

The Weather
 Maximum yesterday.....52
 Minimum today.....34
 Precipitation......01

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
 Tonight and Tomorrow
 Probably Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirtieth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1919

NO. 305

RUSSIANS ANGRY OVER AMERICA'S WAITING POLICY

Propaganda in Siberia Hostile to United States—Accuse Wilson of Being Friend of Bolsheviki—Attacks Received in Silence Which Discourage Friends.

VLADIVOSTOK, Mar. 19.—(By Associated Press.) Never since the landing here of troops in August has there been such widespread criticism of the United States. The newspapers are full of tirades and ingenious distortions of facts calculated to sow discord among Americans, Russians and America's allies. It is an unquestioned fact that there is a systematic campaign. Some newspapers of Siberia, it appears, have been subsidized and are distinctly hostile to the United States.

The Russians, never over-confident regarding the intentions of the Americans, have been ready listeners and the legitimate Russian press reprints and editorializes on the fabrications that have been put in circulation.

Beginning with the disappointment over the passiveness of America's intervention, the sentiment developed mistrust and an outspoken hostility, in many quarters, to the Princes Islands proposal for a conference of all Russian factions with the allies, justly or otherwise credited to President Wilson.

Dubbed Friend of Reds
 Americans were instantly dubbed friends of the Bolsheviki and the idea was quickly utilized by an unfriendly press and accepted in the political circles of the Russians generally. There is no effective means here of combatting this propaganda and the result is that the United States has few champions in any class or party.

Reassurances by Major General William S. Graves, military commander here, regarding America's non-partisanship, were offset in the Russian mind, which is little concerned in the fine shades of interference and non-interference, by definite charges of pro-Bolshevism here and abroad, arising from the refusal of the Americans to cooperate with its military against the alleged Bolsheviki in the Amur district. The giving of asylum to the Cosacks in revolt recently was construed in a similar way. This incident, however, was the only one of a maligning character to draw fire. Colonel Henry D. Styers, who has been active for the Americans in the Cosack controversy, wrote to the newspapers an explanation of the affair in which he fully outlined the stand taken by General Graves.

No Reply Attempted
 Other diatribes have been received in silence and as a consequence the loyal friends of the United States among the Russians are wavering. The silence and do-nothing policy of the Americans is plainly getting on the nerves of the Russians. France and England have few troops here and these are not actively engaged but their commissioners are visiting and counselling the Omsk government with the result that they are being credited with being the best friends of Russia. The Japanese are regarded as having rendered positive service in a military way. Only the Americans, to whom the Russians looked for help and sympathy, are considered to have failed, not because of their failure to send more troops, a hope which has long since been abandoned, but for lack of moral and material support such as other nations are giving.

This is not solely the government's view, the it naturally craves sympathy and aid. Among its officials there are others who resent the presence and passivity of the troops and the alleged encouragement by America of their enemy, the Bolsheviki. A representative of the Omsk government, in discussing the situation, confessed himself and his superiors mystified by the silence of the United States on vital matters of policy. He also said there was a tendency to judge severely acts of expediency and necessity which his government had taken. He said these acts were not fully understood. He cited the recent arrests of members of the Zemstvo, which he declared were justifiable and were made in accordance with military law.

Free Korea Proclaimed By Council

Korean National Body Proclaims Independence From Japan State Official Advice Received at Washington from Nikolskoe, Siberia.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Advice to the state department today from Vladivostok state that the Korean national council at Nikolskoe on the Ussuri river, Siberia, has transmitted to all consulates the declaration of independence of Korea.

91ST DIVISION TO BE ASSIGNED FOR EARLY CONVOY

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Assignment of practically all units of the 91st division and several organizations of the Fifth army corps for early convoy was announced today by the war department. The 91st division is composed of men from Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and Utah.

Units of the 91st division assigned include division headquarters and division headquarters troops, 181st and 182nd infantry brigade headquarters, 361st, 362nd, 363rd and 364th infantry regiments, the 346th, 347th and 348th machine gun battalions, 316th engineers and train, 316th field signal battalion, 316th train headquarters, 316th ammunition train, less companies B and D, 316th supply train, 316th sanitary train, 316th mobile ordnance repair shop, 91st military police company.

Organizations of the Fifth corps assigned to convoy include headquarters and headquarters troops 400th telegraph battalion, 62nd Pioneer infantry, Fifth corps sanitary train, headquarters field hospital and ambulance section, field hospitals numbers 335, 338, 339, ambulance companies numbers 335, 338 and 339.

