

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....62
Minimum today.....34

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair tonight and Tuesday...

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1919

NO. 43

WILSON DENIES
YANKEE WORSHIP
OF THE DOLLAR

President in Address to French Academy Interprets American Ideals—Successful in Business But Actuated By High Aims—Voices the Thoughts of His Constituents.

PARIS, May 12.—President Wilson in his address to the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, entered a strong disclaimer of the idea that the American people were largely materialists and dollar-worshippers.

"I have had in recent months one very deep sense of privilege," the president said. "I have been keenly aware that there have been times when the peoples of Europe have not understood the people of the United States. We have been too often supposed to have been devoted chiefly if not entirely to material enterprises. We have been supposed, in the common phrase, to worship the almighty dollar.

We have accumulated wealth, sir, we have devoted ourselves to material enterprises with extraordinary success, but there has underlain all of that, all the time, a common sense of humanity and a common sympathy with the high principles of justice which has never grown dim in the field even of enterprise; and it has been my very great joy in these recent months to interpret the people of the United States to the people of the world.

Speaks for America
"I have not done more, sir, I have not uttered in my public capacity my own private thoughts. I have uttered what I have known to be the thoughts of the great people whom I represent. I have uttered the things that have been stored up in their hearts and purpose from the time of our birth as a nation."

It was at this point that the president made his declaration that the American people who came into the world consecrated to liberty, were ready to cast in their lot in common with the lot of those whose liberty is threatened whenever the cause of liberty was seen to be imperiled.

"This is the spirit of the people of the United States," he continued, "and they have been privileged to send 2,000,000 men over here to tell you so. It has been the great privilege not merely to tell you so in words, but to tell you so in men and material—the pouring out of their wealth and the offering of their blood."

President Wilson alluded to his studies in the field of political science and of the attempts he had made "to put into the words of learning the thought of a nation, the attitude of a people toward public affairs." He continued:

Opposed German Thought

"A great many of my colleagues in American university life got their training, even in political science, as so many men in civil circles did, in German universities. I have been obliged at various times to read a great deal of bad German, difficult German, awkward German, and I have been aware that the thought was as awkward as the phrase, that the thought was rooted in a fundamental misconception of the state and of political life of peoples. And it has been a portion of my effort to disengage the thought of American university teachers from the misguided instruction which they had received on this side of the sea. Their American spirit anticipated most of them, as a matter of course, but the form thought sometimes misled them.

Let the Fool Talk

"Now as an utter democrat, I have never been able to accept that view of the state. My view of the state is that it must stop and listen to what I have to say, no matter how humble I am, and that each man has the right to have his voice heard and his counsel heeded, insofar as it is worthy of him.

"I have always been among those

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GERMAN EX-CONVICT
TO BE DEPORTED

PORTLAND, May 12.—Carl Weingel, 30 a German alien, just released from the penitentiary at Salem, after serving a five year sentence, was taken to the county jail today to await deportation proceedings as an undesirable alien. Weingel went to prison from Multnomah county for safe blowing. He was arrested with Frank Weger, Fred Blandowski and Richard Ebert, expert mechanics, on safe rolling charges.

CLAIMS BRAZIL
WILL BE SOLD
TO UNCLE SAM

Leading Journalist of South American Country Launches Bitter Attack Against United States—Wants to Own Brazil—U. S. A. Called Prussia of Tomorrow.

RIO JANEIRO, Sunday, May 11.—An attack upon the United States is made by Madeiros de Albuquerque, generally considered one of the leading journalists of Brazil, in a long interview printed today in A Noite. Senor Albuquerque, who has just arrived from the United States, accuses the United States of "fomenting revolutions in Mexico" and says that "Brazil is considered by the United States only as a possible future colony." He adds:

"The United States wants to obtain as part of the payment of the debt of France and England a bond for Brazil's debts to those powers. On the day this is realized Brazil will be sold to the United States which on the first occasion we fail to meet the interest will do to us as she has done to Central American nations."

