

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....50
Minimum today.....35
Precipitation......00

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WILSON BACK AT CONFERENCE TOWIND-UP WAR

President Arrives in Paris and is Welcomed by Poincare—Early and Positive Results in Attaining Peace Predicted—American Public Opinion Interests French.

PARIS, Mar. 14.—President Wilson returning to the peace conference after his trip to the United States, arrived in Paris shortly after noon today.

The demonstration attending the president's arrival lacked the magnitude that upon the occasion of his initial appearance last December. Nevertheless, it was spontaneous and cordial.

Met by Poincare
The people had been kept in ignorance as to which railroad station his train would enter. The president had requested this, as he desired to come into the capital this time more as a private citizen. Nevertheless, the population heard early in the day that the station selected was the Invalides and they had assembled there in great numbers by the time his train was due.

The presidential party was met at the station by President Poincare and Madame Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Andre Tardieu, General Berdoulat, the military governor of Paris, Major General Moriauc, head of the military cabinet of the ministry of war, Secretary of State Lansing, General Tasker H. Bliss, Henry White of the peace mission, Ambassador Sharp and Admiral Benson.

President Wilson appeared to be in excellent health and spirits.

Starts to Work at Once
President Wilson got to work immediately after his arrival at his new residence in the Place des Etoiles. Premier Lloyd George was waiting there for the president and the two had a long conference. The president then arranged for a conference at the Hotel de Crillon this afternoon with Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and Colonel House.

The return of the president is welcomed by the morning newspapers in editorials. The Journal says that it means early and positive results from the peace conference, adding: "There is no doubt the president comes back with the full resolve to wind up the war promptly."

Comments of Press
The editorial writers also are occupied with the present state of public opinion in America. The Figaro says that the United States, by sharing in the war and by the prominent role it is playing at the peace conference, has become one of the principal actors in European and world policies, but adds:

"But will the United States desire to be of the same mind once the treaty of peace is signed? Will it not rather yield and go home for good, leaving old Europe to work out its salvation by itself? The sudden withdrawal of the United States would have regrettable consequences because there are several problems which we, the British, Italians and French would settle in quite a different way than if America was a factor. As far as can be judged, however, it does not seem that such an eventuality is to be feared.

"Making all allowances for internal political quarrels in America, it may be said that President Wilson's policy in its main lines is approved by a majority of his fellow citizens. Many of them, it is true, ask modifications of the League of Nations plan, but after all, at the present time, it is only a draft of the text."

CHROME RELIEF BOARD NAMED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14.—Appointment by Secretary Lane of the relief commission to adjust claims growing out of government efforts to stimulate production of minerals needed in war was announced today at the interior department. The members are Philip Moore of St. Louis, mining engineer; J. F. Sharroth, former senator from Colorado, and M. D. Foster, former representative from Illinois.

GERMANY FACES STARVATION UNLESS FOOD COMES IN APRIL

LONDON, Thursday, Mar. 13.—If Germany does not get quite large food supplies during April, literal starvation will result, says a Reuter's dispatch from Berlin. "The government was forced to raise the bread ration weeks ago to keep the people even relatively quiet," the message reads. "Grain supplies will be absolutely exhausted by May. Only half a harvest is expected this year. In the meantime the spectre of Bolshevism is taking on flesh and blood."

BERLIN REVOLT SUPPRESSED SAYS DEFENSE MINISTER

BASEL, March 13.—The Berlin insurrection may be considered as suppressed, Gustav Noske, the minister of defense, announced in the national assembly at Weimar today, a German dispatch reports. Only one suburb remains to be cleared of the Spartacists, the minister stated. The disarmament of the population must be hastened, Herr Noske said.

"It is especially the fault of certain newspapermen, notably the Freiheit and the Red Flag," said the minister. "That acts of pillage, brigandage and murder have been committed in Berlin, as they have been inciting the people for months past. The independent socialists did all they could do to support the disgraceful, shameless actions. The great mass of the workmen of Berlin are honest men, but, as in all great movements impure elements seem to have crept in among the loyal, thoughtful workers. The heads of the revolution began to intrigue before martial law was proclaimed and before the troops had been ordered to advance on Berlin."

