

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....50  
Minimum today.....30

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Tomorrow,  
Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.  
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919

NO. 298

## PEACE TREATY DRAFT NOW COMPLETED

### READY FOR SIGNATURES MARCH 20

Draft of Peace Agreement Finished and Will Be Signed Before End of Month—Germans to Be Asked to Sign, Without Discussion of Principal Articles—Adjustment of Details to Be Referred to Special Commission.

LONDON, March 11.—Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the peace conference has nearly completed its work, the Evening News says it understands. The draft of the peace treaty already has been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

When the Germans are summoned to Paris, the News adds, the treaty will be read to them and they will be invited to sign it. There will be no discussion whatever of alterations of the principal articles of the treaty. If it is thought necessary, questions involving the adjustment of details will be referred to a special commission.

PARIS, March 11.—Military Germany will go out of existence as the result of adoption by the supreme council last night of the military terms of German disarmament as they will go into the peace treaty. These terms provide for a sweeping reduction of the German military establishment down to 100,000 men with 4,000 officers, the army to be recruited by the voluntary system for the period of 12 years. The effect of this is to limit Germany's military strength to less than the number of men Switzerland has in her army.

To Abolish Conscription  
Other provisions in the military terms limit the arms and munitions. Germany may have to a quantity sufficient for 100,000 men and all the remainder must be delivered over or destroyed. The German forts along the Rhine also must be destroyed. The imperial general staff is abolished as the result of reducing the force.

One of Premier Lloyd George's main purposes in substituting voluntary service for the conscription system was to pave the way for the disappearance of the conscription system throughout Europe, as it was believed that the effect of the abolition of the system in Germany would be that the other European countries would generally follow it, thus ending the menace of large standing armies and their provocation of warfare.

The council has already adopted the naval terms of the treaty except for a few reserved provisions, which will be discussed tomorrow.

Peace Treaty Ready  
The progress that has been made with the work of framing the peace treaty ensures the completion of the task by March 20. The first rough draft will be in readiness when President Wilson arrives in France Thursday, and the revision will be concluded before the 20th. It is the present purpose of the peace conference to call the Germans to Versailles soon after March 20, probably March 22 to March 25. The document will then be delivered to the German delegates and in case they are not prepared to sign it at once they will be given the opportunity to return to Germany to consider it and returned for the formal signing at Versailles.

This plan obviates the necessity of holding sessions for debate at Versailles and restricts the functions to (Continued on page two.)

### IRISH OFFICERS ASK IRISH ADJUDICATION

LONDON, March 10.—A petition has been submitted to King George by a number of prominent Irish officers who served in the British army during the war, praying that Irish home rule be submitted to the peace conference.

The petition points out that 200,000 men in Ireland and an equal number of Irish from Great Britain's overseas dominions volunteered for service in the war.

### No Protest By Britain On Ireland

LONDON, March 11.—In answer to a question in the house of commons today, C. B. Harcourt, under-secretary for foreign affairs, said that the British government would not protest against the Irish resolution adopted by the American congress.

### PONTIFF APPEALS FOR EARLY PEACE FEARS ANARCHY

PARIS, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—It has become known that Pope Benedict has addressed an appeal to the powers emphasizing the urgency of the speedy conclusion of peace with Germany.

It is understood that the pontiff states that the Vatican possesses reliable information that the situation in Germany, socially and economically, is very grave and that he fears the spread of Bolshevism with such rapidity that it might result in the establishment of a Bolshevik state which might become allied with Bolshevik Russia.

The pope is reported to have said that he feels that the only way to avoid such an eventuality is a speedy peace—a peace, he says, which will not humiliate the German people.

### DENY REQUEST OF SHEEP GROWERS

PORTLAND, Ore., March 11.—Indian Commissioner Cato Sells has denied the application of the Central Oregon Wool Growers' Association for a trail across part of the lands in the Warm Springs Indian reservation, according to word received here today from Washington.

The application was made to save going around the reservation and would have lessened the trail by from 50 to 60 miles for 20,000 head of sheep. They now have to be trailed to Bend and from there to the summer allotment. The growers proposed to pay a crossing tax of five cents a head and to build, at their own expense, a bridge across the Deschutes river.

