

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 5.—A statement signed by three hundred prominent American Jews setting forth their objections to the organization of a Jewish state in Palestine as proposed by the Zionist societies in this country and Europe, to be presented to the peace conference in Paris, was made public here last night. Objections to the segregation of the Jews as a nationalistic unit in any country is also made in the statement which will be presented to the peace conference by Representative Julius Kahn of California.

WILSON AND TAFT PLEAD FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS FROM SAME PLATFORM

LEAVING THE "JAM" TO THE OTHER FELLOW



SENIORITY RULE NAMES HEADS OF NEW COMMITTEES

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Seniority of rank will obtain in the republican membership and choice of chairmen of the 11 principal house committees of the next congress, it was decided tentatively today at the meeting of the republican committee on committees which is framing the party organization for control of the next house. The agreement it finally adopted would result in the chairmanships being held as follows: Appropriations—Good, of Iowa. Ways and means—Fordney, Michigan. Military—Kahn, California. Naval—Butler, Pennsylvania. Interstate commerce—Esch, Wisconsin. Agriculture—Haugen, Iowa. Foreign affairs—Porter, Pennsylvania. Postoffice—Steenerson, Minnesota. Rivers and harbors—Kennedy, Iowa. Judiciary—Volstead, Minnesota. Rules—Campbell, Kansas.

GERMANS REJECT ARMISTICE TERMS

PARIS, Mar. 5.—At a meeting of the German cabinet Monday morning attended by party leaders and delegates of ship owners it was agreed unanimously, it is understood, that Germany could not submit to coercion from the entente powers, either in the armistice negotiations or in the peace parliaments proper, according to a Zurich dispatch to Le Journal. Demands regarding the requisition of shipping are held to be absolutely unacceptable. Germany also will oppose dismissal of the German crews from ships requisitioned. A press campaign has already been started against the armistice and the preliminary peace conditions.

COTTON FUTURES LAW ENFORCED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—The department of agriculture's bureau of markets today began enforcement of the new cotton futures law which, as a rider to the wheat guarantee bill became effective last midnight. The futures provision limits the number of grades of cotton that may be delivered on future contracts to 13 including those grades above low middling. All other cotton must be classified by government agents. Many outstanding orders will have to be readjusted.

HOLD FUNERAL OF GOVERNOR AT SALEM, THURSDAY

SALEM, March 5.—Arrangements for the funeral of Governor James Withcombe were completed here today. The services will be held Thursday at 2 o'clock and interment will be in the local cemetery. Judge Wallace McCannant of Portland will speak briefly and Dr. Richard N. Avison, pastor of the Methodist church here will conduct the services, which will be simple. Honorary pallbearers will be Judge McCannant, Adjutant General Chas. F. Beebe, Thomas H. Tongue, W. B. Ayer, Acting Governor Ben W. Oleott and Ralph W. Hoyt. The active pallbearers chosen were Harvey Wells, Chester A. Moores, secretary of the governor; Carol D. Shoemaker, Henry J. Schullerman, A. H. Lea and Mark D. McCallister. Among the men of prominence from whom messages of sympathy were received by the governor's family today were Governor Stephens of California, Governor Stewart of Montana, and Acting Governor Hart of Washington. Acting Governor Oleott issued a statement today asking that as a tribute to the memory of Governor Withcombe, all departments of the state government remain closed all of Thursday, the day of the funeral.

ALLIES REPULSE BOLSHEVIK ATTACK

ARCHANGEL, Mar. 5.—(By Associated Press.) After artillery preparation, Bolshevik forces launched an infantry attack yesterday against allied positions on the right bank of the Vaga river between Kitzka and Vistavka. They were repulsed with considerable losses. Along this front and also on the Dvina river, the Bolsheviks continue artillery firing.

TODD RESIGNS AS ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR

NEW YORK, Mar. 5.—G. Carroll Todd has resigned as United States assistant attorney-general, it became known here today prior to the departure of President Wilson for Europe. Mr. Todd had charge of prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law and had been mentioned as a possible successor to Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory. A recess appointment for A. Mitchell Palmer for attorney-general was signed by the president soon after midnight aboard the George Washington.

Taft Depicts What Failure of League Means to World and Wilson Tells Ideas and Aims Governing Peace Makers

NEW YORK, Mar. 5.—On the eve of his return to the peace conference President Wilson delivered an address here last night at the Metropolitan opera house urging establishment of a league of nations. Former President Taft, speaking from the same platform, also outlined his reasons for believing that a league should be formed to prevent future wars.

Governor Smith of New York, presided at the meeting and introduced both President Wilson and Mr. Taft. The president went to the cloakroom, where he met Mr. Taft. Mrs. Wilson was escorted to a box in the first balcony. The president and Mr. Taft walked onto the stage arm in arm. They were applauded for several minutes. The audience remained standing until the president took his seat.

