

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....80  
Minimum today.....30  
Precipitation.....30

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Tomorrow  
Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.  
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919

NO. 294

## UNCLE SAM SENDS ULTIMATUM TO ITALY

### ITALY STOPS JUGO-SLAV'S FOOD SUPPLY

America warns Italy that unless she raises blockade on relief supplies to Jugo-Slavs and Czechoslavs, her own food supply will be cut-off—Italians seeking to obtain political advantages and conduct anger war council.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Italy has been warned by the American government that unless she puts an end to delays in movements of relief supplies to the newly established Jugo-Slavic and Czechoslovak states, steps will be taken to cut off the flow of American food stuffs to Italy.

It was stated today in an authoritative quarter that the Italian government had caused intolerable conditions by the blockade she has imposed against the Jugo-Slavic countries and which operates also against the Czechoslovaks. The blockade has not been wholly effective, but many delays have been caused, resulting often in holding up supplies, the need of which was desperate. No reply has yet been made by the Italian government.

**War Council Bitter**  
PARIS, March 6.—The British and French delegates here have been bitterly outspoken in the supreme economic council and the supreme economic council in criticism of the food blockade which the Italian government is maintaining against Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia. The new democracies built out of the old Austrian empire are relied upon by the entente as a protection against the Bolshevik wave, and the food shortage in them is creating chaos.

While the American delegates are less outspoken than the British and French, they are concerned over the situation, which is stopping all American relief work.

Italy is entirely dependent upon the United States for food staples, receiving credits through the American treasury with which to make purchases.

**Seek Political Advantage**  
The persistence of the Italian blockade and what is charged as the efforts of Italy to obtain political advantages are creating such bitterness that some of the European representatives are suggesting the possibility of the discontinuance of American relief for Italy.

Early in February an Italian military mission penetrated Jugo-Slav populated territory at Laibach and settled in the town. The Jugo-Slavs feel that since their union with Serbia they are not the enemies of Italy and they resent the occupation of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast by the Italian army.

**OREGON VICTORIOUS OVER CALIFORNIA**  
EUGENE, Ore., March 6.—University of Oregon students were celebrating today the news of the Oregon victory at basketball over the University of California last night at Berkeley. Owing to the closeness of the score, 39 to 37, there was much speculation as to whether the Oregonians could repeat in the second game tonight. Should they be beaten tonight, the third and deciding game will be played Friday night.

**10 PERCENT RAISE FOR POSTAL OPERATORS**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The headquarters for the Postal Telegraph company in California, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico and Nevada which are located here, received word today of a 10 per cent increase of employees' wages, retroactive to January 1. About 100 are affected in San Francisco.

### Final Honor Paid Late Governor

SALEM, Mar. 6.—Funeral services for Governor James Withycombe were attended here today by hundreds of persons from all parts of Oregon, who arrived during the day. A special train brought a military contingent from Corvallis, under command of Col. E. C. Sharpe. This uniformed body formed an escort from the church to the cemetery. Many officers of the state and National Guard, including members of the general staff, were present. Services at the church were attended by all who could enter the building. Ceremonies at the cemetery were private.

### FORD PLANS TO SELL CHEAPEST OF AUTOMOBILES

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 6.—Further details of Henry Ford's plans to build a new automobile at a less cost to the purchaser than any automobile now extensively sold were published today. The new car will be built at factories strategically placed for economic collection of raw material and distribution of the product, Mr. Ford said. He is en route today to his home in Detroit.

As outlined here by Mr. Ford, his plans contemplate the early erection of a parent plant probably at Detroit or at some point in the central states where water power will be available. This plant, he said, he hoped to operate within a year and then he plans to erect other factories in various parts of the country. He might locate a plant at San Francisco bay, he said, or possibly at Los Angeles, but the exact sites had not yet been chosen.

The new company, which will be owned entirely by Mr. Ford and his family, was decided upon, he said, because of court decisions requiring him to disburse in dividends certain money of the Ford Motor company which he had individually wished to hold as a cash reserve.

Mr. Ford did not definitely indicate his future plans for the present Ford company, of which he owns a majority of the stock, but said he would devote his time and efforts to the new concern.

### SURPLUS COPPER STOCK TO BE SOLD

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A tentative agreement has been reached between copper producers and the war department under which the producers will sell the government's surplus stock at prevailing market prices, charging only the actual cost of selling.

In making this announcement today war department officials said the government's surplus stocks would be distributed within 15 months in connection with producer's stock, a minimum amount being disposed of monthly on the basis of a percentage of producers' total sales.

