

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....57  
Minimum today.....29

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Friday  
Fair.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1919

NO. 307

## ITALIANS DEMAND PORT OF FIUME

### HUNSTOPPAY 40 BILLIONS INDEMNITIES

Allied Premiers Reduce Amount Required as Reparation Fund—12 Billions Wealth Owned Outside Germany—Balance of Trade Depended Upon to Raise Annual Payments for Germany's Attempt to Rule the World By Force.

PARIS, Mar. 21.—Further information regarding the conference here yesterday between Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson became available today. Concerning the reduction of the allied reparation claims against Germany to about \$40,000,000,000 it was learned that one proposal was to spread the payment over 40 years. On this basis the principal, with interest, would amount to \$80,000,000,000 at the end of the period.

Against this proposal the commission has estimated all the available wealth of Germany at home and abroad. The United States view as to these terms is that \$12,000,000,000 is the utmost that can be expected. This \$12,000,000,000 is made up roughly as follows:

**German Holdings**  
German resources outside of Germany, \$8,000,000,000; represented in merchant shipping, railways and mines in Alsace-Lorraine, coal and iron deposits in Saar valley, foreign securities and government property in former German colonies. Seven billions of this property, the commission estimates, belong to private German citizens and the remainder is owned by the government. Of private resources Germany has property valued at one billion dollars in South America, three-quarters of a billion in the United States, and \$5,000,000,000 in other countries. All this outside property is regarded by the commission as subject to confiscation by the allied and associated powers. Should this view prevail it would yield eight billions for the immediate liquidation of war losses. This would leave \$4,000,000,000 to be paid if the United States estimate of the total to be claimed is adopted.

**Balance of Trade**  
The American view as to the means to provide for this balance is that the chief reliance will have to be placed in Germany's balance of trade. This in turn has opened another large and subsidiary question, as to how far German industry should be allowed to compete with the rest of the world, particularly with nearby countries like France.

The French delegates hold that German industries should be curbed by checking imports and exports. The British and American views tend toward permitting Germany to resume industrial activity in order to pay the balance of the \$4,000,000,000 debt to the allies and associated powers. The commission experts estimate the exports and imports would yield a balance of about \$300,000,000 annually or approximately a billion dollars every three years.

**Division of Opinion**  
On this basis the balance of the debt could be extinguished in 12 years and the entire operation concluded. This view, it is said, is far from meeting with the general acceptance. The French, and to some extent, the British are inclined to ask much heavier reparation spread over a much longer period.

Serious division of opinion also exists over the allotment of damages among the allied powers. The French claim priority for the destruction of invaded regions, while the British insist on an allotment on the basis of war costs. It is generally conceded that France has suffered the largest material loss, while Great Britain has imposed the largest burden of taxation on her people.

The United States has put in a maximum claim for loss of life and property during the war aggregating a little less than \$1,000,000,000, the amount for individual loss of life being \$25,000 in each case.

**ALEXANDER MILERAND GOVERNOR OF ALSACE**  
PARIS, March 21.—(Havas).—Alexander Milerand, former minister of war, is reported to have been appointed governor of Alsace-Lorraine, an office which was declined by Charles Jonnard, former French governor general of Algeria.

### SAILORS' STRIKE TIES UP SHIPS TO FEED HUNS

German Sailors Refuse to Operate Vessels Demanded By Entente Nations to Carry Food-stuffs to Germany—Claim No Guarantee of Food Except Initial Delivery.

BERLIN, Mar. 21.—The German steamers *Burgermeister von Melle* and *Burgermeister Schroeder* which were scheduled to sail on March 18, in accordance with the agreement reached at Brussels between German and inter-allied food commissions, have been prevented from leaving Hamburg, owing to a resolution passed by seamen there refusing to operate ships demanded by entente nations.

Some newspapers protest against the resolution and say it represents the will of a "small communistic section" and that it is strongly disapproved by other seamen's associations. The Hamburg section of the transport workers' union has lodged a protest against the action of the seamen.

**Cause of Strike**  
HAMBURG, March 21.—At a mass meeting of seamen held on Tuesday the following resolution was passed:

"Today's mass meeting of seamen of all descriptions refuse to participate in the delivery of German merchant ships demanded by the entente and declares it to be the duty of all seamen and laborers to refuse to carry out work on these ships."

The resolution was passed on the ground that there was no guarantee that Germany would receive any food except the initial delivery.

**German Inquiry.**  
BASEL, March 21.—The president of the German armistice commission at Spa has presented a note to the inter-allied delegates asking if Germany should consider as true statements in the French and British press that the peace treaty would be ready for the Germans as soon as President Wilson approved, but that the Germans would be allowed neither to discuss nor modify the document, according to Berlin advices.

