

The Weather
Maximum yesterday.....90
Minimum today.....50
Precipitation......49

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Tonight and Friday.
Rain.

Daily—Fourteenth Year
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1919

NO. 23

PHONE STRIKE CALLED UNLESS UNION GAINED

Regardless of Present Adjustment Electrical Workers Will Walk Out July 1st Unless Burleson Recognizes Organization—Half Million Fund to Carry On Fight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—“Regardless of what the outcome of the conference in regard to the strike of telephone workers in Boston might be, the electrical workers will carry out their program and strike on July 1 until Postmaster Burleson decides to recognize the employees’ union.” said J. P. Noonan, acting president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers here today.

A referendum vote on the calling of a national wide strike is being taken, and Mr. Noonan declared that each mail received shows an increased number in favor of the walk-out, which will affect more than 150,000 workers.

BOSTON, April 18.—Governor Coolidge today asked Postmaster Burleson whether he objected to the state taking over the operation of the telephone system during the disability of the government to furnish service in New England.

The senate adopted an order asking President Wilson through Secretary Tammany to confer upon William B. Driver, general manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company, authority to settle the strike of telephone operators and electrical workers which has caused a suspension virtually of all telephone communication in five of the six New England states.

OAKLAND, Calif., April 18.—If the electrical workers of the country decide to go on strike they will start with a fund of \$500,000 to “fight for recognition by Postmaster General Burleson and their wage demands,” L. C. Grasser, a vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical workers announced here today.

DANIELS REVIEWS U.S. MARINES FROM RHINE FORTRESS

COBLENZ, Thursday, April 17.—(By Associated Press.) From a parapet of the fortress Ehrenbreitstein, more than four hundred feet above the junction of the Moselle and Rhine Secretary Josephus Daniels of the United States navy, had his first glimpse this afternoon of American marines on duty. Patrol boats were darting back and forth among the barges and tugs on the river, the American flag streaming from the stern mast of each little boat.

At the point where the Moselle joins the Rhine stands a heroic statue of Emperor William I, said to be the largest of its kind in Germany. Beyond the statue there are great piles of lumber which aroused Secretary Daniels’ curiosity as he looked down upon the activity of Coblenz which has been increased two-fold by the American occupation of the city. It was explained to him that the lumber was intended for new buildings which will serve as recreation centers and barracks for the American soldiers of the army of occupation.

Mr. Daniels was taken thru the underground passages of the Ehrenbreitstein fortress built partly by labor paid for by twenty million francs which the Germans exacted from France, and was shown the accommodations of American artillerymen where but a few months ago thousands of German soldiers had been quartered. He also inspected the motorized equipment of the 17th artillery regiment which under Col. E. W. Cable, former cavalry officer and commander of Ehrenbreitstein, is said to be the first American artillery unit fully equipped with motors.

MRS. FRANK GOULD GETS DIVORCE DECREE ASKS HALF FORTUNE

PARIS, April 18.—A decision dissolving the marriage of Frank Jay Gould and Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould was handed down Thursday in the civil court at Versailles. Mrs. Gould failed to appear in court, altho she entered a claim for one-half of Mr. Gould’s fortune.

Frank J. Gould is the youngest son of the late Jay Gould, a member of various New York clubs and a director in several railroads. Mrs. Gould, formerly an actress well known on the New York stage, is his second wife. Mr. Gould’s first wife, who was Miss Helen Margaret Kelly, obtained a divorce in 1909. Mr. Gould and Miss Edith Kelly were married in 1910.

At the time Mr. Gould’s suit was filed in October, 1918, it was understood incompatibility of temper was the ground given for the action. On October 26 the Paris Correctional court ordered Mrs. Gould and Marie Casanovas, a Mexican, to pay 50 francs each on a charge of having had improper relations.

RED PROPAGANDA SEEPING THROUGH ALLIED FRONTIERS

VIENNA, April 18.—(By Associated Press.) The spread of Bolshevik propaganda westward is being greatly favored by the laxity of frontier regulations, the least guarded being those of Poland. Trains arriving at Budapest and Vienna from the east carrying numbers of agents supplied with all sorts of false passports and money.

The observations of the correspondent show that the best guarded frontier apparently is that of East Prussia, where the Bolsheviks are made to understand they are not welcome. Trains from Cracow into German Silesia and Bohemia, however, are filled with nondescript individuals from Russia whose papers are either not examined at all or are looked over most casually. Conditions are much the same as regards the trains entering Hungary by way of the Ukraine and East Galicia. It is even asserted that notwithstanding the Italian restrictions, entrance to Italy is not difficult.

