

The Weather
Maximum yesterday...64
Minimum today...43
Precipitation...0.03

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Tonight and Tomorrow—
Probable Showers.

Forty-Ninth Year. Daily—Fourteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1919. NO. 6

GERMANS REFUSE POLES USE OF DANZIG

OFFER POLES OTHER PORTS FOR TROOPS

Germans Reject Allied Request That Polish Forces Be Returned Thru Danzig as Not Called for in Armistice But Grant Permission for Use of Stettin, Koenigsberg, Memel or Libau and All Necessary Facilities for Transportation.

PARIS, March 29.—The German government's note in reply to the allied demand for the passage of General Haller's Polish troops through Danzig, in which it entered objections to such passage and suggested other routes for the troops to enter Poland; is not regarded here as a violation of the armistice provisions. Peace conference officials concede the right of the Germans to make suggestions regarding the north thru which the troops might pass, and it is believed the difficulty will be adjusted without a breach.

GRAVE SITUATION CREATED
BERLIN, March 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied note regarding the landing of General Haller's troops at Danzig has created a grave situation in foreign relations, the ultimate effects of which cannot yet be estimated, says a dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Weimar.

OFFER OTHER PORTS
COPENHAGEN, March 29.—The full text of the German reply to the allies concerning the landing of Polish troops at Danzig shows that Germany made a point that it did not undertake to give free access to the Polish army to West Prussia in the armistice agreement with the entente powers. The reply says:

"Since the conclusion of the armistice the entire situation in Posen, West Prussia and Danzig has entirely changed."

OFFERING THE PORTS OF STETTIN, Koenigsberg, Memel or Libau, the German government says that "all necessary facilities for the speediest possible landing and transit of General Haller's army to Poland will be provided."

NOT AN ULTIMATUM
PARIS, March 29.—The recent note sent by the allies to the German armistice commission at Spa regarding the landing of General Haller's Polish forces at Danzig did not take the form of an ultimatum, as stated by the Berlin newspapers, according to Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

PARIS, Mar. 29.—(Havas.) A rumor was in circulation here last night that the inter-allied mission at Danzig had been interned. This morning's newspapers, however, declare that no confirmation had been received in French official quarters.

OLCOTT APPOINTS BOARD OF HEALTH

SALEM, March 26.—Governor Olcott yesterday announced that he had reappointed as members of the state board of health, Dr. F. M. Brooks and Dr. Andrew C. Smith of Portland. He also announced his appointment of Dr. W. B. Morse of Salem to succeed Dr. A. C. Seeley of Roseburg. The terms now being filled will date to January 15, 1923. The other members of the board are Dr. Robert J. Marsh, Portland; Dr. C. T. Bacon, Le Grand, and Dr. W. H. Dale of Harrisburg.

NEW ROCKET TO SHOOT BOMBS OVER 200 MILES

American Invents Terrible Engine of War With Altitude 70 Miles Straight Up in Air—Signing of Armistice Prevented Use Against Germany—Propelled By Engine.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 29.—Dr. Robert H. Goddard, professor of physics at Clark college, acting under the patronage of the United States war department, the Smithsonian institution, Clark University and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has invented a new rocket that is reported to be a terrible engine of war, with an altitude range of 70 miles straight up into the air and a distance range of at least 200 miles.

The rocket, in the opinion of scientists who had investigated its workings, is the most efficient rocket ever developed. It is claimed the best known rocket in use today has an efficiency of less than three per cent, while the Goddard rocket has an efficiency of 63 per cent.

The rocket has been developed in a special laboratory at Worcester, and the signing of the armistice prevented its being put to actual use in warfare against the Germans, as all the local tests had been completed. These tests, made by models, showed that a rocket weighing 30 pounds, equipped with the Goddard system of propulsion, could be sent far above the earth's atmosphere.

ALLIED MISSIONS STILL IN BUDAPEST

PARIS, Mar. 29.—No definite information has been received here regarding the status of the allied mission at Budapest. A dispatch from Rome asserts the missions have been neither interned nor expelled, but have simply been requested to abstain from communicating with their governments until the new Hungarian government has been firmly established.

The Paris edition of the Daily Mail reports Colonel Vix, chief of the French mission, has telegraphed that he had been released and was progressing to Paris.

PARIS, Mar. 29.—Premier Louine of the Russian soviet government has sent to the Hungarian constitutional commission a draft of a proposed constitution for Hungary, according to a Vienna dispatch transmitted by the Zurich correspondent of L'Information.

