

The Weather
Maximum yesterday.....99
Minimum today.....20

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Tonight and Tomorrow,
Fair.

Forty-Ninth Year, Daily—Fourteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1919 NO. 1.

BOLSHEVIKI SEIZE CONTROL IN HUNGARY

ALLIES IN SESSION TO FACE CRISIS

Question of Barrier Which Peace Conference Intends to Erect Against Bolshevism Subject of Today's Conference—Important Military Decision Expected and Prompt Action Probable—Polish Divisions to Be Used.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, March 24.—The question of the barrier which the peace conference intends to erect against the spread of Bolshevism into the former central powers has come sharply to the front as a result of the situation in Hungary, where Bolsheviki elements have seized the power and declared that a state of war exists between Hungary and the entente powers.

Premiers of the allied states were called to meet in special session in Paris at 3 o'clock this afternoon and it was reported that important military decisions might be taken at the meeting of the supreme council at 4 o'clock regarding the situation in Hungary and Poland. Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon had a long conference Sunday regarding Hungary, and it is indicated by Paris newspapers that action looking to military movements was taken.

Paris newspaper writers see the situation as serious as one calling for military action. They express the belief that Germany may be behind the movement for the purpose of defeating the work of the peace conference, in bringing about a preliminary peace.

A report through Switzerland to Paris says that Karl Kautsky, an independent socialist, has been sent to Moscow by Count Von Brokoff Rantzau, the German foreign minister, to inquire into the question of closer relations between Germany and the soviet government.

Rioting is reported to have occurred in Budapest, but there is no reliable information regarding the entente troops which have been in Hungary for several months. Two French divisions are at Budapest and Serbian and Rumanian troops are available for use in Hungary should their services be needed. The extremist element in Hungary is said to be in absolute control and has been in wireless communication with Premier Lenine at Moscow. In addition it has called on the workers of adjoining countries to rise against their governments.

Use Polish Divisions
It is understood in Paris, according to one report, that the three Polish divisions in France will be shipped at once to Danzig. The allied proposal to use Danzig as the port of debarkation for these troops was one of the main causes for the breaking off by the Germans of negotiations with the allied commission in Poland. German newspapers have strongly denounced the proposal to give Poland the port of Danzig and a corridor to it.

The extremists are active in Vienna but the government still is in control. Reports from Czechoslovakia, where the Bolsheviki movement is reported to be strong, are meager.
Reports that the Russian Bolsheviki had large forces of troops in Galicia ready to advance into Hungary still lacks confirmation from reliable sources. The Bolsheviki, however, are within 100 miles of the eastern frontier of Galicia, but reports last week were to the effect that the anti-Bolsheviki Ukrainians were driving the Bolsheviki back in the region of the Pripeet marshes northeast of Lemberg, which the Poles were forced to give up to the Ukrainians.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR OFF FOR SWITZERLAND

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 24.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his family left Aukraau castle Sunday evening on a special train for Switzerland, a dispatch from Vienna says.

LENINE SENT GREETINGS AS CHIEF OF REDS

Russian Acknowledged Leader of International Proletariat By Hungarian Revolutionists—Great Excitement Caused in Vienna—Paris Decried.

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 24.—Reports of wireless exchanges between Nikolai Lenine, Bolsheviki premier of Russia, and the foreign representative of the new Hungarian communist government are received in advices from Budapest. Lenine was told the Hungarian proletariat had seized power and introduced a proletarian dictatorship. Greetings were sent to Lenine as "leader of the international proletariat." In greeting the Russian proletariat, the new Hungarian government expressed solidarity with every movement.

In his reply Lenine stated he had submitted the Hungarian greeting to the Bolsheviki congress at Moscow, which had received it with great enthusiasm. He added:
"In order to communicate between Moscow and Budapest and report on the military situation, it is necessary to maintain permanent wireless communication between the two cities, and concluded by extending 'communist greetings and a handshake.'"

Excitement in Vienna
LONDON, Mar. 24.—The revolution in Hungary caused great excitement in Vienna but did not surprise those who were aware of the true condition of affairs, says the Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph. He says the communists of Hungary have long been the real masters of the country and have been only waiting an opportunity to get rid of Count Karolyi, who is considered in Hungary capable of making a stand against the extremists and that even in Czechoslovakia there are strong Bolsheviki influences. He adds there is grave danger of Bohemia following the example of Hungary. The situation is attributed by the correspondent to the failure of the peace conference at Paris to recognize the seriousness of the situation and occupy Budapest with entente troops.

