

April complete

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....70
Minimum today.....38

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Tomorrow
Continued fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year,
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1919

NO. 8

WILSON INSISTS SPEED ON PEACE TERMS

PRESIDENT SAYS WORLD CAN'T WAIT

Arises in Conference and Flatly Declares Will Not Countenance Further Delay—World Has Right to Expect Early Results—Willing to Accept His Share of Responsibility for Delays—No One Country Blamed—Demand Final Action.

PARIS, April 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—What is construed as a warning that the world could not long countenance further delay in the adjustment of peace was delivered to the allied premiers and military representatives of the associated powers by President Wilson yesterday.

It is learned that at a late hour on Monday he arose during the conference taking place in Premier Clemenceau's room at the French war office, and solemnly assured the conferees of his belief that they should do all in their power to bring together the loose ends in the debate in an effort to unite on peace terms upon which a treaty might be presented to Germany.

Wilson Insists on Speed
It is understood that the president pointed out frankly the delays that have occurred in the work of peace making. He declared that the world was awaiting the conclusion of the task of the conferees and that it had a right to expect early results.

The president's appeal for an expedited effort followed a long session in which there had been more than the usual oratory. It came at the close of a day when financial experts had been called before the president and the premiers. They had explained the different points of view that had arisen during the consideration of the question of reparation. Military experts likewise had been consulted at length regarding the disposition of the Saar valley, the left bank of the Rhine, the problem of Danzig and other questions in which strategic issues were involved.

PARIS, April 1.—President Wilson today explained that he was willing to accept his share of responsibility for the peace conference delays. He was careful to point out that the slowness of the negotiations was not due to any single country or its representative.

PARIS, March 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—A feeling of apprehension over the lack of progress on the peace treaty persists in American circles here although it is said in authoritative quarters that differences which have arisen have not reached the status of a deadlock.

Reparations Bother
The principal difficulty has been found in settling upon reparations according to the new method of payment suggested by the French delegation. This plan was presented on Saturday before the council of four. It is said that the frontier question turns on the securing of military safety along the Rhine.

PARIS, April 1.—President Wilson was again in attendance today at the meeting of the council of four dealing with peace problems. Between the sessions of the council the president received the Bishop of Spalato, representing Druce-Slav interests in the Dalmatian coast controversy.

In the forenoon the president had a conference with Josephus W. Daniels, the secretary of the navy, shortly before the latter's departure for Italy.

U. S. STEAMER JASON IS TURNED INTO HALIFAX

HALIFAX, N. S., April 1.—The American steamship Jason, which sailed from New York March 22 for Hayra, France, was towed in here today by the British steamship Baygola. The circulation pump of the Jason was damaged several days ago and she had a bad list when she reached here.

COLONEL HOUSE IS VICTIM OF PARIS APRIL FOOL JOKE

PARIS, April 1.—Somebody started a story this morning that Colonel E. M. House had announced that the peace treaty had been signed. The report rapidly spread over all Paris and the telephone wires to American headquarters in the Hotel de Crillon became hot with inquiries as to the truth of the rumor.

MEAT PACKERS RELEASED FROM GOV'T CONTROL

President Issues Proclamation From Paris—Lets Down Bars on Meat Profits—Packers Claim Edict Will Have Little Result on Prices—Purchase of Livestock Unaffected.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—All meat packers were released today from food administration control. Under a proclamation signed by President Wilson at Paris, effective today, "all persons, firms, corporations or associations engaged in importing, manufacturing, including packing, storing or distribution of fresh, canned or cured beef, pork, mutton or lamb," are released from license by the food administration.

A cablegram from Herbert Hoover at Paris notified food administration officials of the proclamation. It was stated that the president's action released packers from supervision of every kind exercised by the food administration, including restrictions upon margins of profit.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Packer representatives here, upon receipt of the news of release from governmental control, today said they wished to read the text of the new order before discussing its effects.

Not Much Effect
Several said that the effect probably would be negligible. Whether livestock prices advanced, one packing house representative thought, depended on the foreign market, and he said he does not know what effect, if any, the release might have on the export market. Another pointed out that as the packers last year made smaller profit than the food this limitation was not likely, in his administration permitted, removal of opinion, to have much effect. The limitation was 9 per cent on capital invested in meat food products, and 2 1/2 per cent on turnover.

