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Daily—Fourteenth Year. Forty-ninth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919 NO. 26

## ROUMANIA FORCES OUT BELA KUN

### Troops From Nearby Country Force Bolshevik Regime to Resign—Wild Chaos and Disorders Emerge—Czechs Join With Rumanians in Victory Over Reds—Bela Kun Emigrant of Lenin, Formerly Visited Vienna, His History.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—The Hungarian government headed by Bela Kun has resigned under pressure of Rumanian troops, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Vienna, quoting reports received in that city by aerial mail from Budapest. Wild chaos is said to prevail in the Hungarian capital. It is reported that Czech forces have joined the Rumanians and have defeated the Hungarian soviet troops.

VIENNA, April 22.—Bela Kun, the Hungarian communist leader, (whose downfall is reported in today's dispatches) first attracted public notice in Vienna in the days of the declaration of the German-Austrian republic here. Kun, who appears not older than 25 years and is a devoted admirer of Lenin and Bolshevism, made a spectacular appearance in this capital. Dressed in a uniform with stripes on his sleeves, indicating that he was a college student, he drove daily through the streets of Vienna in an open motor taxi, displaying a huge red flag and inviting the people to form a red guard for the purpose of overthrowing the newly formed republican government.

### A Real Bolshevik

In his speeches Kun said that the fact that the socialistic leaders had shown their willingness to co-operate with the bourgeoisie proved that labor must take matters in its own hands and that its only salvation would be socialism. He succeeded at the time in gathering a small army which he called the red guard.

While the new republican government was forming the national guard, Bela Kun's red guard took possession of some of the leading newspapers by means of which he believed he could persuade the masses to join his party. In the meantime, the police, however, had placed themselves at the disposal of the newly formed government, and Bela Kun's forces were ousted and some of them arrested.

### Ousted From Austria

A few days later the new government decided to call a meeting at the house of parliament, in the course of which representatives of all parties officially recognized German-Austria as a republic. It was on this occasion that with the assistance of his newly formed red guard, Bela Kun tried to force his way into parliament and make the legislators his prisoners while the house was in session. There was considerable shooting and his attempt was frustrated by the national guard of the republic.

Kun was promptly arrested and being a Hungarian subject was expelled from Austria. Finding that the majority of the masses in Vienna refused to accept his Bolshevik ideas, he took advantage of conditions in Hungary, where he succeeded in carrying out his plans.

## CUT OFF GERMAN TALK ON TERMS OF PEACE MAY 15

PARIS, April 22.—Discussion of the peace terms by the Versailles congress after the Germans are called in will not be continued longer than May 15, the Echo de Paris today declares. The Germans will be required to sign the peace conditions, subject only to ratification by their government, the allies not consenting that these conditions shall be submitted to a plebiscite, it adds.

PARIS, April 22.—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, was absent this morning when deliberations were resumed at the Paris "White House." President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau were present. The president and the two premiers went again into the Japanese questions presented by Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda, which were taken up when the deadlock over the Adriatic question was reached yesterday.

## 3 U. S. NAVY PLANES WILL START OCEAN FLIGHT NEXT MONTH

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Three naval seaplanes, the NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4, will attempt the flight across the Atlantic ocean. They will leave Rockaway Beach early next month, but so far as is known now, no decision has been reached as to whether the route will be direct from New Foundland to Ireland or via the Azores.

Each plane is expected to carry a crew of five men, will be driven by four Liberty motors of a total of 1600 horsepower, and will carry sufficient gasoline to make a stop on a direct flight unnecessary unless storms or strong head winds are encountered.

## FRISCO GOES WILD OVER RETURN OF ARGONNE HEROES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Argonne! Argonne! Powder River! Let 'er Buck!

Faithfully at first came the famous war cry of the 91st division this morning over the still waters of the bay. Thousands who were gathered at the ferry building to meet and greet the 363rd infantry and the 347th artillery units composed of San Francisco's own sons, echoed the cry in a roar of voices in which the high, clear note of mothers, sisters and sweethearts all dominated.