He says the only way to save the situation is to send American or British forces there but adds:
"Where a battalion would have sufficed formerly, a brigade would be necessary now."

The Hungarian revolution and the reported alliance of the new government with the Russian soviet, which is considered here as a grave menace to Europe, has given rise to new criticism here of delays in the peace conference proceedings. The Globe, referring to the situation in Hungary, says:
"That is the natural consequence of the delay of the peace conference in making peace and if the delay continues we will have worse consequences still. All this discussion of the league covenant before even a preliminary peace has been reached simply encourages the spread of the Bolsheviki disease and gives our chief enemy opportunities for intrigue."

May Happen in Austria
VIENNA, Sunday, Mar. 23.—Asked what effect Hungarian events would have on the political situation in German-Austria, Herr Deutsche, secretary for military affairs, said today:
"If the entente treats us as it treats Hungary, no one can guarantee what will happen. A people driven to despair loses self control. The entente, by a thoughtless decision might lose the bulwark against Bolshevism which German-Austria really constitutes."

RELIEVES STRINGENCY OF WAR INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—Financial stringency on the war risk insurance bureau was relieved today by a message from President Wilson to Secretary Glass saying the president had made an allotment from his emergency war fund to pay expenses from bureau until congress appropriates at the next session. The amount allotted was not specified.

GERMANY FIRM AGAINST GIVING POLES DANZIG

Chancellor Ebert Says Germany Will Not Sign a Peace Which Involves the Surrender of Baltic Port, West Prussia or Upper Silesia to Poland Will Neutralize Vistula.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—Germany cannot and will not sign a peace which involves the annexation of Danzig by Poland, President Ebert declared in a speech Sunday, a dispatch from Berlin says.

The German president added that Germany could not give up West Prussia or part of Upper Silesia. Ebert spoke at a meeting called to protest against the annexation of Danzig by Poland. He declared that Germany was prepared to agree to the neutralization of the Vistula, which would include Danzig as a free port.

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—A demonstration "against violation of German territory under the peace treaty" was held in Berlin Sunday in front of the residence of President Ebert. After the meeting the crowd went to the Hotel Adlon, where most of the entente commissioners in Berlin are quartered. Seeing American officers, they mistook them for British and shouted: "Down with England!"

OLECOTT ENTITLED TO FULL 4 YEARS

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 24.—Governor Olcott is entitled to serve the full four years of the unexpired term of the late Governor Withycombe. He likewise has authority to resign as secretary of state and appoint his successor to that office without jeopardizing his right to remain as governor of Oregon.

These are the salient features of a sweeping opinion handed down by Attorney-General Brown. The opinion was given at the request of Governor Olcott, who, shortly after he took office as governor, announced his desire to relinquish the office of secretary of state and name a successor if the laws of Oregon would permit of such a procedure.

That his opinion might be tested in the Oregon supreme court at the earliest possible moment, the attorney-general advised Governor Olcott that a friendly suit should be instituted in the supreme court immediately in order that all doubt might be set at rest.

TO RESUME PURCHASES OF FLOUR ON COAST

TACOMA, Wash., March 24.—The food administration will resume the purchasing of flour on Puget Sound soon, having been advised by the shipping board that there will be sufficient tonnage for this purpose shortly, according to word received here from Washington this morning. Senator Wesley L. Jones has been advised to this effect, it was said. This means that tonnage used for other purposes in the past few months will be diverted to flour carrying uses and that mills, which have large stocks on hand will be able to dispose of it.

GERMANY RELEASES BOLSHEVIKI AGENT

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—Karl Radek, the leading Russian Bolsheviki agent in Germany, who was arrested on February 13, in connection with the Spartacan uprising, has been released by the German government, according to a Berlin dispatch today.
This message reports fresh agitation by the German Spartacans coincident with the Hungarian revolution and reports that in these circumstances the release of Radek has created a bad impression.