The objection to the plan was based on the fact that the trail crossed tax land allotted to Indians individually and it was held impossible to get the consent of all Indians whose land was crossed.

### EXEMPTIONS COVER ENTIRE YEAR OF 1918

CHICAGO, March 11.—An important extension of the exemption provisions of the income tax law is contained in a ruling by Commissioner Roper made public here today. It is that the exemption for wife or children, covers the whole year of 1918, even if the wife were wed, or the child born, on the last day of the year.

### DENY RECAPTURE OF RIGA BY GERMANS

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 11.—The recently reported recapture by Germans of Riga on the Baltic coast is denied in a Berlin dispatch received here. The German troops, it is said, are still a considerable distance from Riga.

The report of the capture of Riga reached London March 7 in a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph.

### FINANCE ROADS BY ISSUES OF U. S. WARRANTS

New York Bankers Propose Loaning 100 Millions for Six Months—War Finance Committee Has Money to Assist—Over 700 Millions Needed to June 30—Warrants as Collateral

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The financial predicament faced by railroads as a result of depletion of the railroad administration's funds without further appropriation by congress was discussed today at a conference between Director General Hines, leading railway executives, bankers and officials of the war finance corporation.

A few New York bankers have proposed organization of a banking pool of more than \$100,000,000 to advance to railroads for not more than six months. This, it is understood, was to be laid before the railroad administration today.

War finance corporation directors explained that the organization has about \$37,000,000 available for loans to railroads, but said that adequate collateral must be furnished. A study to determine which companies can produce this security has been undertaken by the railroad administration's finance division. It is proposed that roads financially sound should borrow from the war finance corporation or bankers and return advances previously made by the railroad administration, which would then have funds available for loans to weaker roads.

Federal Warrants  
Issuance of federal warrants for amounts due railroad corporations probably will be the method employed by the railroad administration to meet the situation caused by the failure of congress to pass the railroad appropriation bill.

It was estimated that \$701,697,692 would be needed by the railroad administration up to June 30, 1919.

Director General Hines stated today after a conference with railroad executives and government officials that he was considering this plan. Such warrants would serve as collateral for railroad corporations desiring to make loans through banks, and would be taken up by the railroad administration when congress made the appropriation needed.

### DOUBLE CENSORSHIP OF CABLES ABOLISHED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Double censorship of cablegrams is abolished under the terms of an agreement between the United States and Great Britain made public today. The two countries agree that hereafter cable communication thru the territory of either country will be subject only to the censorship of the country in which the message originates.

The United States, the announcement of the agreement says, desires to discontinue cable censorship entirely at the earliest possible moment but "as long as the allies consider it necessary to continue the blockade it will be necessary to continue the censorship." However, every modification consistent with the blockade will be made.

### 20,000 TROOPS TO FIGHT SPARTACANS

LONDON, Mar. 11.—A Berlin dispatch received today thru Copenhagen and apparently somewhat belated, says the German government sent more than 20,000 troops into Berlin the end of last week, but that the work of driving the Spartacans from their strongholds was proving a severe task.

### FIRE DESTROYS GARAGE AT MYRTLE POINT

MARSHFIELD, Ore., March 11.—Fire late this morning destroyed the Baker and Campbell garage at Myrtle Point, together with several automobiles. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The building was owned by Thomas Guerin, a hotel proprietor at Myrtle Point.

### PRINCESS AND PRINCE WHO MAY WED



For three years the possibility of a marriage between the prince of Wales and Princess Yolande of Italy has been discussed. Now that the war is over and the prince is expected soon to take a wife, it is renewed. Yolande is one of the most beautiful and wholesome of royal princesses and there is said to have been a real attachment between the pair.

### NEUTRALIZATION OF AUSTRIA BEFORE PEACE MEETING

PARIS, March 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—While the possible neutralization of Austria has not as yet come before the "Big Five" in a formal manner, it is being discussed here. Certain socialistic elements in Austria are striving hard to prevent neutralization, but there are other influences which are anxious to see it effected, as it would give Austria protection similar to the enjoyed by Switzerland.

