

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....70
Minimum today.....30

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Tomorrow
Fair.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1919

NO. 308

ULTIMATUM BY ITALY PRODUCES CRISIS IN PEACE

Supreme Council Forced to Deal Directly With Disposition of Fiume, Smyrna, Lemberg and Danzig Issues. Any One of Which May Be Fatal to Early Peace.

PARIS, Mar. 22.—(By Associated Press.)—Amendments safeguarding the Monroe doctrine and a Japanese amendment for just racial treatment were among the large number of proposals before the peace conference commission on a League of Nations which met at American headquarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon under the chairmanship of President Wilson.

PARIS, Mar. 22.—(By Associated Press.)—What amounted to an ultimatum by the entire delegation directed to the peace conference, declaring that the Italians would not approve of any peace treaty not including a settlement of the controversy between Italy and Jugo-Slavia over the title to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast islands, gave great concern to other delegations yesterday. Although the supreme council was occupied with a consideration of the western Polish boundary, the premier themselves were engaged in trying to find some solution to the very difficult problem presented by the action of the Italians.

The fear has been expressed by some of the Italian delegates that immediately after the conclusion of the German treaty Premier Lloyd-George, President Wilson and perhaps other leading figures in the council will leave Paris and the remaining members of the council would not have full powers to deal with Italian demands. The state of mind of the Italian public is declared to be such that the failure of the Italian delegation to return from Paris speedily with a title to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast islands might easily have grave internal results, according to statements by some of the delegates.

Italian Contentions
Thus for many weeks past they have been simply flooding other delegations and the offices of foreign correspondents with literature to support Italian claims. This incited the Serbian delegation in Paris to very sharp responses which were given to the press and which denounced Italian contentions as being in absolute violation of President Wilson's 14 points because they deny access to the sea to the Jugo-Slav people in the interior.

The supreme council is called upon directly in deciding this issue to pass upon the validity of secret treaties negotiated in London in 1915, some of which at least are held to be at variance with the "fourteen points." The council is also embarrassed by the probable effect of any decision it may make in the Fiume case upon Greek and French claims to the Smyrna coast, Polish claims to Lemberg and Polish claims to Danzig.

Up to President
The whole question will go before President Wilson for consideration and solution. Its removal as the serious danger mark in the conference proceedings is hoped for.

It is hoped he will present some plan by Sunday. One possible solution of the problem now under consideration is that military experts of the supreme war council, who have discharged themselves of German war issues, should at once consider the Italian claims under instructions to present a solution in time to secure action upon them simultaneously with the disposition of the German peace treaty.

BRITISH COLONIES ATTITUDE ON LEAGUE

LONDON, March 22.—Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, and one of the dominion's representatives at the peace conference has submitted to the British delegation at the conference a memorandum on the league of nations to the effect that British dominions do not feel that they should take the responsibility of entering on the deciding of the difficulties of the European nations where the empire is not directly involved. This announcement is made today by the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post.

The memorandum, the correspondent states, is supported by the American delegation. It was not submitted after consultation with the Australian delegates, but Premier Hughes points out that this does not imply that Australia disagrees.

PETROGRAD MENACED BY LETT OFFENSIVE AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

PARIS, March 22.—(Havas.)—The Estonian-Lettish offensive is menacing Petrograd so seriously that Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, has ordered the general mobilization of all men up to the age of 46, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Matin.

RUTH GARRISON TAKEN FROM JAIL TO REFUGE HOME

SEATTLE, March 22.—Ruth Garrison, charged with murdering her rival, Mrs. Grace Storrs, today was being held in the House of the Good Shepherd, instead of in the county jail, Sheriff John Stringer having ordered her transfer yesterday, because, he said, "she should not be put in with those old hags at the county jail."

Sheriff Stringer's action brought protests from the office of prosecuting Attorney Fred C. Brown. "I shall object with all the power this office commands to Miss Garrison being treated in a manner any different than that accorded any other woman prisoner," Mr. Brown declared. Deputy Prosecutor J. D. Carmondy, who is handling the Garrison case, declared "she is a murderer, not a martyr, and there is no sense in trying to make her one."

D. M. Storrs, husband of the woman Miss Garrison confessed she poisoned at luncheon Tuesday, will be taken from here to Okanogan, Wash., to face a charge of abducting Miss Garrison. Sheriff H. E. Stark of Okanogan county declared. Miss Garrison visited Storrs at Okanogan, it was charged.

FOCH DESCRIBES SCIENCE OF VICTORY

PARIS, March 22.—Marshal Foch was asked yesterday if his strategic science was a doctrine that could be taught or if it was not rather that faculty "to divine and improvise, called genius."