Greeted by Cheers A wave of cheers swept over the house as the president and Mr. Taft took the center of the platform. The president stepped forward and bowed to all sides of the house. Mr. Taft then stepped forward and acknowledged the cheers. Cleveland H. Dodge called for three cheers for President Wilson and three more for Mr. Taft. They were given with a will. Then some one in the house called for three more cheers for the president and the audience burst forth into another wave of applause. Enrico Caruso, introduced by Governor Smith sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

Governor Smith opened his speech by paying a tribute to the part the New York soldiers had played in the war. "The war is not yet won," he said, "and will not be until the golden rule is written into the international law of the world." He introduced Mr. Taft as the man "who had worn the purple of the president of the United States and with grace and honor." The president smiled broadly when Mr. Taft referred to the resolution introduced in the senate last night by Senator Lodge, proposing rejection of the league of nations constitution as now drawn. "If the president insists, as I hope he will," said Mr. Taft, "that the league be incorporated in the peace treaty, and brings it back, then the responsibility for postponing peace is with the body that refuses to ratify it."

Washington's Position Referring to the agreement against a league that participation by the United States would be in opposition to the principles laid down by George Washington, Mr. Taft declared he believed Washington, if he lived today, would be "one of the most earnest and pressing for the covenant."

Washington's attack on "entangling alliances," he said, was "an attack on defensive and offensive alliances with one nation against another." Mr. Taft ended his speech at 9:45. Governor Smith then introduced Charles Hackett, tenor, who sang "America." The rank and file of the American people are standing firmly behind President Wilson, declared Governor Smith, in presenting "the world leader of today—the president of the United States."

President Cheered Mr. Wilson was cheered for three minutes, while the band played, "I won't come back 'till it's over over there."

"I accept the invitation the band has just played," said Mr. Wilson. "I will not come back 'till it's over over there."

The president declared he was convinced "by unmistakable evidence from all parts of the country" that the nation was in favor of the league of nations.

"I am more happy because this means this is not a party issue," he said. "This is not a party issue, and not a party in the long run will dare oppose it."

President Wilson said: "My fellow citizens, I accept the intimation of the air just played. I will not come back 'till it's over over there." And yet I pray God, in the interests of peace and of the world, that that may be soon.

"The first thing that I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water, is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the league of nations. I know that that is true, I have unmistakable intimations of it from all parts of the country, and the voice rings true in every case. I count myself fortunate to speak here under the unusual circumstances of this evening. I am happy to associate myself with Mr. Taft in this great cause. He has displayed an elevation of view, and a devotion to public duty, which is beyond praise. Not a Party Issue "And I am the more happy because this means that this is not a party issue. No party has the right to appropriate this issue, and no party will in the long run dare oppose it. "We have listened to so clear and admirable an exposition of many of the main features of the proposed covenant of the league of nations, that it is perhaps not necessary for me to discuss in any particular way the contents of the document. I will seek rather to give you its setting. I do not know when I have been more impressed than by the conferences of the commission set up by the conference of peace to draw up a covenant for the league of nations. The representatives of fourteen nations sat around that board—not young men, not men inexperienced in the affairs of their own countries, not men inexperienced in the politics of the world; and the inspiring influence of every meeting was the concurrence of purpose on the part of all those men to come to an agreement and an effective working agreement with regard to this league of the civilized world. Must Be Done "There is a conviction in the whole impulse; there was conviction of more than one sort; there was the conviction that this thing ought to be done, and there was also the conviction that not a man there would venture to go home and say that he had not tried to do it. "Mr. Taft has set the picture for you of what a failure of this great purpose would mean. We have been hearing for all these weary months that this agony of war has lasted because of the sinister purpose of the central empires, and we have made maps of the course that they meant their conquests to take. Where did the lines of that map lie, of that central line that we used to call from Bremen to Bagdad? Map of Conquest "They lay thru these very regions to which Mr. Taft has called your attention, but they lay thru untried empires; the Austro-Hungarian empire whose integrity Germany was bound to respect as her ally lay in the path of that line of conquest; the Turkish empire whose interests she professed to make her own lay in the direct path that she intended to tread. "And now what has happened? The Austro-Hungarian empire has gone to pieces and the Turkish empire has disappeared, and the nations that effected that great result—for it was a result of liberation—are now responsible as the trustees of the assets of those great nations. You not only would have weak nations lying in this path, but you would have nations in which that old poisonous seed of intrigue could be planted with the certainty that the crop would be abundant; and one of the things that the league of nations is intended to watch is the course of intrigue. Intrigue cannot stand publicly, and if the league of nations were nothing but a great debating society it would kill intrigue. All Nations Invited "It is one of the agreements of this covenant that it is the friendly right of every nation a member of the league, to call attention to anything that it thinks will disturb the peace of the world, no matter where that thing is occurring. "There is no subject that may touch the peace of the world which is exempt from inquiry and discussion, and I think everybody here present will agree with me that Germany would never have gone to war if she had permitted the world to discuss the aggression upon Serbia for a single week. "The British foreign office plead that there might be a day or two delay so that the representatives of the nations of Europe could get together and discuss the possibilities (Continued on Page Three.)