

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....73
Minimum today.....41

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Probable Rain Tonight and Friday.

Forty-Ninth Year, Daily—Fourteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919

NO. 4

MID-EUROPE ASKS U. S. AID AGAINST REDS

SEEK ARMS TO BATTLE BOLSHEVIKI

Poland, Rumania, Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavs Appeal to America and Entente Powers for Arms, Ammunition and Equipment for Soldiers to Be Sent Against Red Armies of Russia and Hungary—Plenty of Men but no Munitions.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27.—An appeal to the United States and the entente powers for arms, ammunition and equipment for soldiers to be sent against the Red armies of Russia and Hungary by Poland, Rumania, Czecho-Slovakia and the provisional governments of recently liberated European peoples was addressed by officials of the Mid-European Union today to President Wilson, Secretary Baker and Daniels, the American peace delegation and the congressional foreign relations committees.

WARSAW, March 22.—“We have men and officers but no uniforms, rifles, munitions or artillery,” said General Pilsudski, provisional head of the Polish state, in an interview here today with the American press representative of the American mission to Poland when asked of the military needs of Poland.

“Poland,” continued the general, “is attacked on three sides and cannot protect herself without technical war material, which she is not yet equipped for manufacturing.”

General Pilsudski said he was grateful to the allies, especially America, from whom Poland had received something definite—food. Asked how many men he would need to equip, the general answered:

“I should say we might need to equip 500,000 men. Much material in France that the allies have no more need for might well be spared for us.”

General Pilsudski said he hoped the matter in issue between Poland and the Czecho-Slavs would be settled by diplomacy.

Bohemia Firm
PARIS, Mar. 27.—(By Associated Press.) “Our national sentiment is too strong to yield to Bolsheviki temptations,” said Dr. Kramarz, Czecho-Slovakia premier, at a dinner given by the press of Paris tonight. “Our nation will stand firm against it unless it is overpowered by Bolshevism's math agent, hunger.”

Mangin to Command
PARIS, Mar. 27.—(Havas.) General Mangin, one of the leading officers of the French army, will be recalled from his command at Mayence, the newspapers announce, to undertake a mission, the character and scope of which “is indicated plainly by the events in Hungary.”

According to the Gaulois he would receive a very important command in eastern Europe, undoubtedly the Balkans, with a view to possible operations on the Hungarian frontier and southwestern Russia.

Italians at Pressburg
LONDON, Wednesday, Mar. 26.—Italian troops have occupied the town of Pressburg, 35 miles southeast of Vienna on the Hungarian side of the border, according to a dispatch from Budapest, forwarded by the Central News correspondent at Berlin.

5500 AMERICAN SOLDIERS MISSING

WASHINGTON, March 27.—General Pershing reported to the war department today there were still 5,500 officers and men of the expeditionary forces listed as missing. This total compares with the British official figures of 161,800 missing and the French of 200,000.

All of the 5,500 names have been reported as “missing” in casualty lists already published, the report said. Reinterments of bodies from isolated graves in the centralized cemeteries is furnishing additional identification in a number of cases, and for this reason the records of the grave registration service are being carefully revised.

MAGYARS TOLD BY LENINE NOT TO COPY RUSSIA

Bolshevik Premier Warns Hungarians Against Imitating Russian Tactics in General—Galacia Report Swept By Revolution—Republic Proclaimed in Bessarabia.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—Premier Lenine of the Russian soviet government, has sent a wireless despatch to Bela Kun, the Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, asking for guarantees that the new Hungarian government is really communistic and not socialistic. Lenine warns Kun against imitating “our Russian tactics in detail.”

In his message Lenine said: “Owing to peculiar circumstances I am quite certain it would be a mistake for the Hungarian revolution to imitate our Russian tactics in detail. I must warn you against this mistake.”

Galicia in Revolt
VIENNA, March 27.—(Via Copenhagen.)—A wireless despatch from the soviet government at Moscow declares that all of Galicia is in a state of revolution. The movement is described as having begun in the oil districts near Drohoboz, where the workers established a soviet government.

Troops despatched by the Polish government, the message asserts, joined the movement. The Lemberg soviet, it is added, has declared a general strike.

Bessarabia a Republic
LONDON, March 27.—A republic has been proclaimed in Bessarabia and its directorate has ordered military operations against the Rumanian army, a part of which has been forced to fall back, according to a Warsaw despatch to the Telegraph. It is stated that the movement is evidently engineered by Bolsheviki, supported by Ukrainians who seek to break through Rumania to establish contact between Moscow and Budapest.

Bessarabia was under the old regime in Russia a province lying along the northeastern frontier of Rumania. Rumania laid claim to Bessarabia after the collapse of the imperial regime in Russia, and Rumanian troops have been occupying parts of the country.