### 2000 AXES SOLD AS WAR SOUVENIRS

PORTLAND, Mar. 6.—Two thousand axes used by spruce production soldiers in getting out airplane spruce during the war were sold today to Guy Bennett, who will dispose of them as souvenirs. Hardly any of the bids on the government's great quantities of logging machinery and other material, stored at Vancouver, Wash., were accepted when they were open last month and the spruce production corporation expects to dispose of the goods by fixing a price and selling in open market.

### RADICALS LOSE BERLIN BATTLE WITH SOLDIERS

Many Killed on Both Sides in Attempt to Capture Police Headquarters—Volunteer Marines and Republican Militia Desert to Spartacans—Soviets to Get Recognition.

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—Both the Spartacans and the government forces lost a large number killed in fighting Wednesday before police headquarters in the Alexander platz, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Politiken. The fighting was ended by negotiations.

An account of the fighting given in a Berlin telegram filed at 4 o'clock this morning, says that yesterday afternoon the crowds before the police headquarters in Alexander platz assumed threatening character, so that the square was continually cleared by government troops. Toward 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Spartacans made an effort to smash the door of the headquarters by hand grenades and shot.

This attack was accompanied by general firing against the building and surrounding houses and streets, the government troops replying from the headquarters. About 80 civilians and sailors tried to storm a building in a side street where the government had stationed artillery, but they were repulsed.

**Desert to Spartacans**  
BERLIN, March 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The volunteer marine division and a portion of the republican militia which have been supporting the government have gone over to the Spartacans. An attempt by the Spartacans to storm police headquarters this afternoon was repulsed.

**COPENHAGEN, March 6.**—Negotiations at Weimar have resulted in the German government proposing that the soldiers' and workmen's council be made an organic part of the governmental system under the new constitution, according to a Berlin dispatch.

**Strike Unchanged**  
BERLIN, March 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The strike situation in central Germany is unchanged and a renewed effort by the Spartacans to secure the proclamation of a general strike at Dresden and Magdeburg has failed.

Normal conditions have been restored at Halle, where the railway station was found stocked with supplies of food, clothing and other commodities commandeered by the Spartacans. At Leipzig, the general strike of citizens as a counter action against the industrial walk out is still going on.

### HINDENBURG FEARS BOLSHEVIKI HORDES

BERLIN, March 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—The military situation on the eastern front is painted in blackest colors by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in an interview. The field marshal declares that unless the population rallies to the defense of homes and families it will be impossible to ward off attacks by Bolshevik hordes.

"The expectations of the Poles and the entente that the Poles will succeed to the German inheritance in the east will be blasted," he says. "I know the Poles and the country in the east will belong either to us or to the Bolsheviks."

### MINIMUM PRICE REMOVED ON HOGS

CHICAGO, March 6.—Removal of the minimum price for hogs by the food administration last night had but little effect on the hog market at the opening today. The market advanced 15 to 20 cents yesterday and the opening today showed merely a loss of this advance. The corn market, too, pursued its normal course, with an opening decline of one-fourth to seven-eighths of a cent.

### Boys of 69th Welcomed at Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—Bronzed veterans of the 69th coast artillery corps arrived here today from France. Big crowds greeted the men at the depot. At noon the returned troops paraded the city's downtown streets. Tonight a dance is to be given in their honor. Many of the members of the 69th are from Seattle and other Washington cities.

### BRITISH COMMENT UPON PRESIDENT'S SPEECH ON LEAGUE

LONDON, March 6.—President Wilson's speech at New York occupies a prominent place in the editorial columns of the papers here. Some editors see in American domestic politics the key to the senate episode. The Telegraph says:

"Mr. Wilson's opponents in the senate have not bound themselves to any course of action too firmly to adopt another if the president should make good with American public opinion in the end. All depends upon the sense in which that opinion may be made itself manifest when the treaty of peace and the league of nations have been given final form. Therefore, for the present we must leave this strange and uncertain situation."

"European democracies are watching to see whether the impulse which brought America to their side for the purpose of finishing the war will keep her at their side for the purpose of rearing the fabric of a war free world," says the Chronicle. "They are not watching without anxiety, for they know that American co-operation is indispensable if the fabric is to stand."

"The News says: 'Constitutionally, the opposition of this solid block of republicans in the senate looks formidable. Actually, as President Wilson confidently recognizes, the issue is with the people, for no senate could refuse to ratify treaties establishing a league of nations that commanded the manifest and expressed approval of the people of America.'"

### 10,000 TROOPS ON LEVIATHAN

NEW YORK, March 6.—The steamship Leviathan with 10,000 troops of the 27th division arrived today.