The falsification of American passports is declared to be so common that the representative of the American diplomatic service here attached to the Spanish embassy states that it would be advisable to increase the difficulties of fraud by requiring the application of thumb prints to all original United States passports, as it is easy, it is claimed to substitute new photographs and imitate the signatures.

NEARLY A MILLION ARMENIANS DIE IN TURK DESERT

NEW YORK, April 19.—Withdrawal of the American Red Cross from relief work in Aleppo, Aintab, Marash and other districts north of Jerusalem in Asia Minor and its administration by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief was announced today by John H. Finley, commissioner for the Red Cross for Palestine, who has just returned from a trip to the Near East.

Describing conditions in the Near East, Mr. Finley said: “From the one town of Aintab, 30,000 Armenians were driven into the desert to die, and now there are, so far as we can learn, only 40,000 or 50,000 alive. If this proportion holds true throughout, then nearly 850,000 men, women and children perished in that desert.”

“Throughout Asia Minor, beyond the points to which the British and French troops have advanced, the Armenians are still being persecuted by the Turks. In one way or another, by individuals and by groups Armenians are being killed. I know of one case where 100 Armenians were slaughtered, and another where 40 were shot down—all of this since the armistice was signed.”

PERSHING ASKS YANKS TO KEEP U.P.S. MORALE

Proclamation From American Commander Delivered to Troops at Archangel—“Don’t Return With Reputations Blemished”—Bolshevik Driven Back By Artillery.

ARCHANGEL, April 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Brigadier General Wilds P. Richardson, U. S. A., arrived at Archangel today with his staff on board the first big ice breaker which has made its way into the regular Archangel docks since the beginning of winter.

One of the first acts of General Richardson, who comes to take command of the American forces in North Russia, was to make public to the American troops a telegram from General Pershing calling upon them to maintain their morale.

General Pershing’s message was as follows: “Inform our troops that all American records with the praise of the splendid record the American expeditionary forces have made. The reputation of the American soldier for valor and his splendid discipline under the most trying conditions have endeared every member of the expeditionary forces not only to his friends and relations, but to all Americans.

Reputations Unblemished

“Their comrades in France have not forgotten that the Americans in North Russia are part of the expeditionary forces and we are proud to transmit them their praise of the American people. I feel sure every soldier in northern Russia will join his comrades here in the high resolve of returning to America with unblemished reputations.

“I wish every soldier in northern Russia to know that I fully appreciate that his hardships have continued long after those endured by our soldiers in France and that every effort is being made to relieve conditions in the north at the earliest possible moment.”

General Richardson plans to make a trip to the front as soon as possible.

Bolshevik Retreat

ARCHANGEL, April 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviks have evacuated the town of Bolshe Ozerkie, according to peasants who fled to the allied lines yesterday. The enemy evidently was driven out by the constant shelling to which the Russian-allied artillery has been subjecting the town during the last two weeks. The Bolsheviks are reported to have established positions in the woods nearby.

The bombardment, together with the shortage of supplies due to the throwing of roads is seriously impairing the morale of the Bolsheviks, who are reported to be without reserve provisions. The peasants reported that the troops desired to leave the front, but that the Communists officers were holding them in place with machine guns posted along the road in their rear.

The enemy’s guns shelled the Russo-allied positions last evening for 20 minutes without causing any casualties. The other sectors are generally quiet.

PARIS TRAINS TO HALT 3 MINUTES LABOR PROTEST

PARIS, April 18.—The role to be played by the railroad men in the May 1 demonstration has been decided by the federation to consist in its main feature of a three-minute stoppage of trains at or about 10 o’clock in the morning. The stoppage is to be entered in the train logs as “the manifestation of May 1, by order of the federation.”

The central office and work shop staffs will lay off for 24 hours, while the depot staff will stop work for periods of from 15 minutes to three hours, according to the nature of their service.

The union’s instructions explicitly state that stoppages must not in any way endanger the public.

15,000 WOMEN PLEAD HUNS BE PUNISHED FOR THEIR CRIMES

PARIS, April 18.—(French Wireless Service.)—A petition asking for the punishment of the Germans responsible for the deportation of women from Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing in the spring of 1916 will soon be handed to the peace conference. It is signed by 15,000 women, including Madame Gaston Calmette and Mrs. Anna Roosevelt.

The petition says: “In spite of the most elementary laws of humanity thousands of women, girl and children of every condition were systematically abducted from their families and were forced to submit to the most odious treatment. We women of France with with bleeding and broken hearts demand justice from the peace conference on behalf of our martyred sisters.