NEW GOVERNMENT DECLARES WAR UPON ENTENTE ALLIES AND SOCIALIZE INDUSTRY

MAJOR SAM, COSSACK-AMERICAN; HE'S UNITED STATES BOSS OF SIBERIAN TOWN



The outstanding figure of the A. E. F. in Siberia is Major Samuel I. Johnson, provost marshal in a Siberian village. Here are some of the high spots in Johnson's career:
1. His father was a Cossack chief.
2. He joined the Russian navy, quarreled with a superior and deserted in New York.
3. Shipped to South America and mixed in a revolution in Argentina.
4. Went to Hawaii and became a brigadier general of the Hawaiian National.
5. Made a fortune—and lost it in a forest fire.
6. Made another in plantations.
7. Has shot big game world over and hold all records for marksmanship and 54 campaign medals.
8. Entered regular army as a major when war broke.
9. Won Carnegie medal when he slid over a precipice and carried a line to crew of shipwrecked bark off Honolulu.

FRENCH DEMAND IMMEDIATE ACTION AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

PARIS, March 24.—(By the Associated Press-Hungarian.)—The situation is as serious as that which arose when the congress of Vienna learned of Napoleon's return from Elba. "Today as a hundred years ago, negotiators have provoked and have been surprised by destiny," writes St. Bric in the Journal.
The problem before the council of ten today is not the fate of German cables or the Tesehen commission, but the imperative necessity of having Poland and Rumania rebuild the watertight compartment which has collapsed, he continues. "Otherwise Germany, declaring herself alone in a position to save western civilization, will lay down her own peace terms instead of those of the allies promise to dictate to her, or will threaten to take the lead in the Bolsheviki movement."

This extract from an editorial accurately reflects the views of the foreign editors of the French newspapers. They all generally agree in placing the principal blame for the events on the procrastination of the peace conference and in insisting upon immediate steps to fight Bolshevism.

ROSSO ACQUITTED OF CAPORETTO DISASTER

ROME, Mar. 24.—General Rosso who was in command of the Italian line along the Isonzo river in October, 1917, when the great German-Austrian attack was launched, has been acquitted by a court martial on a charge of having abandoned his position too soon before the enemy attacked. This was the first trial arising from the Caporetto disaster.

SUPREME COUNCIL ADOPTS AMERICAN POLISH PROPOSALS

PARIS, March 24.—The official statement issued after the meeting of the supreme council from 4 to 6 this afternoon made no mention of the Hungarian situation. The only reference to the situation in Eastern Europe was the announcement that American proposals concerning the powers of the Tesehen commission, which concerns Poland and Czechoslovakia, were adopted. The future status of the German submarine cables was agreed upon by the council. A conference of the premiers was called today to arrange for the program of the supreme council session an hour later. The news from Hungary and Poland was expected to spur the heads of the governments to military decisions of the first importance.

The league of nations commission will reconvene at 8:30 o'clock this evening with the expectation of virtually concluding the draft of the league covenant.
The peace conference has been advised by entente agents of the critical situation in Hungary. Some street fighting in Budapest has been reported and while the lives of entente nationals are said still to be in danger, it is urged that they need the protection which would be afforded by monitors proceeding on the Danube from Serbian ports.
Such monitors, according to advices received today, are already on their way up the river.

BERLIN, March 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German mercantile ships in the harbor of Bremen were still in port today, but nine food ships left Hamburg during the day in compliance with the shipping agreement with the entente. Among the steamers which sailed were the Augusto Victoria and the Graf Waldersee.

Beginning of Hostilities Ordered—Soviet Created Along Lines Planned by Lenine—Bohemian Army Departs

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Dispatches to the state department today from Belgrade said the new Hungarian Bolsheviki government had ordered the beginning of hostilities against the entente last Friday night. No information was given as to whether operations actually had been undertaken.

Belated messages bringing official reports on the development in Hungary reached the department during the day from Berne, Belgrade and Copenhagen. One report said Bela Kun, foreign minister of the Hungarian Bolsheviki, before leaving Russia, served as aide de camp to Trotsky.

LONDON, March 24.—A Bolsheviki army of 70,000 men has crossed the river Danube, south of Lemberg, according to a Zurich dispatch received in Paris and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company. The army is said to be composed mainly of Hungarians and Bulgarians who were prisoners of war in Russia.

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—The Austrian central workmen's council has decided not to join the Hungarian movement in introducing a soviet government in Austria, a dispatch from Vienna says. The council, it is declared, pointed out that such a course was impossible for Austria because it is dependent on the entente powers for food.