### RED RUPERT IN CALIFORNIA

SALEM, March 21.—Clyde J. "Red" Rupert, former Portland athlete and special policeman, who escaped Sunday from the Gold Hill state prison line quarry was seen Tuesday, 50 miles south of the California boundary, and is believed to be hastening toward Mexico, Warden Stevens of the state penitentiary said today.

There was little doubt of the identification of Rupert, who was seen taking a train at Gazelle, Calif., the warden said. He believed the convict had a prearranged aid in escaping and pointed out that Rupert would want to get to Mexico, and probably South America, to avoid facing a federal charge lodged against him for the theft of Liberty bonds in Portland, after he had served his sentence in this state.

Rupert could have applied for parole this month, having served his minimum sentence of one year, but feared to do so because of the impending federal charge, the warden said. The convict is said to have bought clothing from a railroad fireman while at Gazelle.

### THREE-FOLD STRIKE IN BRITAIN AVERTED

LONDON, March 21.—Representatives of the miners at a meeting last night discussed the report of the coal commission, but no decision was reached. It was stated, however, that the Sankey report created a favorable impression as a business-like document and the general view is that a three-fold strike has been averted. The transport workers claim a notable victory and it is believed the government is meeting both the miners and railway men in a spirit which promises a peaceful settlement.

### Need Rhine For Defense Says Foch

Marshal Says That if Allies Do Not Secure Rhine as Military Frontier, War Will Have Been in Vain—Victory Due to Soldiers.

PARIS, March 21.—Marshal Foch was reminded today that March 21 was the anniversary of the beginning of the great German offensive toward Amiens and was asked by Jules Sauerwein, of the *Matin*, to explain by what methods the marshal had turned the offensive into a German defeat. The allied generalissimo replied:

"You ask me to tell you much in a few words. Victories are won by science, that is true, but also by faith. When one has faith, one does not retire; one stops the enemy where one finds him."

"You tell me that I gave the victory to France. It was our admirable soldiers who gave it. I have but one merit, that of never despairing."

"The Rhine is our only good line of defense. I do not demand annexation, but if we do not secure that military frontier we will have fought in vain," he said in discussing the last days of the war. "It was the wonderful soldiers who gave us victory. My only merit was to have had faith and never to have despaired. We signed the armistice in spite of the certainty of crushing the German armies, to avoid killing one more man and because it gave us everything necessary to a French victory."

### ALLIES TO FORCE GERMANS TO HALT POLISH ATTACKS

PARIS, March 21.—A semi-official German note explaining the reasons for breaking off negotiations at Posen says it has been impossible to reach an agreement, especially regarding the presidency of the commission controlling the situation there. The Germans say they are considering the appointment of a president by Pope Benedict while the entente nations desire the permanent inter-allied commission to name the president. The supreme council will consider the Posen situation today and will take up measures to be carried out against the Germans to bring about a cessation of hostilities in the province of Poland.

BERLIN, March 20.—Regarding the interruption of the negotiations between the Germans and the allied commission to Poland at Posen, a German semi-official statement says the negotiations were interrupted because of differences over the composition of the commission to supervise carrying out of the agreement, which, according to the allied plan, would have given the allies a majority on the commission. The statement continues:

"The rupture is no loss to German interests because the entente's military proposals likewise do not satisfy the German claims."

Dispatches from Posen through Paris under date of March 19, stated that the negotiations with the Germans were considered by the allies to have been broken off, the Germans having refused to sign the terms virtually agreed upon. The German delegation, it was added, had left Posen for Berlin and the allied mission had returned to Warsaw.

### 91ST TO PARADE NORTHWEST CITIES

TACOMA, Wash., March 21.—The war department has notified Tacoma citizens who petitioned that units of the 91st division be allowed to parade in various cities of the coast as they pass through to Camp Lewis for demobilization, that the claims of the various cities will be taken up after the division receives sailing orders. This will probably be this month.

The dispatch from Washington indicated that parades of units of the Wild West division will probably be held in Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma, which would indicate the men will return by one of the northern railway routes.

### KAISER FINDS AN APOLOGIZER IN HINDENBURG

Field Marshal Explains and Justifies Abdication and Get-away of Mr. Hohenzollern and Sharply Criticizes Prince Max of Baden for Publishing Facts in the Matter.