From the ferry building to the great civic center, Market street, called the heart and soul of San Francisco, was a mass of fluttering bunting and cordons of greens. From out of the side streets of early morning fog little family groups hurried ferryward. They too, were affluster, for they were on their way to meet their own particular boy back from out of the hideousness of French and Belgian fields of slaughter. And dimly in the fog as they sped down Market street they saw the vanguard of the crowds lining the great thoroughfare; thousands who had snatched a hurried breakfast in order to be assured of a point of vantage whence to view the homecoming city's fighters for liberty and decency.

As the ferry boat drew nearer, jammed to the guard rails with its olive drab freight, the boom of the famous war cry, which has been running from the prairies of the northwest to Sedan, boomed out like a salute of guns, and if it did not rock the ferry, towered it rocked the great throng massed there, for the police had their hands full keeping the eager crowd from breaking through.

Throughout the early morning the trans-bay ferries poured countless thousands into the city. The crowds debouching from the great Union Ferry, swarmed over and upon every point of vantage, until a great, colorful array of humanity radiated for blocks from the terminus. Red Cross and War Camp Community girls radiant in newly starched uniforms waited in animated flower and gift laden groups for the heroes to arrive.

## PORTLAND SECURES 5 FLIERS FOR FESTIVAL

PORTLAND, April 22.—Dispatches received here today from Washington stated that orders have been sent by Colonel Milton Davis of the military air service to the commandant of Mather field, Sacramento, Calif., directing him to send four or five airplanes to the Rose festival here in June, according to information communicated to Senators McNary and Chamberlain today. Colonel Davis further instructed the commandant of Mather field that it would be wise to send two airplanes to Portland some days ahead of the big flight for the purpose, he said, of "blazing the trail."

Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt told Senator McNary to assure the Rose festival managers that some sort of fighting craft will be detailed to Portland harbor for the big event.

"I cannot say what it will be, whether battleships, cruisers or submarines," said the acting secretary, "but it will be the best we are able to give."

## PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A NOTE ABOUT ITALY

### Wilson to Make Statement Regarding Italian Claims If Deadlock Is Not Broken—Orlando and Sonnino Leave Conference—Peace Meeting Is Postponed.

PARIS, April 22.—Although the Italian peace conference delegation made no official statement on the subject, a member of the delegation told the Associated Press today that it considered it useless for the Italian delegates to take part in further conferences unless the allies were willing to grant their requests.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, April 22.—It is probable that the actual meeting of the allied and German delegates to negotiate the peace treaty will not occur until April 28, as the physical impossibility of having the official draft of the treaty ready for presentation April 25 makes a postponement of the gathering imperative. Germany is ready to call for a plebiscite on the treaty, it is reported from Berlin.

In the meantime the Italian situation is a source of much concern in Paris. Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy are absenting themselves from the meeting of the council of four. Whether this marks a virtual withdrawal of the Italians from the conference has not developed. President Wilson, still opposed to recognition of the Treaty of London, under which Italy lays claim to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, has prepared a statement on the subject which will be made public if the deadlock continues, it is said.

### Revolution in Turkey

A revolution has broken out in Turkey and a soviet government has been set up, according to news dispatches originating in Bolshevik quarters in Odessa. Constantinople is said to be under the rule of a Bolshevik committee.

### The Hungarian soviet government

headed by Bela Kun is reported to have fallen. Rumanian forces advancing from the east have been joined by Czech troops, and the soviet army has suffered defeat, according to advices. Szekes soldiers, representatives of a minor race living in the Transylvanian Alps, have deserted the soviet army and joined the Rumanians, it is said. Advices from Budapest indicate that the soviet democrats will take over control. They are headed by Sigmund Knuff, the commissioner of education in the soviet cabinet. Chaos is reported to prevail in Budapest.

### Munich Soviet Falls

The soviet regime in Munich also has crumbled, the end coming Saturday, according to reports reaching London.

