

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....09
Minimum today.....44
Precipitation22

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight Fair; Light frost in morning.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919

NO. 11

INDEPENDENCE PHILIPPINES PROMISED

LIBERTY TO FILIPINOS PROMISED

Secretary Baker Declares President Believes Time Has Come to Grant Complete Independence—Wilson's Letter Read to Visiting Delegation—American People Love Liberty Too Much to Deny It to Others—Says Baker—Delegates Grateful.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Members of the special mission of the Philippine legislature here seeking immediate independence for the islands, were told today by Secretary Baker that he spoke President Wilson's mind when he said he believed the time had come to grant the complete independence desired by the Filipino people.

The war secretary also said he believed the mission would be able to carry home word that the American people loved liberty too dearly to deny it to others.

He read a letter left by President Wilson when he went to Europe, expressing the hope that the mission would result in "bringing about the desirable ends set forth in the joint resolution of the legislature."

Harrison for Independence
Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, followed Mr. Baker with the statement that his experience in the islands had convinced him that the obstacles to independence that appeared to exist a few years ago had been cleared away.

Declaring there was now a stable government in the Philippines, managed and supported by the people themselves, and that it can and will be maintained if independence is granted the islands and urging that now is the opportune time for presenting claims because of the principles for which the United States entered the world war, "for the liberty, the self government and the undisturbed development of all peoples," Manuel L. Quezon, chairman of the Philippine commission, presented to Secretary Baker the question of independence of the Filipino people.

Mr. Baker, who is in charge of Philippine affairs, formally received the entire mission, numbering about 40 members representing all elements of Philippine life. Chairman Quezon, former resident commissioner of the islands in Washington, acted as spokesman.

After announcing that the mission brought to the United States a message of good will, gratitude and respect from all the inhabitants of the islands, Mr. Quezon stated he had been sent by his people formally to submit to this government the urgent question of their independence.

Independence National Ideal
"Independence is the great national ideal of the Filipinos," Mr. Quezon asserted, "and we believe this is the proper time to present the question."

The speaker paid a tribute to the United States for the manner in which the affairs of the islands had been administered during the period of American occupation, which, through the cooperation of the Americans and Filipinos, he said, "had brought prosperity and progress unprecedented."

"You have truly treated us as no nation ever before has treated another under its sway," he declared, "and yet you—and none better than you—will understand why, even under such conditions, our people still

(Continued on Page Eight.)

JUDGE LINDSEY ILL WIFE IS NOTIFIED

DENVER, Colo., April 4.—Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey, wife of Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court, left today for New York City in response to a telegram stating that Judge Lindsey was dangerously ill there. Judge Lindsey's health has been failing since his return several months ago from France, where he spent about six months as a representative of the committee on public information.

ITALIAN TRANSPORT IS SUNK BY MINE 2000 MEN ABOARD

PARIS, April 4.—(Havas.)—The Italian transport Umbria, with 2,000 officers and soldiers on board bound from Venice to Tripoli, has struck a mine and sunk, according to advices from Bari, Italy, quoting newspapers of that city. Several on board were killed and 100 injured. The Umbria was a vessel of 5020 tons gross, built at Livorno in 1902 and owned in Venice. She was at Naples in December last, but has not since been reported in shipping registers.

WILSON POINTS OR WAR SAY HUN SAVANTS

Leading Ethical Societies of Germany Address Appeal to President—'Rather Bolsheviki Than Slaves' Is Slogan—Continuation Hate Policy Will Weld People Into War.

BERLIN, Thursday, April 3.—(By Associated Press.) Leading ethical, philosophical and religious societies of Germany have addressed an appeal to President Wilson, giving warning against a disregard of principles to which Mr. Wilson has pledged himself which, they claim, induced Germany to lay down arms. The appeal declares that "if the Germans are driven to desperation, they would rather become Bolsheviki than slaves," and charges the Czechs and Poles with anticipating the conclusions of the peace conference and waiting the Wilsonian principles. It says the allies are "not only condoning the acts of Czechs and Poles, but are supporting those nations."

It is maintained the allies provoked anarchistic conditions in Germany by refusing to relax the blockade. In discussing the possibility of a revival of militarism, the appeal says: "Only one thing could again weld the Germans of every state into a war-like power—the continuation of the policy of hate and annihilation that has been pursued by the allies."