“To prevent such crimes from ever being perpetrated again we demand that those guilty of them be punished like ordinary criminals. We trust you will exact full justice from Germany and her allies. We are honoring the anniversary of the day, April 23, 1916, when that odious deed against which the women of all nations protest was carried out, and we firmly trust that another year will not elapse before the guilty are punished, both those who issued the order from Berlin and those who executed it in the most brutal way.”

WOULD EJECT THE ENGLISH FROM EGYPT

British Concerned Over Growth of Nationalist Movement—Insurgents Demand Officials Resign and British Subjects Leave Country—Cairo Strikes Extending.

PARIS, April 17.—(Havas.)—Newspapers here feature reports as to the gravity of the Egyptian situation, and it is said that there is great concern among British authorities over the nationalist movement. Dispatches state that mutinous conditions prevail at Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said, there being several mysterious deaths in connection with the disorders.

The insurgent leaders demand that European officials resign, that English citizens leave the country and that a Musselman empire be founded with a caliph at Cairo.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 18.—The city was outwardly calm today, although a majority of the public services were paralyzed by the strikes which are extending rather than abating.

The cabinet today issued a fresh warning admonishing the strikers to resume work Wednesday. The brevity of the warning and its firm tone seem to imply that the patience of the authorities has reached its limit and that other means will be resorted to if the nationalists pursue their present court.

4 OREGON COUNTIES PLEDGE QUOTAS

PORTLAND, April 18.—Victory loan officials of Washington, Yamhill, Klamath and Union counties have guaranteed their quotas through the banks of the counties. J. L. Etheridge, state director of organization, announced here today. The quota of Washington county is \$404,775, that of Yamhill, \$508,275, Klamath, \$338,400, and Union, \$44,425.

HOOD RIVER, Ore., April 18.—The Hood River News has been purchased by C. P. Sonnichsen and Hugh J. Ball, E. L. Boardman, a California editor who had purchased a half interest in the paper six months ago, has sold it and will return to California. The News appeared under its new ownership today.

SEND KAISER WITHOUT TRIAL INTO EXILE

Council Plans to Follow Napoleon Precedent in Treatment of German Exeper—Special Allied Court-Martial for Ludendorff, Von Tirpitz and Other Military Offenders.

PARIS, April 18.—The plan of the council of four to have Belgium prosecute the former German emperor on the charge of responsibility for the war is meeting with objections which are again bringing up the whole subject for revision.

Those who have the matter in hand divide the question of war responsibilities into two distinct classes. The first class includes military and naval offenders, like General Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz, and those accused of various excesses against the usual rules of warfare. The second class includes former Emperor William, ex-Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and others whose offense is chiefly of a political nature.

Join Court Martial

Concerning the first class, that of military offenders, it is agreed that there is no international court martial suitable to undertake such military trials, but it is pointed out that every country has its own system of court martial for military offenses committed within its borders. This has developed the suggestion that these countries combine their courts martial and act under a single military procedure codified from all the separate military codes. A joint court martial would thus be constituted capable of dealing with offenders of the first, or military and naval class.

Follow Napoleon Precedent

Concerning the political offenders it is said that a tribunal is not necessary and would be ineffective owing to the legal immunity of political offenders. Therefore it is maintained that the action against Napoleon I furnishes a precedent for the determination of the allied course as a general measure of policy.

In the case of Napoleon there was no trial, but he was confined on the Island of St. Helena as a general measure of policy for the tranquility of Europe. Some such general policy is designed to reach ex-Emperor William and other political offenders, with Belgium or another country against which the political offenses charged were chiefly directed acting for the purpose of securing the extradition of the individual as a preliminary to putting the general policy into effect.

OCEAN FLIGHT IS ON FIRST LEG

EASTCHURCH, England, April 18.—Major J. C. P. Wood left Eastchurch at 3:15 o’clock this afternoon for Limerick, Ireland, on the first leg of his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a Short airplane.

Major Wood started his flight in ideal weather. There was very little wind. He was accompanied by Lancaster Parker, a test pilot for the Short company.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE ACTION AGAINST SOUTHERN PLANTERS

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Attorney General Palmer has been asked by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture for an opinion as to the legality of the movement among southern cotton planters to reduce acreage with the purpose of holding up cotton prices.

The inquiry was made following receipt by the department of agriculture of complaints from a number of cotton consuming interests.

It was pointed out today in this connection that appropriation bills for anti-trust prosecution of the department of justice for several years has contained a clause forbidding employment of the trust laws against farmers for any crop raising activities. The Clayton anti-trust act also specifies that farmers shall not be affected by its provisions.

Attorney General Palmer will prepare an opinion within the next two or three weeks.

