

You Bought for War
INVEST
Now Buy for Peace

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....74
Minimum today.....39
Fair tonight and Tuesday.

Daily—Fourteenth Year,
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1919

NO. 31

POWERS ACCEPT REVISED COVENANT BURLESON GIVES UP CONTROL OF CABLES

LEAGUE IS ADOPTED AT PARIS

Revised Covenant Passes Plenary Session Without Division or Amendment—President Makes Presentation Speech—Sir Eric Drummond First Secretary General—Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain Included—Some Objection to Details.

PARIS, April 28.—The revised covenant of the League of Nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without division and without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

Presentation of the amended League of Nations covenant by President Wilson marked the opening of the session. The president then explained the various alterations.

President Wilson, in his speech explaining the revised covenant of the League of Nations, said that Sir Eric Drummond of Great Britain, had been named as the first secretary general of the league.

The president moved that the powers name representatives to form a committee of nine to prepare plans to organize the league and establish the seat of the league.

Regarding the composition of the executive council, the president said that Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain would be represented on the council in addition to the five great powers until a permanent choice had been made.

Baron Makino announced that the effort would be continued to have the racial equality principle adopted as a part of the covenant.

Paul Hymans, chairman of the Belgian delegation, expressed regret that Brussels had not been selected as the seat of the League of Nations. However, he did not offer an amendment changing the seat of the league from Geneva to the Belgian capital.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Publication by the state department today of the revised covenant of the League of Nations gave the text of the document to the American people several hours in advance of its presentation to the peace conference in plenary session at Paris. The substance of the covenant, including material changes designed particularly to meet criticisms in the United States, had been disclosed two weeks ago through an official summary.

Several Changes
The new article specifically exempting international engagements and regional understandings, "such as the Monroe doctrine," had been quoted verbatim in the summary.
(Continued on Page Eight.)

A BROKEN BOMB IS DISCOVERED IN MAYOR OLE HANSON'S MAIL

SEATTLE, April 28.—Police headquarters announce that the office of Mayor Ole Hanson in the city-county building, received a broken bomb in the mail. Mayor Hanson is at present in Colorado on a Victory loan speaking tour.
Acid from the broken bomb spilled onto the table where it was found in the mail today.
Mayor Hanson has recently delivered a number of addresses denouncing Bolshevism. He gained nation wide fame when he attacked radical labor leaders and branded Seattle's recent general strike a revolution.

U.S. ENVOY IS CALLED TO PARIS

Ambassador Page Leaves Rome to Confer With President—Swiss President Also Called—Rumor Italian Problem Is to Be Left to Arbitration—Sonnino Given Warm Reception in Italy—Barzilai Not to Return to Paris.

ROME, April 28.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, has left Rome for Paris.

An Italian newspaper report from Rome received by the Associated Press April 25, said that Ambassador Page has offered his resignation because he had been made "acquainted with President Wilson's views on the Italian claims." The statement was authorized at the state department in Washington on that day, however, that there was no foundation for this report.

May Arbitrate
GENEVA, April 28.—Gustave Ador, president of the Swiss federation, has received an urgent summons to the peace conference in Paris and left for Paris Sunday night. The newspapers here state that he has been invited by the allies to act as arbitrator in the question of the Adriatic.

PARIS, April 28.—Baron Makino, the head of the Japanese delegation, in a speech at the plenary session, said he regretted the omission from the covenant of the League of Nations of a racial equality clause. Japan, he added, was obliged to revert to her original position on this question.

ROME, April 28.—Foreign Minister Sonnino who left Paris Saturday afternoon, arrived in Rome at 9:30 o'clock last night. He was given an enthusiastic reception.

Barzilai Won't Return
ROME, April 28.—Large crowds cheered Foreign Minister Sonnino and former Premier Salandra in all the towns where their special train stopped Sunday. In a speech at Genoa, the foreign minister asserted that the government is determined to obtain what is due Italy.

PARIS, April 28.—The newspapers report that Salvatore Barzilai, a member of the Italian peace delegation, declared that he did not intend to return to Paris. Barzilai is a republican deputy and a former member of the Italian cabinet. He left Paris with Premier Orlando Friday night.