"Strategic science," said Marshal Foch, "can be acquired, but it is not a group of formulas or a set of principles. It is a knowledge which the chief must make part of himself so that it will guide all his decisions. This mental discipline can be gained by a study of history and by a study of concrete examples. It must leave the mind of the commander so open that he acts upon accurate information and not on preconceived ideas and hypothesis. But the most brilliant qualities of intelligence are nothing without the will to understand."

LEGISLATORS CALL SENATOR REED'S BLUFF

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 22.—Fifty democratic members of the Missouri legislature have offered to resign if Senator James A. Reed, democrat, from Missouri, would resign from the United States senate. The legislators then propose to run for re-election as they suggest Reed should do, to force a popular vote in Missouri on the league of nations.

ANOTHER ENTRY FOR TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT

LONDON, March 21.—Another entry for the \$50,000 prize offered by the Daily Mail for the first flight across the Atlantic was made today in the behalf of Major C. P. Wood, pilot, and Captain C. C. Wylie, navigator. They propose to make the attempt in an airplane of 375 horsepower, capable of a speed of 45 miles an hour when carrying a weight of 2632 pounds.

SWISS PROPOSE AMENDMENT TO NATION'S LEAGUE

Safeguarding of Monroe Doctrine Would Result From Adoption—Other Charges Provide for Use of Force Only in Case of Necessity After Economic Pressure Applied.

PARIS, March 22.—In connection with the league of nations commission session to consider the various amendments to the league's covenant which have been proposed, the text of the amendment proposed by the Swiss delegation to the conference of neutrals, was given out this morning. It reads:

"This covenant shall not be interpreted as containing anything contrary to the sovereignty of states except insofar as the state itself, by adhering to the covenant, shall consent and the covenant itself shall not interfere with the internal affairs of any of its members."

While the amendment does not mention the Monroe doctrine it is understood to apply to it. Some of the members of the United States delegation are inclined to accept an amendment on such lines, feeling that it would meet the demand of the United States for some declaration in the spirit of the Monroe doctrine.

Use of Force Limited
PARIS, March 22.—(Havas.)—Delegates to the conference of neutrals devoted considerable time today to the discussion of articles of the league of nations covenant which provided for coercive measures against a state breaking relations with the league without submitting its grievances to the executive body of the league. Amendments were proposed stipulating that force might be used only in case of necessity, that it might be brought to bear only if economic pressure had been insufficient and that small states might decline to take warlike steps.

Lord Robert Cecil, who presided, said if the small states were allowed to refrain from military action, the forces of other states would be given permission to pass over their territories.

Previa Varnizelos of Greece declared incidentally during the discussion that purely defensive alliances would be allowed under the league of nations covenant.

The principle that armaments should be reduced to a minimum was recognized by the conference.

ADMIRAL SIMS GIVEN SOUVENIR OF NELSON

LONDON, March 22.—Admiral W. S. Sims was the guest of the Pilgrims' club at a dinner last night and as a souvenir of the occasion was presented with a large block of oak from Nelson's flagship Victory, with an inscription on a silver plate. Sir Harry Britain presided, and Speaker Lowther of the house of commons, proposed the health of the guest of honor, this being seconded by Admiral Sir Roslyn Weymes. Admiral Sims in a brief address spoke of the close co-operation which has obtained between the two navies and remarked upon the great hospitality extended United States naval men by the British people.

RUSSIAN ANARCHISTS WILL BE DEPORTED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Four men, said by the police to have admitted they are Russian Bolsheviks, were arrested here in a raid on a hall in the downtown section. They gave their names as Andrew Georgoriff, Ber Monosohn, Pavel Melnicoff and Paul Kovall.

GERMAN ARMY TO OPPOSE LANDING OF POLES AT DANZIG

COPENHAGEN, March 22.—Berlin newspapers protest in strong terms against the reported proposals of the allied supreme council to give Poland a corridor through Germany to the Baltic.

The Zeitung Am Mittag says it is certain that an attempt to land Polish troops at Danzig would be opposed by military force. Theodor Wolff writing in the Tazebblatt, says that if the landing of Polish troops cannot be prevented, no German delegates should go to the peace conference. Germany declares that no German government would sign a peace treaty containing the reported conditions.

JEERS OF PARIS PRESS ENRAGES COUNCIL OF TEN

PARIS, March 22.—The meeting of the supreme council of 10 yesterday was taken up in large part with discussion of peace conference comment in the French newspapers, according to the Paris press this morning. This is the third time that the conference has started on the warpath against the press, says M. Saint Brice, in Le Journal, who adds that it has already been remarked that these fits of temper are never symptomatic of favorable developments. The failure of the council to reach a decision regarding Poland and the sending of a commission to the Orient are the subjects of criticism in this morning's newspapers together with what the L'Humanite calls the conference's lack of method, a daily growing confusion.