HUNGARIANS RELEASE UKRAINIAN MISSION

BERN, March 28.—The Hungarian government has released members of the Ukrainian mission arrested at Budapest, restored property belonging to the mission valued at one million crowns and made an apology to Ukraine, according to the Ukrainian press bureau here. The Ukrainian government entered a protest following the arrest of its mission at the Hungarian capital.

DANIELS RECEIVED BY PREMIER CLEMENCEAU
PARIS, March 29.—(Havas.)—Premier Clemenceau today received Josephus Daniels, American secretary of the navy, at his office.

Geneva to Be Capital Of League

Indications at Paris Are That Swiss City Will Be Chosen as Official Seat for League of Nations on Account of Neutral Position.

PARIS, Mar. 29.—(By Associated Press.) Indications today were that Geneva would be recommended as the official seat of the League of Nations. The committee which is considering the subject met today and, although no announcement was made, it appeared that the tendency of the members was clearly in favor of Geneva on the ground of the neutral position of Switzerland.

STERN, BUT JUST PEACE PROMISED CENTRAL STATES

LONDON, Mar. 29.—(British Wireless Service.) Efforts which British delegates at the peace conference are making to procure for the world the clearest possible peace will bear fruit in the peace treaty shortly to be made public, the Paris correspondent of the Westminster Gazette declares. He states that the authority of "a highly placed personage" the conference does not mean to violate territorial rights, and that the fears on this point felt by interested peoples in Europe are quite unfounded.

The correspondent says that points of the treaty drawn up by Premier Lloyd George and which will serve as the basis for discussion have been deliberately framed in a spirit of moderation because it is felt that the treaty must be something acceptable and desirable.

"Certainly the peace will be a stern one for Germany," the correspondent continues, "but the greatest care is being taken that it shall be just to the eyes of moderate and well-informed Germans. The principle of the self-determination will be rigorously kept in mind with regard to the allocation of territories."

The correspondent quotes his informant as remarking: "There must be no casual bell left to Germany, otherwise they will have blocks of people clamoring for an alliance with the fatherland."

The correspondent points out, however, that Germany had deliberately created a German-populated wedge in essentially Polish territory and that Germany will have only herself to blame if she finds her nationals under Polish administration. British influence, the correspondent asserts, is nevertheless definitely arrayed against inflated pretensions.

PLEAD GUILTY TO BLUE SKY VIOLATION REJECTED HUN! CANON MELTED

COBLENZ, March 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Eighty big caliber German guns refused by the United States receiving commission because they did not meet certain modern standards, have been sold to a Coblenz foundry and are soon to be made into farm implements and other peace time machinery. While some of these cannon were cast as long ago as 1870, all had been used at some time in the recent war, several of them having done duty against the Americans in the Argonne drive in November. After the guns had been refused by the Americans, members of the German delivering commission requested that they be permitted to dispose of the material to a foundry. The request was granted with the understanding that the cannon would be quickly melted into pig iron and that none of this in any way would be used for the manufacture of any kind of fire arms.

DISARMAMENT AN ESSENTIAL STATES GEORGE

British Premier Declares League of Nations Fruitless If It Is No More Than a New Piece of International Organization—Allies Must First Show Confidence.

MANCHESTER, Mar. 29.—In a special edition today on the question of a League of Nations, the Guardian prints articles from many prominent statesmen, including Lord Haldane, former secretary of war; Viscount Bryce, former ambassador to the United States; Albert Thomas, French socialist leader, and Premier Lloyd George. The premier in his message says: "Nothing is more important than that public opinion should inform itself on this subject. All our hopes of saving the world from a repetition of the unfathomable cataclysm of 1914 center upon our working out practical means by which the nations of the earth can conduct the common affairs of the world in friendly cooperation instead of jealous rivalry. The League of Nations represents the greatest attempt that ever has been made to substitute reason and justice for force and intrigue as the governing principle of international relations."

Disarmament Essential
"The principle of a League of Nations has been accepted, but the league will prove fruitless if it is to be no more than a new piece of international organization. What matters is that the units which make up this organization shall be inspired by a real determination to work in close harmony together for the betterment and liberty of mankind. Nations must not let themselves believe that in having drawn up a paper constitution the peace of the world has been made secure. If they allow themselves to be misled by this policy they will only be reawakened by a new war. They have to see that the League of Nations is made an effective instrument for the solution of every international problem by their own readiness to make sacrifices in its behalf."

Give Demonstration
"The United States and Great Britain, who have taken such a leading and honorable part in promoting this beneficent scheme must give a practical demonstration of their belief in it."