RUSSIA TO OCCUPY PEACE COUNCIL

PARIS, Mar. 14.—(By Associated Press.) The Russian problem will be prominent before the supreme council next week. Captain Tardieu said today, as the delimitation of the Polish boundaries and the settlement of the status of Estonia and other Baltic provinces will force consideration of the general entente policy toward disrupted Russia.

Professor George D. Herron, one of the American delegates on Russian affairs, has returned to Geneva, and little is heard concerning the proposed Prinkipo conference. The French papers have ceased to discuss this subject and apparently the conference has been abandoned temporarily with a view to finding other means of approaching the Russian question.

INFLUENZA CASES DECREASE IN ARMY

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Satisfactory health conditions in army camps at home with a decided decline in the number of influenza and pneumonia cases, is noted in the report of the surgeon general for the week ending March 7, made public today at the war department.

The report from France is not so satisfactory. There were three times as many cases of pneumonia in proportion as there were among the troops at home, and out of a total of 516 deaths in the expeditionary force during the week 414 were due to pneumonia.

15 YEAR SENTENCE FOR DISLOYAL BELGIAN

BRUSSELS, March 14.—M. Cooremans, principal secretary of the ministry of arts and sciences, has been sentenced to 15 years hard labor by a Belgian court martial. Cooremans was accused of accepting from the Germans the post of chief secretary of the Flemish separatist ministry.

ALLIES TO LIFT BLOCKADE UPON GERMAN PORTS

Financial and Commercial Embargo to Be Raised to Permit Food to Enter Germany and Business to Be Revived—Allied Decisions Presented at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, March 13.—Decisions of the allied powers providing for turning over by Germany of merchant ships and securities in exchange for food was presented to a German delegation here today by an allied commission. The Germans were permitted to ask questions but no discussion was allowed.

To Lift Blockade

PARIS, March 14.—The financial blockade against Germany is expected to be lifted as a result of negotiations going on at Brussels. This blockade was applied at the same time as the commercial blockade, all neutral money centers being informed that any loans to Germany would result in the termination of their financial relations with the allies. Neutral bankers furnishing funds to Germany were similarly blacklisted, and the result has been to virtually shut out Germany from the money markets of the world. By raising the blockade, neutral money markets will be opened to Germany as a means of obtaining loans for payments of food. The Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, are said to have such large resources that further importation of gold has been prohibited. These large resources would be opened to Germany by the lifting of the financial blockade.

German Delegation

PARIS, March 14.—The German delegation at Brussels yesterday was under the presidency of Under Secretary of State Von Braum, and Dr. Theodore Melechor of Warburg and company, bankers of Hamburg, was vice president.

It is said that Von Braum had prepared a speech in which he would tell the allies that the feeding of Germany was a matter of interest to all western powers. The allies have offered to furnish food until the next harvest, but it is said that the Germans were ready to urge that the only measure that would cause a great improvement in the internal situation in Germany would be the sending of food in quantities proportionate to Germany's needs and the fixing of financial conditions which are satisfactory.

Peace Delegation

WEIMAR, March 14.—All the German delegates to the peace conference will be on an equal footing, although Count Von Brockdorff-Buntzau, the foreign minister, will be their leader. The party will not have the power to make final decisions, that being vested in the cabinet. It will be accompanied to the conference by a large, although as yet unnamed group of experts, clerks and secretaries.

The selection of the peace conference delegates was reached after a long cabinet meeting which began on Wednesday and lasted far into the evening. Count Von Bernstorff will not be a delegate.

ROBBED OF \$750 IN WHISKEY HUNT

PORTLAND, March 14.—Robert Love caused the arrest here last night of Ralph Ballinger, also known as "Tillamook Kid," according to the police. A charge of robbery may be placed against Ballinger, the police said today. Love alleged that Ballinger inveigled him to a lonely spot near Johnson creek, 20 miles from the city on the pretext that he had three ten-gallon barrels of whiskey to sell for \$750.