German interests are endeavoring to effect a division of Austria so that the German section may be annexed. Many of the members of the entente are unfavorably disposed toward the neutralization of any part of Austria as it is regarded as undesirable and embarrassing to a country seeking membership in the League of Nations. Switzerland's neutrality presents many problems to the supreme council as her status would be uncertain, should she be admitted to the league and still retain her neutrality as she desires.

There is a possibility, however, that the peace conference will consider the neutralization of the Austrian Tyrol, which would afford protection to the northern Italian frontier.

### TALKS 150 MILES BY RADIO TELEPHONE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Secretary Daniels talked today by radio telephone with Ensign Harry Eagenwater in a navy flying boat enroute from Washington to Hampton Roads. Communication was established at a distance of more than 150 miles, by far the longest transmission of radio telephone signals with an airplane in flight ever achieved.

### COMMISSION OFF TO FEED GERMANY

PARIS, March 11.—The inter-allied commission will leave Paris on Wednesday for Brussels to resume the negotiations with the Germans for the release of the German merchant shipping and the provisioning of Germany. The American members of the commission are Thomas W. Lamont, Herbert C. Hoover and J. R. Robinson.

### MITCHELL HEAD OF AIR SERVICE REPLACING KENLY

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Major General William L. Kenly, director of military aeronautics, was relieved of that post today and in his permanent grade of colonel, was ordered to report to the chief of field artillery duty. Brigadier General William Mitchell will be detailed to command the army aviation service.

The change in command of the bureau of military aeronautics, it was said at the war department today, was a natural development of the reduction in that branch of the service. Very large cuts already have been made in the personnel of the aviation service and it was considered that an officer in the grade of major general was no longer needed to supervise the operations of the bureau.

Colonel Kenly is, by special training an artillery officer and his new detail will take him to the work for which he is particularly fitted. He was called to the directorship of military aeronautics when the air service was reorganized and divorced from the signal corps.

General Mitchell has been in charge of the flying service of the American expeditionary forces and is one of the senior pilots of the American air service. Before his departure for France he was in charge of the flying section of the signal corps and had spent his entire time in the army as a signal corps officer.

### SEEK INFORMATION AUSTRALIAN EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Inquiries as to the accuracy of reports that Australia has prohibited the importation of all except British products were made today by the department of commerce thru diplomatic and trade channels at the request of American manufacturers. In the absence of official information it was thought here that the reports were erroneous, probably arising from the Australian order limiting the importation of dyestuffs to those of British make.

### AUSTRIA PLANS TO BANISH EX-EMPEROR

PARIS, March 11.—Information has reached responsible quarters in Paris that the Austrian government is contemplating enactment of a law banishing former Emperor Charles.

### BRAND KAISER ARCH CRIMINAL FOR ALL TIME

Fate of Former Emperor Fixed in Peace Treaty—All Nations to Unite in Placing Blame for War—Even His Own Countrymen Will Be Called Upon to Subscribe to Declaration.

PARIS, March 11.—It will be the fate of former Emperor William to be branded for all time as an arch criminal by the solemn declaration of all the nations assembled at the peace conference to which even his own country may be called upon to subscribe in the peace terms, according to the present plans of what is believed to be a majority of the commission on responsibility for the war.

The report of this commission will be ready within a few days, and the indications are that the members are unanimous on the main points. There are likely to be differences, however, regarding subordinate German officials, although at present a majority of the commission is understood to hold that they can be punished for orders given or acts permitted by them in violation of the national laws of Germany or the rules of war. Such a rule would apply to the officer who executed Captain Fryatt, but not to the executioner of Edith Cavell, who it is pointed out might have been technically guilty of espionage. No doubt is felt as to the liability of punishment of a German officer taken prisoner of war and found guilty of atrocities.

### Settling Disputes

The program of the work for the supreme council for this week announced today indicates that an effort will be made to bring about a speedy conclusion of important matters remaining to be settled.

Today the council will take up the contentions of the Czech-Slovak government, that there is a German-Austrian-Hungarian plot against Czech-Slovakia. It also will consider the eastern boundary of Germany. On Wednesday the final military, naval and air terms of the peace treaty and the northern boundary of Germany will be considered. The western boundary of Germany will be considered Friday and financial arrangements with Germany Saturday.