"Disarmament is an essential condition of success. We cannot expect the nations ravaged by the war to trust their desolated lands to the protection of the league if its advocates hesitate to show any confidence themselves in its guardianship. To set up a society of nations to insure fraternity among the peoples of the earth, while at the same time increasing the armies and navies to insure effective fratricide is to make mockery of a great ideal."

PLEAD GUILTY TO BLUE SKY VIOLATION

PORTLAND, March 29.—H. W. Quinn and W. J. Picard, mining stock salesmen, pleaded guilty here yesterday to violation of the "blue sky" law. Quinn was fined \$200 and Picard, who was acting as Quinn's agent, was fined \$50 in the circuit court. The men were selling stock in a copper mine. They were arrested at the instance of Corporation Commissioner Schulderman on charges of selling stock in Oregon without first submitting their proposals to him and securing a permit.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR REFORM OF PACKERS

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 29.—A resolution pledging support to the federal trade commission in its action to secure remedial legislation dealing with the meat packing industry was adopted by the League of Women Voters here today. The league is composed of women from states having presidential and primary suffrage and at present is a section of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

FRENCH BOUNDARIES OF 1814 ASKED FROM PEACE CONFERENCE

BURLESON RAISES TELEGRAPH RATES 20 PERCENT APRIL 1

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Increase of 20 per cent in domestic telegraph rates, effective April 1, were announced today by Postmaster General Burleson. The increase was agreed upon at a meeting of the federal wire board and was made necessary, Mr. Burleson's announcement said, to meet the "increased cost of operation occasioned by wage increases now in effect made during the past year."

VOLUNTEERS TO REPLACE VETERANS ON GERMAN FRONT

COBLENZ, March 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The announcement by the war department of its intention to send from the United States volunteers enlisted for use in replacing members of the "permanent army of occupation" who desire to leave the service, reached Third army headquarters today. The announcement was made by the department to allay unrest among the regular army divisions which are due for replacements and which contain a large percentage of men who volunteered for the duration of the war, and among national guardsmen who are eager to return home as soon as possible.

A pain also is being worked out for the segregation into the regular army divisions of the army of occupation of regular officers and such other officers who desire to remain in the regular army service. The department by this means, contemplates relieving as soon as feasible those reserve and national guard officers who desire to return to the United States for business or other reasons.

NEW YORK, March 29.—American veterans of Chateau Thierry, Champagne, the Lorraine front and the Arzonne who only a few weeks ago accepted their army discharges are re-enlisting here in increasing numbers. The United States recruiting service officers are enrolling men responding to the war department's call for 50,000 volunteers for service in France to relieve an equal number of men with the American expeditionary force.

Men re-enlisting have been asked why, and 40 per cent answered that they desired to return to France, 32 per cent wanted vocational training and 16 per cent replied that "the army makes a man of you" and the others said they "liked the life" or could not find employment.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS REACH MURMANSK

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Arrival of the 168th Engineering company at Murmansk, Archangel front, on March 25, was announced today by the war department. It consists of 15 officers and 133 men. The 167th Engineering company also ordered to that sector is enroute. The engineers were ordered to northern Russia to reinforce the little American force now there cooperating with Russians and the allies. Their special task will be to improve the lines of communication to the coast and pave the way for ultimate safe withdrawal.

French Claims Request Saar Basin -- Want No German Fortifications on Left Bank of Rhine--Decide to Open Rhine

PARIS, March 29.—(Havas.)—The peace conference commission on a league of nations probably will hold its final session April 4 it was indicated today. At that meeting the foundations of the league will be definitely announced.

PARIS, Friday, Mar. 28.—(Havas.) In laying her claims before the council of four today France asked first of all that her boundaries, as fixed by the treaty of Paris May 30, 1814, be restored to her, together with the Saar basin. In the Rhine province on the left bank of the Rhine, it was stipulated, the Germans should have political autonomy but should not be permitted to establish fortifications, occupy the territory with armed forces nor control the railways. Thus the Rhine would serve France as a national frontier. On the Alsace-Lorraine line, it was demanded that the Rhine should be the natural frontier of France.