On the Ural front in Russia, forces under the command of the Omsk All-Russian government have again defeated the Bolsheviks, who are retreating. Demoralization in the Bolshevik ranks is reported, and in the Viatka government the peasants have revolted against the Lenin-Trotsky government.

## THIRD OREGON AT CAMP LEWIS IS PROUD OF RECORD

TACOMA, Wash., April 22.—Four officers and 76 men of the 364th Infantry of the 81st division and 70 men from the old Second Washington and Third Oregon National Guard regiments have arrived at Camp Lewis for demobilization. Included in the 81st arrivals was Sergeant Joseph Underwood of Portland. The arrivals will disperse to their homes in northwest states.

The former National Guard troops were divided half and half between Oregon and Washington. They were sent to France as replacement units. Their first service was in the 81st division and later they were placed with the 26th. The men reported they first went over the top last April 24 in the St. Mihiel salient. They reated after this offensive and on June 28 were called for duty at Chateau Thierry. On July 4 they relieved marine units at a crucial time in that battle. They remained until July 28 and then rested until September 12 when they again entered the St. Mihiel sector.

The troops claim the distinction of having gone "over the top" more often than any other units from the northwest.

## EUGENE FACULTY TO OUT DO JOE KNOWLES IN CAVE MAN STUNT

EUGENE Ore., April 22.—Members of the faculty science group of the university will transport themselves into the stone age for a day, for purely scientific purposes, in the near future. In primitive surroundings deep in the woods home where near Eugene, they will demonstrate how cave men lived, dressed, ate, cooked, played and slept, it was stated today.

The exhibition will be staged for the benefit of members of a club composed of about 12 men from the faculty and upper class students, who meet every two weeks to discuss questions of interest. Dr. Warren D. Smith, head of the department of geology, Wm. Rebed, a junior, and Sophus Winther, a graduate student will pose as cave men.

The time and place is being kept secret and no spectators outside of regular club members will be present. No motion pictures will be taken.

Stone knives and other implements of the period will be taken from the geology museum to be used in realistic portrayal of pre-historic conditions. With no matches, no stove, no pans, no flour, no salt, the aboriginal menu of the members of the party may have its drawbacks, but the members are pledged to eat it.

### Female Nationalization Suspended in One Northeastern Province—Girls Abducted From Wealthy Families—Many Suicides Follows—Only 2 Women Agree to Regulations.

LONDON, April 15.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.) The law providing for the nationalization of women in northeast Russia has been suspended in one province as the result of popular outcry, according to information reaching London from Stockholm. The commissary of Vladimir has by decree appointed a committee of women who are to inquire into the operations of the law and make a report with the least possible delay. This action has been approved by the local soviet.

The Krasnaya Gazeta publishes an account of the results of nationalization. The system provides that every girl on reaching the age of 18 must register her name in the bureau of free love, after which she is compelled to select a partner from among men between 19 and 50 years old. The law led to lamentable confusion, says the Gazeta in "judicial notions as to personal inalienability."

### Girls Carried Off

A few days after the soviet's decree, which women very generally ignored, two men known to nobody, arrived in the town and seized two daughters of a "well-known non-bourgeoisie comrade" declaring they had chosen them as wives and that the girls, without further ceremony, must submit as they had not observed the registration rule.

Comrades Rabonovsky and Guirkian, who sat as judges on the claim, decided the men were right, and the girls were carried off. They have not since been heard-of by the village folk.

This, says the Gazeta, was done in the name of the nationalization of women.

### Suicides Follow

Many other instances of the fantastic operation of the law, not to speak of its inhumanities, are cited by the Gazeta. Enthusiasts for nationalization, naturally all males, raid whole villages, seize young girls and demand proof that they are not over 18. As this proof is difficult to give, many of the girls are carried off and there have been suicides and murders as a result.

In the town of Kovrov a campaign without parallel since the trojan war was waged between the vengeful relatives of an abducted nationalized girl and her persecutors.

### Old Maids Register

In this town the "register of nationalized women" was opened on December 1, but up to February 1, only two women, both over 40 and neither of whom had ever been married, registered themselves as willing to accept the first husband the state sent along.