Love declared that Ballinger knocked him down, took the \$750 and ran to his waiting automobile which had been left with the engine running at the roadside. Two other men were with Ballinger, according to Love, and the three escaped. Love pursued them in another car as soon as he recovered, he said.

SUSQUEHANNA SAILS WITH 2,400 TROOPS

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Sailing of the transport Susquehanna from St. Nazaire on March 11 to arrive at New York March 24 with 56 officers and 2,323 men, was announced today by the war department. The 27th regiment of railway engineers complete is on the transport.

MORGUES TOO SMALL TO HOLD BODIES OF SPARTACANS' VICTIMS

COPENHAGEN, March 14.—The victims of the latest Spartacist disturbance in Berlin, according to the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag are so numerous that it is difficult to find accommodations for the bodies in morgues. Many buildings have been destroyed by bombs. The dispatch says that only a few messages are reaching Copenhagen from Berlin and that those are delayed.

AMERICA OPPOSES GREEK CLAIMS TO CITY OF SMYRNA

PARIS, Mar. 14.—The report of the commission of the peace conference which has been considering Greek territorial claims is not unanimous concerning regions which should be apportioned to Greece in the peace settlement. The majority of the commission favors giving Smyrna to Greece as the city has a large Greek population and lies immediately opposite Athens across the Aegean sea. United States members of the commission took a different view, however, holding that Smyrna was essential as a port of entrance for the vast commercial enterprises of the hinterland of Asia Minor. Thus the report goes before the council of the great powers for final decision.

Concerning the Dodecanese Islands the commission was unanimous in recognizing the Greek population of the islands and the American delegates favor the incorporation in Greece, but the other delegates in view of the secret treaty of London, withheld their approval until the subject can be diplomatically adjusted with Italy.

SHORT CROPS FOR RUSSIA IN PROSPECT

ARCHANGEL, Mar. 14.—(By Associated Press.) Information received from the allied food committee in North Russia and from persons reaching Archangel from the interior indicates that the American people must deprive themselves of breadstuffs until the Russian question is settled and the country is again placed on a sound agricultural basis. Peasants are hesitating to sow any more grain than they themselves need, as they fear its seizure by the Bolsheviks. Owing to the shortage of seed grain, which has been used for food, Russia will be comparatively without crops in 1919 and this condition will extend into 1920, even if the country is restored to peace.

ASHES OF AVIATOR THROWN TO WINDS

SEATTLE, March 14.—Ashes of Sergeant V. A. Hudson, Seattle, army aviator who died here recently of influenza, were thrown to the winds over Seattle Wednesday from an airplane by Eddie Hubbard, local flier, it became known today. Hubbard returned the urn as he was flying over the city during the home coming celebration tendered the 63rd Artillery corps.

OLCOTT REAPPOINTS TOURIST DIRECTORS

SALEM, March 14.—Governor Olcott today reappointed Phil Metsham, Jr., and W. J. Hoffman, both of Portland, members of the finance committee of the Pacific Northwest Tourist association. Other members are from Washington and British Columbia. Both men have served since the committee was formed but their reappointment was made necessary by a bill passed by the legislature, appropriating \$50,000, to carry out the work of the association.

KOREANS SEEK INDEPENDENCE FROM JAPANESE

Movement a National One in Protest to Japanese Regime of Cruelty—Relay Upon Appeals to Western Nations for Justice—40,000 Patriots Imprisoned By Japanese.

PEKING, Mar. 14.—(By Associated Press.) The leaders of the Korean independent movement have arrived in Peking and declare that the movement is a national one with three million adherents including Christians, Buddhists, Heaven worshippers and nearly all the students. The leaders say they do not countenance force in obtaining their aims but are relying upon appeals to the generosity of the western nations.

Widespread Unrest
The independent leaders declare there is widespread unrest in Korea and that 40,000 persons already have been arrested and that Japanese statements to the contrary are not true.