Polish Campaign
PARIS, March 26.—A great military campaign against Poland is to be opened by the Russian soviet government this spring, it was declared by M. Joffe, the former Bolshevik ambassador at Berlin at a recent meeting in Vilna, according to word received by the Polish national committee in Paris.

SLEEPING SICKNESS AT TWIN FALLS

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, Mar. 27.—Announcement of what is believed to be a case of sleeping sickness was made by a local hospital today, where physicians said a male patient has been asleep for sixteen days.

The man, a farmer of this section, was discovered by neighbors asleep in his chair, it was declared, after lack of customary activity about his house for three or four days had caused them to make an investigation. Physicians of the hospital staff believe he has a chance for recovery.

GEOPHONE TO BE USED IN MINING

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The geophone, invented during the war to determine the exact location of sound above and beneath the surface of the earth, soon will be used extensively in mining operations in this country, the bureau of mines announced today.

The instrument will be used in mining operations, the bureau stated, either for sounding purposes or in determining the location of men blocked from escape by cave-ins or explosions.

Koreans Massacred By Japs

Japanese Resort to Drastic Measure to Suppress Movement for Independence but Koreans Refuse to Be Coerced By Violence.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 27.—News of massacres in Korea was received from Shanghai today in a cable message to Dr. Syngman Rhee, representative of the Korean National association. The message, which is signed by the representatives of Korea at Shanghai, reads: “Thirty-three officers of the Independence Union of Korea, also leaders of Christian churches, heaven worshippers, Buddhists, students, merchants, and rising everywhere. The whole of Korea is under martial law. The Japanese army is firing on the people. Eleven thousand arrested. Many tortured and massacred. One thousand men, women and children spared. Schools, churches and shops destroyed by Japanese laborers. The strike movement is growing. Missionaries offering resistance, uprisings in Siberia and Manchuria. Demand absolute independence from Japan.”

BAN PLACED ON GERMAN EXPORTS BY UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, March 27.—German hopes of reconquering American markets received another blow today. Users of dyes, chemicals, fertilizers and other products originating in Germany were notified by the alien property custodian that importations from Germany hereafter would be subject to prosecution as infringement of patents licensed under the trading-with-the-enemy act for use by the American manufacturers.

Possibility of a dump of great surplus stocks which Germany was reported to have accumulated with the intention of underselling and perhaps stifling the infant American industries in the same lines thus has been blocked effectually before shipments could begin. Government officials regarded the decision as of far reaching importance to business in this country.

CARIO, March 26.—General E. H. Allenby, conqueror of Palestine, who recently was appointed high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, has arrived here. He left Paris for Egypt March 20.

FIRST FOODSHIP FROM AMERICA FEEDS GERMANS

Arrival of Relief Comes Just in Nick of Time to Meet Crisis in Situation—Exhaustion of Stocks Reached—Hopes of Peace Brightened in Government Circles.

BERLIN, Mar. 27.—(By Associated Press.) With the arrival of the first American food ship yesterday and the conference of German financial experts at Weimar today preparatory to going to Versailles Sunday, Germany seems to feel that peace is nearer than at any other time.

The feeling of depression which had been growing in every part of the country at the continued disorders and the increasing Spartacan riots, lifted at least slightly on news that the concrete results finally were at hand after much waiting. Peace has been long in coming, the blockade has been tight and the food relief has been slow in arriving so that in many sections of Germany there was a feeling almost akin to despair.

In Nick of Time
Arrival at German ports of the first American food ships was just in the nick of time to meet the crisis in the food situation. The potato ration in Greater Berlin was reduced this week to three pounds and no fresh meat is available. City residents are receiving canned meat from the remnants of the army's stores.

Conditions in the legitimate food trade offer one of the best indications of the approaching exhaustion of food stocks. A month ago the average restaurant could set before customers whom he could trust to protect him and who had plenty of money a meal of the most satisfactory sort.

Supplies Exhausted
Now some of the restaurant proprietors are scouring the country daily but their earlier sources of supply are almost exhausted. In addition, private families with ample income now report the same trouble in obtaining food from long cultivated surreptitious sources.

The first feeling of the average German when he learned of the arrival of the food ships, as the correspondent found thru conversations with a large number of workmen and members of the middle class, was one of astonishment at the appearance of ships so soon after the signature of the provisioning agreement. Favorable comment was heard on all sides.

PRESIDENT MASARYK DENIES RESIGNATION

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Czecho-Slovak mission here received today an official denial of the report of President Masaryk's resignation, which was sent from Berlin by way of Copenhagen early this week.

