

The Weather

Maximum yesterday... 84
Minimum today... 41 1/2

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1919

Predictions

Today and Thursday,
Showers.

BIG NAVY PLANE HITS 99 MILES

Fast Time Made By NC-4 On Trip From Chatham to Halifax, 340 Miles in 3 Hours 51 Minutes—Will Join Fleet at Trepasse Tomorrow—U. S. Dirigible Also On Way—Americans Expect "Jump Off" Across Atlantic Tomorrow.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—The United States seaplane NC-4 which flew here today from Chatham, Mass., 340 miles in three hours and 51 minutes, will remain here overnight and start for Trepasse, N. F., starting point of the trans-Atlantic flight at daylight tomorrow. Lieutenant Commander Read, "skipper" of the plane, stated that minor matters, principally the delay in starting from Chatham, had upset the original plan to make a straight flight from the Massachusetts coast to New Foggland. With a nautical mile equalling 1.15 statute or land miles, the NC-4's average speed in the latter reckoning was a fraction under 99 miles an hour. Start Trip Tomorrow TREPASSE, N. F., May 14.—Weather conditions over the Atlantic today were not so propitious as were expected and the indications were this forenoon that Commander John H. Towers would postpone the start of the American naval seaplanes on their trans-Atlantic flight until tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The navy department communicated with the seaplane NC-4 from Washington at 11:20 a. m. The message said only from Commander Read and had broadcasted to Europe and to the west coast of the United States the plane's position in three minutes of elapsed time. The communication was accomplished without previous notice to any of the stations involved.

BOSTON, May 14.—The NC-4 reported to the navy department here that she passed Seal Island, Maine, at 11:20 a. m. The message said that the machine was making 85 miles an hour.

Destroyers to Follow PONTA DELGADO, May 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The meteorological ships between the Azores and New Foundland report a storm moving over the course of the American seaplane flight today but predict good weather for tomorrow with strong northwesterly winds. It is believed here that the seaplanes will start from Trepasse tomorrow, May 14. The destroyers which are stretched out at 50 mile intervals along the course to guide and assist the flyers, will emit heavy black smoke the day of the flight and will burn flares and shoot star shells at night. At no time will the seaplanes be more than 30 minutes flying distance from a destroyer. The planes will fly direct to Ponta Delgado and land in the bay. If they are unable to complete the journey, however, they will land at Horta, 150 miles from here, where the cruiser Columbia is stationed with supplies (Continued on Page Three.)

CLARENCE REAMES TO RESIGN AND RETURN TO PRIVATE PRACTICE

SEATTLE, May 14.—Clarence L. Reames, special assistant to the United States attorney general, announced today that he intends to sever his connection with the government tomorrow and retire to the private practice of law here. While serving as special assistant, Mr. Reames handled about 1,900 sedition and alien enemy cases, he announced today. Before coming to Seattle Mr. Reames was United States district attorney at Portland, Ore., and for many years practiced law at Medford, Ore.

YANKEE-IRISH DELEGATION IS STORM CENTER

England Enraged at Effrontery of Uncle Sam's Sinn Feiners—Lloyd George Criticized for Encouraging Envoys—Feeling So Strong Colonel House Backs Down On Promise.

LONDON, May 13.—It was learned tonight in official quarters that Frank P. Walsh, Edward F. Dunne and Michael F. Ryan, representatives of Irish societies in the United States who have been visiting Ireland will not be received by Premier Lloyd George on their return to Paris nor will they be accorded any official or semi-official recognition. According to a Reuter's dispatch from Paris, Colonel E. M. House, who had promised to endeavor to arrange an interview between the American delegates and the British premier, in view of their activities in Ireland, decided not to act as an intermediary. Mr. Dunne and Mr. Ryan reached London tonight. Mr. Walsh remained in Dublin and is expected here tomorrow. Mr. Lloyd George has been subjected to most bitter attacks for his alleged encouragement of the delegate's activities. Even a serious journal like the Spectator has gone so far as to assert that a "dangerous conspiracy" is afoot for committing the premier and the British government to virtual recognition of the Irish republic. Other newspapers complain that the fact that the delegates have fraternized with Sinn Fein leaders has given the Sinn Fein movement new life. The question has been asked what would be thought if a British delegation should visit the United States on a mission of a like character.

