

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....04
Minimum today.....33

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today and Wednesday,
Probably Rain.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919

NO. 44

PEACE TERMS REJECTED BY PREMIER

WILD RIOT IN BERLIN ASSEMBLY

Premier Scheidemann's Defiance Brings Members and Spectators to Feet in Hurricane of Cheers—Only Independent Socialists Sit Still—Germans Must Unite and See That Murderous Document Is Never Written into Words.

BERLIN, May 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the national assembly today that the peace terms were "unacceptable" brought the members of the assembly, the spectators and those in the press gallery to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause.

The chancellor reached the climax of his statement on the peace terms ten minutes after he began. The chancellor paused in his address and then thundered out the word which announced the German government's rejection of the Versailles conditions.

With the execution of the Independent Socialists, led by Hugo Haase, all factions in the assembly arose and cheered vociferously. The assembly is sitting temporarily in the assembly hall of the University of Berlin on Unter den Linden.

After the chancellor's speech the leaders of the various parties, with the exception of the Haase group, made speeches in which they declared they backed up the government.

The chancellor described the peace treaty as a "dreadful and murderous" document. He said it would make an enormous toll of German in which sixty million persons would have to labor for the victors in the war. The chancellor said German trade would be strangled should the peace terms be accepted.

He criticized President Wilson and said that the president by his attitude had deceived the hopes of the German people.

"That is the real picture in its external aspects; without ships because the mercantile fleet passes into enemy hands, without cables, without colonies, without foreign settlements, without reciprocity and legal protection, yes, and even without the right to cooperate in fixing the prices for the goods and articles which we have to deliver as tribute.

What Honest Man?

"I ask you what honest man will say that Germany can accept such conditions? At the same time as we shall have to bestir ourselves to perform forced labor for the benefit of the entire world, our foreign trade, the sole source of our welfare is destroyed and our home trade is rendered impossible. Lorraine iron ore, upper Silesian coal, Alsatian potash, the Saar valley mines and the cheap foodstuffs from Posen and West Prussia are to lie outside our frontiers. We are to impose no higher tariff or protection than existed on August 1, 1914, while our enemies may do as much as they like at every

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SCIENTISTS WILL SEARCH FOR GAS IN WILLAMETTE

EUGENE, Ore., May 13.—A survey of the hilly sections on both sides of the Willamette valley, beginning at Eugene and extending north, will be made this summer by Dr. D. W. Smith, head of the department of geology at the University of Oregon, to investigate a possible supply of gas for the valley. This survey will be made under the direction of the state bureau of mines.

Dr. Smith last summer, also under the direction of the state bureau, made a report on gas finds in Yamhill and northern Polk counties, stating that there were favorable indications of gas in commercial quantities in those sections and afterward a geologist from California made a similar report on the same fields.

ITALY SECURES FRONTIER LINES SECRET TREATY

Strategic Frontier as Demanded in London Agreement Incorporated in Peace Treaty With Austria—Commanding Heights Formerly Held By Austria Go to Italy.

PARIS, Monday, May 12.—(By Associated Press.)—In the peace treaty with Austria, now well toward completion, a responsibility clause has been inserted identical with that in the German treaty with the exception that the first clause, providing for the trial of former Emperor William, is omitted. The remaining clause makes provision for the trial of military offenders by an international court martial.

The frontier delimitation of the new Austria presents the one serious issue in the drawing of the treaty, somewhat similar to that of the Saar valley in the German treaty. This is as regards the lower Tyrol, a section of which is detached from Austria and placed within the boundaries of Italy. It includes the cities of Bozen and Merano, and an estimated German population of about 250,000.

The reason for attaching this German-speaking population to Italy is the establishment of a strategic frontier giving Italy adequate protection from invasion from the north. The old frontier ran south of the Alps, with Italy in the downgrade and Austria on the commanding heights. The new frontier reverses this, giving Italy the heights and all the defensive passages. The former status gave Austria seven lines of approach while Italy possessed only one main line for mobilizing its defenses. The new status places all these lines of approach under Italy.