The Perijena article in the Echo de Paris appeared with a long blang space marking its flow, under the heading of "The Council of Ten," while in the Excelsior there was another long white space.

The Petit Journal which was formerly edited by Stephen Pichon now the foreign minister warns the public against optimistic forecasts of the early signing of peace, while the Figaro follows Colonel E. M. House's statement regarding the possibility of the signing of peace in three weeks with the remark, "what a beautiful dream."

CRACK REGIMENTS OF BRITISH TROOPS PARADE LONDON

LONDON, Mar. 22.—The first triumphal march on a large scale of British troops which fought in France and Belgium occurred in London today. Fourteen battalions of the guards, representatives of all units of Great Britain's crack corps, accompanied by their bands, proceeded from their barracks to Buckingham palace where they were reviewed by King George. The line of march then led thru the main streets of the city.

Despite the gray skies of the day great crowds assembled to cheer the men, many of whom belonged to the "Old Contemptibles" and had fought from August, 1914, until the signing of the armistice.

The procession was led by the Earl of Cavan, the first commander of the guards in division with his staff, which included the Prince of Wales. The city was daily decorated and the troops received a tremendously enthusiastic reception.

OLD MEMBERS OF FAIR BOARD RENAMED

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 22.—Governor Oleott today reappointed J. E. Reynolds of La Grande, and W. H. Savage, of Corvallis, to membership on the state fair board. Reynolds recently was elected chairman of the board. The terms expired March 14 and they were reappointed today to serve until March 14, 1923. Other members of the board are J. D. Farrell of Portland; M. L. Jones of Salem, and A. C. Marsters of Roseburg.

MACKAY OUSTED FROM CONTROL POSTAL COMPANY

Burleson Removes President, General Counsel, Secretary, Board of Directors and Owners From All Duties Appertaining to Control and Operation of Telegraph and Cable Lines.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company was removed today by Postmaster General Burleson.

The postmaster-general issued an order relieving besides Mr. Mackay, W. W. Cook, general counsel; William Dezan, secretary and the board of trustees or directors, and the owners of the Mackay company operating the Postal systems from all duties appertaining to control and operation of services under government control.

A. F. Adams, president of the Kansas City Home Telephone company, and a member of the telegraph and telephone board was appointed by the postmaster-general to supersede the Postal officials in the management of the systems. Mr. Adams presented the order today to Dezan and immediately took over control.

The order removing Postal officials is the result of persistent opposition on the part of Mackay and his subordinates to federal control of telegraph and cable companies and refusal to cooperate with the government.

Mackay appealed to the courts to resist federal control and has claimed from the first that the control was in the interest of rival concerns and designed to ruin the Postal Telegraph & Cable company.

NOTABLE FLIGHT AROUND NORTH SEA

LONDON, Mar. 22.—(Reuter's). The first account is now officially published of a remarkable long distance flight over the North sea, which was performed by a British non-rigid airship, the V. S.-11 during the past few days. The voyage took the form of a circuit, embracing the coast of Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein, Helgoland, North Germany and Holland. The trip was characterized by extremely unfavorable weather and therefore it ranks as the most notable flight ever undertaken. The total length of the round trip was 1285 air miles and the time taken was about forty and a half hours.

CLEMENCEAU NEVER OFFERED TO RESIGN

PARIS, March 22.—Replying to a question regarding the correctness of the report published early this week that he had offered President Poincare his resignation because of questions relative to the Rhine and Austria, Premier Clemenceau said yesterday, "There is not one word of truth in the whole story."

OREGON AERO CLUB TO BE ORGANIZED

PORTLAND, March 22.—Oregon soon will have an aero club composed of men who have done real flying in the army service, according to plans announced today by a group of men who met yesterday with the Rose Festival association. Definite plans for the formation of such an organization will be perfected next Tuesday it was said. The Rose festival committee is planning to designate a landing place in this city to airplanes to visit Portland during the festival.

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS EXPECTED MIDDLE OF MAY

PARIS, March 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—A special session of both houses of the American congress probably will be called to assemble about the middle of May, the date when President Wilson hopes to return to the United States.

It is possible that if the treaty of peace is sufficiently advanced a special session of the senate may be called even earlier. The call for a special session may be called from Paris.

SNOW AND SLEET BLOCKADES TRAFFIC MOUNTAIN STATES

DENVER, Colo., Mar. 22.—Sleet and snow in northern Colorado, Wyoming, western Colorado, southern Colorado and New Mexico yesterday and last night seriously interfered with telegraph and telephone communication in the inter-mountain region and disrupted train schedules.