Other troops are 16 officers and 6333 men of the 105th machine gun battalion, five officers and 24 men of the 53rd infantry brigade headquarters, 42 officers and 248 men of the divisional headquarters; eight officers and 36 men of the division's headquarters troops; and one officer and six men of the policing detachment.

Also on the Leviathan are 60 casual officers of various branches of the service; 56 nurses and 81 civilians, together with 1179 sick and wounded.

The transport Caronia arrived here today from Brest with 122 officers and 3782 colored troops, a majority of them of the 92nd division (National army). Most of these troops were sent to Camps Upton and Merritt. The steamship Malden arrived from St. Nazaire with 21 casuals.

### 200 FAST FIGHTING TANKS TO BE SHOWN

WASHINGTON, March 6.—More than 200 fast American fighting "tanks" have been lent by the war department to the Liberty loan organization to be sent over city streets and country roads during the Victory loan campaign as advertising features. Between 12 and 20 will be assigned to each federal reserve district.

Each of the 5-ton tanks, managed by two soldiers and armed with machine guns, will carry loan orators.

### PEACE TREATY DRAFTS INVITED BY CONFERENCE

Committee on Responsibility for War Reports Tonight—Aerial Commission for Nations—Minor Powers Fair to Secure Equal Representation With Greater Powers.

PARIS, Mar. 6.—The report of the peace conference commission to determine the responsibility of the authors of the war, it is understood, will be completed tonight and presented to an early meeting of the supreme council. Robert Lansing, American secretary of state, is chairman of the committee.

The work of none of the peace conference commissions has been guarded so closely as that of the commission on responsibility. The commission's report, it is understood, while fixing moral responsibility, fails to find legal responsibility because there is no precedent or no law governing the case or no court existing to try the accused if legal guilt were found to be evident.

**Treaty of Peace**  
The supreme council at its session this afternoon will first consider a proposal by the American delegation to invite the various committees to draw up articles embodying their reports with a view to the formation of a treaty of peace.

The second question on the program is the discussion of military and naval reports on the new conditions to be imposed on Germany. Members of the aerial advisory boards attached to the various peace delegations met today to establish an international aerial commission to deal with problems concerned with the navigation of the air in times of peace. Rear Admiral Knapp and Brigadier General Patrick are the American representatives.

**Minor Powers Lose Out**  
The supreme council decided unanimously yesterday to reject the demands of the minor powers with limited interests for greater representation on the financial and economic commissions which are about to be formed. The minor powers, especially those from South America, followed Brazil in demanding that they have the same number of members on the commissions as the great powers.

Brazil was supported by Belgium, while Greece and Serbia took the opposite view. The supreme council asked the minor powers to name their five representatives on the commissions today. The great powers will have ten representatives.

### BOOTH RESIGNS FROM HIGHWAY COMMISSION

PORTLAND, Mar. 6.—Robert A. Booth of Eugene, will resign as a member of the state highway commission, it was learned here today. The resignation will be sent soon to Governor Ben W. Olcott, but has no connection with the change in the governorship. Mr. Booth declared yesterday that he sent his resignation to Governor Withycombe last December but was asked to withhold it until after the legislative session. Business plans of long standing, which will culminate this year were given by Commissioner Booth as the reason for his resignation.

### CZECHS CLASH WITH GERMANS IN BOHEMIA

VIENNA, March 5.—(By Associated Press.) There have been sanguinary engagements between Czech soldiers and citizens in numerous towns in German Bohemia, according to reports received here.

The trouble started when the Germans attempted to hold elections for the Austrian national assembly in Vienna, which the Czech government prohibited because Bohemia is Czech territory. The Germans organized manifestations against Czech rule, and the Czechs used rifles and bayonets in suppressing the demonstrations. Three persons are reported to have been killed at Karlsbad and ten at Steinberg.

### Snowslide Rolls Train Into River

DENVER, Colo., March 6.—Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 315, west bound, was struck by a snowslide near Sapinero, Colo., Gunnison county today. According to meager telephone information the locomotive was swept into the Gunnison river. The loss of life, if any, is not known.

### GARY PREDICTS LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOON ACTUALITY

NEW YORK, March 6.—The action of Secretary of Commerce Redfield in seeking to stabilize the steel industry in anticipation of possible future adverse conditions was characterized as tending to "affect business progress" by Elbert Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, in an address here today before members of the American Iron and Steel Institute. The manufacturers, however, accepted the secretary's invitation to co-operate with his department.

Mr. Gary said that business in the steel trade was much better than it has been represented to be, and that he believed that it would return to normal conditions "if business men and others retain their composure and courage."