As has been stated, the frontier line as drawn in the terms to be presented to the Austrians is the one laid down by the treaty of London, although the treaty makes no mention of this fact. Italy sought this line as a permanent strategic defense, secured its insertion in the armistice terms and now secures its incorporation in the treaty.

HUN SOCIALISTS FAVOR SIGNING, THEN OUTBREAK

BERLIN, May 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—"Even if important changes are not made by the negotiations begun at Versailles there remains no choice but to bow to compulsion and sign the treaty," says an appeal of the Central committee of the Independent Socialist party in the party organ, Die Freiheit, this morning.

"Not signing," continues the appeal, "means the retention of our prisoners of war, the occupation of our raw material districts, the tightening of the blockade, unemployment, hunger and death en masse. It is the proletariat that would suffer the most terribly from the consequences.

"Peace, as hard and as oppressive as it may be, is a necessary assumption for the possibility of rebuilding our social and economic life in the spirit of the revolutionary proletariat."

The appeal is prefaced by a denunciation of the severity of the peace terms. It concludes with a demand that workmen of all countries unite against capitalism for a world revolution.

PARIS, May 13.—It developed this afternoon that Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, intended to ask permission to send German delegates to receive the Austrian representatives, according to the Havas agency. It has previously been announced that the allies intended to keep the delegations wholly apart.

Wilson Congratulates Glass.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Wilson cabled Secretary Tamm today asking him to convey congratulations to Secretary Glass on the success of the Victory Liberty loan.

SOCIALISTS NOT FAVORABLE TO LEAGUE PACT

Berne Delegates of Party Go On Record Against Covenant—Never Will Succeed Unless Russia and Germany Are Included—Not Organ of International Justice Is Claim.

PARIS, May 12.—The League of Nations covenant was described as a League of Governments and executives rather than of peoples and parliaments, in a statement issued by international socialists tonight criticizing the peace terms and the covenant. It is declared that the covenant seems to be the instrument of a victorious coalition dominated by five great powers rather than an organ of international justice on which all nations ought to find a place.

The statement is signed by the following socialists who were appointed by the Berne labor socialist conference to make a study of the covenant and the treaty:

Hjalmar Branting, Sweden; Camille Huysmans, Belgium; Arthur Henderson, J. Ramsay MacDonald and G. H. Stuart Bunting, of Great Britain, and Perre Renaudel and Jean Louquet of France.

Don't Include Germany

Failure to include Germany and Russia in the League of Nations, the statement asserts, must be righted speedily if the league is to be made effective for preventing war. The limitation of German armament without application of restrictions to other nations also is criticized and the attention of the labor world is called to the danger resulting from the establishment of boundaries of Poland, which, it is held, does violence to the rights of people to choose their political allegiance, and by separating German states into separate parts.

"The callous handing over of Shantung with its resources and forty to fifty million Chinese, to Japanese economic control cannot be passed over in silence," the statement says.

Saar Valley

Regarding the Saar valley, the statement recognizes the justice of Germany being obliged to furnish France and Belgium with coal and compensation for the destruction of mines, but utters a suspicion that the arrangements for the administration of the district conceal aims for dismemberment.

The disposal of the German colonies is regarded by the socialists as "imperialism satisfying itself with the spoils of war."

The statement concludes: "This peace is not our peace. The nations are still menaced by the policy of the victors in sharing the spoils without thought of the inevitable consequences."

HIGH SEAS KEEP PLANES ON LAND

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 13.—Reports of high seas in mid-ocean, with easterly winds over the western half of the American navy's trans-Atlantic flight route made it highly improbable that the seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 would take the air today for the Azores. Weather observers declared the prospects for tomorrow, both off the coast and at sea were "the best for some time."

CHATHAM, Mass., May 13.—Weather conditions this morning were still unfavorable for flying and officers at the naval air station here said there was no likelihood that the hydroplane NC-4 would resume its trans-Atlantic flight today. The NC-4 which started from Rockaway with the NC-3 and NC-1 now at Trepassey, N. F., was compelled by engine trouble to put in at this station last Friday.

