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# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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## ITALIANS SHOUT FOR WAR OF CONQUEST MEXICO RECALLS MINISTER FROM FRANCE

### ITALIAN DELEGATES TO LEAVE, THREATEN ATTACK ON FIUME

#### 200,000 Italian Troops Ready to March Against Jugo-Slavs ---Country Is in Turmoil

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, April 24.—Italy will withdraw her delegates from the peace conference. This is the answer of Premier Orlando to the statement of President Wilson. The Italian leader says that Italy has no other course. Premier Orlando and General Diaz will leave Paris tonight, to be followed Friday by Foreign Minister Sonnino and the other members of the delegation.

A military member of the Italian delegation declares that Italy is prepared to move 200,000 men into the territory east of the Adriatic. Half of this number would occupy the northern Dalmatian region and the vicinity of Fiume.

The other troops would take possession of the Dalmatian and Adriatic territory given Italy in the London treaty.

ROME, April 23.—An imposing demonstration occurred here today, traversing the principal thoroughfares proclaiming Fiume and Dalmatia and cheering for Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino because of their attitude regarding Italy's claims at the Paris peace conference.

The American, British and French embassies and the offices of the socialist newspaper Avanti were each guarded by 200 soldiers to avoid possible incidents.

#### No Break With Allies

PARIS, April 24.—Premier Orlando of Italy reiterated this morning that he would leave Paris today, his departure being set for 2 o'clock this afternoon. He added, however:

"We do not break with our allies, but hand over our interests to their hands, trusting they will loyally fulfill their mission."

PARIS, April 23.—Reuter's Limited learns that the Italian government is taking measures to protect the American embassy at Rome and consulates in all Italian cities in the event of demonstrations in that country.

#### Make Another Effort

PARIS, April 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—It is understood that France and England, after a consultation with President Wilson, will make another effort to draw from the Italians a further declaration as to the situation which has arisen and the hope is entertained in conference circles that, in spite of Premier Orlando's decision to leave Paris, a way may be found at the last moment to terminate to the satisfaction of all parties the admittedly grave incident which arose today.

#### Orlando's Statement

Premier Orlando in a statement to

### ITALIANS SAY THEY'RE GOING, LLOYD GEORGE SAYS THEY ARE NOT

#### King Supports Orlando

PARIS, April 24.—King Victor Emmanuel has telegraphed to Premier Orlando commending his action and insisting that there be no recession from the position Italy has taken.

The Paris newspapers as a whole declare that the situation must not be permitted to develop any irretrievable step in the wrong direction. They do not consider the incident in the nature of a break and express the hope that an acceptable compromise will be reached.

The Gaulois says it is convinced that Premier Clemenceau's skill will evolve the formula for such a compromise before the departure of Premier Orlando.

Italian correspondents tonight outlined the events of the day. He said that this morning Premier Lloyd George's secretary took to the Italian delegation a note from the council of three which answered the Italian claims and which specified that Fiume was to be a free city and not under the administration of any power.

The delegation then inquired, he said, if this represented President Wilson's opinion, and received an affirmative answer. The Italian delegation met at 4:30 o'clock to take up the note but had hardly begun its consideration before an afternoon newspaper was brought in and the Italians were dumfounded, the premier said, to find Mr. Wilson's note printed there.

#### Wilson Is Accused

The surprise of the Italians was intense. Signor Orlando continued, to learn that a document so vital had been made public in such a manner and at first doubted its authenticity. These doubts were soon removed, however, and the delegation at once deliberated upon the consequences of its publication. After a discussion which lasted until 6:30 o'clock, the Italians considered it necessary to make known their surprise to France and England, signatories to the London treaty, and addressed a letter to those two powers, pointing out the impossibility of continuing to participate usefully in the peace conference.

Retreat was expressed that Mr. Wilson's statement, which at the very moment the Italian delegation was making a supreme effort to reach a settlement, had made that effort impossible, the premier concluded.

#### A Diplomatic Departure

PARIS, April 24.—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, issued a lengthy statement today replying to President Wilson in which the premier states in so many words that he is compelled to withdraw from the peace conference after President Wilson's action, which is regarded as a departure from diplomatic custom and leaves the Italians no other course.

Paris dispatches declare that President Wilson's statement had the approval of Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau.

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### G.O.P. SENATORS BACK WILSON'S ITALIAN NOTE

Senator Johnson of California Declares Action Repudiating Secret Treaties True Americanism—Kenyon Approves—Borah Agrees but Wants President to Stop Meddling.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Wilson's attitude toward Italy was endorsed in a statement today by Senator Johnson of California, republican, who declared the "present situation is the supreme test of the profession of our purposes which the president has so often voiced."

"The president's decision," said Senator Johnson, "as I understand it is that he as the representative of America will not recognize secret treaties by which territories and peoples were bartered. I am in hearty accord with this attitude."