At the United States bureau of markets here, it was pointed out that the removal of the restrictions applied directly to dealings in packing house products and not directly to the purchase or selling of livestock. All dealers in livestock are still subject to government license. This license is from the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture.

HALF U. S. FLEET ON PACIFIC COAST

SEATTLE, April 1.—Half of America's Atlantic warship fleet is to be assigned to permanent stations on the Pacific members of the house of representatives of naval affairs committee declared here today.

CHICAGO LABOR STRIKES FAVOR LABOR MAYOR

Score of Unions Go Out In Behalf of John Fitzpatrick—Police Called to Put Down Disorders—Most Bitter Campaign in History Ends With Result In Doubt.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Electors of the city are balloting for mayor and other city offices today, after a campaign said to have been the most bitter in the history of the municipality. With six candidates in the field for mayor, partisan, religious and racial hatreds flamed high during the campaign, which ended last night with riotous scenes in the central district which extra police details had difficulty in controlling at times. The candidates for mayor are:

William Hale Thompson, (republican) incumbent.
Robert M. Sweitzer, (democrat) county clerk.

Maclay Hoyle, (independent-democrat) state's attorney.
John Fitzpatrick, (labor) president Chicago Federation of Labor.

John M. Collins, (socialist).
Adolph S. Carm, (socialist labor.)

A heavy vote in the mayoralty election today was presaged by the early balloting. In the first hour and a half from 10 to 25 percent of the vote had been recorded, according to the watchers. The weather was cool and clear.

A feature of the day was a technical strike of more than a score of unions in behalf of John Fitzpatrick. The "strike" was for the day only and was to permit "strikers" full freedom to electioneer.

It was the theory of students of local politics that the Fitzpatrick vote would come largely from democratic sources and that the vote for Hoyle would be recruited largely from that which would go to the republican candidate, Mayor Thompson. Women as well as men are eligible voters and a total vote of 700,000 was predicted.

NO U. S. SOLDIERS USED IN DRIVE

LONDON, April 1.—President Wilson has informed other members of the American delegation to the peace conference that no American soldiers should be used in any trouble in eastern or southeastern Europe, a Central News dispatch from Paris says.

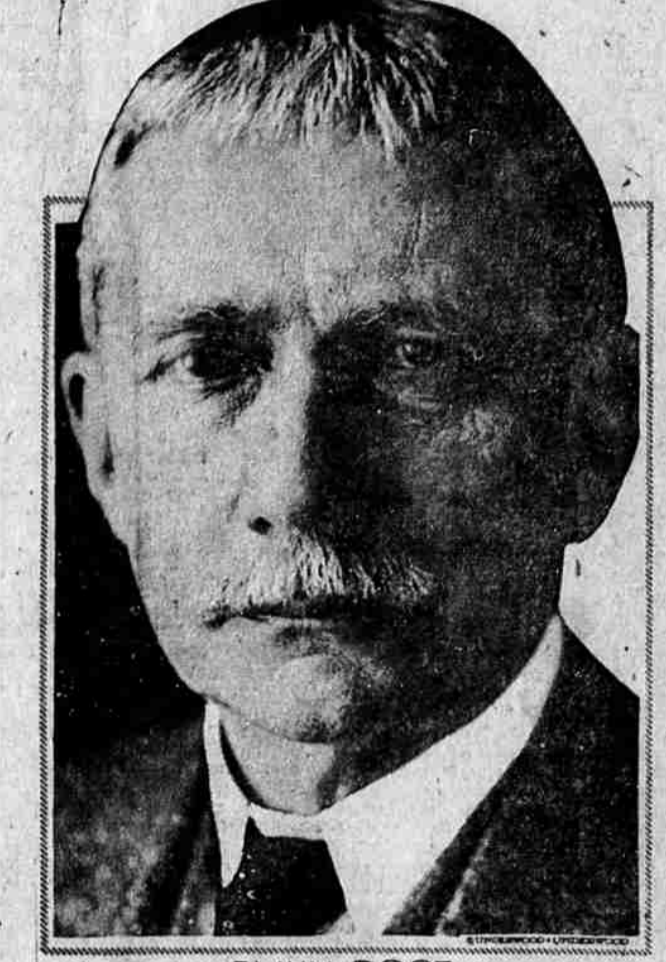
BURLESON ORDER WILL COST PEOPLE \$16,000,000

NEW YORK, April 1.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable company, in a statement said that the 20 per cent increase in telegraph rates ordered by Postmaster General Burleson means a loss of \$16,000,000 a year to telegraph users. He declared his company would restore the old rates at once if Mr. Burleson would relinquish control of the Postal lines.

