

You Bought for War
Now Buy for Peace
INVEST

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

The Weather
Maximum yesterday... 82
Minimum today... 60
Tonight and Sunday, fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year. Forty-ninth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919 NO. 30

WILSON NOTE REPUDIATED BY L. GEORGE ORDER U. S. FLEET TO CLEAR FOR ACTION

PREMIERS DENY NOTE WAS O.K.'D

Report Lloyd George and Clemenceau Gave Sanction to Wilson Ultimatum Untrue—Tried to Persuade President to Wait—Note Issued on President's Own Responsibility—Paris Paper Claims Orlando Will Return to Paris Whatever Outcome

PARIS, April 26.—All members of the American peace delegation will meet with President Wilson for a conference at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PARIS, April 26.—The report that Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George approved of President Wilson's statement on the Adriatic problem was declared to be inaccurate in an announcement made here today.

The text of the statement reads: "The report that Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George approved of President Wilson's statement is inaccurate. The statement was read by M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George, and President Wilson informed them that he intended to issue it. M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George were anxious that Mr. Wilson should postpone publication in the hope that an arrangement might be arrived at."

"The president thought, however, that the time had arrived and his statement was issued on his own responsibility. Before Signor Orlando left, M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George handed him a statement setting forth the French and British points of view just as President Wilson's statement had set forth the point of view of America. Whether Premier Orlando will publish the French and British statements is a question for his decision."

For American People
ROME, April 25.—The senators and deputies from Lombardy sent a joint message today to Premier Orlando and Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, saying that they identified themselves with Premier Orlando in defending Italy's prestige, while again expressing warm sympathy and friendship toward the great American people.

ROME, April 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, arrived in Rome this morning from Paris.

Orlando to Return
PARIS, April 26.—Premier Orlando and his colleagues on the Italian delegation to the peace conference will appear before the Italian parliament Monday next, April 28, according to the Petit Parisien. The newspaper says:

"We are able to affirm that whatever the outcome of this session of the Italian parliament the premier and his fellow delegates will immediately start for Paris and that the Italian delegation will be in full strength in Versailles on May 1."

ROME, April 25.—A demonstration today at Genoa in protest against President Wilson's attitude culminated in the changing of the name of the street that had been named after the American president to "Fiume street."

WILSON SHOULD RETURN SAYS POINDEXTER

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Poindexter of Washington, republican, in a statement issued through his office here today, said the Italian situation was a typical case in which the League of Nations would require America to intervene to enforce peace.

"If President Wilson would keep his hands off," he added, "and devote his attention to American affairs, a just peace would be arranged in Europe in a week."

MOSQUITO FLEET TO MEET U. S. S. OREGON AT COLUMBIA BAR

PORTLAND, April 26.—A fully bedecked mosquito fleet of launches, motorboats and other small craft, led by a river steamer, will carry a reception committee of 100 Portland citizens, Victory loan officials and representatives of the army, navy and marines down the river to meet the famous old battleship Oregon when she comes to this harbor tomorrow, it was announced today. She will arrive in the lower harbor late tonight and lie there until met by the reception committee. The Oregon is to stay here for two days in the interest of the Victory loan.

ALL ITALY JOINS IN DENUNCIATION OF PRES. WILSON

ROME, April 26.—(By Associated Press.) The crowd that assembled this morning to greet Premier Orlando received with great enthusiasm the announcement that Gabriele D'Annunzio, author-aviator, had accepted the invitation sent by the mayor of Rome to come to the capital to voice "a deep protest from the heart of a country torn by an outrage in which its most sacred national aspirations have suffered."

Socialists who supported the war have adopted a resolution declaring that to prevent annexation of Fiume by Italy would mean opposition to the "fundamental principles of a just and lasting peace built upon recognition of nationality and the self-determination of peoples."

The republican party has adopted a resolution unanimously demanding possession of Fiume by Italy, and complaining that the Italian government had been placed in an isolated position at the peace conference, where "the cupidty of surviving militarism prevailed over the rights of the peoples."