Mr. Wilson is warned that the United States with its great fortunes and billion dollar trusts is a fertile field for communism, and it is suggested that wealthy Americans, "had better support the League of Nations."

BERLIN, Thursday, April 3.—(By Associated Press.) The government of Wuerttemberg has announced that the strike in that section of Germany has suddenly collapsed, according to a telegram from Stuttgart, and has therefore requested bourgeois counter-strikers to resume work.

CLATSOP DOUGHBOYS TO FORM A CLUB

ASTORIA, Ore., April 4.—The formation of a veterans' club to include all Clatsop county men who wore the uniform in the world war, will be started at a meeting of all ex-soldiers and sailors here today. Both the men who went overseas and those who went no farther than the training camps will be included in the organization.

ADMIRAL SIMS SAILS FOR HOME ON MAURETANIA

NEW YORK, April 4.—The British transport Mauretania, bringing home Admiral Sims and his staff, sailed from Brest April 1, for New York, and should arrive Sunday or Monday next, according to a cablegram received here today by the British ministry of shipping.

GERMANY ASKS FOCH TO SEND TROOPS BY RAIL

Erzberger Offers Solution of Danzig Tangle—Conference Held On French Generals' Private Car—Empress Augusta Regiment Disarmed By Military Authorities.

LONDON, April 4.—A proposal that the Polish troops of General Haller be taken by a land route from Luneville across Germany to Poland has been made to Marshal Foch at Spa by Mathias Erzberger, the head of the German armistice commission, a semi-official message from Berlin says.

PARIS, April 4.—(Havas.)—Marshal Foch, allied commander-in-chief (who went to Spa yesterday to discuss the question of the return of the Polish troops in France through Danzig, with German representatives) had a second conference at Spa with Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, after their initial meeting yesterday morning, advices from Spa state. The first interview began at 9:30 o'clock in Marshal Foch's private car and lasted 40 minutes. The second conference began at 11 o'clock and continued until 12:30 o'clock.

With Marshal Foch were General Weyand, his assistant, and General Nudant, the marshal's representative stationed at Spa. Herr Erzberger was accompanied by General Baron Von Hammerstein, a member of the German armistice commission, and another German government official.

BERLIN, April 3, via Copenhagen.—The military authorities late today began disarming the Empress Augusta regiment, which had become infected with Spartacan ideas. Up to 6:30 o'clock the disarming had proceeded without incident.

MUNICH, April 3.—A further manifestation of the movement which is spreading among many of the better classes in Bavaria was the formation here today of the "council of emigration," under the auspices of the League of South American Emigrants. Many people are preparing to leave the cities and settle in the rural districts or in other German states.

NEW STEEL PRICES TO BE SCHEDULED

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Steel prices in all future shipbuilding contracts to be let by the Emergency Fleet corporation will be based on the new schedule of prices agreed upon between the industrial board of the department of commerce and the steel manufacturers. D. H. Cox, head of the steel ship section of the corporation, today announced the acceptance of the prices.

PRESIDENT TAKES TO HIS BED WITH A SEVERE COLD

WASHINGTON, April 4.—President Wilson is confined to his bed in Paris with a severe cold. Rear Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, cabled Secretary Tumulty today that the president caught cold yesterday and was unable to be about, altho his condition was not regarded as serious.

PARIS, April 4.—Altho President Wilson was confined to his room today with a cold, the council of four met in the Paris "White House" as usual. It is understood that necessary matters will be referred to the sick room, or that the conferees will consult the president personally if occasion arises.



ALLIES REPULSE BOLSHEVIKI WITH SEVERE LOSSES

LONDON, April 4.—The Bolsheviki delivered an attack on the Archangel front without artillery preparation during the last 48 hours, but were beaten off with a fair amount of losses, according to news received here. The allied losses were slight. The attack occurred at Bolshoia Ozer.

ARCHANGEL, April 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—At allied headquarters this afternoon it was reported that the situation was unchanged on all fronts. The enemy has made no new attacks since being severely repulsed yesterday, but the artillery on both sides continues active in the Odzorskaia sector.