VILLA RELEASES COWBOYS FOR \$5000

EL PASO, Tex., Mar. 19.—A telegram was received here this afternoon from Hachita, N. M., stating that one of the nine cowboys from the Ojitos ranch in northwestern Chihuahua had reached the Alamo Hilehuahua on the border late yesterday and reported that "Bunk" Spencer, the American negro foreman of the Ojitos ranch had been released by Martin Lopez and was returning to Ojitos, together with the eight other Mexican cowboys held by Villa's commander. They attempted to induce Spencer and the cowboys to join the Villa forces, according to the messenger.

CARRANZA DELAYS OIL COLLECTIONS

MEXICO CITY, Mar. 19.—The Mexican government has no intention of forcing immediate collection of royalties on oil produced in this country during January and February under the decree of President Carranza issued February 18, according to a statement authorized tonight by the branch of the treasury department in charge of petroleum revenues.

INCLUDE LEAGUE IN PRELIMINARY TREATY OF PEACE

Hoped to Have Instrument Signed Within Two Weeks—Cecil Declares Monroe Doctrine Strengthened By League of Nations—Great Responsibility Rest On America.

PARIS, March 19.—(By the Associated Press.) Inclusion of the league of nations covenant in the preliminary peace treaty will not delay the signing of the treaty, which it is hoped will be accomplished within two weeks, said Lord Robert Cecil of Great Britain, talking to British and American newspaper correspondents last night. He said that three amendments to the covenant had been submitted, but added he was "sure there will be no difficulty in meeting all legitimate objections."

Discussing the Monroe doctrine and the effect of the league of nations upon it, Lord Robert said: "The Monroe doctrine is strengthened by the league of nations covenant because international action will be carried out by the organs of the league. The United States will be represented on each body and since these bodies are international, no action can be taken without the consent of all. No action can be taken by the league which is opposed by the United States government unless such action should be against the United States itself, and that would not affect the Monroe doctrine.

"If on the other hand, the view is that there ought to be a complete and water tight division between the American continent and the rest of the world, then, no doubt, any action in which America takes part would be an infringement of the Monroe doctrine. For my part, I should regard any such doctrine as disastrous to the future of the world. The war left the United States in a position of enormous power. With that gigantic power goes great responsibility to the world at large and to herself. The peace of the world is not only an European, but an American interest. America cannot afford to say that she has no interest in what goes on in Europe. If she did she would be false to the world at large and to herself."

U. S. NAVAL GUNS MOST ACCURATE ON WEST FRONT

LONDON, Mar. 19.—The big United States naval guns, some of which have a range of 26 miles, dropped 789 shells on seven objectives on the western front during the last few weeks of fighting with what a naval report prepared at headquarters here terms "remarkable accuracy." The report further says that they were among the strongest guns on the western front.

In summarizing this navy activity, the report says the first shipment of these guns arrived at St. Nazaire, France, July 25, 1918. The first gun was mounted August 5, it left St. Nazaire August 18, and arrived at firing point August 24. All guns were mounted by August 17 and all had been concentrated at Hausmont by September 26. The firing record shows the first shot was fired on September 6 by a gun stationed at Reuthenes and firing at Tergnier. The firing really got under way September 15 and was kept up continuously until 10:59 a. m. November 11, one minute before hostilities ceased. The last shot from Thierville dropped into Longuyon.

The guns were taken from the surplus of 25 percent of ordnance allowed each battleship. Each gun was mounted on a railway truck and the complement for each consisted of eight cars and a locomotive. The most effective work was done by guns at Thierville firing at Montjeunes and Longuyon; by guns at Solissons firing at Laon and those at Charney firing at Montmedy.

4000 CLEVELAND TAILORS ON STRIKE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Mar. 19.—Four thousand men's clothing workers of Cleveland, employed in forty factories, went on strike this morning, according to union officials. The workers demand a 44-hour week, complete recognition of the union and a 30 percent increase in wages for all workers.

Telephone By Wireless Across Sea

Establishment of Wireless Telephony Between Ireland and Canada Announced Following Continued Experiments—Success Assured.

LONDON, March 19.—The establishment of wireless telephony between Ireland and Canada was announced today by the Marconi company.

Experiments in wireless telephony across the Atlantic have been proceeding for some time between the Marconi stations at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and Clifton, Ireland. These experiments are still in progress.

WOMAN POISONS WIFE TO SECURE HER HUSBAND

SEATTLE, Mar. 19.—Miss Ruth Garrison, 18, niece of J. D. Saary, president of the Island Transportation company, was held in jail here today while police investigated circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Grace Storrs in a department store hospital here yesterday. Murder, suicide and accident theories were advanced.

Mrs. Storrs, Coroner C. C. Tiffin asserts, died from poisoning. "The poison apparently was taken with a fruit salad," he said. When Mrs. Storrs kept a luncheon engagement with Miss Garrison at the store lunch room yesterday she found the salad ready for her. Miss Garrison had reached the lunchroom first and ordered the meal.