The democratic party has made public a statement which says: "President Wilson has sanctioned the inequality of races, dominion of the seas and the intangible Monroe doctrine, and has denied freedom of immigration, showing that his assertions of lofty political and humanitarian ideals concealed electoral interests, to the detriment of weaker powers. President Wilson is not now the true and authorized interpreter for the American people."

Members of the evangelical churches have sent a message to Premier Orlando denouncing "the insincere and unjustifiable conduct of President Wilson who, after having bargained with the more powerful allies, wished prompously to uphold his principles by offending the sacred rights of Italy."

ARMENIANS SEND S. O. S. FOR U. S. AID

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Delays by the peace conference were declared to be giving the Turks an opportunity to complete the extermination of the Armenian race, in a memorandum cabled to President Wilson by the state department. The memorandum was prepared at the request of Assistant Secretary of State Phillips by Miran Sevasly, chairman of the Armenian National Union of America.

The memorandum asks that Armenians serving in the American army be organized as a military unit and dispatched on American transports to Armenia to protect the population against the Turks.

BUDAPEST, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The situation here is tense and hundreds of citizens are being thrown into jail. There have also been a few executions. Joseph Puzary, one of the soviet leaders, is making speeches demanding "blood."

PREMIER IS GIVEN OVATION BY ITALIANS

Dramatic Appeal By Orlando Raises Wild Enthusiasm at Border—Break With Wilson Is Applauded—American Delegates Anxiously Await Action of Parliament.

TURIN, April 25.—When Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, reached this city today on his way from Paris to Rome, he was greeted by an immense throng. Standing in an automobile, the premier spoke briefly to the crowd.

"For the past six weeks I have been defending Italy's rights but at last I was conscious that my responsibility had to end with a 'no,' (great cheering.) Doubt has been expressed whether this monosyllable truly corresponds to the thoughts behind it and whether it has echo in your hearts. How should I have answered?"

Thereupon there rose a great shout of "no," the whole crowd repeating the word "no" again and again and waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs. The demonstration lasted for 10 minutes. Similar enthusiasm followed speeches by Signor Borzilai and General Diaz.

Vienna Is Pleasid
VIENNA, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the peace conference was received here with elation, the people generally being glad to see the allies in conflict with each other. The Neue Freie Presse says:

"Premier Orlando is bluffing, probably in order to square his position in Italy toward the interventionists. It is impossible for Italy to withdraw, as she is fed by America."

The newspaper adds: "President Wilson's position is based on the idea of right and justice and it is hoped he will act in the same way toward Bohemia and Tyrol where the people will be driven to desperation if subjected to Czech or Italian control."

PARIS, April 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The peace conference has been severely shaken by the Italian crisis and the extent to which its work will be affected is receiving the anxious attention of the delegates. In French and Italian circles the situation is regarded as serious and some quarters even represent it as desperate but this extreme view is not generally held.

Several of the committees met today with the Italian members present and the secretariat of the American delegation said no notice had been received of the withdrawal of Italian participation. But the departure of three of the Italian delegates and announcement of the departure of Foreign Minister Sonnino and former Minister Salandra to occur Saturday, creates an anxious situation as it is not known whether Italy will be represented at the plenary session of the Conference Monday when parts of the treaty including the League of Nations covenant, will be finally passed upon.

Meeting Is Dramatic
French reports represent the final meeting between President Wilson and Premier Orlando before the latter's departure as highly dramatic. One version is that the Italian prime minister in addressing the American president said:

"You have contested the authority of the Italian government before its people, and it is my duty to go before the representatives of the Italian people and say to them: 'Decide between Mr. Wilson and me.'"

To this President Wilson is represented to have replied: "That is certainly your right."

In American quarters it is said that the foregoing version of the incident is probably a reflex of Premier Orlando's public statement in which he referred to the president appealing directly to the people.

Agreement Was Near
It is said that the chances of reaching an accord at the final meeting were good if Premier Orlando had remained a half hour longer. But the approach of the time of the departure of his train and his feeling that he should consult the Italian people first.