The Mountain States Telegraph and Telephone company announced its wires were down thru Wyoming and northern Colorado and Western Union messages to the storm-swept territory were relayed by a circuitous route and accepted only subject to uncertain delay. Messages to the telephone company said there was a heavy snow in southern Colorado and New Mexico; snowslides blocked the Denver & Rio Grande lines in the Grand Canyon of Colorado and the storm to the south caused a several hours' delay to trains on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad.

Telephone company officials said it would take several hours to restore service to normal and the Denver & Rio Grande blockade was said to be such as to mean a 24-hour tie-up.

REVOLUTION IN SIBERIA EXPECTED BY ALLIED FORCES

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, March 19.—(By the Canadian Press.)—The ever growing uneasiness in Siberia is taken by allied officials as an indication that a revolution will start shortly. The ultra-reactionary party is using repressive measures which arouse bitter feeling among the radicals and peasants and serve to fan the flame already kindled.

A meeting between Semenov and Kulminkov, Cossack leaders, at Pogranitza, is believed to forebode further trouble. The general rumor is that interested parties including some who are not Russians, are trying to precipitate a political crisis.

The allied commanders here are preparing to defend life and property, without taking any active part in any political movement.

BRITISH ADMIT OVERSEAS CORRESPONDENTS TO COMMONS

LONDON, March 22.—A limited number of overseas press correspondents are at last to be admitted into the lobby of the house of commons, one representative each from Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India being allowed the same privileges as already possessed by the leading English papers.

ACCUSE MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES OF CORRUPTION

Indictment Issued for Mayor Woodman Charging Him With Accepting Gambler's Bribe—Pleads Not Guilty and Declares It Political Effort to Discredit Him.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 22.—Mayor Frederick T. Woodman entered a plea of not guilty today when arraigned before Judge Gavin Craig in the superior court here on an indictment returned yesterday by the grand jury charging him with asking, agreeing to receive and receiving a bribe.

John D. Fredericks, attorney for Mr. Woodman, asked the court to fix an early date for the trial of the case, saying it should be concluded several days before the primary election to be held May 6, as Mr. Woodman is a candidate for re-election and will be on the primary ballots.

Charles W. Fricke, deputy district attorney, appearing at the arraignment, said he was not entirely familiar with the case and asked that he be given time to confer with Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney before the date of trial was set. The court said he would set the case for trial next Monday.

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 22.—Mayor Frederic T. Woodman, indicted yesterday by the grand jury on a charge of "asking, receiving and agreeing to receive a bribe" returned to Los Angeles late last night from a little resort hotel near Carpinteria, where he was spending the week-end when the indictment was returned. He immediately presented himself for the serving of the warrant based on the indictment, and gave bond in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance to answer.

The mayor issued a brief statement early today alleging that the indictment was a political job intended to influence the outcome of the mayoralty campaign now just beginning. The mayor took out his petitions for re-election only a few days ago.

Gambling Bribe
The indictment returned yesterday charged, in brief, that the mayor had agreed to accept, thru a former newspaper man as intermediary, the sum of \$25,000 in monthly installments of \$2,500 each for permitting certain negroes to operate gambling houses, "blind pigs" and other immoral resorts.

It was further alleged that he had actually accepted \$2000 of the first payment.

Two negroes, George S. Brown and George Henderson, were indicted in connection with the same charges; Brown was recently held under indictment charged with attempting to influence a witness before the grand jury and Henderson was indicted yesterday for giving and offering the alleged bribe to Mayor Woodman. Both are in jail in default of \$10,000 bond each.

Indictment a Habit
The indictment of Mayor Frederic T. Woodman is not the first case of an occupant of the mayor's chair in Los Angeles being the subject of a grand jury inquiry.

Mayor Woodman's immediate predecessor was Charles E. Sebastian, who was for many years a policeman here, rising from the ranks to be chief of police. When chief of police in 1915 Sebastian was nominated for mayor, and following his nomination was indicted on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a female minor, was tried and acquitted within a week of his election, after a long drawn out and bitterly contested trial before a jury.

Mayor A. C. Harner's administration was subjected to grand jury investigation following charges made by Charles Lee Woolwine, then a deputy city prosecutor in the city courts, that the municipal government was honeycombed with corruption. Mr. Woolwine, now district attorney, is the chief factor in the present prosecutions. Threats of indictment were made against Mr. Harner and he resigned from office but was not subjected to prosecution.

PASSPORT REFUSED TO SINN FEIN AGITATOR
DUBLIN, March 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Father O'Flanagan, of Roscommon, vice president of the Sinn Fein society, has been notified that the British foreign office has declined to issue passports for him to proceed to the United States. It was the purpose of Father O'Flanagan to go to the United States on behalf of the Sinn Feiners.