LABOR CONDITIONS REPORTED BEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Despite the surplus of labor in many sections of the country efforts of the United States employment service to secure labor for work on the farms has met with little success, says a statement made public today by the department of labor. Concerning the labor situation, the statement says reports for the week ending April 12, from 59 cities indicate an improvement in unemployed conditions. Reports from these cities show 36 having a surplus of labor in representative industries aggregating 97,900 as compared with a surplus over the previous week of 123,605.

Seven cities show a shortage aggregating 3,750 or 800 less than the previous week, while 16 show an equality of labor supply and demand. Of the 36 cities reporting surpluses it is noticeable, says the statement, that 14 showed decreases and none showed a material increase.

“Improvement in labor supply and demand during the week have been better on the Pacific coast than in any other section of the country,” concludes the statement.

U. S. FLAG WILL NEVER BE LOWERED IN PORTO RICO

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 18.—Seventeen members of the American congress, including Representative Claude Kitchin and Joseph G. Cannon and Senator Gore of Oklahoma, arrived here yesterday to make a tour of Porto Rico.

Senator William S. Kewen of Iowa before sailing from San Juan for New York Wednesday, made this declaration: “The American flag will never be lowered in Porto Rico.”

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. April 18.—Conflicting claims to the city of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast which have been laid before the peace conference in Paris by Italy and Jugo-Slavia probably will be brought to a decision soon.

This controversy has aroused public sentiment in Italy and when the Italian parliament meets April 24 it is probable Premier Orlando will be asked for a report on the subject. Hence he is said especially to desire a settlement before that date.

Conversations on the Adriatic problem have been going on in Paris for some time, but it is indicated that a settlement has not been reached.

MUST SECURE \$9000, 24 HOURS OR LOSE P. & E.

George Collins Issues Appeal to Business Men of Medford—Lumber Interests Have Done All They Will Do—They Can Wait, Medford Can’t—Everyone Must Help.

By Geo. T. Collins
The committee who have been working all this week to raise the necessary funds to keep the P. & E. in operation are still short in round figures \$9,000.00 and unless this amount is subscribed by tomorrow night the road will be junked.

The business and professional men of Medford do not seem to realize that the situation is serious. They all seem to agree that the proposition is a good one, they all want to see it go through but at the same time they have a hazy idea that some one else is going to do it and their help is not required.

Nearly every one asks why don’t the timber interests finance the matter? There is nothing original about that suggestion, it has occurred to others and several months have been wasted trying to get them to do this. They have stated what they will do and that is, all there is to it and now the question is, what are you going to do about it? Your committee would not waste their time calling on you if a better way could be devised.

The timber interests have a big investment already and you and I have no right to expect them to build up an industry that will benefit our business unless we show some disposition to do our share. If the timber people will not finance the proposition, is that a good reason why we should lose the payrolls that are involved? Can we afford to lose them? We are confronted with a condition not a theory. Perhaps the timber people can afford to wait twenty-five years or more to realize on their investment but can we? We cannot afford to stop eating because food is high can we? If we have to wait to develop this country until such time as those who can afford to develop it most of us will starve to death.

Those business and professional men who subscribed to the Cannery and the Applegate Lumber company have gotten their money back several times over if neither one ever turns a wheel again. They were both good investments from a business standpoint, it is part of your cost of doing business. If you are going to continue in business in Medford you are going to have to put up for such enterprises again and again. Someone must do it and no one is going to do it for you, that is a sure thing.

At one time we had a proposition to build a railroad to the Blue Ledge and everyone was for it, where is that spirit? We now have a chance to buy a two million dollar road for a song and we are passing it up. Something is wrong, what is it? Is there any business or professional man in the city of Medford who will not be benefited to the extent of a hundred or two if we have a box factory and lumber mill going in Medford alone to say nothing of the other benefits to be derived from the operation of this road?

Let’s get together and put this thing over. It would be the greatest mistake we ever made to let this road be junked.

EMPEROR CHARLES SAW BULGARIAN SURRENDER

BERLIN, April 18.—(By Associated Press.) The Vienna correspondent of the Zeitung Am Mittag says there has been published there a letter alleged to have been written by former Emperor Charles of Austria to the former German crown prince. The letter, it is said, was dated Aug. 20, 1917, and among other things said:

“Bulgaria is on the point of dropping out of the war and the situation demands that peace should be concluded before winter. I have positive indications that we could win over an opponent if Germany would be willing to make certain territorial sacrifices in Alsace-Lorraine, but I do not want Germany alone to make sacrifices. I will myself bear the lion’s share in this direction.”

SALEM, April 18.—Governor Oicott declared himself in sympathy today with the national movement for humane education which has set next week as “kindness to animals week” throughout this country and several foreign countries.