After the Bolsheviki had held a position for several hours astride the road between Bolshoia Ozer and Odzorskaia Sunday afternoon, they were driven out and it is reported by prisoners that their losses were extremely heavy. One shell from a Russian battery exploded in the midst of a party of Bolsheviki, killing 15 men. The allied machine gun fire also caused many casualties.

It was during the period when the enemy held this road and were raiding the allied lines to the rear over a little used trail through the woods that Bryant R. Ryall of Bloomfield, N. J., a Y. M. C. A. secretary, and several soldiers, including two Americans, were taken prisoner. According to a Bolsheviki prisoner brought into Archangel today the American and British prisoners taken in this sector were removed to a village south of Bolshoia Ozer and were well treated.

The American casualties during the last two weeks of fighting about Bolshoia Ozer include one officer and five men killed and seven wounded. Nine others are unofficially reported missing.

U. S. WAR RISK BUREAU PAYS OUT \$419,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The war risk bureau now is issuing checks for allotments, allowances, insurance and compensation in the same months that they fall due. Announcement was made today that 1,082,566 checks were mailed in March, representing a total of \$39,148,323.05. Since the bureau's establishment, nearly \$419,000,000 has been paid out. Mechanical devices by which twenty checks are signed with an actual pen signature at one time have been installed to assist in handling the enormous volume of business transacted by the bureau.

Richards Wins Tennis Match.
NEW YORK, April 4.—Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., won the national singles indoor tennis championship tournament here today, defeating William T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia, in a five set match by scores of 3-6, 6-3, 6-8, 6-1, 6-4.

SPORTSMEN FILE CHARGES AGAINST CARL SHOEMAKER

SALEM, April 4.—Charges alleging incompetency, inefficiency, failure to protect game and enforce law violations and too great consideration for the commercial fish interests to the detriment of sportsmen, have been filed against State Game Warden Carl Shoemaker, within the past few weeks by members of The Oregon Sportsmen's League and Multnomah Anglers. As a result of the numerous charges, the state game warden has requested Governor Olcott to make an investigation and to assign an expert accountant to go thru the books. It was announced here today. Friends of Shoemaker allege that politics is behind the charges against him and that those preferring the charges hope to have Shoemaker, a republican, replaced by a democrat.

LAUNCH LAST SHIP SMITH-PORTER YARD

PORTLAND, April 4.—The Alburia, thirty-first wooden steamer built by the Grant-Smith, Porter ship yard here was launched yesterday. No more steamers will be launched from this yard. Three hulls on the ways have been ordered by the government converted into sailing craft.

GRAVE DIGGERS OUT ON STRIKE; DEAD PLACED IN VAULTS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—A tie-up of all funeral activities in San Francisco through a strike of the embalmers and chauffeurs was threatened by John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council here today unless the demands of striking cemetery workers are granted within the next few days. Seventy-eight grave diggers and caretakers are out following the refusal of their demands for a wage advance of from \$4 to \$5 a day. Five six cemeteries are closed and the dead are being placed in vaults to await the end of the strike. O'Connell announced. "The embalmers and chauffeurs will be called out unless the demands of the strikers are granted," O'Connell said. "Then the undertakers and cemetery employers will have to conduct funerals as best they can. More than 200 workers will be involved in the proposed strike."

LOYD-GEORGE PLEDGES ANEW AID TO FRANCE

Even 50 Years Hence England Will Be Ready to Protect Country Against Hun Threat—Denies Dissensions Between Two Countries—Will of the British for Entente.

PARIS, April 4.—In a statement to the Petit Parisien, Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain denies there are dissensions between France and England regarding guarantees for France against Germany. He declares that the understanding between the two governments is complete and that England is "ready to make fresh sacrifices, if necessary, to secure the peace and independence of France."

The interview was sought, says a Havas agency summary of it, because of the rumor recently in circulation to the effect that Great Britain would oppose in the peace conference the French demands for guarantees. Although discussions were necessary to settle the knotty problems frequently brought to the attention of the conferees, Mr. Lloyd George is quoted as saying, the understanding between the two nations remained absolutely unimpaired.

Assure Complete Security
"We wish France to know that it is the will of the British people that France should have complete security for the future," the British premier declared.

Even if it were 50 years hence, the premier added, England would be ready at that time again to make sacrifices for the French if Germany should let loose the scourge of war on France for the third time.

