

The Weather

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

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Thursday,
Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1919

NO. 299

FEED GERMANY AVERT ANARCHY SAYS LANSING

Crisis in Affairs of World Says Secretary of State—Bolshevism Now Threatens the World—Self-preservation, Not Sympathy, Demand That Helping Hand Be Held Out.

PARIS, Mar. 11.—"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said Secretary of State Robert Lansing at a banquet given tonight by the Inter-Allied Press club in honor of the American peace commissioners. Mr. Lansing was emphatic in his statement that the allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets if the danger of Bolshevism was to be avoided. Mr. Lansing said:

"In the infancy of our republic across the seas the sympathy and aid of France gave the support which was needed to make individual liberty the supreme ruler of the destinies of the new-born nation. From that time forward liberty has been, and still is, the most sacred and most compelling impulse in political life in America.

"It was when the people of the United States came to a full realization that the liberty for which they had fought was in danger that the nation with unsurpassed unanimity took up the sword with a firm determination to do its part in freeing liberty and the world from autocracy.

"A mighty victory has been won. The imperial armies of the central powers have ceased to threaten. They no longer exist. Scattered and broken, they have returned to their homes, where hunger and privation await them—hunger and privation which are the consequences of their own blind faith in evil men who led them into this unrighteous war.

"Germany has suffered bitterly, is suffering bitterly, and Germany is entitled to suffer for what she has done. Today starvation and want are the portions of the German people. Violence and murder stalk through the streets of their great cities. Political institutions, industrial enterprises, the very structure of society are tottering. It is the just retribution of their crimes.

"Not from pity
"We may be disposed to pity those innocent among the Germans, but our pity is almost dried up when we consider what France and other nations have had to suffer from the invading armies of the Teutons.

"France has endured unspeakable woes with a fortitude and determination which excite the admiration and wonder of the world. I cannot pick words to express the praise I would give to the French armies and their great generals, to the French people and their great leaders who lived through those black days of horror, when stoutest hearts might well have despaired.

"And, now that the great conflict is ended and the mighty war engine of Prussia is crushed we have new problems to solve, new dangers to overcome. East of the Rhine there are famine and idleness, want and misery. Political chaos and outlawry have supplanted the highly organized government of Imperial Germany. Social order is breaking down under the difficulties of defeat and the hopelessness of the future. Like the anarchy which made an inferno of Russia, the fires of terrorism are ablaze in the states of Germany.

"Over the ruins of this once great empire the flames are sweeping westward. It is no time to allow sentiments of vengeance and hatred to stand in the way of checking this conflagration which will soon be at the German borders and threatening other lands. We must change the

(Continued on page two.)

GENERAL STRIKE IN SILESIA MINE REGION

BASEL, March 12.—The Frankfurt General Anzeiger reports a general strike in the mining districts of Bouthen, Silesia. Another report from Bouthen states that Spartacan bands attacked a military post and seized a number of rifles and that another similar attack was repulsed with hand grenades.

A telegram from Grandenz says martial law has been proclaimed in the Briesen, Kuhl, Thorn and Strassburg districts of West Prussia, owing to an advance of Spartacan forces in that region.

HUN SHIPS IN CHILEAN PORTS FOR AMERICANS

Allied War Council Reported to Have Ordered 83 German Vessels Interned in South America Turned Over to United States—Await Demand for Delivery.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 12.—The Chilean government has received a report to the effect that the allied war council in Paris has decided that the German ships interned in Chile should be delivered to the United States. The government is awaiting a demand from the United States for their delivery.

BUENOS AIRES, March 12.—According to a dispatch to the Nacion from Santiago, the United States will have turned over to it 83 German ships interned in Chilean ports, by virtue of the decision reached by the supreme war council in Paris.

NEW YORK, March 12.—German ships self interned in Chilean ports at the outbreak of the war numbered 36 steamers of 126,507 net tons, and 52 sailing vessels of 114,579 tons, a grand total of 88 vessels aggregating 241,086 net tons, according to a list compiled in February, 1918. The largest of these ships in the York, 5,117 tons, interned at Valparaiso.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO BE REORGANIZED

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Martin A. Morrison, of Indiana, and George R. Wales, of Vermont, were appointed to the civil service commission today by President Wilson, succeeding John A. McIlhenny and Hermon W. Craven, whose resignations were sent to the White House some time ago.