Senor Albuquerque belittles the part the United States took in the war, saying that the only American victory was the battle at St. Mihiel which he says was "gained with English artillery and French aviation" and attacks the censorship which he remarks "has prevented these and other facts from becoming known." He attacks the Monroe doctrine and President Wilson, ridiculing the president's activities in the peace congress. He concludes by saying: "The United States incontestably is the Prussia of tomorrow."

VILLA RECAPTURES
PARRAL, LETS ALL
PRISONERS WORK

EL PASO, Tex., May 12.—According to information received here from Parral today Francisco Villa retook that city Thursday and made prisoners of the garrison of 260 men under Colonel Gomez, who had occupied the town but two days before.

The garrison was outnumbered and made little resistance. Repeating his action when he took Parral on Easter Sunday, Villa freed the prisoners and told them to go to work. Casualties were light on both sides.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Five bridges on the branch of the National Railways of Mexico between Torreon and Chihuahua City have been destroyed by Villista forces, according to advices from Mexico City quoting a "high official" of the Mexican government. The dispatches said that when traffic is restored again, every train will be preceded by "an exploring train" carrying a guard of federal troops.

Troops are being moved from Torreon to protect workmen engaged in rebuilding wrecked bridges.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—To facilitate intercourse between the United States and Mexico passport regulations have been modified by the state department. The modifications provide that residents of either country may obtain permit cards which will not only allow the holder to cross the border but to visit the interior in emergency cases.

WITHDRAW YANKS
FROM RUSSIA

ARCHANGEL, May 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Tentative arrangements are being made to begin withdrawal of American troops from North Russia early in June, but no definite orders have as yet been received by the American commander. American troops have not been engaged on a large scale in the past month's fighting.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Sensational new skyward flights by prices in the corn market resulted today from meagerness of readily available supplies and from prospects of further wet weather delays to planting. Corn for spot delivery and to fill May contracts went to the highest prices so far on the present crop, May soaring to \$1.77 after mid day an overnight rise of 8 cents a bushel.

ANOTHER OCEAN CROSSED



SEND WILSON TO
QUIET RESENTMENT
OF THE BELGIANS

BRUSSELS, May 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson will visit Brussels about May 20, according to the Independence Belge, which adds that his visit will "dissipate misunderstandings and establish the good will of the allies toward Belgium."

Several projects, it is said, are under consideration, including the choice of Antwerp as the European commercial base of the United States. A Japanese delegation is now visiting Antwerp with a view to studying collaboration by Japan in reconstruction of Belgian industry.

BRUSSELS, May 11.—A demonstration organized by a number of patriotic societies has sent addresses to King Albert expressing the Belgian people's disappointment to find the country had been "zagged and mutilated," and is obtaining neither the guarantees nor the reparation promised by the allies. The addresses complain that indemnities provided are inadequate and ask the king to "save Belgium from the ruin which threatens her."

BRITAIN TO PAY
U. S. \$35,500,000

WASHINGTON, May 12.—"A complete and comprehensive settlement" of all claims between the United States and Great Britain growing out of the military operations has been reached by the American liquidation commission, Secretary Baker announced today that under the settlement the British government would pay the United States \$35,500,000 as a net and final adjustment.

RAIN AT HOOD RIVER
INSURES BUMPER CROP

HOOD RIVER, Ore., May 12.—Weather conditions continue to favor Hood River valley for the production of bumper yields of all kinds of fruit. Following the period of pollenization, with its warm, sunny days, warm showers drenched the mid-Columbia today. They will not only cause a rapid growth of apples, cherries and pears, all of which have set heavily, but will result in large size of the first strawberries picked. Growers say, the rain which has wet the earth to the depth of three inches, is worth thousands of dollars.