Officers said Miss Garrison told them she invited Mrs. Storrs to lunch to ask her to divorce her husband, D. M. Storrs, an Okanogan, Wash., mechanic. Miss Garrison, the police declared, swears she loves Storrs.

TOBACCO RETURNS TO BE CHECKED

PORTLAND, Ore., March 19.—Twenty men from the local internal revenue collector's office will be sent over Oregon in the next three weeks to check up tobacco dealers' inventories and assist individuals and firms which have made only tentative income tax returns, it was announced here today. All dealers in tobacco products took an inventory of stocks on hand and in transit February 26. It now devolves upon them to calculate the tax due and make payment within 30 days from that date.

The itinerary of the field deputies given out by Milton A. Miller, collector of internal revenue showed that Deputies G. R. Harper and G. V. Wimborly would be at Medford from March 31 to April 2 inclusive; at Ashland from April 3 to 5 inclusive and at Klamath Falls from April 7 to 9, for this purpose.

MEXICO FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

MEXICO CITY, Mar. 19.—There were made public today resolutions introduced in the Mexican senate, but not yet acted upon, in connection with the League of Nations project. One of the resolutions expresses "sympathy and admiration" for President Wilson and the other declares the Mexican senate "wishes that the noble democratic principles of President Wilson which it admires and applauds be realized, and manifests its desire that if it has the opportunity the Mexican republic form a part of the proposed League of Nations."

BAVARIANS BUILDING TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE

BERLIN, March 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Rumlair airplane factory in Bavaria, the plant which produced the noted Taube airplanes, has under construction a giant airplane intended for a trans-Atlantic flight.

SWITZERLAND GIVEN FACILITIES ON THE RHINE

Peace Conference to Permit Swiss Access to Sea—Belgium Requests Brussels Be Made Capital of League of Nations—Treaty Amended to Permit Early Recall of Army.

PARIS, March 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The commission on international waterways, ports and railroads of the peace conference, decided today to recommend to the conference that Switzerland should be given the navigational facilities on the Rhine for which she has made demands.

The Belgian delegates have presented the official request of Belgium that Brussels should be chosen as the seat of the league of nations. The delegation has transmitted to President Wilson and the heads of the great powers, a copy of the letter from Burgomaster Max of Brussels stating that the municipality would present to the league the Eumont palace, formerly the property of the Duc d'Arenberg for use as its headquarters.

Treaty Amended
 The military terms of the treaty of peace have been amended by the elimination of the clause providing for control of Germany's armament for an indefinite period. Admiral W. S. Benson of the United States navy pointed out that the original terms committed the United States to a virtually indefinite occupation of Germany and it was chiefly on his insistence that the terms were modified. American delegates also pointed out that control of any portion of Germany for such a period would delay the return home of American troops and would amount to annulling the sovereignty of Germany.

As amended the terms provide for control through the time fixed for delivery of materials of war, guns and ships, but not through the period during which war damages will be paid by Germany.

Lloyd George Remains
 The commission on international labor legislation held probably its last meeting today when it reached an agreement on all points at issue. The American contention that each country should settle its internal labor problems without invoking the power of the league of nations, prevailed.

MAY APPOINTED ADJUTANT GENERAL OF OREGON GUARD

SALEM, Ore., March 19.—Colonel John L. May was appointed adjutant general of Oregon today by Governor Ben W. Olcott. The appointment was made upon a request from Adjutant General Charles Beebe that he be placed on the retired list. The tenure of office by Colonel May will depend on the time of the return from France of Lieutenant Colonel George A. White, who was adjutant general at the time this country entered the war. White entered the war with the rank of major, resigning his post as adjutant general. Governor Withycombe announced that White would be reappointed on his return and the same arrangement will be carried out by Governor Olcott, he announced.

During the war, Adjutant General Williams of Eugene and Adjutant General Beebe of Portland, in turn, headed the state's military organization at home.

FRENCH TO RESUME RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA

PARIS, March 19.—The French government, the Petit Parisian announces, desires to resume at least unofficial diplomatic relations with German-Austria. The paper says that Henri Allize, the French minister at The Hague, probably will be sent to Vienna.

Asquith as President Of League

Strong Feeling In Paris In Favor of Former British Premier as First President of League of Nations States London Papers.

LONDON, March 19.—There is a strong feeling in political and diplomatic circles in Paris in favor of inviting Herbert H. Asquith, former British premier, to become first president of the league of nations, according to the Daily Mirror.

BAVARIA ADOPTS BILL ABOLISHING INHERITANCE LAW

BERNE, Switzerland, Mar. 19.—Premier Hoffman outlined the program of the new Bavarian government at the sitting of the diet Tuesday in Munich. Representatives of all parties, it is said, approved of the government's plans and the government was given extensive powers.

A bill abolishing the nobility of Bavaria was adopted, as also was a measure prohibiting the rights of inheritance.