The publication of Secretary Redfield's plan would naturally result, he said, in affecting progress until there could be a "co-operative movement calculated to inspire confidence and activity."

Mr. Gary, however, prophesied "large business prosperity ahead" and declared for a resolute, fair-minded and confident attitude on the part of American business men. He said that the "spirit of co-operation must be applied wherever possible."

He added that a league of nations was bound to be agreed upon soon because "sentiment in its favor is well nigh universal among civilized people of all countries."

### FIVE TRANSPORTS 7000 SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Five transports bringing home 242 officers and 6610 men, sailed from Brest, Marseilles and Bordeaux Monday for New York. The ships are the Francesca, Italia, Hollandia, Aramemnon and Awa Maru.

The Francesca has aboard casual companies from South Dakota, California, Colorado, Nebraska and the regular army.

The Italia is bringing casual companies from Texas, Iowa and scattered negro companies. The Hollandia carries the 102nd field battalion, signal corps.

There are 110 officers and 3367 men on the Aramemnon, including the sanitary detachment second battalion headquarters and companies E and F of the 102nd engineers, casual companies from California, one company of marines and 52 casual officers, a number of nurses, civilians and clerks. Brest convalescent detachments number 85 to 91 inclusive, five naval officers and four French army officers also are on the ship.

On the Awa Maru are casual companies from Texas; and the 6th heavy artillery.

### 821 BILLS OFFERED AT RECENT SESSION

SALEM, Mar. 6.—Out of a total of 821 bills introduced at the recent session of the Oregon legislature, 436 passed and now have been filed in the office of the secretary of state. Of the total number introduced 229 measures originated in the senate and 522 in the house. The number introduced is smaller than at any previous session since 1911.

### ALLIES BLAMED FOR BREAK WITH RUSSIAN REDS

Raymond Robin Says Bolsheviks Agreed to Denounce Brest-Litovsk Treaty and Resume War Against Germany if America and Britain Would Assure Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—The Russian Bolshevik government agreed in February, 1918, to denounce the Brest-Litovsk treaty and resume the war against Germany if the United States and Great Britain would assure cooperation, Raymond Robins, former head of the American Red Cross mission in Russia, testified today before the senate committee investigating lawless propaganda.

Mr. Robins said that despite his efforts and those of R. A. B. Lockhart, British high commissioner, to induce their governments to agree to this proposal, no word was received by March 14, when Lenine said he was convinced no help could be expected and induced the All-Russian soviet to ratify the treaty with Germany.

**Willing to Oppose**  
Mr. Robins testified that Trotsky and Lenine disagreed about the signing of the Brest treaty, the former believing that if he appealed to the working classes of Germany, the German leaders would not dare impose the treaty on Russia.

Later, however, Mr. Robins declared Trotsky said that both Lenine and himself were willing to oppose final ratification of the treaty and if necessary, retire to the Ural mountains to reorganize the army and the government to oppose the Germans if the allies would lend assistance.

"I asked Trotsky to put this in writing," the witness told the committee. "He replied 'do you want my life?' But we finally arranged that the matter should be outlined in a memorandum unsigned."

Mr. Robins said he agreed to present this proposal to the American government and obtained the co-operation of Commissioner Lockhart, who had special powers from the British government, and that the American ambassador gave his approval.

**No Reply Forthcoming**  
Despite all efforts, according to the witness, no answers were forthcoming when the fourth All-Russian soviet congress assembled at Moscow. In that congress, he said, six of the seven parties were originally opposed to the ratification of the Brest treaty. Just before it closed, Mr. Robins said he was sitting on the steps of the platform upon which Lenine was seated, and Lenine asked him there if any word had come from the allied governments. When he replied in the negative, Lenine said:

"I shall ask the ratification of the Brest treaty."

In the end, the congress ratified the treaty.

When the Bolshevik propaganda began to weaken the morale of the German armies, Mr. Robins said, the Germans financed and organized the Russian anarchists to hamper the Bolsheviks, and he added that the anarchists were responsible for most of the agitation unfavorable to the allies and America. One of the German agents, he testified, was a former Mrs. Proctor of Cincinnati.

### 20,000 VIOLATIONS OF DRAFT LAW

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—Approximately 20,000 cases of technical violations of the selective service law have been discovered by federal investigators at Olympia, Wash., Clarence L. Reames, special United States district attorney announced here today. Mr. Reames said several hundred of the cases would be prosecuted.

Each case is being investigated separately, Mr. Reames announced. The investigations at Olympia will not be completed for nearly a month, he said.

All cases believed to be deliberate violations of the draft law will be prosecuted. Mr. Reames asserted a large percentage of the violations were technical and unintentional and would not be prosecuted.