

The Weather
Maximum yesterday.....07
Minimum today.....36
Precipitation.....05

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Tonight and Tomorrow
Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirtieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1914

NO. 300

JOHNSON SAYS WILLARD FIGHT IN CUBA FAKE

Former Heavyweight Champion Confesses That Battle With Willard Was Prearranged Affair for Which He Received \$30,000 and Rights to Movie Picture Films and Legal Aid.

HAVANA, Mar. 13.—Jack Johnson former heavyweight champion, in a signed article given to the Associated Press, declares that his fight with Jess Willard in this city four years ago was a pre-arranged affair, and that he allowed Willard to win. In addition to the sum of \$30,000, the entire rights to the moving picture films in Europe and the 33 1/2 percent of the proceeds from their exhibition in the United States and Canada are mentioned by Johnson, together with the promise of aid to settle Johnson's difficulties with the federal authorities in Chicago so Johnson might return there to reclaim his property and see his mother.

Waited for Signal
Johnson declares in his statement that it was arranged that he should lose in the tenth round, provided Willard's showing was such to justify, but that as Willard was doing practically nothing he was forced to wait until the signal agreed upon was given in the twentieth round, Johnson states, but he waited until the twenty-sixth round to give Willard an opportunity to make a good showing. The former champion declares that unless Willard agrees to fight him within a reasonable time he will claim the world's title. He signed his statement "Jack Johnson, champion."

Colonel D'Estampes, a congressman, who is backing Johnson, stated that Johnson is willing to battle Willard anywhere in the United States, the proceeds to go to the Clark Griffith's bat and ball fund, or to any charitable institution. Colonel D'Estampes has wired "Bat" Masterson of New York, asking for the addresses of Dempsey and Fulton, with the idea of arranging a match in Havana between either of them and Johnson. D'Estampes says in his cable that Johnson is "disposed to defend the world's championship" against either of these men.

John's Statement
The statement in part follows: "To arrange the match, Jack Curley came to London from New York. He asked me if I were willing to fight Willard, and I said I would if he gave me my price. I thought I could beat his man for him. Curley said he did not want that. I told Curley I would make the match. When ready to leave London, I wired Curley for a certain sum of money which he readily sent. Well, it went on and began to bother me and I spoke to my wife, who advised me not to do it, but I told her that if I were going to lose, I would send her word in time to get out. The reason I said that was because there was more money coming to me and I did not want to lose until I found out they would pay me the sum I asked for and guarantee that they would get me out of trouble in America, the most important thing for me.

Willard's Poor Showing
"At the end of the tenth round Willard's showing had been so poor it was necessary to continue the fight further. The signal agreed upon was given in the twentieth round, but I considered Willard's showing so poor I was forced to wait until the twenty-sixth before carrying out the agreement."

Food Relief of Poland Proceeding
PARIS, March 13.—The food relief of Poland is proceeding smoothly, according to Herbert C. Hoover today, in spite of the fact that the risk is too great to send trans-Atlantic steamers all the way to Danzig; the Baltic sea not being free of mines. A large proportion of the food is being discharged at Rotterdam and Copenhagen and is then trans-shipped in small quantities.

KAISER PLANNED TO SEEK REFUGE IN SWEDEN

WASHINGTON, March 13.—William Hohenzollern, two months before the armistice was signed, planned an asylum in Sweden, but was prevented from going to that country by the Swedish authorities, according to diplomatic advices made public today.

DENY GERMANS AIRPLANES FOR MILITARY USE

Aerial Terms of German Disarmament as Adopted By Supreme War Council Puts Ban on Aircraft for War—German U-Boats to Be Sold and Money Distributed.

PARIS, March 12.—The aerial terms of the German disarmament as adopted today by the supreme war council provide that airplanes and dirigibles shall no longer be used for military purposes. The council concluded that it was not feasible to prohibit airplanes for commercial uses.

The drafting committee was directed to make clear the distinction existing between commercial airplanes in the terms incorporated in the peace terms. All forms of military airplanes are barred to Germany, the only exception being the temporary use until October 1 of 100 hydroplanes and 1000 men in gathering mines in the North sea.

The supreme council of the peace council will meet on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock according to the official statement issued at the close of yesterday's meeting. It reads as follows: "The supreme war council met today from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m. The aerial terms to be imposed on Germany in the preliminary peace were discussed. The articles drafted by the military experts were examined in detail and adopted. The next meeting will take place on Friday, March 14 at 3 p. m."

LONDON, March 13.—Additional German submarines will be sold and the money distributed among the allies on a scale to be adopted by the supreme council, it was announced in the house of commons today by T. J. MacNamara, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty. Mr. MacNamara stated that already 54 German submarines had been sold.