"To my mind nothing more depressing or humiliating to us could occur than to transmute our idealism into territorial acquisition and disposition of unwilling peoples secretly agreed upon during the war. It is my hope that he will persist in his refusal to recognize Japan's secret bargains or Italy's secret bargains."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, republican, also issued a statement approving the president's attitude. "I hope he will succeed in smashing not only the Italian but all secret treaties for all time to come," he said.

While agreeing with the president's attitude toward secret treaties, Senator Borah, Idaho, republican, said the Italian question was one which should be adjusted according to the principle of self determination.

#### Borah Opposes Meddling

"If all reveals," Senator Borah said, "what it means for this country to enter into and to intermeddle in European affairs. We have been in Europe now about four months seeking to adjust European affairs and have incurred the ill will of the people of Japan and Italy, and the suspicion of the people of China and severe criticism of the people of France. If we have accomplished this much in four months, how much could we accomplish under the League of Nations in ten years? Another thing is already apparent when you take into consideration expressions in the newspapers in Japan, Italy, France and England today and that is if we undertake to deal with European affairs nothing can keep them from interfering in American affairs. The most powerful argument in the world for a quick and speedy conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany and her allies and of our return home is found in the present situation."

### MAYOR'S BROTHER PAID FOR PRESS NOTICES

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—E. E. Leighton, brother-in-law of Mayor F. T. Woodman, furnished Horace W. Karr, alleged accomplice of the mayor, money to pay newspapermen to color stories in favor of Mr. Woodman, according to Karr's testimony in the trial in the superior court here today of Mr. Woodman on a charge of accepting a bribe to protect vice.

### JOIN HUNS IF FIUME NOT GIVEN

Italian Embassy in Paris Makes Dire Threat—Make Separate Peace With Germany—Italian Press Is Wild—Orlando and Sonnino to Be Promised Victory—Will Be Amidst You at Supreme Moment.

PARIS, April 24.—It was stated in Italian quarters today that should the break become definite Italy would take steps to approach Germany with a view to making a separate peace.

At Italian headquarters the announcement was made that the parliament of Italy would meet immediately upon Premier Orlando's return, probably in a day or two. Preliminary instructions have been already telegraphed to Rome.

PARIS, April 24.—Italian military forces will occupy that part of Dalmatia and other Adriatic territory named in the pact of London with about 100,000 men, it was stated today by Captain Pozzi of Premier Orlando's staff. A similar force, the captain added, would be sent to the northern region and around Fiume.

Premier Orlando's course in the meantime, Captain Pozzi says, would be to convoke parliament in special session and secure from that body the passage of a measure providing for the annexation of the Dalmatian and other eastern Adriatic territory given to Italy by the London agreement, and also of Fiume.

#### Jugo-Slavs Active

Reports have been received, the captain added, that a military demonstration by the Jugo-Slavs at Spalato was contemplated in which event the Italians would take proper counter-measures.

#### Paper Attacks Wilson

Writing in the Eco de Paris, "Perrinax" launches a fierce diatribe against President Wilson. We have already sacrificed too much to the

#### Official Text of Wilson's Note

PARIS, April 24.—President Wilson's official statement delivered yesterday regarding Italian claims follows:

"In view of the capital importance of the questions affected, and in order to throw all possible light on what is involved in their settlement, I hope that the following statement will contribute to the final formation of opinion and to a satisfactory solution."

"When Italy entered the war she entered upon the basis of a definite, private understanding with Great Britain and France, now known as the pact of London. Since that time the whole face of circumstances has been altered."

"Many other powers, great and small, have entered the struggle, with no knowledge of that private understanding. The Austro-Hungarian empire, then the enemy of Europe, and at whose expense the pact of London was to be kept in the event of victory has gone to pieces and no longer exists. Not only that, the several parts of that empire, it is now agreed by Italy and all her associates are to be created into independent states, not with those who were recently our enemies, but with Italy herself and the powers that stood with Italy in the great war for liberty. We are to establish their liberty as well as our own. They are to be among the small states whose interests are henceforth to be scrupulously safeguarded as the interests of the most powerful states."

### PRESIDENT CARRANZA REFUSES RECOGNITION OF MONROE DOCTRINE

#### SAYS ITALIANS DIDN'T WISH FOR A BREAK

Paris Paper Claims Italian Delegation Were Ready to Compromise—Wilson Attacked By Echo de Paris—Other Paris Journals Welcome Action of President.

PARIS, April 24.—It was stated in high American quarters today that President Wilson several days ago informed Premier Orlando of the contents of the statement which the president issued yesterday. Premier Orlando then consulted with Colonel House and discussed with him the question of the issuance of a counter statement by the Italian premier.

This explanation was made to show that the Italian delegates were not quite so surprised over the issuance of the president's statement as they professed to be.

