

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....88
Minimum today.....32

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair Tomorrow.

Forty-Ninth Year. Daily—Fourteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1919

NO. 3.

RUMOR REPORTS ASSASSINATION COUNT KAROLYI

Another Reports States Former President of Hungary Arrested and to Be Tried Before Revolutionary Tribunal — Hungarian National Council Dissolves.

BERNE, March 26.—According to an unconfirmed rumor reaching Prague from Budapest, former Premier Karolyi of Hungary has been assassinated.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—Count Michael Karolyi, former president of Hungary, has been arrested and will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal for trial, a Vienna dispatch to the National Tidende of Copenhagen says.

COPENHAGEN, March 25.—The Hungarian national council has been dissolved on motion of its president, a Budapest dispatch today stated.

Czechs Capture Raab

BERLIN, March 25.—It is reported from Vienna that communication between Vienna and Budapest has been interrupted through the capture by the Czechs of the town of Raab on the Danube about midway between the two cities. Large Hungarian cannon foundries are situated at Raab.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—All the members of the allied military missions except one American officer have left Budapest, a Vienna dispatch to the Abendpost of Berlin says.

The Reichspost of Vienna prints a dispatch from Budapest that allied troops occupying Arad and Szegedin have been withdrawn.

A Pressburg report received in Berlin says that martial law has been declared throughout Czechoslovakia as a result of events in Hungary.

Allied Missions Leave

BERNE, March 26.—Colonel Vix, head of the French mission in Budapest, has been wounded and taken prisoner by forces of the new Hungarian government, according to a Prague report. Major Freeman of the British army escaped from Budapest.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—The commander of the French troops in Budapest, according to a wireless dispatch from the Hungarian capital, denies the report that his soldiers have been disarmed by the communists.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Professor Philip Brown and Captain Nicholas Roosevelt, American members of the inter-allied mission in Budapest have succeeded in leaving the Hungarian capital in safety, it was announced today by the state department.

BRITISH MINERS GET 7 HOUR DAY

LONDON, March 26.—The miners' conference has decided to recommend to its members that they accept the Sankey report for settlement of the miners' demands.

A resolution adopted calls for immediate withdrawal of British troops from Russia. The resolution also declares for the withdrawal of the military service bill before parliament.

The Sankey report recommended seven hours' work underground instead of eight from July 16 next, and 6 hours from July 13, 1921, subject to the economic condition of the industry. Increases in wages were advocated. The report recommended an effective voice in the direction of the mines for the colliery workers.

FRENCH WITHDRAW U. S. COMMISSION

PARIS, March 26.—Withdrawal of the Franco-American high commission from the United States on April 1 has been decided upon, the commission having for the most part completed its work. Captain Andre Tardieu, high commissioner, will remain in Paris as commissioner of the French government for American affairs. Certain branches of the commission will be maintained in Washington for some months under the direction of Jean Maurice Casenave, charge of the French embassy in Washington.

FRENCH FORCES DRIVEN BACK IN SOUTH RUSSIA

Efforts in Ukraine Disastrous—Kherosan and Nikolaiev Taken and Odessa Defended Against Bolshevik Attacks — Denekine Takes 30,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, Mar. 26.—Discussing the situation in Russia today in the house of commons, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, said that events during the last two or three months in Ukraine had been extremely disastrous to the French. He said they had entered from the south and had gone some distance from the coast when they were confronted by superior forces and encountered hostility from the people. The secretary pointed out that this latter feature was something which "must be carefully weighed, as it showed the danger that might result from rash or ill-considered action."

Rumania Threatened

Kherosan and Nikolaiev have been taken and Odessa is being defended by French, Greek and Russian forces against Bolshevik attacks, he said. The position of the Bolsheviks near Odessa, he pointed out, has exposed Rumania to a very direct threat of invasion which, with the Hungarians advancing on the other side, has made the situation very difficult.