(Continued on Page 6th.)

PORTLAND BANKERS SUBSCRIBE \$2,000,000 TO HELP OUT STATE

PORTLAND, April 26.—Banks belonging to the Portland clearing house subscribed today for \$2,000,000 worth of Victory Loan bonds, bringing the city's total subscription up to \$7,270,150, or almost half its quota.

Banking officials stated the action was taken to meet the somewhat serious delay to which Oregon was being subjected in completing its loan quota, owing to Portland's failure to take up its share of bonds quickly.

LANE DECLARES PREMIERS DID APPROVE ACTION

Secretary of Interior in Statement States Three Leaders Were United Regarding Fiume—Italy Has No Right to Adriatic Port Essential to New Slav Nations.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Secretary Lane today issued a brief statement explaining, as he said, "one or two matters connected with the Fiume situation that should not be overlooked." He said:

"Fiume was not to be given to Italy by the secret treaty made on Italy's entrance to the war, called the London treaty. Under this treaty Fiume was to go to Croatia which is now a part of Jugo-Slavia. And this is where President Wilson wishes it to go now."

"The question of giving Fiume to Italy thus becomes a question of good judgment, and President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau unitedly concluded that to give Fiume to Italy would be unjust to the new republics east of the Adriatic as Fiume is the only port on the eastern side of the Adriatic which can be serviceable as a sea entrance to Jugo-Slavia and adjoining countries."

"The Italian claim is based on Italian desire, not on any right other than the claim that as its people are Italians they should become a part of Italy as they were a hundred years ago. But to gratify this desire now would be manifestly to wrong others and thus maintain a sore spot on the Adriatic which would cause constant friction. Italy, with Venice and Trieste, can live happily and independently without Fiume while the young republics on the east of the Adriatic could not have a free life without access directly to the world by water."

Salvadorian Minister Dies.
SAN SALVADOR, April 2.—Rafael Gurrula, former minister of state in the Salvadorian cabinet, died here last night. On numerous occasions he acted in a plenipotentiary capacity on missions sent to European countries and the United States.

RETREAT OF BOLSHEVIKI ARMY IS CUT OFF

BERNE, Switzerland, April 26.—The position of the Russian Bolsheviki troops in Odessa has been rendered critical by the capture of Boguslav by the Ukrainians who also have captured the railway line from Kiev eastward to Konotop, threatening the Bolsheviki line of retreat from the Odessa region.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY April 26.

Hun's seventy-five mile gun throws shells into Paris streets.
Germans smash allied lines near Hangard en Sarterne as preliminary to Somme attack.
British and French clinging desperately to battered lines in Picardy.
German thrusts in Flanders outflank allied strongholds on Mt. Kemmel.
Small units of America's overseas army receiving training in quiet sectors.

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

ITALIAN MOBS SHOUT DOWN WITH YANKEES

American Peace Delegates Worried By Reports From American Embassy in Rome—Fear Public Fervor Will Prevent Compromise as Hoped for From Premier Orlando.

PARIS, April 26.—The peace conference is watching with intense interest the result of today's developments in Rome, where Premier Orlando arrived this morning and where the events of the day are expected to disclose whether the hopes of reconciliation can be realized.

Reports received here from the American embassy in Rome are somewhat ominous as to the general state of public feeling there, as crowds have been parading the streets crying "down with the Americans" and "down with the English!" and "viva Sonnino," the foreign minister who outdid Premier Orlando in pressing the extreme demands made by Italy.

Reports Disturbing
These reports are particularly disturbing, as the American and British delegations to the peace conference are said to have had reason to believe that Premier Orlando might adopt a course before the Italian parliament which would lead to an amicable adjustment. Premier Lloyd George was particularly hopeful that this would be brought about.

The reports of the popular agitation at Rome and many other Italian centers, however, have led to fears that the Italian prime minister's conciliatory attitude may be swept away in an outburst of feeling by the populace which will insist upon demands far beyond those the council of powers or President Wilson will feel themselves able to accept.