PARIS, April 24.—Writing in Le Journal today on the Italian incident, M. St. Brie declares that a rupture was so far from the intention of the Italians yesterday that in the morning Salvatore Barzilai called upon Premier Clemenceau in behalf of the Italian delegation and submitted a fresh proposal for a compromise by which Italy would take the city of Fiume and the Jugo Slavs the suburb of Susak, across the river Recina. Italy further agreed to renounce her claim to the Dalmatian coast, getting the islands only and receiving from the league of nations a mandate to administer the cities of Zara and Sebenico. The horizon was clearing, the writer declares, when President Wilson's statement came like a bombshell.

#### Won't Recognize Doctrine

The other statement follows: "The conference now meeting at Paris has considered the recognition of the Monroe doctrine. Some governments, friends of Mexico, have asked Mexico for its opinion regarding the doctrine and the Mexican department of foreign relations has answered that the Mexican government has not recognized and will not recognize the Monroe doctrine or any

### Declares Doctrine Attacks Mexican Sovereignty and Country's Independence

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The non-recognition of the Monroe doctrine by the Mexican government and the recall from Paris of Alberto J. Pani, minister to France, to await orders in Spain formed the substance of two statements printed yesterday by all Mexico City papers last night as having been given out officially by Salvador Diego Fernandez, chief of staff in charge of the department of foreign relations.

#### Minister Withdrawn

One statement says that since December Pani had held credentials as minister to France but, notwithstanding the fact that the French government expressed its willingness to accept Senator Pani's nomination, he has been unable to present his credentials to the French government. Therefore, President Carranza has ordered Pani, together with the legation corps, to proceed from France to Spain, there to await cable instructions.

#### Other Doctrine Attacks

There have been reports that General Eduardo Haya, who has been nominated Mexican minister to Italy, also will be recalled, although there is no official information relative to the latter report.

#### Carranza Is Bitter

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Failure of the allied powers to invite Mexico to participate in the conference of neutrals at Paris has aroused President Carranza to bitter resentment, which has been enhanced by the incorporation of recognition of the Monroe doctrine in the covenant of the League of Nations without consultation with Mexico.

This was the explanation in well informed quarters today of statements issued by the Mexican foreign office yesterday disavowing adherence to the Monroe doctrine and announcing the withdrawal of the Mexican representative in France. The developments were not unexpected here because Carranza had been awaiting an opportunity to get his agent away from Paris for the real reason that he had been unable to secure recognition from either the French or the British government.

The allied powers have made it clear to Mexico that the Carranza government is looked on with suspicion because of its treatment of foreign investors and its attitude toward foreign nationals.

### WAR DRY LAW A BASE FRAUD SAYS HON. ELIHU ROOT

NEW YORK, April 24.—Elihu Root, senior counsel for the United States Brewers' association, today asked Federal Judge A. N. Hand to declare unconstitutional the war-time prohibition law, enacted, he said, "Under false pretenses, as every man and woman knows."

The measure was designed, he asserted, not to aid in carrying on the war, but to bring about a state of prohibition before the date fixed by congress in the prohibition amendment.

The former secretary of state made the final argument for the brewers in opposition to the government's motion to dismiss the complaint in the test suit brought by the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing company to restrain the federal authorities from interfering with the production of beer of 2 3/4 percent alcoholic content.

### U.S. TRADE BALANCE PROMISES TO PASS 3 BILLION MARK

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The trade balance of the United States for the fiscal year will pass \$3,000,000,000 this month if the nation's commerce continues its rapid growth. At the end of March the favorable balance was \$2,790,000,000.

Greatest increase in March exports was in crude materials for use in manufacturing. European countries drawing heavily on this country for cotton minerals and other raw products to re-establish their economic life. The month's shipments were worth \$101,197,255 as compared with \$66,093,630 in March last year. Exports on manufactures have declined about \$222,000,000 due to the embargoes of European countries.

### CATTLEMEN FAVOR RETURN OF ROADS TO PRIVATE OWNERS

BEND, Ore., April 24.—Indicating important legislation in the future in connection with the livestock industry, stabilization of the livestock market, and protection of the cattle interests, resolutions proposed by a committee appointed in the opening session of the Oregon Cattle and Horse Raisers' convention here were adopted yesterday in the closing session of the meeting. The association recommended early return of the railroads to their original owners, with the proviso that the full jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission be restored.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Brewing of beer will stop next Thursday, May 1, under the food conservation act of November 21, 1918. It was said today at the internal revenue bureau.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The government will take no steps to prosecute manufacturers of beer of 3 3/4 percent alcoholic content pending a federal court decision in litigation now in progress here to test the constitutionality of the war-time prohibition act. However, producers of this commodity after April 30 will operate at their peril, according to William C. Pitts, representative of Attorney General Palmer, who announced the government's attitude in court today.