Deputy Speck, speaking as the representative of all parties in the diet, protested against the separation of German territories from the former empire, against the retention of German prisoners of war by the allies and against attempts to prevent the union of German-Austria and Germany.

Premier Hoffman announced his cabinet ministers as follows: Justice, Dr. Max Endres; interior, Martin Segitz; finance, Dr. Werkle; communications, Heinrich Frauendorfer; social affairs, Herr Underleitner; agriculture, Herr Steiner; military affairs, Herr Schnettner.

KAISER SCARED BY CIRCLING AIRPLANES

AMERONGEN, March 18.—(By Associated Press.) Considerable excitement was created at Amerongen castle, where Emperor William is staying, when six airplanes appeared suddenly at noon from behind a bank of clouds. They came from the east and after encircling the castle twice disappeared in a northerly direction.

AUSTRIAN COUNTESS THREATENED WILSON

CHICAGO, Mar. 19.—Countess Aurelina Bethen, Hungarian noblewoman and Bahai priestess, is being held by federal authorities today pending a hearing on a charge of sending a threatening letter to President Wilson addressed to Paris. The countess, who claims she was a lady-in-waiting to Empress Elizabeth of Austria, was arrested last night by secret service operatives.

GERMAN STEAMERS SAIL FOR FOODSTUFFS

LONDON, March 18.—Eight German steamers, including the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Cleveland, Graf Valdersee and Pretoria sailed from Hamburg this week for foodstuffs, according to advices from Berlin. It is said the crews of the ships made a final demand that they should not be moved from the vessels during the war.

BANKERS WIFE KILLED BY BOMB OAKLAND HOME

Mrs. George D. Greenwood Blown Up When She Opens Gate—Bomb Similar in Character to That Which Partially Wrecked Governor's Mansion in Sacramento.

OAKLAND, Cal., Mar. 19.—Close inspection by Oakland and San Francisco police virtually had established today that the bomb which last night ended the life of Mrs. George D. Greenwood, wife of a San Francisco banker, at her home here, contained an explosive the same as that in the bomb which partially wrecked Governor Stephens' mansion in Sacramento December 17, 1917. According to Chief of Police J. B. Nedderman and Captain of Detectives J. P. Drew of Oakland, the bomb was in the form of a brass cylinder and was filled with bits of iron, galvanized iron wire and lead.

Planted by Gate
 Portions of the cylinder were found close to the spot where Mrs. Greenwood received her mortal wounds. From her torn body were removed minute particles of the wire and lead shrapnel, and also shreds of clothing. Chief Nedderman said he had evidence to show that the bomb was "planted" on the gate thru which Mrs. Greenwood was passing when the explosion occurred, and her act in opening the gate must have set it off.

OAKLAND, Cal., Mar. 19.—The killing of Mrs. George Greenwood, wife of a prominent San Francisco banker, presumably by a bomb explosion at her home here, remained unexplained today. Minute pieces of galvanized iron wire, a bit of lead and shreds of clothing taken from Mrs. Greenwood's torn body, were closely examined by police experts. Search was begun for the writer of a letter to Mr. Greenwood signed "C. C. C.", sent early in 1918 and demanding \$5000 under threat of death.

The letter was signed in a manner similar to a threatening letter sent Governor Stephens before the dynamiting of his mansion in Sacramento December 17, 1917.

The police have fragmentary evidence to show that the explosive was in a bomb and was set off when Mrs. Greenwood opened the door to step into the garden of her home.

REGULATE PRICES STEEL PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 19.—Representatives of the steel industry met today with the newly appointed industrial or price stabilization board of the department of commerce for the purpose of agreeing on plans for reduction and stabilization of steel prices.

The statement issued by the board after the morning session said: "An actual decision on a lowered scale of prices would not be reached until late today or possibly tomorrow. "The question of price was not touched upon at the first conference. The entire time was devoted to a discussion of the general situation and the necessity for a reduced schedule of steel prices at the present time in order to stimulate buying."

RED RUPERT MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE

GOLD HILL, Ore., Mar. 19.—Clyde "Red" Rupert, Portland robber who escaped from the state prison here Sunday night, was still at large today and clews as to his whereabouts had not become more definite. Posses were searching for him in southern Oregon and along the California border, but probably will give up the search unless more encouraging progress is made or news of the fugitive obtained.

Warden Stevens of the Oregon penitentiary, has expressed confidence that Rupert eventually will be taken as police officers or sheriffs of other states may be depended upon to pick him up later.

GREEK TROOPS AT ODESSA WIN VICTORY

SALONIKI, March 18.—Greek troops have defeated the Russian Bolsheviki at Kherson, northeast of Odessa and advanced about 12 miles according to an official announcement made today by Greek headquarters here. The Greeks captured prisoners and war material.