Offered Adriatic Control
It has just developed that the British, American and French admirals in command in Adriatic waters had formulated a plan for giving Italy certain Dalmatian islands which would have assured Italy control of the Adriatic. This joint plan was presented to the Italian representatives and was rejected as not sufficient.

Meanwhile the plans for receiving the German delegates to the peace congress are proceeding, it being thought probable that meeting with the Germans will take place next Wednesday, April 30, by which time the complete draft of the treaty of peace is expected to be ready.

The plenary session Monday may continue thru Tuesday in order that the work of the body may be completed before the delegates proceed to Versailles on Wednesday. The latest estimates place the total length of the treaty at 70,000 words.

UKRANIA TO SEND DELEGATES TO PARIS

BERNE, April 26.—The Ukrainian press bureau announces that the Ukrainian government, having received a telegram from President Wilson, has decided to send delegates to Paris to begin negotiations for a preliminary peace between the Ukrainians and the Poles.

JUDGE LANDIS HANDS ANOTHER LEMON TO BURLESON

CHICAGO, April 26.—Federal Judge Landis today ruled that Postmaster General Burleson could not increase intrastate telegraph rates. He said he would dissolve the temporary injunction restraining the attorney general of Illinois from interfering with the imposition of the higher rates.

Judge Landis said that in his opinion it was the intention of congress merely to give the president power to operate the wires as a national unit, but not to delegate to him the rate making power.

WILD WEST SHOW IS GIVEN TO BOYS OF WILD WEST DIVISION

SEATTLE, April 26.—Wild West Indian fighting was staged here for the men of the Wild West division when they paraded up from the depot. Chief of Police Joel F. Warren, dressed as "Buffalo Bill" Cody, led a mounted outfit of cowboys disguised policemen in clearing a path for the parade against a tribe of police dressed as Indians. Popping shot guns and "forty-fives" made Second avenue sound like a mountain canyon of the old west.

Seattle Red Cross girls, riding in automobiles ahead of the marching troops, scattered flowers along the path of the veterans. One float in the parade carried a huge gold star made from fresh flowers. On the side were the words, "To our fallen heroes."

BAR MEXICO FROM LEAGUE OF NATIONS FOR SEIZING BANKS

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Diplomatic circles here, it is learned, believe the refusal of France to receive Alberto J. Pani as minister from Mexico was caused by protests by French bankers against seizure of the French banks in Mexico by the Carranza government. Carranza, it was said, was much chagrined when Mexico was not invited to the conference of neutral nations in connection with the peace conference.

It also has been intimated to Mexico that she would not be given a place in the League of Nations until she had modified her policy in dealing with aliens and foreign investors. When it became known in Mexico that she was to be barred from the League there was an instant uproar in the newspapers. This began about the middle of March and has continued to the present.

NAVY AEROPLANE FLIES 1250 MILES

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A naval seaplane attached to the Hampton Roads base has just completed a 24 hours' flight in which it covered a distance of 1,250 miles, the navy department was advised late today by the commandant at Norfolk. This distance is about two-thirds of that which the NC-seaplane squadron must cover on the proposed trans-Atlantic flight from New Foundland.

Italians Are Not

LONDON, April 26.—Reuter's Paris correspondent sends the following on the Italian situation: "The Italian delegation in a statement denies reports received from Rome yesterday that the Adriatic fleet were in course of settlement. The delegates considered absurd the plan for an autonomous Fiume, but under the sovereignty of Italy."

POPE RECEIVES SON OF MOHAMMEDAN 1ST TIME IN HISTORY

ROME, April 26.—For the first time in the history of the papacy, the head of the Catholic church today received the son of the commander of the faithful, as Prince Feisal, son of Hussein Ben Ali, king of Hedjaz, claims his father to be. Pope Benedict talked with Prince Feisal thru an interpreter.

More Doughboys Arrive.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The cruiser Huntington arrived today with 2,033 troops from Great Britain. The units included the 105th and 1103rd aero squadrons and scattered casuals.