PREMIERS DISPOSE OF GERMAN INDEMNITIES DISCUSS BOUNDARIES

GEORGIANS REQUEST INDEPENDENCE FROM PEACE CONFERENCE

PARIS, Mar. 27.—M. Tsereteli, who was president of the first soviet system in Russia before the Bolsheviki revolution, there, has presented to the peace conference a request on behalf of Georgia that recognition be given that country, which he represents as an independent republic and a bulwark against Bolshevism.

NO REFERENDUM DRY AMENDMENT ASSERTS BROWN

SALEM, Ore., March 27.—The referendum cannot be invoked by the people of Oregon on the joint resolution adopted by the last legislature ratifying the national prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. Attorney General Brown took this position in an opinion to Secretary of State Oleott today.

LEAGUE COVENANT IN PEACE TREATY

LONDON, March 27.—Any doubt that the covenant of the league of nations will be mentioned in the peace treaty was removed by an authoritative statement from a responsible British source today. It was said that some reference to the league must be contained in the treaty if only because the treaty will require the Germans to cede their colonies to the league's mandates, says a Reuter's dispatch from Paris.

Rhine Valley First Subject Under Discussion at Today's Conference—No Solution Yet Reported of Adriatic Issue

PARIS, March 27.—President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando resumed their conference at the Paris “White House” at 11 o'clock this morning, when it was understood the question of boundaries was taken up, the Rhine valley being the first subject under discussion. The conferees disposed of the question of indemnities yesterday.

Where Meetings Occur
President Wilson's study, where the memoranda first are occurring, is on the first floor of his Paris residence, with the windows looking out upon several gardens. The room is rather ornately decorated and a number of paintings by old masters hang on the walls. Amid these surroundings the discussion is proceeding in a most unconventional manner. There is no green table, there are no stenographers, no speeches. The avoidance of speeches is proving the greatest help to progress, as the long discourses in the council of ten often took up most of the time of that body. The absence of stenographers leaves the discussion untrammelled by records and permits of the freest exchange of views.

After the lengthy session with the premiers, the president went to the Hotel de Crillon at 10:30 o'clock tonight for the League of Nations commission session, when the remaining articles and amendments were considered.

Complete Covenant
PARIS, March 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The League of Nations commission of the peace conference, with President Wilson in the chair, last night completed consideration of the covenant of the league. The covenant was referred to a drafting committee consisting of Colonel E. M. House, representing the United States; Lord Robert Cecil for Great Britain; Premier Venizelos of Greece and Ferdinand L. Armande, dean of the Paris law faculty.

The covenant still contains 26 articles. No amendment has been incorporated which specifically meets the desires of Japan for recognition of national equality.

Membership Requirements
A proposal which seeks to settle the conditions required for admission to the League of Nations has been presented to the peace conference. It says that countries which wish to become members of the league must prove that they “ensure to all citizens as well as all foreigners resident in their territories, full religious freedom, protection to person and property, liberty of press and free exercise of such rights of suffrage as may be guaranteed by their constitutions, customs or legislative enactments.”

The proposal would apply not only to enemy countries but to nations like Russia, Mexico and Costa Rica, the last two of which were not invited to participate in the meeting of neutrals with representatives of the belligerent nations to discuss the League of Nations.

TURK MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS

ATHENS, Tuesday, Mar. 25.—Advices from Constantinople state that a massacre of Armenians by Moslem gendarmes occurred recently at Aleppo. It is reported that 48 Armenians were killed, 111 seriously wounded and 150 slightly injured. It is alleged that the gendarmes attacked the people assembled in the market and that the troops in the barracks at Aleppo did not arrive on the scene until two hours later. The authorities have arrested two hundred persons.

by American reports direct from that place. These latter reports show the Serbs working effectively and peacefully while the Italian admiral is reported to be arresting a large number of Jugo-Slavs. When the Americans intervened, the Italian reply, the reports state, was that the United States was not a party to the secret treaty of London and, therefore, had no status in the controversy. Such conditions as these, it is pointed out, are seriously hampering the solution of the Adriatic question.

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JUGO SLAVS STRIKE BACK AT ITALY

PARIS, March 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—“Has Jugo-Slavia declared war on Italy?” was a question asked by a member of the Italian delegation to the peace conference on Monday night that the council of ministers at Belgrade had prohibited any commerce with enemy countries, any importations from Italy to Jugo-Slavia and the transportation of Italian goods to country across Jugo-Slav territory. The decree issued at Belgrade ed all Jugo-Slavs to abandon any Italian property in their country which commercial relations prohibited.

GRABBING FOR HORSE MEAT IN BERLIN



“Hungry enough to eat a dog” doesn't compare to the hunger in Berlin among the poor. This picture shows a horse which has been killed by a stray bullet in street fighting being cut up into steaks and roasts by hungry citizens. They rushed in before the bullets had ceased to fly and did the carving with pocket knives.