Neutralize Rhine
PARIS, Friday, Mar. 28.—(By Associated Press.) Hamburg and Stettin are considered the natural commercial outlets to the sea for Czechoslovakia according to a decision reached today by the commission on the international regime of waterways, ports and railways. This action, which grants the demands of the Czechoslovak delegates to the peace conference, would provide, if finally

SHIP BUILDERS IN FINAL CONFERENCE WITH UNION CHIEFS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Delegates of the Pacific coast metal trades unions in a final conference today with officers of the international organizations agreed to submit to the shipbuilders proposal of a new working agreement to a referendum vote of their locals, unaccompanied by any recommendations. The vote will be taken immediately and the canvass begun at San Francisco on May 3. Meanwhile work will be continued in the shipyards under existing wage scales and conditions, the delegates said. A strike vote being taken among the Pacific coast locals will be disregarded pending the referendum decision on the employers' proposals.

Under the existing wage scale, the men receive a minimum wage of 80 cents an hour, with some trades receiving as high as \$1 an hour. This rate was fixed by the ship labor adjustment board of the Emergency Fleet corporation, which ceases its functions the end of this month. At the time this wage was fixed, the men asked for a flat rate of \$1 an hour for all metal trade crafts, and in a new agreement the workers desired that this rate be fixed, but the employers declined to increase the existing wage. The men also failed to reach agreement with the employers on a proposal that preference in employment should be given to union men.

approved, that the new republic enjoy every privilege to foreign commerce at the two ports as if they actually belonged to it. Czechoslovak trade would reach Hamburg and Stettin thru the Elbe and Oder rivers on boats flying the Czechoslovak colors. In addition to these craft, the republic would be allowed to possess a merchant sea fleet. The same privilege would be extended to Switzerland regarding navigation of the Rhine and the operation of merchant vessels.

Small Progress Made
PARIS, March 29.—(Peace Conference, by the Associated Press.)—The feeling is growing among the members of the American delegation to the peace conference that proper progress is not being made by the council of four toward a settlement of the great questions upon which the treaty must be founded. All of the last week was virtually lost, or rather marked by such a series of advances and retreats as only served to irritate those members who are earnestly seeking a solution of the various problems.

Last evening when it was thought that an agreement had been reached on the question of reparations, a backward step was taken through the sudden introduction by one of the parties interested of an entirely new basis of adjustment. It is said that the proceedings have been marked throughout by just such abandonment of positions when it had been supposed that an agreement was in prospect. In the matter of reparations the question was brought back to original demands which had already been found excessive or impracticable by a majority of the council.

There are indications of a sharp issue impending on this method of procedure. Among the American delegation it is felt, it is also indicated that better progress should be insisted upon, even if it requires the adoption of something like a cloture rule.

SHIP BUILDERS IN FINAL CONFERENCE WITH UNION CHIEFS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Delegates of the Pacific coast metal trades unions in a final conference today with officers of the international organizations agreed to submit to the shipbuilders proposal of a new working agreement to a referendum vote of their locals, unaccompanied by any recommendations. The vote will be taken immediately and the canvass begun at San Francisco on May 3. Meanwhile work will be continued in the shipyards under existing wage scales and conditions, the delegates said. A strike vote being taken among the Pacific coast locals will be disregarded pending the referendum decision on the employers' proposals.

Under the existing wage scale, the men receive a minimum wage of 80 cents an hour, with some trades receiving as high as \$1 an hour. This rate was fixed by the ship labor adjustment board of the Emergency Fleet corporation, which ceases its functions the end of this month. At the time this wage was fixed, the men asked for a flat rate of \$1 an hour for all metal trade crafts, and in a new agreement the workers desired that this rate be fixed, but the employers declined to increase the existing wage. The men also failed to reach agreement with the employers on a proposal that preference in employment should be given to union men.

GOVERNMENT TO PAY HALF COST OF CRATER LAKE ROAD

PORTLAND, March 29.—Special dispatches received here last night from Washington stated that the bureau of public roads had agreed, in a conference with Senator McNary, to bear half the cost of constructing a hard surfaced road from Medford to Crater Lake National Park and from Klamath Falls to Crater Lake National park, provided the Oregon state highway commission will designate those roads as part of the highway system to be improved under the federal aid act. This would give Klamath Falls an outlet to the Pacific highway. The forest service had agreed to complete the Medford-Crater Lake and Klamath Falls-Crater Lake roads this year.

There is immediately available for road building in Oregon under the federal aid act \$750,000, and an additional \$1,181,000 will become available on July 1. The forest service also plans on expending \$610,000 on roads in the 17 national forests in the state this year, it was announced.

At a luncheon held at the Hotel Medford yesterday noon (attended by Mrs. Ben C. Tiv of Portland who has been here this week as field worker for the Associated Industries of Oregon, whose slogan is "Try Oregon-made Products First," twenty women of Medford and vicinity organized the Associated Industry League of this city, whose purpose is to rally all housewives to patronize home industries and products.