"OREGON" BLUEJACKETS MARCH IN PORTLAND

PORTLAND, April 28.—Six hundred bluejackets from the United States ship Oregon, now in the Portland harbor, and 229 overseas veterans of the Wild West division, who arrived here today, marched in a Victory Loan parade here today. Crowds along the sidewalks sang "The Army and Navy Forever." The soldiers included 157 men of the 316th engineers and 72 casuals of the Wild West division.

SPARTACANS FAIL IN ATTEMPT AT GOV'T

LONDON, April 28.—Spartan forces attempted to overthrow the government in Bremen yesterday, but were defeated after hard street fighting. A dispatch from Stettin transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company reporting the outbreak said that revolvers and hand grenades were used freely in the fighting.



OFFICIAL TOTAL IN VICTORY LOAN IS ONLY ONE BILLION

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Country districts generally in the Twelfth reserve district are reporting amounts and number of subscriptions comparing favorably with records at this stage of previous loans. It was announced today at Liberty loan headquarters, Portland has approximately 50 per cent of its quota subscribed and reports show the entire state of Oregon outside of Portland had exceeded its quota at the close of business Saturday night.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—One billion dollars had been subscribed today to the Victory Liberty loan, according to unofficial reports. It was considered doubtful, however, that the official figures which the treasury recognizes, would reach the billion dollar mark by tonight.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON POTASH FOR PRESENT

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Replying to a request that some steps be taken to restrict importation of German potash into this country, President Wilson in a cablegram today advised Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska that it was doubtful whether any restrictive measures could be made effective in this matter without further action by congress. He pointed out that potash was one of the articles which the allies had seen fit to permit Germany to export in payment for food and that France now was offering potash for export from Alsace-Lorraine.

JAMES K LYNCH LEADING BANKER OF COAST, DIES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—James Kennedy Lynch, governor of the United States Twelfth federal reserve bank in this city, died early today at his home in Alameda, near here, from an attack of heart disease.

The death in action in the Argonne battle of his son, Lieutenant Lawrence S. Lynch, was a shock that sapped the vitality of the banker, and the emotions aroused by the homecoming of the troops of the 91st division of which the son had been a member, was believed contributory to the death.

Mr. Lynch was a veteran banker of San Francisco. Son of James Lynch, pioneer of California, of 1846. Mr. Lynch started his banking career with the First National bank here in 1878 as a teller.
In August, 1917, Mr. Lynch became governor of the Federal Reserve bank. He was former president of the American Bankers' association. Mr. Lynch was 62 years old.

Selection of a new governor for the federal reserve bank here will be made by the board of directors, according to William A. Dav, assistant deputy governor. The next meeting of the board is scheduled for May 6.

NANSEN'S PLAN TO FEED BOLSHEVIKI STRONGLY OPPOSED

PARIS, April 28.—(By Associated Press.) Dr. Fridtjof Nansen's plan for the neutrals to supply food to Moscow and Petrograd is apparently making little headway. As yet he has been unable to communicate with Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, and opposition to the plan among the Russians here as representatives of the anti-Bolshevik governments and in the French press is becoming more pronounced.

The Russian representatives insist that the armies which are now making an excellent showing against the Bolsheviks should not be handicapped by movements which tend to encourage the Lenin-Trotsky troops.

The defeat of the Bolsheviks at Kiev, in the Archangel section, on the Baltic front, and along the two branches of the trans-Siberian railroad, is regarded by Nicholas Tschalkovsky, head of the provisional government of northern Russia, and his associates as proof that transportation facilities are falling the Bolsheviks and that they are no longer able to shift their armies quickly enough to meet attacks.

Ivy and Lester Carr were Sunday guests at the Nash on Eagle Point.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY (April 28, 1918.)

Germans hurl fresh divisions against the tired allies to force advances in the Picardy battle. Continuously assaulting waves force the allies back from Mt. Kemmel and Wustaeche. Haig's "back to the wall" defense desperately holds the Huns out of Ypres. Germans grind down allies resistance in advances north of Lys. Only first units of America's National Army being rushed to American mobilization camps.