PREMIER BORDEN, CANADA, IS FORCED TO RETURN

PARIS, May 13.—Sir Robert Borden, Canadian premier, is returning to Canada, according to Reuters' Limited, because the political situation there is said to require his presence. Sir George E. Foster probably will take Sir Robert's place as head of the Canadian delegation.

HERE COMES THE BRIDE—AND GROOM



Everybody knows what Irene Castle looks like. Everybody's asking, what is the new husband of the famous dancer like. Here he is, with his bride, snatched as they were leaving the Little Church Around the Corner, New York, after their marriage. It's Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tremain now. Tremain is a son of the deputy governor of the Second Federal Reserve Bank, of Ithaca, N. Y. It was 15 months ago that Vernon Castle was killed in the U. S. air service.

2 GERMAN PARTIES WILL WITHDRAW IF TREATY SIGNED

BERLIN, May 12.—The imperial ministry met today to discuss the peace terms but no positive proposals have as yet been communicated to the entente. Practical questions and considerations relating to territorial concessions which were transmitted to M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference today by the German delegation were said to be of not fundamental importance but of an explanatory character.

It is reported that the German democratic and centrist parties have threatened to withdraw their representatives from the government if the treaty is signed. The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna declares that Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission at Versailles, has informed its representative that he is making every effort to secure the union of German-Austria with Germany.

Lloyd Miller and family have removed from Ashland to Gold Hill where he is now connected with the W. H. Miller & Sons grocery.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

PARIS, May 13.—(By Associated Press.) Paris advices today indicate brighter prospects for a solution of the Italian problem which is a pressing one now that the peace conference is on the eve of receiving the Austrian delegates.

The Austrian peace delegation is on the way to Paris, some members of the mission being already in France.

Altho it is not believed probable that the Germans will refuse to sign the treaty of peace presented to them last Wednesday, the entente forces are prepared to advance into Germany if the enemy should reject the terms of the pact, according to a London dispatch.

Both President Ebert and Chancellor Scheidemann have made statements denouncing the peace terms. Neither of them, however, went so far as to state that Germany would not sign them.

RACING BALLOON FIRED ON, ALL ENTRANTS SAFE

AKRON, Ohio, May 13.—All seven of the balloons which left the naval flying field here Sunday afternoon in the free balloon race have made safe landings along the Atlantic, according to word received this morning. The Cleveland entry, the Sherwin-Williams balloon, of which Lieutenant Richard Howarth is pilot, was fired upon 15 times near Beaver, Pa., but managed to effect a safe landing five miles south of Wilkesburg, Pa., four bullets pierced the gas bag.

The Goodyear balloon, which carried C. W. Sieberling, millionaire rubber manufacturer, made a safe landing on the Atlantic coast near Millsboro, Del. Other balloons were reported to have landed at various places in Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland. Snow and low temperatures were reported by all of the balloonists.

The winner will not be announced until records are tabulated.

There will be no choral society meeting tonight on account of the illness of George Andrews.

WILSON ALLOWS SHIP BUILDING FOREIGN ACC'T

American Ship Yards Permitted to Accept Contracts By Cable From Paris—Believe Order Will Result in Keeping Ship Yards Open for an Indefinite Period.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—American shipyards will be permitted to accept contracts for foreign account so far as that can be done without interfering with the building of the American merchant marine, under a decision of President Wilson cabled today to the White House.

The president's action was made known in a statement issued at the White House.

With the entry of the United States in the war all steel shipbuilding for foreign account were requisitioned by the government and the yards were prohibited from accepting any foreign contracts. Several nations are in the market for ships.

It is expected that the president's order will enable most of the yards to retain their present increased forces, a reduction in which was threatened by reason of the cancellations of contracts by the shipping board.