SMUGGLES WHISKEY TO KEEP SHEEP MEN ON THEIR JOBS

PORTLAND, April 1.—Martin C. Gray, who brought six quarts of liquor from Weed, Calif., was fined \$250 in federal court here yesterday, for the offense, Frank Harris, a sheepman of Malheur county, was caught with 46 dials which he said he was bringing to the men in the sheep camps so they would not quit their jobs. He was fined \$300.

HON ELIHU ROOT OF NEW YORK



ELIHU ROOT
Elihu Root, former senator and secretary of state, recognized as one of the leading statesmen of the country, recently declared he would support the proposed league covenant if certain amendments were incorporated. These amendments, according to cable advices from Paris, are acceptable to the American peace delegation. During the war Mr. Root was sent to Russia by President Wilson as a special representative of the United States.

U. S. CITIZEN IN TURKEY ARRESTED AS GERMAN SPY

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Baker has approved a request of the British military authorities in Turkey that they be permitted to arrest on charges of treason James Spohr, a naturalized American citizen, and his wife, declared officially to have been "closely associated with the head of the German spy system in Palestine and among British Indian subjects."

The plan is to have the couple brought to the United States for trial. Because the United States and Turkey have not been at war the arrests could not be made by the American military authorities, but the judge advocate general's office held that the British military commission "under the common law of military occupation" could carry out its plan of taking Spohr and his wife into custody and turning them over to the United States.

Spohr, said to be of German origin, has been employed as a professor at the Saladin Ayoub University in Jerusalem. His wife is of Scotch birth, but, according to the charges, is known to have lived at German headquarters. Both are accused of having engaged in violent anti-British and anti-American propaganda, principally through speech making and distribution of inflammatory literature.

DANZIG FREED FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The war trade board announced today resumption of trade with Poland and with Estonia.

Action by the board permitting persons in the United States to trade and communicate freely with the two countries was taken concurrently with the associated governments and followed a decision reached in Paris. Shipment of commodities to Poland should be routed via Danzig, the announcement said. The allies are believed to have the situation relative to Danzig so well in hand that shipments thru the German port may be made with safety.

OLE HANSON FLYS TO DEFENSE OF MAYOR WOODMAN

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—Ole Hanson, mayor of Seattle, today appeared before the city council here, which was considering the advisability of suspending Mayor F. T. Woodman and made an impassioned plea that Mr. Woodman should not be condemned untried.

"If charges such as those made against your mayor had been made against me," said Hanson, "I would consider it cowardly if the council should suspend me without a hearing and send me into the highways as a thief and a grafter. This council is to be congratulated that it has not suspended its mayor without hearing the evidence and before he has a trial before his peers."

"Your mayor may be guilty; I don't know; he may be innocent; I hope so; but whether guilty or innocent, he should not be condemned without a fair trial. If the mayor is guilty he should be sent to the penitentiary, but until he is proved guilty the council should stand behind him."

THEATRE EMPLOYEES ASK HIGHER WAGES THAN STAGE STARS

LONDON, Mar. 24.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.) In view of the movement among theater employes for a minimum wage of \$15 a week and pay for rehearsals someone has unearthed the payroll of the Queen's theater of a half century ago and given it to the public for the purpose of comparison.

In it Sir Charles Wyndham is shown as receiving \$15 a week, while Sir Henry Irving received less by about \$2. Toole, the leading star, was paid \$55 and Miss Ellen Terry, the leading lady, was put down at \$25.

ROOT CHANGES ACCEPTABLE TO U. S. DELEGATES

Six Amendments Suggested By New York Senator Agreeable to American Specialists in Paris—Compulsory Arbitration and Limitation of Armaments Important Changes.

PARIS, April 1.—Commenting on the six amendments to the covenant of the League of Nations suggested by Elihu Root, it was said today by one of the legal specialists associated with the American peace conference delegation that he believed all the amendments were acceptable to the American delegation.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Elihu Root declared himself an advocate of the League of Nations covenant made public by the peace conference, provided it is amended, primarily, by writing enforcement clauses into the articles calling for arbitration and limitation of armaments, by restricting to five years the unanimous guaranty of the present political and territorial status of members and by protecting from non-interference the affairs of the American continents.