NEWARK TRACTION STRIKERS RIOTING

NEWARK, N. J., March 13.—Shortly after officials of the public service railway corporation had announced this afternoon that the city employees involving its striking employees would be submitted to the war labor board in Washington tomorrow, rioting broke out here. A crowd of strikers and sympathizers stormed two trolley cars, attacking the crew and smashing windows. Two men were removed to a hospital and two strikers and a sympathizer, the latter a soldier in uniform, were arrested.

FOOD RELIEF OF POLAND PROCEEDING

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EMPLOYMENT BUREAU SERVICE REDUCED

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Substantial reduction in the force of the United States employment service was ordered today by Secretary Wilson because of the failure of congress to provide funds to continue the work. Money on hand will run the service, which has employed 2,200 persons, only until April 1.

GERMANS ANGRY AT PROSPECT OF LOSING DANZIG

Reports That Peace Treaty Will Give Baltic Port to Poland and Create Buffer State Along Rhine Stir Huns—German Delegates to Peace Conference Named.

BERLIN, March 13.—(By Associated Press.) Reports from Paris that the peace treaty will provide that Poland shall have Danzig and that a buffer state shall be formed along the Rhine, have stirred the German press, both conservative and radical.

"It is to be hoped there is nobody in Germany who would suffer such a treaty to be signed," says the Tageblatt. The Lokal Anzeiger says that if Danzig were given to the Poles they would get little enjoyment from it. "This stolen property," it declares, "would burn their hands."

German Delegates
WEIMAR, Mar. 13.—(By Associated Press.) Reports from Paris to the peace conference will be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign minister; Dr. Eduard David, majority socialist, and first president of the national assembly; Dr. Adolph Warburg, Dr. Adolph Muller, minister to Switzerland; Professor Walter M. A. Schuecking of Marburg university, and Herr Gelsberg, minister of posts and telegraph in the Prussian ministry.

Break With Poles
POSEN, Mar. 13.—The negotiations at Posen between the German delegates and members of the inter-allied mission to Poland over the Polish frontier situation have been broken off by the German delegates, according to the Berlin Tagliche Rundschau as quoted in a dispatch to Le Journal from Zurich. The Germans have already left Posen "as a protest against their treatment by the allies" the newspaper reports.

Progress Reported
POSEN, Tuesday, Mar. 11.—(By Associated Press.) The inter-allied mission to Poland is making satisfactory progress in its negotiations with the German delegates here so far as the regulation of economic questions between Poland and Germany is concerned. The military issue, however, is somewhat more complicated and the German military delegates have gone to Kolberg to confer with Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

RAID ON ANARCHISTS MADE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 13.—All but four of the 160 men and women who were taken to the criminal courts building today following a raid on a building in East 15th street, were released after being questioned by immigration officials, police and secret service men. Those arrested were Molly Steimer, 21 years old, sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for violating the espionage act, but at liberty pending an appeal to the supreme court; Marius Ordowski, 24 manager of Bread and Freedom, a periodical; Peter Binanco, 27, secretary of the Russian Union of Peasant Workers of America, and Arthur Kelezes, 22, a printer.

The four are charged with having in their possession literature advocating the overthrow of the government.

MUTINOUS SOLDIERS LANDED AT HALIFAX

HALIFAX, N. S., March 13.—Thirty-four British reservists, whose homes are in the United States, landed today from the transport Tolosa, the captain of which reported yesterday that 300 of the soldiers on board had threatened to sink the ship unless they were put ashore and given transportation to their destinations. The men who came off the transport this morning left for the United States. The homes of most of them are in Massachusetts and New York. The Tolosa later proceeded for New York with the other British reservists who were enlisted in the United States.

SARAJEVO MURDER PLOT REVEALED

BERNE, March 13.—Charges that the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife at Sarajevo, on June 28, 1914, was the result of a deliberate plot by the late Count Tisza, former Hungarian premier, are made in a pamphlet written by a priest who was the spiritual adviser of the Duchess of Hohenberg (the archduke's wife) according to a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfort Gazette. The pamphlet, entitled "the Sarajevo murder and Count Tisza's responsibility for the world war" is said to have made a profound impression in Austria.

It is declared that Francis Ferdinand repeatedly refused to go to Sarajevo, and it was only an appeal to his courage that induced him to make the trip. "The most elementary precautions were omitted," it is stated by the priest. He was simply led into the trap by the court at Vienna by the Hungarian aristocracy, headed by Count Tisza.

The general idea of the pamphlet is that Magyar magnates with the consent of the Vienna court, wished to get rid of the archduke who was extremely disliked, and obtain vengeance for the murder at the expense of the Jugo-Slavs, who would be made helpless. It is pointed out that "no proper" inquiry was ever made into the tragedy and that no one was made responsible for the fact that precautionary measures were not taken.