### Small Nations Represented

The supreme council today closed the question of the representation of small nations on the economic and financial commission by making the following appointments:

Economic commission—Representatives of Belgium, Brazil, China, Poland, Portugal, Rumania and Serbia. Financial commission—Representatives of Belgium, Greece, Poland, Czech-Slovakia, Rumania, Serbia and one country to be named.

### STRIKE TIES-UP OCEAN LINERS

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—With many of the great trans-Atlantic steamship lines here tied up by the strike of longshoremen, which was called yesterday in support of the striking harbor workers, threats were made today by the Marine Workers' Affiliation to renew the strike against the railroad administration, based on the alleged violation of some of the terms of the recent settlement. The independent boat owners again have rejected the terms under which the settlement of the railroads and their employees were reached.

A number of large liners, ready to sail for Europe, were still in port today unable to proceed for lack of coal. Among these were the Cunard liners Caronia and Mauretania; the White Star steamer Lapland and the French line steamship Niagara.

### PROBE INTRIGUES AGAINST BOHEMIA

PARIS, March 11.—An investigation of German-Austrian and Hungarian intrigues against the new state of Czech-Slovakia as soon as documentary evidence is received, was decided upon at the meeting of the supreme council today.

### RED ATROCITIES BRING DEATH TO REVOLUTIONISTS

Last Spartacan Stronghold Attacked by Government Troops—Summary Executions of Rebels Underway—Force to the Uttermost in Suppression of Revolt.

BERLIN, March 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Government troops were busy today in driving Spartacan bands from various sections of Berlin and in preparing for a determined effort against the Spartacan stronghold of Lichtenberg, a suburb to the east of the city. The Spartacans are reported to have large depots of weapons and ammunition in Lichtenberg. Government troops sent to Lichtenberg Sunday to protect the postoffice and police station were annihilated by the Spartacans.

All the soldiers and police officials who were not killed during the fighting for the postoffice and police station or who did not escape from the buildings were murdered by the Spartacans. Many were tortured and killed in the streets. At least one woman was among the victims. The police archives in Lichtenberg were burned and 80,000 marks were stolen from the postoffice.

The number of persons killed in the present uprising is believed to exceed 150.

### Spartacan Atrocities

Reports of Spartacan atrocities continue to pour in and resulted today in the issuance of an order by Heer Noske, the minister of defense, that all found opposing the government troops with weapons would be shot immediately. Many Spartacans were taken prisoner during the forenoon and summary executions began at once, the order of Heer Noske being welcomed by the embittered government forces.

Armed civilians stopped a Red Cross ambulance today and killed and wounded all the persons in it. Another band of Spartacans clubbed two soldiers to death and killed a householder who attempted to interfere.

The independent socialist newspapers Die Freiheit and Die Republic have been forbidden to appear. Although the independent socialist leaders protest that they are not connected with the insurrection, they continue to make attempts to embarrass the government and to play into the hands of the Spartacans by demanding that the volunteer troops be withdrawn from Berlin. Many independents are known to be fighting in the Spartacan ranks.

### Force to Uttermost

The government's preparation to put down the revolt indicate that force will be used to the utmost.

The government military commanders expect that it will take at least two days of steady fighting to capture Lichtenberg and the suburbs of Kopenick, Weissensee and Rummelsburg, all on the eastern outskirts of Berlin. There communists, with help from the criminal and hoodlum elements, continue to offer stout opposition. Government troops are taking no prisoners.

The government forces have also the task of combating the insurgents who are separating into small bands and terrorizing districts which heretofore had been unmolessted.

### PERSHING ARRIVES IN GOBLENZ WEDNESDAY

COBLENZ, March 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Pershing will arrive in Coblenz Wednesday by way of Luxembourg on an inspection trip which will take him over virtually all the area occupied by the American Third army. He will review and inspect the six divisions of the army of occupation, including the Forty-second (Rainbow) division which will begin entraining for Antwerp and home April 1.

### BAKER AND MARCH VISIT CAMP DODGE

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 11.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, and General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, arrived here today for a visit to Camp Dodge and Fort Des Moines. They leave late tonight for Omaha.