BERLIN, March 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—In Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's statement explaining and justifying the flight of former Emperor William there was a sharp criticism of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the then chancellor, for publishing the fact of the emperor's abdication without the latter's assent. It is expected that this will evoke a sharp rejoinder from friends of the ex-chancellor, who are already noizing out that the emperor left Berlin on October 31, without consulting or notifying the chancellor, who vainly attempted at the last moment to induce the emperor to stay in Berlin and later unsuccessfully urged him to return to the capital in order that he might form his own judgment as to the extent of the crisis and the advisability of abdicating.

"Prince Maximilian had long been convinced of the inevitability of the abdication of the emperor and the renunciation of the throne by the crown prince," says the *Tageblatt*. "It was hoped by this means to save Germany from a complete debacle and revolution. The emperor went to Great Headquarters to escape such advice and to seek a more congenial atmosphere. He dallied with the thought of abdication in these surroundings until too late to save the throne for a possible successor."

### STEAMER LINE TO SHIP BOLSHEVIKI

NEW YORK, March 21.—The executive committee of the second all-Russian colonial convention today announced the incorporation of the Svoboda Steamship line, the purpose of which company would be to charter or purchase steamers for the transportation of one million Russian workers, Bolshevik and others, to Russia.

The main reason for the movement, according to the announcement, is the dissatisfaction of Russian workers with economic conditions here. They say that employment is lacking in this country. The new steamship line has been incorporated in Delaware.

### SENATOR DIMICK OF CLACKAMAS DEAD

OREGON CITY, Ore., March 21.—Plans were being made here today for the funeral of State Senator Walter A. Dimick, champion of the criminal syndicism act which passed the last legislature, who died at his home here last night, following an illness of three days. Death was caused from a general breakdown, believed due to overwork at the recent session. Dimick was known as "the fighting senator from Clackamas" and was known as "the fighting senator from Clackamas" and was one of the most prominent figures during the session and several previous sessions.

### JEREMIAH O'LEARY'S CASE GOES TO JURY

NEW YORK, March 21.—The case against Jeremiah O'Leary and the American Truth society, which has been in progress for nearly 11 weeks, was given to the jury shortly before noon today. The case relates to alleged seditious writings and publications.

### STEAMER FORCED BACK BY LOSS OF RUDDER

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Forced to return because of the loss of her rudder stock when she was eight days out from Seattle, bound for Shanghai, the steamer *Javary* arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., today, the marine department of the Chamber of Commerce announced.

## ORLANDO THREATENS TO WITHDRAW FROM PEACE CONFERENCE

### FOUR VILLA GENERALS DEAD ON BATTLEFIELD FOLLOWING DEFEAT

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 21.—Florencio Martinez, another famous Villa general, was numbered among the dead found on the battlefield at Bonilla Del Mar, according to an official military message received here today from General Zuazua, about the battle Wednesday which resulted in the routing of Martin Lopez's command and the killing of Lopez, Estimano, Holguin, Ramon Vez and Martinez, according to General Zuazua's despatch from La Ascension. Forty-three other bodies were left on the battlefield. The battle was fought between approximately 500 Villa followers and an equal number of government forces. The Villistas were completely routed and scattered. Government cavalry now is in pursuit.

### NATIONAL DEFENSE LEAGUE GRAFTERS TRIED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Concluding her testimony today Mrs. Alice F. Rogers of Los Angeles, on trial here on charges of defrauding through the mails in connection with the collection of funds for the National Defense League, identified checks and other documentary evidence introduced by the defense. Counsel on both sides announced that testimony taking would be completed today.

On trial with Mrs. Rogers are Major John B. Jeffry, U. S. A., retired, and Mason L. Williams, San Francisco, Northern California field secretary of the league.

### PORTLAND CUTS MEDFORD OFF MAP

PORTLAND, March 21.—The aero committee of the local Rose Festival association met last night to designate landing fields preparatory to the coming of government fliers to the Portland carnival in June. It was decided that fields would be designated as Grants Pass, Roseburg, Eugene and Salem, Kincaid Field being used at Eugene and the fair grounds at Salem. One of the following places will be selected for the Portland landing: Waverly Country Club grounds; Municipal Golf club grounds; Union Meat company's pastures; Rose City Country club; Columbia University.

### PORTLAND WOMAN ON WELFARE COMMISSION

SALEM, Mar. 21.—Miss Eunice Smith of Portland, was appointed a member of the state industrial welfare commission today by Governor Olcott. She succeeds Miss Margaret E. Howatson of Portland, who resigned. Miss Smith will represent the employees of the state, under the requirements of the law that one member of the commission represent the employees, another the employers, and the third the public at large.