In speaking of General Denekine's army, the secretary said that it was Great Britain's policy to give it support but not to involve any British troops. He said General Denekine had suffered a severe reverse while advancing toward Novo Tcherkask, but by striking back toward the Caspian he had taken 30,000 prisoners. The British retain control of the Caspian, but there is a Bolshevik fleet at Astrakhan where the harbor is at present icebound.

In Northern Russia

Small detachments of British troops stretching toward the frontiers of India are holding back without serious fighting, Bolshevik emissaries seeking to advance and spread disturbances there.

Admiral Kolchak's armies in Siberia have done well in the northern sector, although not so successful further south, Mr. Churchill said, adding: "The British have a handful of men there as a symbol and guarantee of the authority of Admiral Kolchak. The government has supplied Admiral Kolchak's armies with a very large number of rifles, some cannon and other munitions. It is intended to continue this support by sending technical instructors and experts to Siberia."

MARKET IN EAST FOR OREGON PRODUCTS

SALEM, Mar. 26.—Anthony H. Metzelaar, vice consul at Portland for The Netherlands, was here today negotiating for the shipment of 14 carloads of fruit juices, jellies and jams from a Salem factory to the Dutch East Indies. The vice consul declared he believed he could place large quantities of Pacific coast goods on the markets of federated Malay states. The market has scarcely been touched by Pacific coast trade, it is said. Mr. Metzelaar expects to sail from San Francisco for the Orient May 8, and plans to become instrumental in establishing a closer relationship between the East Indies and this coast.

70 CHILDREN DEAD IN FIRE STAMPEDE

BERLIN, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Seventy children are dead and 20 injured seriously as a result of a stampede during a juvenile entertainment at Glewitz, Silesia, today. The children rushed toward the exits when someone raised the cry of "fire."

CANNON AND PIATT ADMITTED TO BAR

SALEM, March 26.—The supreme court yesterday granted six attorneys permission to practice before the courts of Oregon. They were Chas. M. Stevens, Eugene; Joseph M. Hawkins, Albany; W. H. Cannon, Medford; B. F. Piatt, Medford; A. E. Woolpert, Hood River, and L. R. E. Keely, of Portland.

RAPID PROGRESS IN SETTLING PROBLEMS MADE BY PREMIERS

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN EUROPE SERIOUS BUT NOT PANICKY

PARIS, March 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Persistent rumors that all Europe is on the verge of a financial collapse are not justified by the facts, a prominent American financial expert said today. Conditions were serious, he added, but not panicky and will doubtless be relieved when peace is signed and embargoes lifted. He predicted England will be stronger within a year than ever before.

Discussing France, the financier said the situation was unsatisfactory because the government does not levy a heavy enough taxation.

HUMANE SOCIETY URGES ACTIVITY IN FIELD WORK

PORTLAND, Mar. 26.—Greater field work by the Oregon Humane society through the state was urged last night by Colonel E. Hofer, a delegate from Salem to the annual meeting of the organization here last night. Publicity has been obtained by the society during the past year in 10,000 Oregon and northwest newspapers, Colonel Hofer said.

Ira Routledge, president of the first Oregon Band of Mercy, urged animal lovers to leave theaters during animal acts, as a protest. Captain Dow Walker, recently returned from France, told of the part horses, mules and dogs played in the war.

Edward Jaeger, chairman of the pound committee of the society, reported that two acres of ground had been purchased on the outskirts of the city and a home built at a cost of \$3250. Jaeger declared he will present an ordinance to the city commission here making it compulsory to keep horses shod from November 1 to April 1.

MODERN WOODMEN TO INCREASE RATES

CHICAGO, March 26.—Heated debate marked today's session of the special meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America to discover ways and means to replenish the impaired general fund of the society which owing to the epidemic of influenza and pneumonia last winter shrunk from \$10,000,000 to \$6,400,000.