Soviet Is Organized
COPENHAGEN, March 24.—At the first meeting of the new Hungarian government in Budapest Sunday, a dispatch from Berlin says, a soldiers' and workmen's council for entire Hungary was appointed, according to plans entered into with the agents of Lenine. The council immediately started preparation of a bill for the socialization of all industrial activities.

A Czechoslovak army has been sent against Hungary, according to an official report received in Vienna and forwarded here.
T. G. Masarik, the president of Czechoslovakia, has resigned, according to a report received here from Berlin.

BASEL, Mar. 23.—Budapest was calm on Saturday, according to ad-

VICES from that city. Business was for the most part suspended but the streets were animated and posters were displayed appealing to the people to continue work.
The food commissioner has issued a proclamation saying:
"As a result of the manner in which the entente acted, we have allied ourselves to the soviet republic and have placed ourselves under the protection of the soviet's troops. We have advised them of our decision by airplane."
The revolutionary government has appointed commissioners for Budapest it is said. Municipal officers have tendered their resignations but have been asked to retain their posts.

Defy All Opponents
In concluding its proclamation announcing the proletarian dictatorship there, the new Hungarian government said:
"The Czechoslovak, Bourgeois, Rumanians and annexationist classes wish to overthrow the Hungarian workers' revolution by force of arms. We are determined, however, to defend ourselves to the last drop of blood against all attacks. With our determination to defend the republic goes the wish to conclude speedily a peace which will assure means of existence for the Hungarian working classes and make it possible for them to live at peace with all the peoples of the world."

Not Due to Entente
BERLIN, Mar. 24.—(By Associated Press.) Recent events at Budapest were not the result of the entente note outlining the new boundary between Hungary and Rumania, according to the Vossische Zeitung, which says that the situation there was hopeless before the note was delivered. Communists were unemployed and have been ignored by the socialist ministers, newspapers say.
Mass demonstrations began last Wednesday when demands were made that every unemployed person receive a sum of five hundred crowns for relief, besides payment of house rent and a reduction of food prices by one-half. The newspaper declares the revolution was impending when the entente note arrived and Count Michael Karolyi, the premier, seized the opportunity in his farewell proclamation to represent himself as a friend of the proletariat.

STORRS TO BE TRIED FOR ABDUCTION OF RUTH GARRISON

SEATTLE, Mar. 24.—D. M. Storrs, for whose love Miss Ruth Garrison, 18, confessed she poisoned Mrs. Storrs, today was taken to Okanogan, Wash., to face a charge of abduction. A complaint filed in the Okanogan county court charges the girl visited Storrs at Okanogan and posed as his wife.
"I'm with Ruth every time her heart beats," Storrs told a reporter just before he left. The prisoner had nothing to say regarding his dead wife.
Miss Garrison, against whom a charge of murder has been placed, today was confined in the county detention home. Saturday night she was taken from the Home of the Good Shepherd because, Sheriff John Stringer announced too many callers and telephone calls about the girl bothered the sisters at the home.

M'NARY PLANS FLIGHT FROM CAPITAL TO NEW YORK

PORTLAND, March 24.—Word was received here today from Washington that Senator McNary had accepted an invitation to fly to New York under the pilotage of an army flyer. The date has not been fixed, but it will be before the senator's return to Oregon, it was said.

SHIPPERS SEEK REDUCTIONS IN OVERLAND RATES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The trans-continental rail rate situation, which has prompted some shippers here to announce that they will withdraw their interests to the Atlantic unless the rates are substantially reduced, is to be discussed at a meeting of shipping, ship brokerage and banking interests here in the next two days. Similar discussions are to be held in Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and Los Angeles, which also are affected by the present situation, it was announced.

The shippers are endeavoring to secure a reduction to the pre-war basis of the trans-continental rates on 88 different commodities, shipping men here announced. According to an executive of the Anglo-Oriental steamship company the situation has brought about a congestion of 150,000 tons of freight at the port of New York, while freight shipping from Pacific coast points to the Orient practically is at a standstill.
Representatives of all of the cities affected are in conference with the railroad administration in Washington and will remain until a promised new schedule of rates is announced. If this is unsatisfactory they will file a written protest with the administration.