The fact that President Wilson has decided upon a complete reorganization of the civil service commission was disclosed today by efforts of members of congress and others to stay temporarily at least a clean sweep of the commission's membership. Messages have been sent to the president asking him to postpone action until his return home.

Members of congress were shown a letter from the president to Commissioner Charles M. Galloway, asking for the latter's resignation without assigning a cause. They were told that a similar letter had been received by Commissioner Hermon W. Craven, and that since John A. McIlhenny, president of the commission, resigned a month ago to go to Haiti as a financial agent, the membership of three would be wiped out by the resignations.

WORK RESUMED IN SEATTLE SHIPYARDS

SEATTLE, Mar. 12.—Air-gun riveters, silent in the Seattle shipyards for weeks today started the prelude to the great industrial song of noise that will again be heard along Elliott Bay here when the yards get into full action again. The plants opened yesterday after being closed since January 21 by a strike.

Strikers are being taken back by the yards and shops as rapidly as possible. Today approximately 4000 more men, including workers of nearly every craft, were re-employed. Hundreds of old employes have failed to report. Many have left the city or have entered other lines of work, it was said.

NEWARK TRAFFIC TIED UP BY STRIKE

NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—Virtually all the surface car lines of the Public Service Railway company, which operates through 141 cities and towns in north New Jersey, were tied up today by the strike of 4,500 employees affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

BRITISH TROOPS MUTINY TO WIN TRANSPORTATION

Returned British Soldiers Threatened to Sink Ship Unless Given Transportation Home—Americans Among Them Denied Admission to Own Country By Immigration Agent

HALIFAX, March 12.—Threats of three hundred troops of the British army who enlisted in the United States, eighty-one of them American citizens, to sink the transport Tolon unless immediately allowed to land, and proceed to destinations in the United States by rail were reported to the Canadian authorities today by Captain Jackson, commander of the transport.

The captain said that his orders were to take the men to Halifax and disembark them, but the military authorities at Ottawa refused, it is stated, to furnish the men transportation to their homes. After having started for New York and being forced to return, the men complained bitterly and their threats resulted.

After consultation with the authorities, the only answer that Captain Jackson could take back to the ship today was that those who had enough money to pay their transportation and sufficient additional money to meet the United States immigration law would be allowed to land. But only a small number possessed the necessary funds.

The captain said he disclaimed all responsibility for anything that might happen when the decision became known to the men.

The American immigration officials took the ground that the men possessed no papers proving them to be American citizens or residents.

The Tolon is under orders to remain here until Friday, coal being procured for New York again with the American contingent. The authorities had not this afternoon announced any intention of change in plans on account of the soldiers' threats and protests.

The Tolon, after debarking Canadian troops here, sailed for New York with the American bound contingent on March 10, but was ordered back to this port to coal for the return trip to England because of the outbreak of the harbor strike in New York.

Captain Jackson told the authorities that he had no guns aboard and that his ship was at the mercy of the soldiers.

MANY TROOPS DUE FROM OVERSEAS

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Casual companies of Montana are on the Havreford, due at Philadelphia due about March 20, the war department announced today in reporting that five transports have sailed from France.

The Havreford also carries the 318th field battalion signal corps complete, most of which will go to Camp Upton, and mobile hospital No. 103 for Camp Funston.

The Rindam will arrive at Newport News March 21 with the 133rd field artillery complete.

The Zepora is due at New York March 21 with three convalescent detachments, a portion of the 26th engineers and 23 casual officers.

The Princess Mitoika is due at Newport News March 21, with the 37th engineers complete and the 12th and 34th balloon companies. On board also are the 3rd and 306th trench mortar battery and a casual company of Iowa troops, 423rd telegraph battalion and four convalescent detachments.

The Polarland is due at New York March 24 with a few casuals.

PRESIDENT DUE IN BREST THURSDAY

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 12.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press.)—President Wilson hopes to reach Brest in time to leave there Thursday evening for Paris, after a brief reception at the port. He took up today active preparations for his peace conference labors and exchanges messages with members of the American delegation in Paris.

The sea is smooth and the George Washington is making good speed. The president expects to arrive in Paris Friday morning.

PEACE CONFERENCE WILL INTERNATIONALIZE RHINE OPEN KIEL CANAL TO ALL



EDWARD DE VALERA
The Irish national assembly has elected Edward De Valera, who recently escaped from prison and whose whereabouts are unknown, first president of the Irish Republic.