No Third Time
"I have seen the scourge of war twice loosed by Germany," the premier told the Petit Parisien. "We do not intend that there shall be a third time and should be 50 years hence, France again will find England by her side with all her wealth and power, for mark well my words, the wild beast must be mastered."

"It is mastered at present, but if one day it raises its head ready to spring it will find itself again faced by France and England, united in brotherhood."

KOREA DECLARES IT'S INDEPENDENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Son Pong H, head of the principal native religious sect in Korea, has been named president of the recently declared Korean provisional government with headquarters here today by the Korean national association from the Rev. Hyun Soon, its representative in Shanghai. A cabinet of eight portfolios was named.

The seat of the provisional government is in an unnamed Manchurian city, the cable said. A Korean "battalion of death" consisting of 600 men, fully armed, has crossed the Tumankang river from Manchuria into Korea, pledged not to return until Korea is free, the cable said.

DISMISS CHARGES AGAINST REED

NEW YORK, April 4.—Indictments charging violation of the espionage act against John Reed, magazine writer, and Abraham I. Shipplacoff, former state assemblyman, were dismissed in the federal district court here today by Judge Knox on motion of the district attorney. Reed and Shipplacoff were indicted in September, 1918, for alleged seditious utterances in which they condemned the American government's policy toward Russia. Indictments for seditious writings against Dr. Wm. J. Robinson and Samuel W. Simpson, who were identified with a magazine called "A Voice in the Wilderness," also were dismissed.

RAVAGES OF DISEASE IN ARMY AIRED

Surgeon General Charges Gross Carelessness and Negligence Among Medical Officers—Typhoid Toll Is Large in Spite of Experience in Spanish War—At Chateau Thierry 75 Per Cent of Men Affected—Death Rate Is High.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Charges of gross carelessness and negligence in preventing and controlling the spread of typhoid and paratyphoid fevers in the army are made against many medical officers serving with the forces overseas in a circular published by the chief surgeon of the American expeditionary forces and made public here today by the public health service in connection with a warning that vaccination does not give complete immunity from typhoid.

The chief surgeon cites many instances where epidemics prevailed among troops, especially during the last offensives on the western front, and points out that the occurrence and distribution of diseases was constantly brought to the attention of the medical officers thru weekly bulletins.

Medical Officers Incompetent
"It would appear," the circular continues, "that many officers utterly failed to grasp the significance of these reports and warnings." The chief surgeon warns his subordinates that the excuse "there is a war on" no longer will be tolerated and that they will be held responsible for proper supervision of the health of troops, nearly all of whom are in stationary training areas or in the army of occupation, where proper measures can be instituted and enforced.

75 Per Cent Afflicted
During the Chateau Thierry offensive, the circular disclosed, approximately 75 percent of the troops engaged were afflicted with diarrheal diseases, such as simple diarrhea, bacillary dysentery, typhoid and paratyphoid.

"The high incidence of intestinal diseases in this sector," the chief surgeon said, "was due to entire disregard of the rules of sanitation."

Pneumonia and Influenza
Both dysentery and typhoid-paratyphoid fevers were demonstrated to have prevailed to some extent after the St. Mihiel offensive, but the epidemics of pneumonia and influenza prevailing at that time overshadowed all other medical afflictions.

Following the offensive in the Argonne, typhoid and paratyphoid began to be reported from virtually all divisions engaged and, according to the chief surgeon, it was quite evident the initial cases were due in large part to the drinking of infected water. In some instances either the initial exposure was not great, the organizations were under good discipline, or the medical officers had a proper conception of their duties and responsibilities and but few cases occurred. In other instances the contrary was true, and many cases occurred.

Death Rate 8.42 Percent
In July, 1918, a replacement unit consisting of 248 men from Camp Cody, N. M., reached England with typhoid prevailing extensively; 98 men, 39.5 percent, had the disease and the death rate was 8.42 percent. From the investigation it was con-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

POLICE OF PORTLAND JOIN LABOR UNION

PORTLAND, April 4.—By unanimous vote, members of the Portland police department have decided to unionize and affiliate with the Central Labor Council here, it was announced today. The police say the public need not be alarmed over the prospects of a policeman's strike, when crime would run rampant, for the charter will have a non-strike clause. The union will stand against any decrease in wages of its members. The wages were raised during the war.