A. R. Talbot, head of the organization, said he saw no signs of a conclusion today. Charles R. Lyons, a delegate from Iowa, advocated an assessment of 50 per cent and was howled at, but finally was permitted to explain that he was afraid most of the membership would object to the 60 per cent assessment favored by many others. John M. Mercere also of Iowa, replied that he differed with Mr. Lyons. He said he had no fear of the larger assessment.

ICE ON KLAMATH LAKE NEARLY GONE

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., March 26.—The ice on upper Klamath Lake now is nearly gone and it is expected that the regular daily boat service to the upper lake points will be resumed about April 1. Boats now are running up with mail twice a week and special trips are made when there is demand for them.

TRANSPORT FRANCESCA BRINGS 981 TROOPS

NEW YORK, March 26.—The army transport Francesca, formerly an Austrian steamship, arrived here today from Marseilles with 23 officers and 958 troops, including casual companies.

Super-Council to Smooth Out Conflicts Due to Rivalries

WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.—A message to the White House today from the American peace delegation at Paris said greater progress toward peace was being made than "appeared on the surface."

No details of the progress were given. In some quarters it was assumed that the American delegates were optimistic over the important amendments to the League of Nations constitution agreed upon yesterday, including one specifically to exempt domestic questions from the jurisdiction of the league, and over the apparent certainty that the associated powers will accept President Wilson's provision designed to preserve the Monroe doctrine.

In Session All Day

PARIS, Mar. 26.—The meeting of the League of Nations commission of the peace conference which was fixed for 3 o'clock this afternoon, was postponed until tonight. This action was taken to permit of an uninterrupted day's sitting by President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando, in an effort to expedite the framing of the peace treaty.

Among several amendments to the League of Nations covenant that President Wilson is disposed to accept, the Matin says, is one suggested by ex-President Taft.

PARIS, Mar. 26.—(By Associated Press.) President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando resumed at the Paris "White House" today their series of conferences which is expected to continue until the most important questions which have been delaying the work of the peace conference are cleared up. The differences of opinion which have developed since the return of Mr. Wilson to Paris are being considered fully and frankly and a determined effort is being made in the interest of an early peace to reach an agreement on broad lines.

The president and the premiers held their first meeting Tuesday, beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning and continuing into the evening. This super-council, it is expected, will smooth over many of the difficulties facing the supreme council.

The session yesterday afternoon was held at the French war office, Marshal Foch and Major General Thwaites, representing the British staff in the place of General Wilson, were called in. The premiers and the president considered advices just received on the military situation in Russia.

Reparation Considered

The public has learned little about the meetings of the premiers and the president, but there is reason to believe that reparation for war damages was the first serious problem they sought to solve. All the data on the British, French and American positions on this question was before them at the first meeting Tuesday. It is understood that the data showed agreement on virtually all features except the total amount. Even the textual draft of the reparation articles of the peace treaty are ready with a blank space waiting for the insertion of the amount.

After settling the reparations question, the premiers and the president will consider the remaining main obstacle—the Franco-German frontier along the Rhine.

With these questions determined, the American delegation believes that a prompt conclusion of the peace treaty can be accomplished.

Such an expectation as concluding the treaty by the end of the present week, however, is doubted.

Reconcile Divergencies

PARIS, Mar. 26.—(By Associated Press.) In President Wilson's study (Continued on Page Six.)

PERMIT EXPORTS OF WHEAT TO ORIENT

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Applications for wheat flour exports, the war trade board announced today, will be received for points on the eastern Asian coast, including Siberia, Manchuria, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, the Malay states, Straits settlements and the East Indies.

M'NARY TRIES TO HASTEN CONSTRUCTION CRATER LAKE ROAD

PORTLAND, Mar. 26.—A special dispatch received here today from Washington stated that the forestry service, department of agriculture, had advised Senator C. L. McNary of Oregon, that there was no reason why construction of the Medford-Klamath Falls road should not be started soon. Financial support for the road beyond the boundaries of the forest service had been recommended, the senator was informed.