On the committee to revise the nationalization decree or to recommend its complete abrogation is Mme. Vera Arkadiev, a Bolshevik who commanded a detachment of women soldiers during the recent operations against Admiral Kolchak's army at Perm. She has been twice wounded.

## WILSON GOES ON RECORD AGAINST SECRET TREATY

### No Action Will Be Taken Against Spirit of League of Nations—Secret Defensive Pact With France and England in Question—Confidential Cable Sent to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Administration officials were advised in a confidential cablegram from Paris today that in the consideration of problems confronting the peace conference, such as Italy's Adriatic claims and the question of an alliance to protect France from future aggression, President Wilson would take no action which might in the slightest degree jeopardize the League of Nations or conflict with its fundamental principles.

The message was a reply to a cablegram of inquiry regarding the president's attitude toward a secret alliance which, according to certain Paris newspapers, contemplated a special defensive pact to be entered into by France, Great Britain and the United States.

The outcome of the apparent deadlock over Italy's Adriatic claims is awaited in official quarters here with evident anxiety. The situation as pictured in press dispatches is regarded as serious, and there was no message from Paris yesterday or today similar to those of last week reporting gratifying progress at the peace table.

The complete text of the revised covenant of the League of Nations was received at the state department today by cable from Paris. Acting Secretary Polk has asked the president for directions as to publication of the document.

## APHIDES START OFFENSIVE ON HOOD RIVER TRUCK

HOOD RIVER, Ore., April 22.—Aphides in alarming numbers have made their appearance here on vegetation and foliage. Truck gardeners and victory gardeners on vacant lots fear a repetition of last spring's experience, when the pests destroyed early peas and other vegetables. Local rosbushes already are fairly swarming with the insects, and they have also appeared on pea vines.

## WOMEN PROTEST REGIME OF FREE LOVE IN RUSSIA

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### Operation of Child Labor Law Revived by Interior Dept.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Federal supervision of child labor abolished when the supreme court last year declared unconstitutional the existing child labor law, was re-established today under regulations issued by the internal revenue bureau putting into effect the new revenue act's tax on child labor products.

The regulations interpret various provisions of the law, which levies a tax of 10 per cent on net profits of any concern employing children under the specified ages. After April 25, when the new act becomes fully effective, the tax will be assessed on the profits of any mine or quarry in which children under 16 years of age are employed or any mill, cannery, workshop or factory in which children under 14 years are employed at any time of the year. Boys' and girls' canning clubs recognized by the department of agriculture are exempted.

The law provides that in none of the industries within the scope of the law, children within the age limits may work more than eight hours a day or more than six days a week, or before 6 a. m. or after 7 p. m. without assessment of the tax. The first taxable period is between April 25 and December 31 of this year, and the first return need not be made until March 1 next year.

## \$50,000 FIRE SWEEPS KLAMATH FALLS; TWO LIVES REPORTED LOST

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., April 22.—A fire originating in the rear of the Rex Cafe today destroyed buildings covering half a block in the business section and caused a loss estimated at \$50,000. It was rumored that two persons were burned to death upstairs over the cafe but this was not confirmed. Several buildings were destroyed and this loss was placed at \$30,000 while the losses of the occupants were said to be about \$20,000.

Buildings destroyed or badly damaged were the American Hotel, Van's Automobile Service, Davenport's Jewelry store, R. I. Hammon's clothing store and M. Moteschenbacher's second hand store.

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## OREGON HAS BEST RECORD IN LAND FOR AIDING YANKS

PORTLAND, April 22.—That Oregon is doing more than any other section of the country they have visited in finding employment for returned soldiers, sailors and marines, was the assertion today of Captain E. C. Wemple and Lieutenant R. V. Laughlin, U. S. A., who arrived in Portland from Washington, D. C., as special agents in the work of placing discharged service men in employment.

They left Washington, D. C., April 1, stopping in every state on the journey west. Captain Wemple will proceed to California to establish western headquarters of the bureau for assisting in placing returned service men in employment, and Lieutenant Laughlin will make Portland his headquarters of the northwest district.