LENINE APPOINTS TROUBLE MAKER FOR THE UNIVERSE

LONDON, March 13.—The Russian soviet government, with a view to promoting a plan for a world wide communist revolution, has appointed a new minister to be known as "international commissary" according to a Helsingfors dispatch to the Mail, quoting advices from Moscow. The new minister is a Swiss named Moor, who was a friend of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, and Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, when they lived in Switzerland. Moor is said to have been given unlimited financial and political powers at Moscow.

His under secretary is reported to be a former French army captain named Sanoel, who went to Russia with the French socialist leader Albert Thomas during the Kerensky regime. An important role in the ministry, is also attributed to a "British friend" of M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik foreign minister.

150,000 IN BRITISH AVIATION SERVICE

LONDON, March 13.—A white paper issued today on the air estimates states that the minimum personnel of the British air force on any day covered by the estimates is 150,000. This number, however, is in process of reduction to 79,570, which is the total number of all ranks in the air service to be retained during the period of occupation. The number, which shortly will be reached by demobilization included in the Rhine army and the troops in France and Belgium, with a total of 17,420; the army of the middle east 3,180, and the home and colonial establishments, including Russia and men with the grand fleet, 58,970.

The vote of account requires 20,000,000 pounds for the air service for the first five months of the fiscal year 1919-20. The total air estimates for the year are 66,000,000 pounds.

DEBS UPHOLDS BOLSHEVIST RULE

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 13.—In what may be his farewell public address before he begins serving a ten-year sentence imposed by the federal court on a charge of violating the espionage act, Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader, tonight upheld the Bolshevik rule in Russia and referred to Lenin and Trotsky as the "foremost statesmen of the age."

Debs said the judges of the United States supreme court were "bewhiskered, bepowdered old fossils, who never decided anything."

WILLARD FIGHT MAY BE STAGED IN PARIS, FRANCE

PARIS, Mar. 13.—Sporting circles here are keenly aroused over reports that the Jack Dempsey-Willard fight may be staged in Paris. Promoters here have watched with great interest the difficulties encountered by "Tex" Rickard in America in getting a place for the bout. Offers will be made to Rickard soon, if they have not yet reached him.

The promoters here argue that Paris with its big floating American and British population at present would be a better place than either Juarez or Havana if the bout goes outside America. Higher prices could be obtained for seats than before the war. It is figured that seats that sold for \$50 for the Johnson-Moran bout would bring \$100 now.

A high army official informed the Associated Press today that the Dempsey-Willard fight would not be held in the United States, adding: "There is one man who can stop the fight in America."

The officers refused to divulge the name of the man, but said that Willard was not very popular in the army owing to his attitude during the war and his refusal to give his services to the Red Cross and the various soldier benefits.

OLCOTT SEEKS TO LOSE AN OFFICE

SALEM, March 13.—Governor Ben W. Olcott, in a letter written to the attorney general of Oregon today asked for information as to the speediest possible solution of the question as to whether he may resign his office of secretary of state without giving up the office of governor. He points out that there should be three members of the state board of control, with one vote each, rather than two members with three votes as at present. Governor Olcott now holds the vote of both governor and secretary of state on the board.

In the letter, the governor expressed the opinion that, particularly at present, when the state is confronted with great problems, there should be three active minds at work to solve them "instead of two minds with three votes."

ADMIRAL GLENNON TO COMMAND AT NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Rear Admiral James H. Glennon was assigned today to command the Third naval district, with headquarters at New York, replacing Rear Admiral Usher, who is to retire April 7. Captain Harry Field succeeds Admiral Glennon in charge of the Puget Sound navy yard.

AD CLUB PROMISES SUPPORT TO KLAMATH

PORTLAND, March 13.—After hearing a short address of Senator Baldwin of Klamath Falls, the members of the Ad Club here yesterday promised support to Klamath Falls interests for early completion of the Naïron cut-off.

PRESIDENT AT BREST EN ROUTE TO PEACE MEET

Wilson and Party End Voyage and Are Met By Colonel House and Jules Jusserand—Brest Gaily Decorated in His Honor—No Welcoming Ceremony—Enters Train for Paris.

BREST, France, March 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The steamer George Washington with President Wilson on board entered the harbor of Brest at 7:45 o'clock this evening. The steamer anchored shortly after 8 o'clock and President and Mrs. Wilson boarded a tug to go ashore at 8:20 o'clock.

BREST, March 13.—Colonel E. M. House and Jules J. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, with Madame Jusserand, have arrived in Brest to greet President Wilson when he lands from the George Washington.

In preparation for the president's arrival Brest was gaily decorated. According to the latest plans, the president will disembark at the Port Du Commerce.