ACCEPT LEAGUE OR CONTINUE WAR SAYS HITCHCOCK

CHICAGO, March 26.—Declaring that there is only one league of nations constitution before the world and that people must accept this or nothing, Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, formerly chairman of the committee on foreign relations, paused a moment in his speech to the Association of Commerce, today and added:

"I am for it."
"If the league is not formed the peace signed at Paris will be only a truce," said Senator Hitchcock, "and every nation will resume war preparations on a bigger scale than ever. Taxes in the United States to cover these preparations would run into hundreds of millions of dollars a year. Most of this burden would be in the form of taxes on incomes and business profits."

"Public sentiment probably will never again submit to the old practice of raising the bulk of the revenue by taxes on the consumer, no matter how they are levied. This may be a bold blooded way of looking at the question but I wish to make it plain that the Paris conference is not entirely academic but affects us all tremendously."

LIEUTENANT OFF FOR BIG FLIGHT

BOSTON, March 26.—In preparation for an attempt to fly across the Atlantic, Lieutenant Commander Patrick N. L. Bellinger, U. S. N., left here today on the destroyer Barney for Nova Scotia and New Foundland where he will select a landing place for the first stage of the flight. Commander Bellinger represents the trans-Atlantic section of the office of the director of naval aviation.

It is understood that the vicinity of Shelburne in the southwestern end of Nova Scotia will first be visited. Although Shelburne is 400 miles further from Ireland than is New Foundland, it is thought that the conditions for landing and starting the second stage of the journey may be better in Nova Scotia than farther north in New Foundland where ice still fringes the coast.

TURKISH PRETENDER FLIES WHITE FLAG

TUNIS, March 25.—(Havas.)—Prince Osman Fouad Pasha, who claims to be a son of the late Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey, and is said to have come to northern Africa for the purpose of setting up a government in Tripoli, has surrendered to French troops. He has been turned over to the Italian military authorities.

So far as known Abdul Hamid had no son named Osman Fouad, the only Turkish prince of that name being a son of former Sultan Mehmed Mourad V, who was dethroned August 31, 1876.

GERMANY TO STICK BY WILSON TERMS OF PEACE

Bernstorff Says Program Accepted Under Terms of Armistice Must Govern Final Treaty—Willing to Pay for All Damage Done By German Aggression But Nothing Else.

PARIS, March 25.—Germany is determined to stick close to the Wilson program in making peace with the allies, Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, declared in an interview given the Berlin correspondent of the Temp.

Live Up to Armistice

"The armistice of November 11," said Count Von Bernstorff, "was signed when all the powers interested had accepted the program of peace proposed by President Wilson. Germany is determined to keep to this agreement, which history will record, in a way, as the conclusion of a preliminary peace. She herself is ready to submit to the conditions arising from it and she expects all the interested powers to do the same. If these essential conditions of the Wilson program should be violated or neglected, and apparently if conditions are imposed which go beyond the program, the German delegates, unfortunately find themselves in a position of say, non-possimus."
"Germany's attitude on indemnities," continued the former ambassador, "is fixed by her acceptance of the note of November 5, 1918, whereby reparation is accorded for all damage done to the civil populations of France and Belgium by German aggression. This note admits of the payment of no other indemnities."

Stimulate Bolshevism

Asked what the consequences would be of the failure to sign a peace, Count Von Bernstorff replied:
"I am no prophet, but Bolshevism would gain immensely. The liberal world which has seen salvation for humanity in President Wilson's principles, would be terribly disappointed if peace were not made. Even the higher classes would be driven to despair. Remember that since the middle ages no idea has aroused the world's enthusiasm like a league of nations based on peace and justice, and who will dare to cause the idea to miscarry at the first test? I hope that a league of all the nations of the world will make common cause against the spectre of Bolshevism and triumph over it."