They report several instances of Japanese mistreatment. In one instance a girl who participated in a Korean independence demonstration was holding a manifesto in one hand when Japanese soldiers cut off the hand with a sword. She raised her other hand, the Koreans add, and it also was cut off. Korean prisoners are tortured in Japanese prisons, it is declared.

The leaders assert that the Korean independence movement is affecting the entire Orient and express the belief that the peace conference cannot ignore it.

Lose Chinese Concessions

PARIS, Mar. 14.—(By Associated Press.) The supreme council of the peace conference has virtually decided to include in the preliminary treaty of peace a requirement that Germany shall relinquish her leasehold of Tsing Tao and all properties and concessions on the Shantung peninsula.

No attempt, it is understood, will be made at present to render a decision as to the ultimate possession of Germany's rights, which is now the subject of a controversy between the Japanese and Chinese delegations in Paris.

It is expected that the final adjustment will be made in the definite peace treaty or by the League of Nations unless, in the meantime, the principals to the controversy reach a mutually satisfactory agreement.

COTTIN PLANNED SHOOTING IN MAY

PARIS, March 14.—Emil Cottin, the assailant of Premier Clemenceau, first conceived the idea of shooting the premier in May, 1918, according to an official record read at the court martial of Cottin which opened today. In May, 1918, the employes of Avin factories were on strike. Cottin practiced shooting after that, it was said.

When the court martial opened the clerk read the report describing the attempt on the premier. The report showed that Cottin fired twice without moving and then fired five times while running behind the automobile to which he was so close that one witness believed he had jumped in the rear of the car. It was shown that Cottin aimed at the seat in which Premier Clemenceau was sitting and fired so accurately that two bullets almost touched it.

WILSON CONVICTED OF WHITE SLAVERY

PORTLAND, Mar. 14.—John S. Wilson, indicted on three counts for white slavery, selling liquor to a soldier, and subornation of perjury, was found guilty here late last night on the first two charges. The defendant had asked to be tried on all three charges concurrently, at a single trial. Wilson was found not guilty of the perjury charge. He brought a girl to this city from Tacoma and sold liquor to a uniformed soldier of the national service, the evidence showed.

A local precedent in the federal court was broken when Judge Rudkin of Seattle, who presided, returned to the court room last night to receive the verdict after the jury had been out seven hours.

FRENCH AVIATORS TO FIGHT DUEL IN AIR TO SETTLE QUARREL

PARIS, Mar. 14.—The four seconds of Leon Vaudecrano and Robert Schroeber, former army aviators, who proposed an aerial duel, met this morning and decided that as a state of war still existed, it is impossible to permit any duel in France. Therefore, the question of the challenge has been postponed until the treaty of peace is signed.

BELGIANS CLAMOR FOR RETURN OF LOST PROVINCE

BRUSSELS, Mar. 14.—Premier Delsolx announced in the chamber today that the supreme council of the peace conference had decided the treaty of April 19, 1839, between Belgium and Holland must be revised. Parliament and the country will receive the decision with satisfaction. They will see in it the forecast of actions which will have a profound influence on the destinies of Belgium. On March 12, 1839, exactly 80 years ago, these walls heard the farewells of representatives of Belgian provinces which the constitution of the treaty was about to separate from this country. The house cannot but be moved by such a memorable coincidence, said the premier.

The deputies stood while the premier was speaking and there was enthusiastic applause from all parts of the chamber. In that treaty Belgium was deprived of portions of the province of Limburg. She now demands back this territory by which Holland gained control of both banks of the Scheldt. Belgium was deprived of much of the advantage of her great port of Antwerp.

PORTUGAL CLAIMS FOR WAR LOSSES

PARIS, March 13.—At a banquet given last night in honor of the Portuguese delegates to the peace conference, Eias Moniz, Portuguese foreign minister, described Portugal's effort in the war. He said that 110,000 men had been sent to the front and 150,000 tons of shipping had been provided. In outlining Portugal's claims he said that they included the restitution of a small territory which Germany took from Portugal in 1892 in East Africa, reparation for damage done to Portuguese ports, colonies and fleet and the repayment of war expenses.