SHAW CHOSEN AS COMMANDANT OF SOLDIERS' HOME

SALEM, March 12.—The state board of control today appointed Captain James Shaw of Milwaukie, Clackamas county, commandant of the State Soldiers' Home at Roseburg, to succeed Commandant Robert C. Markee, who resigned yesterday, in a letter to the board of control.

Captain Shaw, Governor Oblett said today, was not a candidate for the position at this time but was a candidate in 1914 when Markee was appointed. He was formerly department commander for the G. A. R. of Oregon and has been a resident of Oregon for nearly 40 years. He served through the civil war and was wounded three times, and decorated for bravery. During his residence in Oregon, he has been a merchant and manufacturer. According to the governor, the new commandant has a working knowledge of agriculture, which should help him to make the Soldiers' Home a success.

The resignation of Commandant Markee made unnecessary the hearing which was to have been held by the board of control on charges regarding the management of the home.

MAJOR GENERALS BECOME COLONELS

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Demobilization of the army from November to March 1 had resulted in the elimination of 76 general officers, a table issued by the war department today discloses. Further demobilization in immediate prospect will cancel the war time rank of an additional 203 general officers, leaving only 125 men in the grade of brigadier general and above, out of the 404 who were on duty when the armistice was signed. Only 61 permanent general officers are authorized.

The great majority of those affected by demobilization are regular army men who held commissions as general officers for war purposes only.

RIOTS OCCUR IN GERMAN SUBURBS

LONDON, March 12.—Riots have occurred in various German towns outside Berlin and a Spartacan revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The riots are said to have resulted from a general strike supported by the Spartacans.

POPE SUGGESTS SIMPLIFICATION OF LEAGUE OF PEACE

ROME, March 11.—The Osservatore Romano, semi-official organ of the vatican, prints an article on the league of nations which is understood to embody the view point of the Holy See. It says the league "might have been constituted in a simpler manner" and outlines the functions of the league as follows:

The setting up of an arbitration tribunal to solve international conflicts.

The formation of a society of all civilized nations, including those defeated in the war, which will pledge themselves to submit their differences to a tribunal and accept its rulings.

The bringing about of an agreement to declare an economic boycott against any nation which refuses to submit controversies to a tribunal or which will not accept decisions on matters which have been so submitted.

In conclusion the article recalls that such a project was suggested in the Pope's appeal to belligerent nations on August 1, 1917.

16 AIR FIELDS KEPT BY ARMY

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Sixteen flying fields and three balloon fields are to be maintained permanently by the war department, Acting Secretary Crowell said today. The fields have not been definitely decided upon, but the secretary said two would be near Newport News, three on the Pacific coast, one near New York, three in Texas, two in Florida, one in Mississippi, one on the Great Lakes and one each in Georgia and Oklahoma.

The 16th field probably will be Gerstner field, Lake Charles, La. Fields which are to be retained and which are now leased will be purchased by the government, Mr. Crowell said. Actual instruction in flying, however, will be conducted at only two fields, as previously announced. The others will be held in reserve.

LICENSE REMOVED FROM RAW MATERIALS

LONDON, March 11.—The Board of Trade announced that henceforth all raw materials may be imported without license. The list of articles included under this order comprises hides, timbers, sugarcane and tallow.

Germany to Retain Ownership of Canal--America Protests. Cable Monopoly--Belgians Denied Ship Taxation

PARIS, March 12.—Recommendation that the navigation of the Rhine be opened to all nations without discrimination was made in a report to the peace conference today by the commission on the international regime of waterways, railways and ports. It is suggested that the Rhine be controlled by a commission similar to the Danube commission.

Kiel Canal Settled
The status of the Kiel canal has been settled by the commission on the basis of the freedom of use for all nations of merchant vessels or warships in time of peace. The canal would continue under German ownership and operation.

The question of the fortification of the canal is left by the commission to the decision of military and naval experts.

Report was not favorable to allowing the Belgian claim that special duties be imposed on German vessels.

The report further recommended that a general conference be held within a year to deal with all questions pertaining to the navigation of international waterways which are too intricate or complex to be settled within the limited life of the peace conference.

Cable Ownership

Realizing the possibility of a virtual monopoly of cable communications by Great Britain should her claim to the captured German cables be sustained, with the consequent submission of the great foreign business interests of the United States to alien control in this respect, the American delegates to the peace conference are endeavoring to make a strong presentation of their case before the legal authorities to whom the subject has first considered the question were unable to agree, and the supreme council, upon motion of Secretary of State Lansing, referred to legal experts the question of title involved. These experts are being pressed by the Americans for a decision.