### HOSPITAL SHIP WITH WOUNDED DELAYED BY FOG

PORTLAND, Maine, March 21.—Hospital ship *Arctava*, which had been expected today with about 800 wounded Canadian soldiers, has been delayed by fog and will not reach Portland until tomorrow noon, according to a wireless message from the steamer.

## Italian Delegation Serves Ultimatum on Powers—House Promises Settlement to Satisfactorily Arrange Affair.

PARIS, Mar. 21.—(By Associated Press.) The Italian delegation to the peace conference has unanimously decided to withdraw from the conference unless Fiume is assigned to Italy contemporaneously with the conclusion of peace.

The decision was reached at a meeting today of the full delegation presided over by Premier Orlando. It was immediately communicated to the powers. Colonel House of the American mission promises Premier Orlando to present with a few days a project concerning the Italian-Jugo-Slav frontier which he hopes will satisfactorily settle the dispute.

The decision of the Italian delegation, apparently brings to a head the bitter controversy between Italy and the new Jugo-Slav state over the disposition of land along the Adriatic formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian empire, which both nationalities claim.

**Italian Concessions**  
Italy's claims originally included virtually the entire Italian coast with Trieste and Fiume which latter city is the second principal seaport on the eastern side of the Adriatic. Recent reports have been that the Italian representatives were manifesting a disposition to make important concessions regarding the land on the Dalmatian coast, provided that the city and harbor of Fiume remained in Italy. The Jugo-Slavs, however have been insistent that this port be allotted to them, claiming it to be a Croatian city.

On the other hand, there has been no disposition on the part of Italy to yield her points as far as Fiume is concerned.

**Orlando's Attitude**  
Her attitude was stated by Premier Orlando in addressing the Italian chamber of deputies on March 1, when he declared that while Italy remained "faithful to the spirit of conciliation which inspired the treaty upon which Italy entered the war," that did not mean that she would remain insensible to the appeal reaching her from the Italian town on the Gulf of Quarnero (Fiume) which was exposed to the loss of both its nationality and independence. "We do not think," added the premier, "that this is possible at the very moment the world may be redeemed from a memory of violence done to the rights of the peoples."

**Neutral Amendments**  
Among the amendments to the covenant of the League of Nations suggested at the meeting of neutrals yesterday were several which urged an increase in the number of secondary countries admitted to the executive control of the league; the reduction of armaments and the control of munition making.

A draft of clauses regarding the freedom of transit to be inserted in the treaty of peace was considered today by the peace conference commission on the international regime of ports, waterways and railways. The clauses were presented by the British delegation. The meeting which was held in the ministry of public works, adjourned at 1 o'clock p. m.

**Only Three Clues to Bomb Outrage at Oakland, Cal.**  
OAKLAND, Calif., March 21.—But three tangible clues of the many first uncovered remained for the police to work on today in the hunt for the persons responsible for the killing of Mrs. George D. Greenwood, society matron, by a bomb in the garden of her home here Tuesday night, according to an announcement by James T. Drew, captain of detectives. Theories that the explosion might have been a prank or that the bomb was mailed to Mrs. Greenwood from a distant place by persons bearing a personal enmity have been discarded, Drew said.

Two of the clues are being kept secret but the third centered around three strange men who were in the vicinity of the Greenwood home before the explosion. Captain Drew said. Developments have added strength to this last clue, but the police were not in a position to make these developments known.

The Greenwood home, although unoccupied, is being watched by a police guard.

### TWO MORE STEAMERS SOUTH AMERICAN RUN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Addition of two steamers to the present fleet of the South American Pacific line, operating between Seattle, San Francisco, San Pedro and Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile, was announced today by Bjarn Lindvig, general agent of the line here. The steamers are the *Regulus* of 7,000 tons and the *Rex*, 2,200 tons. The *Regulus* is now in the trans-Atlantic trade for the shipping board, while the *Rex* has been but recently completed in a Stockholm plant. The steamers now on the company's run are the *Bara California*, *Sinola* and *Governor Forbes*. The company carries general merchandise.

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### PORTLAND TO PROBE STRAHORN PROJECT

PORTLAND, March 21.—Acting upon recommendations of the members' forum, the directors of the Portland Chamber of Commerce have authorized President Corbet to appoint a committee officially to represent the local organization in investigating the appeal from Klamath Falls people for aid in securing direct rail connection with Portland. Embodied in a communication to the directors from Klamath Falls was a record of carload shipments from that point made during 1918. It is shown that carload shipments during 1918 were made as follows: Grain and feed, 40; potatoes, 8; wool, 19; livestock, 1081; box shooks, 2407; miscellaneous, 481.