BOLSHEVIK LETS GUILTY OF CRUELTY

BERLIN, March 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reports of cruel treatment of the non-Bolshevik population of Courland by Lethish Bolsheviks are printed by the Lokal Anzeiger. The Bolsheviks took a large number of old men, women and children from Mitau through the snow to a camp 40 miles away. The children were separated from their parents, ostensibly to be educated in Bolshevik principles. Those in the party who were too weak to walk were executed, including a number of women and children. A number of leading residents of the towns of Tukum and Talsen also were executed by the Bolsheviks.

GERMANY INCLUDES SYSTEM OF SOVIETS

BERLIN, March 25.—(Via Copenhagen.)—The German government will submit to the national assembly the proposal for the incorporation of the soviet system in the constitution. The effect of this measure would be to establish a sort of three chamber system of government.

HISTORIC FLAG AS LIBERTY LOAN REWARD

WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.—The state attaining the largest over-subscription to the Victory Liberty loan will be awarded the American flag which floated over the capitol dome on a number of historic occasions after the United States entered the war, the treasury announced today.

ALLIES ATTACK RUSSIAN REDS IN DEEP SNOW

Struggle Waist Deep in Forests to Find Flanking Movement Impracticable—Troops Bivouacked Along Road Encircling Villages of Bolshoi-Ozera.

WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN NORTH RUSSIA, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviks are entrenching and reinforcing both their infantry and artillery at Bolshoi-Ozera and are endeavoring to hold Obozerskaia and Omega. Yesterday the Americans and British attacked from the west side of the village and the Russians, supported by Americans and British attacked from the east along the road. Fighting under the utmost difficulties, the allied troops were unable to advance beyond the line of enemy machine guns, while the Bolshevik artillery maintained a certain sweep of the winding high roads around the woods.

Allies Attacking

Struggling waist deep in the soft drifting snow in the forests, the forces striking from the east found a flanking movement impracticable and they were able to progress only at the rate of two-thirds of a mile an hour. Today the allied troops were bivouacked along the road on both sides of the village within good artillery range.

The weather during the last few days has been extremely cold and the Americans and others who are living in igloo-like Arctic tents, are finding their first opportunity to test these shelters. They are holding the line to Omega and Obozerskaia. Their big guns are moving up, drawn by American mules, which are steadily plodding ahead and conquering the steep, icy hills and the deep drifts. The airplanes equipped with runners instead of wheels for alighting on the snow, have bombed Bolshoi-Ozera.

Try Many Ruses

The Bolshevik are trying many ruses. In the woods where the allied patrols are operating the enemy has tied dogs to trees, and their barking on the approach of any human being gives the Bolshevik warning. When the enemy first raided Bolshoi-Ozera, advance details of Reds which rode into the town wore the uniforms of the Slavo-British legion. Their surprise of the little allied garrison there was evidently complete. Some of the French escaped by walking for two days and two nights through the snow and arrived half frozen within the allied lines.

Malcom V. Arnold of Lincoln, Neb., a Y. M. C. A. worker, is missing and is believed to have been captured by the Bolsheviks. He last was reported at Bolshoi-Ozera, which was raided and then taken by the Bolshevik forces.

LABOR UNIONISM BOLSHEVIK BARRIER

PORTLAND, March 26.—Business elements in America can prevent the spread of Bolshevism in this country by recognizing the right of labor to organize industrially and politically, and if business men will discard the policy of oppression of their workmen they can halt the revolutionary propaganda now active all over the country, according to Otto R. Hartwig, president of the State Federation of Labor, who discussed "how to overcome Bolshevism," at a meeting here last night.

So long, said Mr. Hartwig, as there is poverty, the spirit of Bolshevism will exist. Labor unions will prevent the spread of Bolshevism, he predicted, for the working people realize that by education and organization they can change conditions. If business men, merchants, professional men and others wish to prevent Bolshevism, the thing for them to do is to encourage and assist labor in bringing about improvement in conditions.

POLISH VICTORIES IN RUSSIA CONFIRMED

PARIS, March 25.—(Polish.)—The recent Polish victories over the Bolsheviks in the Pinsk and Grodno districts are officially reported by Polish delegates in a statement given out this afternoon.