ITALIAN PEOPLE
DISGUSTED WITH
ALLIED PROGRAM

ROME, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The discontent and irritation of the people are again growing because of news from Paris that Italy is not likely to get what she claims on the eastern shore of the Adriatic. The Mussazares says:

"President Wilson is obstinately obdurate in his views regarding Fiume, showing that he has not changed his mind. Other reasons for dissatisfaction are the Anglo-Franco-American alliance from which Italy was excluded; the asserted project that the former Austrian merchant marine will be divided among the allies, although it is held it belongs entirely to Italian firms; the clause in the treaty with Germany saving three principal powers were sufficient to ratify the treaty, thus, it is alleged, again excluding Italy and the reported scheme to place Ethiopia under the protection of France. All the newspapers of Rome publish adverse comments on these subjects.

NC-4 HELD AT CHATHAM
BY WEATHER CONDITIONS

CHATHAM, Mass., May 12.—Weather conditions continued unfavorable today for the resumption of the flight of the hydroairplane NC-4 to Halifax and Trepassay, N. F. The NC-4 was obliged to abandon the flight from Rockaway to Halifax last week because of engine trouble. Commander Reed hopes to reach Newfoundland before the NC-1 and NC-3 begin their flight to the Azores.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
May 12.—The peace conference leaders have renewed their effort to reach an understanding on the Italian question, in view of the imminence of the arrival of the Austrian peace delegates in France. Consultations were begun today between Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy and Colonel E. M. House.

Meanwhile the German delegation at Versailles is attempting to draw the representatives of the allied and associated government into oral discussions of the peace treaty presented by the Germans. French opinion regards one of the notes sent by Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German mission, as distinctly of a propagandist order. This is the note advancing a counter project as to international labor legislation, which the French argue is intended to convince the socialists and the laboring classes of the allied countries in general that the present German government is working in their favor.

The German national assembly will meet in Berlin today and it is expected that Chancellor Scheidemann will give some idea of the German reply to the allies. The Austrian delegation is expected to reach St. Germain-en-Laye on Wednesday and workmen are preparing the palace of Francis I for their occupancy. Reports from Paris indicate the Hungarian peace mission also is expected to arrive soon. It too will be quartered at St. Germain-en-Laye, but will not be permitted to communicate with the Austrians. Allied forces are reported in a disjunct originating at Helsinki, Finland, to be preparing for an attack on Petrograd. It is said that 50,000 men will be engaged and that French cruisers are lying before Helsinki, presumably ready to take part in the attack.

GERMAN PEACE
ENVOY APPEALS
TO SOCIALISTS

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau Favours Berne Conference Platform in Note to Clemenceau—Hopes to Find Support in Allied Countries—Asks Aid for Prisoners.

PARIS, May 12.—The council of four of the peace conference met this morning and took up consideration of the replies to be made to the latest German notes—those regarding labor matters and prisoners of war.

PARIS, May 12.—The council of four are reported to have decided yesterday upon the terms of the reply to be made to the two notes sent to President Clemenceau of the peace conference on Saturday evening by Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau. The first of these notes asked that there be a reciprocal policy adopted as to the repatriation of prisoners, and requested that the details of the transfer be placed in the hands of a commission. The second note advanced a counter project as to international labor legislation.

Newspapers say the basis of the second note is a labor charter inspired by the conferences at Leeds and Berne, and they argued that the purpose is to create among socialists an opinion favorable to Germany by putting in direct collaboration the working classes and the present government of that country.

PARIS, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chief of the German peace delegation, in addressing a note to Premier Clemenceau relative to the repatriation of prisoners, asks that the details of the transfer be entrusted to commissions.

The German foreign minister states that the German peace delegation has "noted with satisfaction" that the draft of the treaty recognizes in principle the repatriation of German war and civilian prisoners with great expedition. The German delegation, it is said, considers it indispensable that those war and civil prisoners detained or undergoing punishment for other than disciplinary offenses should in principle be included among those to be unconditionally repatriated.

"Regarding war and civilian prisoners of allied and associated powers in its hands," the note says, "Germany has recognized the same principle. It appears self evident to the German delegation therefore that on grounds of fairness certain alleviations in the treatment of prisoners should be agreed upon pending their return."