At 8:30 o'clock last night the George Washington was between 400 and 500 miles off the French coast. From the steamer President Wilson sent a wireless message stating that he expected to arrive here sufficiently early to start for Paris Thursday evening.

Last night the French naval commander announced that it was most probable that there will be no ceremony but that the president would enter the train for Paris almost immediately upon debarking. At that time it was expected that the steamer would enter port at 8 p. m. and the train on which the president will travel to Paris was to leave at 9:30 p. m.

Four American destroyers, the Yarnell, Tarbell, Wiley and Lee have picked up the George Washington and are escorting her toward the shore.

BRITISH CEASE BUILDING WARSHIPS

LONDON, Mar. 13.—Replying to a question in the house of commons last night, Thomas McNamara, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty said that no dreadnought battleships were under construction on December 31 last. He added that four dreadnought battle cruisers were under construction on that date; that work on three, which were in very early stages, had been abandoned and the slips upon which they were being built had been freed for merchant ships construction.

On the same date, he said, Great Britain had 33 dreadnought battleships and 9 dreadnought battle cruisers, all of which were in commission, with the exception of one battleship and one battle cruiser. So far as he knew, no capital ships would be laid down this year.

CARUSO PAYS INCOME TAX OF \$153,933

NEW YORK, March 13.—Enrico Caruso, the tenor, will pay an income tax of \$153,933.70 for 1913. It was revealed at the collector's office in the second New York district today. Caruso presented a check for \$38,483.42, one-fourth of the total amount. Permission to print the amount was given by Caruso.

8 HOUR DAY FOR SPANISH BUILDERS

MADRID, March 13.—The Spanish cabinet decided today to grant an 8-hour working day to the building trades throughout Spain, wages to be fixed by committees of employers and workmen in each district. The cabinet also approved a bill to insure workers against unemployment.

FIVE MILLION CREDIT ADVANCED RUMANIA

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A credit of \$5,000,000 for Rumania was announced by the treasury department. This increases Rumania's credits to \$15,000,000.

HUN RADICALS DRIVEN OUT OF BERLIN SUBURB

Government Forces Defeat Spartans at Lichtenberg—Munitions Captured—Bestial Cruelty of Reds Confirmed—Radical Bands Organized for Plunder.

BERLIN, March 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Spartan forces under pressure from government troops using artillery and mine throwers, were abandoning their positions in Lichtenberg this morning. The government force took a large number of prisoners, many of whom were executed summarily.

COPENHAGEN, March 13.—German government forces after lively fighting have succeeded in driving the Spartans out of the eastern section of Berlin, including Lichtenberg, according to a Berlin despatch filed on Wednesday.

The occupation of the district, the message states, was systematically carried out by the government troops. Considerable quantities of arms were captured. The losses on the government side are declared not to have been heavy. "The bestial acts of cruelty by the Spartans have been fully confirmed," the message adds.

LONDON, March 13.—A Copenhagen dispatch says that the nature of the fighting between government troops and Spartans bands in the eastern suburbs of Berlin seem to indicate that local Spartacan groups having been formed for no other purpose than to plunder the city. An Amsterdam message says that on Monday a Spartacan adherent was captured and in his possession were found jewels valued at eight hundred thousand marks. The message adds that the man was executed.

IRISH SITUATION GROWING WORSE

LONDON, March 13.—Especially prominence is given by the Mail to a Dublin dispatch reporting the situation in Ireland as being extremely bad and maintaining that the need of effective self government is more urgent than ever before.

"Now that the Sinn Fein members of the house of commons have been released," the dispatch says, "there will be a new assembly of the Irish parliament which probably will be a very troublesome affair without an authoritative administration to balance its activities."

"Labor troubles of great importance are growing and it is impossible for the British government to handle them. There is hardly a section of Irish labor which is not preparing or threatening to strike for demands which no employer can grant. The well intentioned schemes of General Viscount French, lord lieutenant of Ireland for social and industrial improvement have gone by the board and there is a dangerous situation which can be handled only by an Irish parliament."

FINLEY OFFERED NATIONAL OFFICE

SALEM, March 13.—To William L. Finley, state biologist, has been offered the vice presidency of the American Game Protective Association of New York City, according to announcement made here today. He has not made up his mind whether to accept. The American Game Protective Association is a national association with a large annual income devoted to education and propagation of wild bird and animal life of the United States.

Mr. Finley was for eight years connected with the Oregon Fish and Game commission, having been president of the commission when it was organized in 1911 and resigning only to become state fish and game warden. When the office of state biologist was created, he was given that position. As a member of the advisory board of the federal migratory bird law appointed by the secretary of agriculture, Mr. Finley represents the Pacific coast states.