3 MORE AVIATION PARTIES PREPARE FOR SEA TRIP

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 13.—Two aviation parties contemplating a trans-Atlantic flight in Bolton and Paul and Vickers-Vimy planes, both of British make, arrived here today. While Hawker and Rayham, the pioneer flyers at this "hopping off" place, studied weather charts which indicated continuance today of the unfavorable conditions which have held them landbound for more than a month, Captain U. S. Bennett began an inspection of a possible site for the Bolton and Paul three-seater, while Captain A. A. Alcott and A. W. Brown conducted negotiations for the housing of their Vimy machine.

Owing to the scarcity of favorable hangar locations it was thought probable that the Britishers, whose planes were expected to reach here in time for a flight in June, would use the ground to be vacated by Hawker and Rayham.

In anticipation of the American navy's possible attempt to negotiate the ocean voyage on a lighter-than-air craft—the dirigible C-5—a landing party from the cruiser Chicago today completed preparations for the coming of the balloon from Montauk Point, N. Y. Because of weather conditions word of its start was not expected before Thursday or Friday.

ARMY AIR SERVICE FAVORS BUILDING A BIG FLEET

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Contracts for at least 500 airplanes of the very latest types would be awarded American manufacturers under plans prepared by the army air service and sent to Secretary Baker today for his consideration. The primary purpose would be to keep the industry in such a condition as would insure its rapid expansion to meet the requirements of a national emergency.

Seven types of planes have been approved by the American air service as representatives of the most modern developments on the sciences of aviation. They are the LePere observation, the Hoening monoplane, the Thomas Morse scout, the United States D-9-day bomber, the Voigt training plane, Marlin Day bomber and the Ordnance-Engineer pursuit plane.

TO PROVE FORD AN ANARCHIST

Attorney for Chicago Tribune Outlines Case Against Detroit Motor Magnate—Believes in Archaic Theory of Society and No Capable Supreme Government—Ford's Peace Efforts Basis for Defense in Libel Action.

ST. CLEMENS, Mich., May 13.—When on June 23, 1916, the Chicago Daily Tribune referred to Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, as an "anarchist" it did not use the term in the sense of a bomb thrower or nihilist, according to Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson.

Mr. Stevenson, one of the counsel for the Chicago Tribune, which is being sued here for \$1,000,000 damages by Mr. Ford on a charge of libel, made this assertion today to the talesmen in the jury box in explanation of questions he and his associates were about to ask them in regard to their fitness to serve as jurors.

"It is our purpose to prove that Mr. Ford is an anarchist," said Mr. Stevenson. He then read from court decisions what the Tribune meant by the term "anarchist" as defined by the various authorities. Some of the definitions were "absence or insufficiency of government," "a state where there is no capable supreme government," "a believer in an archaic theory of society."

"In our view," continued Mr. Stevenson, "Mr. Ford on June 23, 1916, was an anarchist in the sense that he opposed those common measures which make for a government and the absence of which creates a state of anarchy."

ITALIAN PROBLEM NEARER SOLUTION PARIS REPORT

PARIS, May 13.—The Italian problem seemed nearer solution when today's conference began among the allied representatives here, and it was thought probable that a basis of understanding would be reached today.

The Italian representatives are reported to be evincing more of a willingness to make concessions.

The discussions of the day began when Premier Orlando called this forenoon upon Colonel E. M. House of the American delegation.

The council of four held no meeting during the morning. No further communications had been received from the German representatives at Versailles and the experts to whom the last notes from Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau had been referred had not yet been reported.

This afternoon President Wilson will receive Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, in connection with the Italian question.

The Italian representatives have resumed complete participation in the pending peace negotiations by appointing a member of the liaison commission controlling all communications with the German delegation.

SOLDIERS' FIELD DAY AT GARY, INDIANA, July 4

AKRON, Ohio, May 13.—Gary, Ind., was selected for the staging of the first national annual field and track meet July 4, by officers of the American Industrial Athletic association who met here today. Fifty industrial institutions, employing over half a million men will send representatives to the meet, it is announced.

Earthquake Canary Islands. LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, May 15.—(Havas.)—Four persons were killed in the earthquakes which shook the island of Fuerteventura several days ago. The bulk of the population of the island has fled. Relief measures have been undertaken.