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

KAISER'S TRIAL ARRANGED IN PEACE TREATY

All Highest Held for Offense Against International Morality and Sanctity of Treaties—Court of Special Judges, One From Each of Five Great Powers.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Trial of the former German emperor "for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties" has been determined upon by the allied and associated powers. Holland will be requested to surrender the royal refugee for arraignment before a court composed of five judges named by the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

The state department made public today proposed articles for insertion in the treaty to be considered this afternoon by the peace conference in plenary session, providing for the trial of William II of Hohenzollern, and also requiring Germany to deliver all prisoners within its borders charged with "having exercised acts in violation of the laws and customs of war" for arraignment before military tribunals of the allied and associated powers whose nationals suffered through such offenses.

Lansing Was Opposed
Thus the peace conference commission on responsibility for the war has solved its most weighty problem. The state department's announcement of the solution was received here generally with surprise, because it was known that Secretary Lansing, chairman of the commission, had steadfastly opposed any attempt to bring the former kaiser before an international tribunal. Mr. Lansing contended there was no law by which such an offender could be reached by the conference, and that it would be contrary to the constitution of the United States for the American delegates to participate in the execution of a sort of international ex-poste facto law. At that time, however, it was proposed to charge criminal and military offenses, and it was suggested that the decision to base the indictment upon violation of international morality and the sanctity of treaties was taken to meet the American viewpoint.

PARIS, April 28.—The peace treaty for Germany as drawn for presentation to the Germans contains a clause providing that former Emperor William be tried by an international tribunal, it was learned today. A separate tribunal will try other military officers.
WASHINGTON, April 28.—New articles proposed for insertion in the peace treaty, to be considered at the plenary session of the peace conference today, include the following:
"Article 1.—The allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II of Hohenzollern, formerly German emperor, not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."
It is proposed that a special tribunal be constituted to try the accused consisting of five judges, one appointed by each of the five great powers: The United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The allied and associated powers will request Holland to surrender the former Emperor accused of violation of international law.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SLIDES REMOVED ON SISKIYOU

ASHLAND, Ore., April 28.—The Pacific highway from Ashland across the Siskiyou range to the California line is open for travel. Road Supervisor True with a crew of men, inspected the road last week and found snow gone from the highway. The heavy gravel slides have been removed and the roads are drying fast.

BURLESON AGREES TO DROP WIRE

Postmaster General Yields to Widespread Demand—Requests President to Return Wire System to Private Owners Soon as Proper Legislation Is Secured—Cable Lines to Be Returned to Owners at Once.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—President Wilson has been asked by Postmaster General Burleson to approve the immediate return of American cable lines to their private owners.

In announcing his action today, the postmaster general said he hoped restoration of the properties could be effected by May 10.

The following statement was issued:
"The postmaster general has recommended to the president that the government return the cable lines to their respective owners. This action is made possible by the fact that the congestion resulting from war conditions has largely passed. The enemy commercial blacklist has been abolished and the tremendous volume of government cable messages from and to the war trade board have ceased. The bar to commercial code messages has been removed, thus materially lessening the cable loads. The use of the cables in connection with the peace conference has been greatly diminished."
"The postmaster general hopes that the return of the cables may be effective not later than May 10. This statement was issued by Mr. Burleson."
"The postmaster-general will recommend that the telegraph and telephone lines be restored to their respective owners as soon as legislation can be secured from congress safeguarding the interests of the owners in every way that it is possible to safeguard them."
"The information of the postmaster-general as to the condition of the wire companies convinces him that it is imperative that such legislative action must be had before the various telegraph and telephone lines are returned."
"This is not true as to the cable lines which are in a condition to be returned at once."

4 U. S. SAILORS LOST WHEN MOTOR DORY OVERTURNS IN BAY

NEW YORK, April 28.—Four sailors were drowned early this morning when a motor dory belonging to the United States destroyer Bell was sunk in a collision with the United States ship Henley, according to an official statement issued this afternoon from the office of the chief of staff of Rear Admiral Ashley Robertson.
Sailors from the battleship Mississippi said the launch struck a submerged log, that they rescued one man and that a crew from the Nevada rescued another. Four men were reported saved by other crews.
It was learned the launch was from the destroyer Bell.

Charles Piez Resigns

Washington, D. C., April 28.—Charles Piez, director general and manager and seven other administrative officials of the shipping board of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will retire from office May 1, to resume private business, it was announced here today.