DEATH PENALTY IN WASHINGTON RESTORED

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 14.—Acting Governor Louis F. Hart today signed a bill passed by the Washington legislature intended to restore the death penalty in Washington for first degree murder.

The bill is subject to referendum for ninety days. It was said here today that a campaign to suspend its operation may be started.

Hanging was abolished several years ago. The last legal execution was on February 25, 1911, at the state penitentiary at Walla Walla.

REVELATIONS SHOW PROFITEERING IN COAL

LONDON, Mar. 14.—The revelations since the opening of the inquiry into the coal mining industry have confirmed the miners in their suspicions of profiteering by the owners, the distributors and the government. William Straker, secretary of the Northumberland Miners' association, declared before the commission of inquiry today. Straker added that it was therefore useless to ask the miners to withdraw their notices to strike until the government had accepted the principle of nationalization.

Straker was the first witness on behalf of the workers.

U. S. MARINES ATTACK JAPS AT TIEN TSIN

As Result of Japanese Cruelty to Disorderly Soldiers, Mob of Marines Storm Consulate and Injure Consul—Official Investigation of Riot Underway.

PEKING, Thursday, Mar. 13.—American marines have raided the Japanese concession at Tien Tsin, forcing their way into the Japanese consulate and assaulting the consul, according to dispatches received here. The trouble is said to have been caused by the rough treatment given American soldiers who became disorderly in the Japanese quarter. Japanese soldiers drove out the Americans with fixed bayonets, wounding two of them seriously.

The next day 200 angry marines who were off duty paraded thru the Japanese concession and it is alleged they attacked every Japanese encountered. When the marines reached the consulate they forcibly entered, it is reported, and assaulted the consul, whose injuries are understood to be serious.

The consular body is deliberating on measures to be taken to restore normal conditions. It is said that feeling is running high at Tien Tsin.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A clash between American troops, a Japanese policeman and some civilians at Tien Tsin, was reported to the state department today by Minister Reisch at Peking. The minister said he had sent First Secretary Spencer to Tien Tsin to investigate and report.

No mention was made of a raid by American marines in the Japanese consulate and the wounding of the consul, reported in a Peking dispatch to the Associated Press. The minister's message was brief and gave no details.

In the absence of complete information, officials were not willing to discuss the incident for publication. Privately, however, it was said if the Japanese consulate had been violated or fouled the guilty would be punished and a proper apology would be made to Japan. The Japanese consulate is located in a saloon and restaurant section of Tien Tsin and brawls there in the past are said to have been not infrequent.

BELGIAN LOSSES TO BE INDEMNIFIED

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Mar. 13.—The Belgian senate today discussed the bill authorizing a loan of three billion five hundred million francs. The premier replying to several delegates, said there was no reason for Belgium to reproach the allies.

"When we have established the amount of our damages," he said, "there is every reason to believe the figure will be accepted. If the total amount of indemnities must be reduced the reduction will not be applied to Belgium."

The Derniere Heure says that a billion francs of the Belgian loan will be floated in Spain.

BOLSHEVIKI EXECUTE UKRAINIAN LEADERS

LONDON, Mar. 14.—The Bolshevik general staff at Moscow claims that during the months of January and February the Bolshevik army occupied territory the size of France, having 1055 miles of railroad under its control, and declares that the soviet troops will reach Archangel by May 1, according to a Helsinki dispatch to the Mail.

After the Bolshevik entered Kiev they are said to have executed Professor Baronovsky, an economist who was recently appointed to represent Ukraine in Paris. Professor Zabolotij, Professor Efiminko, General Balaban, 11 newspapermen and the president of the municipality are also reported to have been shot by the Bolsheviks.

CZECHS REFUSE TO EVACUATE MINE FIELDS

WARSAW, March 13.—Notwithstanding the request of the international committee, the Czechs have refused to evacuate part of the region near Teschen and the situation seems to be delicate.