One-Sided Treatment

The note then proceeds: "In a one sided manner, some feel the stipulations have been made in favor of the allied and associated governments. For instance those regarding the surrender of personal property, the search for missing objects, and the care of graves might be cited. It is assumed that those questions, a demand for complete reciprocity, are founded on general human rights."

The note then refers to a number of minor points and proposes that deliberations by commissions should be begun speedily to clear up preliminaries in readiness for the time when shipping and similar difficulties may be solved and the removal of prisoners may be possible. It alludes to the importance to Germany that the prisoners return home under orderly conditions, insuring their reinstatement into economic life with the greatest possible dispatch, and says that this seems only possible if everything is done to "raise the moral and physical state of those returning."

Asks for Help

Since Germany's economic position prevents her, by her own strength from providing the requisite guarantees, the delegation suggests that the deliberations of the commissions might extend to the question of how

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STEALS A HEADSTONE
FOR OWN GRAVE

EUGENE, Ore., May 12.—For many years, E. C. Lake, a Eugene marble worker, has had no door to his salesroom, as he thought no one would steal tombstones. Today he reported to the police that a headstone had been stolen. It was a stone without marking, and Lake said he believed the person who took it was preparing for the future decoration of his own grave.

HUNS FLY FLAG
INSCRIBED WITH
THE 14 POINTS

President Ebert Declares People Raise Banner Which Wilson Described—Calls Treaty Monstrous Document—Spartacans Active—Gov't Troops Occupy Leipzig.

BERLIN, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—"The Germans seized and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's fourteen points, which the president apparently has deserted," said Friedrich Ebert, the German president, in a statement to the Associated Press today.

President Ebert called the peace treaty a "monstrous document." He declared that history holds no precedent for such determination to annihilate completely vanquished peoples.

COPENHAGEN, May 12.—The occupation of Leipzig by forces of Gustav Noske, minister of defense, was a complete surprise, says a dispatch from Berlin to the National Tidende. Spartacans made only slight resistance.

A state of siege was immediately declared and steps taken to restore authority of the government.

BERLIN, May 11.—German government troops have occupied Leipzig. A number of Spartacan leaders have been arrested.

BERLIN, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Spartacans and independent socialists are again active in Central Germany. At Eisenach yesterday they forced the mayor, and the district director to march at the head of the parade of the radicals carrying red flags. Afterwards the officials were beaten by the crowd. Gustav Noske, minister of defense, was asked to send government troops and has agreed to do so. The Thuringian workmen's council at Erfurt, however, has threatened to bring about a general strike if the troops come into the district and if those now there are not removed.

WAR STOCK MEAT
TO BE SHIPPED

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A method of disposing of about 100,000,000 cans of beef and more than 50,000,000 pounds of bacon included in the surplus food stocks of the army has been agreed upon between the war department and representatives of the packing industry.

The department announced today that it had accepted the recommendation of the packers that the goods be disposed of for export to relieve the food situation in Europe, but that should this be impossible, the director of sales would control the sale in this country, fixing the prices and method of distribution with the packing industry acting as an agent.

The surplus products equal a normal production of over a period of two years. To place this quantity of packed meats on the market at this time, the department's announcement said, would seriously affect prices on both canned and fresh meats.

QUEEN OF REDS
IS ARRESTED

CHICAGO, May 12.—Marie Nardini, called "Queen of the Reds" by government authorities, her husband, Pasquale, and Adolph and Joseph Fratani are being held on deportation warrants today following a raid on a flat and the seizure of a quantity of anarchistic literature.

The Nardinis were released two weeks ago from the Wisconsin state prison where they were serving terms in connection with the explosion in 1917 that killed seven detectives in a Milwaukee police station. The action of the lower court which resulted in their sentences had been reversed.

After translating documents seized federal authorities said evidence indicated the group had been working to bring about an uprising of radicals on Independence Day as a protest against imprisonment or deportation of "Reds."