Early in the war the British cut the two German cables from Emden to America by way of the Azores and also the cable between Monrovia, the Liberian capital, and Brazil. They took one end of one of the German-American cables to Halifax, thereby securing another trans-Atlantic line for themselves. The other cable they gave to the French government which so far has made no attempt to utilize it, probably because of the scarcity of submarine cable material and of cable laying ships.

Claimed as Prizes of War

The British now claim that these cables are prizes of war. They do not intend to allow their return to Germany or to regard them as subject to disposition by the peace conference. The American delegates, however, contend that the cables were unlawfully cut and unlawfully reconnected, because the United States was not at war when this was done and had an interest in them as being one of the termini. Nor, they claim, was there proper warrant for the cutting of the cable between Liberia and Brazil, as both these countries were neutral at the time it was done.

There never has been any decision.

TROOPS ARRIVE FROM FRANCE

NEW YORK, March 12.—With 1922 troops the steamship Iowan arrived here today from St. Nazaire. Units included the 314th trench mortar battery, three officers and 129 men of the 89th division, assigned to Camp Dodge.

315th trench mortar battery, 3 officers and 175 men of the 90th division for Camps Bowie, Dix and Travis. Also the following: 53rd company transportation corps for Camps Grant, Logan, Meade, Lewis and Upton, and supply detachment of 657th aero squadron.

The steamship Amphion brought casual company No. 48 of Texas. This vessel from St. Nazaire, had sailed for Newport News, but was diverted to New York.

The hospital ship Mercy arrived today from Bordeaux with 381 sick and wounded men, most of them bed-ridden.

regarding the title to cables outside of territorial water in time of war and the Americans are now extremely anxious that no precedent should be established that might place American business at the mercy of foreigners or prevent free communication between the United States and Central Europe after the conclusion of peace.

In Pacific Waters

In addition to the trans-Atlantic cables, several German cables in the Pacific also were seized by the British as prizes of war. One of these runs from the Island of Yap, one of the Caroline group, to Singapore, connecting with the Dutch and British cables. Another connects this cable with the Island of Celebes. Possession of these lines, it is held, insures business control of a fair proportion of Australian Polynesia, which is regarded as property within the field of American commercial effort.

The possibility of these cables passing in some degree under the Japanese alone in case the latter is made the mandatory of the captured Pacific islands, also is regarded with disfavor by the American representatives unless some plan to prevent any possible discrimination is adopted.

MOTHER OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION DENIES ROBIN'S ASSERTIONS

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In a letter to Senator Overman, chairman of the committee which has been investigating lawless propaganda, Catherine Breshkovskay, aged Russian revolutionist, today assailed testimony given before the committee by Raymond Robins, former head of the American Red Cross in Russia.

Madame Breshkovskaya denied emphatically that the Czechoslovakians had been guilty of atrocities. On the contrary, she said, the Czechoslovakians were admired by all Russians.

On the motion of Major E. Lowry Humes, counsel for the committee, documentary evidence relating to the activities of the Non-Partisan League and the I. W. W. and its affiliated body, the agricultural workers' organization, was placed into the record. The evidence consisted largely of exhibits produced hitherto at trials and circulars sent out by the I. W. W.

SIBERIAN PRISONERS BEING RELEASED

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, Mar. 4.—(Delayed.)—British and Canadian authorities here are giving their attention to the desperate condition of enemy prisoners and returning Russian prisoners. Estimates show there are approximately 200,000 enemy prisoners and 300,000 returned Russians in Siberia.

The Canadian Red Cross may take charge of the relief work as the British Red Cross Siberian unit has been demobilized. Five carloads of supplies have been shipped for the prisoners. Immense operations are necessary to relieve suffering.

FOOD SITUATION IN RUSSIA SERIOUS

ARCHANGEL, Mar. 11.—(By Associated Press.) The food situation in northern Russia is causing some concern. In the district between Archangel and Onega, where a heavy frost late last summer killed even the Arctic summer berries, the people have already eaten the ration fixed for next June. American army surgeons have analyzed the civilian ration for the entire population in the North Russia district and found that it contains only 1,156 calories daily. A man doing no work needs 1,770 and soldiers receive at least 3,500 calories daily.