He made his approval contingent also upon amendments assuring periodic revision of international law and a general redrafting of the covenant in an atmosphere removed by several years from the issues attendant upon the settlement of the world war.

To dispel doubt as to the right of withdrawal from the league, he favored specific reservation of this privilege to any signatory, coincident with or after the proposed redrafting conference.

Six Amendments Proposed
If these changes could be made, the former secretary of state asserted it would be "the clear duty" of the United States to enter into the league agreement, in keeping with what he termed the apparent general desire of the American people that the country "do its full share toward the establishment of an effective international organization to preserve the peace of the world."

Mr. Root reviewed the league project and proposed his amendments, six in number, in a letter to Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, which the latter gave out for publication. The discussion was in response to a request by the party leaders, who advised the former cabinet member and senator that citizens in the republican ranks "determine to do all that can possibly be done toward the maintenance of peace without sacrificing our own supreme nationalism," and seeking the "best judgment" to aid them in reaching a conclusion, would appreciate a study of the covenant from Mr. Root.

RUTH GARRISON ENTERS A PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

SEATTLE, April 1.—Attorneys for Miss Ruth Garrison, 18, charged with murder, today entered a plea of not guilty, holding that their client was "mentally irresponsible at the time of the commission of the crime charged."

Miss Garrison recently confessed she poisoned Mrs. Grace Storrs because she was a rival for the love of her husband, D. M. Storrs. Miss Garrison, police said, told how she put the poison in a fruit cocktail served Mrs. Storrs at lunch.

Many people, mostly women, packed the court room today to see Miss Garrison. Some of them brought their lunch and arrived at the court house soon after court opened.

RESTRICTION ON FERRO MANGANESE REMOVED

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Restrictions on importation of ferro manganese and spiegeleisen were removed today by the war trade board, and these commodities may be brought to the United States from Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan, or from their possessions, colonies or dominions under general import licenses.

ALLIED ARMY LANDS BLACK SEA COAST

Entente Troops Being Rushed to Hungary—Germans Concentrating Forces East Prussia—Foch Leaves to Confer With Erzberger—Serious Rioting Breaks Out Along Rhine—Blockade to Be Enforced Against Bolsheviks in Hungary.

LONDON, April 1.—It is reported from Bucharest that entente troops are being landed at Constantza, on the Black sea coast, on their way to Hungary, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Central News today.

PARIS, April 1.—The Germans are concentrating large forces in Eastern Prussia under command of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the Paris edition of the New York Herald. The German forces are being assembled in Graudenz and Thorn in order to defend the railway line from Danzig to Posen.

PARIS, April 1.—(Havas). Marshal Foch will leave Paris tonight for Spa to meet Mathias Erzberger to discuss with him the allied demands that Polish troops be permitted to use the port of Danzig. The marshal has received full powers to negotiate with German representatives. He will be in constant communication with the council of four.

The inter-allied shipping commission has completed preparations to transport the Polish troops to Danzig.

LONDON, April 1.—Serious rioting occurred Monday at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, according to Central News dispatch from London. Crowds attacked the police station, released the prisoners and set fire to the building, but order was eventually restored.

LONDON, April 1.—Regarding a published report that the blockade of the Central Powers had been raised generally, the blockade department of the foreign office explains that the blockade was lifted from German Austria, but not Hungary. Along the Adriatic, the allies raised the blockade some time ago, but the Italian naval blockade remained in force until a few days ago.

As far as Germany is concerned the blockade has been changed to the extent of sending four supply ships there under allied control.

STUTTGART, April 1.—A bourgeois counter-strike has been started here as a reply to the general strike of workers. Most shops are closed, railroad and postal services suspended and gas works and electric power plants shut down.

ORLANDO DEMANDS SETTLEMENT OF ITALIAN CLAIMS

PARIS, April 1.—Settlement of Italy's frontier question contemporaneously with that of France was insisted upon today by Premier Orlando at a conference with President Wilson just before the council of four convened to discuss the Italian frontier question.

The Italian premier asked the president whether he did not think it advisable to have an informal exchange of views on the Italian problem, especially as regards the Adriatic, before it is presented to the council. The president replied that he shared his view, but owing to pressure of work had been unable personally to study the Italian question. However, he promised to do so.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Assignment of general staff officers to make the annual inspection of military departments of educational institutions at which regular army officers are on duty were announced today by the war department.