"The situation in Portland is more encouraging than any other city we have visited," said Captain Wemple. "The people here are enthusiastic in helping returned service men in every way possible."

### ARMISTICE SAVED U. S. AVIATOR FROM DEATH

NEW YORK, April 22.—Miss Hazel Archibald of Seattle, Wash., one of many American war workers arriving today on the steamship Adriatic, declared the signing of the armistice saved the life of her brother, Norman, an aviator, who had been captured by the Germans and condemned to die on the day truce was declared. Miss Archibald was engaged in Y. M. C. A. work.

## TURKEY IN HANDS OF SOVIETS

### Government Is Overthrown By Reds and Bolshevik Regime Is Established—Martial Law Proclaimed in India—Allied Troops Recapture Vilna and Force Bolsheviks to Retreat to Lake Region Near Petrograd—Prisoners Captured.

PARIS, April 22.—A revolution has broken out in Turkey and a soviet government has been declared. A revolutionary committee has been established at Constantinople, according to a telegram received here from Kiev, quoting the Bolshevik representative at Odessa, who says that the Turkish consul there has received official announcement of the change in government.

SIMLA, India, April 20.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the Gujerat district.

Disorders in Lahore and in the district north of Bombay have led to the declaration of martial law in a number of localities. Gujerat is in the northern part of the Bombay presidency, its principal cities being Surat, Ahmedabad and Baroda.

It has a population of more than nine million.

### Vilna Recaptured

LONDON, April 22.—The important city of Vilna has been recaptured from the Bolsheviks, according to official admission in a Russian wireless dispatch.

The Russian message reads: "The enemy attacked with considerable forces in the Vilna region, pierced our lines and occupied the town."

### Allies Advance

ARCHANGEL, April 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—By an advance of approximately 20 miles southward over a road paralleling the Murmansk railroad line, about 30 miles to the east, Russian troops operating with the allied Murmansk force have reached a point within easy striking distance of Lake Onega which is connected by a chain of lakes and canals with Petrograd.

The advancing troops attacked Vojmosalma, which is 30 miles east of Uroserod, on April 17, and took the village. They then pursued the Bolsheviks down the main road toward Povenets. The enemy made a stand at Petrovinki and Yam, but were attacked, 28 of the Bolsheviks being captured.

## U.S. FARMERS RUSH ORDERS FOR VICTORY BONDS BY WIRE

WASHINGTON, April 22.—"A distinctive tone of optimism distinguished the scores of telegram that arrived at the treasury department today," said an official review of the opening day of the Victory Liberty loan campaign.

Among the comments from chairmen of federal reserve district organizations were these:

Cleveland: "Advance pledges to the loan much greater than in any previous campaign."

Philadelphia: "Not one-tenth as much enthusiasm has ever been shown in connection with a loan."

Chicago: "Reports from all states in this district indicate boundless enthusiasm. Most auspicious opening ever vouchsafed any war loan in Chicago."

San Francisco: "Reports from throughout the district indicate plenty of enthusiasm."

Kansas City: "Four counties in tenth district unofficially oversubscribed. Several counties in Kansas and Missouri, home of 55th division, planning to reach quota by time the division reaches home."

"The indications were," said the treasury review, "that the residents of local communities, attracted by the unusually generous terms of the loan and the high interest rate, were planning to invest heavier than ever before. Many banks, particularly in the central west, reported that farmers were calling them by telephone and urging that Victory notes be held for them until they could reach town later in the week."

## ONE YEAR AGO TODAY (April 22, 1918)

Two wedges in Allied lines threaten collapse of the Allied Western front. Germans ready to hit a third blow from Ypres to Rheims. Hun trench raids along the Avre River menace British lines. Heavy German guns open way for attack on the Somme River. Small American reinforcements are training in zones back of the fighting front.

### SUBSCRIBE NOW TO THE VICTORY LOAN WHAT YOU WOULD HAVE PAID FOR VICTORY THEN.