MUST RECRUIT AN ARMY OF 10,000 TO SAVE OREGON FRUIT

PORTLAND, May 14.—Oregon must recruit an army of from 8,000 to 10,000 members before May 25 if the Oregon berry and fruit crop is to be saved, J. W. Brewer, federal farm help specialist, said today. Supervision and recruiting of this army has been placed in the hands of Mrs. Bruce Scott, superintendent of the women's division of the United States employment bureau. Plans are being made by the employment bureau to increase the staff of Mrs. Scott to handle the work of the farm reserve army. Of the entire number of pickers that will be used in the Willamette and Hood River valleys, between 3,000 and 5,000 will be recruited in Portland. Any person is eligible, providing girls are over 15 years of age and boys over 14 years. Applicants are asked to sign up for a minimum of two weeks work. More than four months work is before the army as the strawberry crop is expected to be ready for picking by May 25. This will be followed by the loganberry, raspberry, cultivated and wild blackberry and cherry crops, not including the cherry picking. Wages have not yet been announced by farmers. The wages, from present indications will be better than last year when one-half cent a pound was paid for packing.

RAILROADS ASK HIGHER RATES ON FOREST PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Increases in rates on lumber and other forest products from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana to Canadian destinations were asked today in applications filed with the interstate commerce commission by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads. Idaho Flour Shortweight. SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 14.—Permission has been given shippers to resack three carloads of Idaho flour found by the state deputy sealer of weights and measures in San Francisco, to be 4,176 pounds shortweight. Charles G. Johnson, state superintendent of weights and measures announced. Five Prisoners in Jail Break. SEATTLE, Wash., May 14.—Advices received at the sheriff's office here said five prisoners sawed their way through steel bars of a cell in the county jail at Everett, Wash., early today and made their escape.

GERMANS WERE HYPNOTIZED BY WILSON WORDS

President Ebert Wails of Broken Faith and Disillusioned People—Scorns Suggestion of Resignation—Still Has Hope That American President Will Not Prove False.

BERLIN, May 14.—(By Associated Press.) Declaring that the terms of peace presented by the allied and associated governments to Germany "contemplate the physical, moral and intellectual paralysis of the German people"; that Germans were "hypnotized" by statements made by President Wilson and that he himself is looking forward to the future "with gravest apprehensions," President Ebert said to the Associated Press that he still hoped that American democracy would not accept the treaty framed at the peace conference. He rejected with disdain the suggestion that the present German government would resign rather than accept or reject the terms, saying that the government would "hold out to the end." "When in the course of 2000 years," he asked, "has ever a peace offered defeated people which so completely contemplated its physical, moral and intellectual paralysis as do the terms enunciated at Versailles?" Awake From Hypnosis "The German people," President Ebert continued, "is only beginning to awake from the hypnosis into which it has been lulled because of its solid faith in the sincerity and truthfulness of Mr. Wilson's program and his 14 points. The awakening will be terrifying and we all look forward to it with gravest apprehensions. In the face of the cold, naked realities we still consciously cling to the faith which found its epitome in the names of Wilson and the United States and the conception of the democracy of the League of Nations. We cannot believe that this has all been an illusion and that the confidence and hopes of a whole people have been duped in a manner unknown to history. Even now optimists are saying 'Wilson will not permit it, he dare not possibly permit it.'" Pan-Germans Justified The president added that he and his party could not blame the Pan-Germans for "the immodest haste with which they are now digging up their former speeches and editorials in which the social-democrats and other liberals were ridiculed for their belief in President Wilson's program." "I and my colleagues," he said in conclusion, "upon whom rests the terrific burden of the forthcoming decisions hope and pray the German people who staked all on President Wilson and the United States shall not find themselves deceived. Notwithstanding the night now covering it, I have abiding faith in the future of the German people and in the unconquerability of its soul. This people, which has given the world so much in science, learning and industry must not go down to oblivion. It still has a cultural mission to perform and ethical treasures to bestow." President Ebert closed his statement by declaring the present government would "hold out to the last" and scouted the idea that it would "make room for others to accept or reject the treaty."

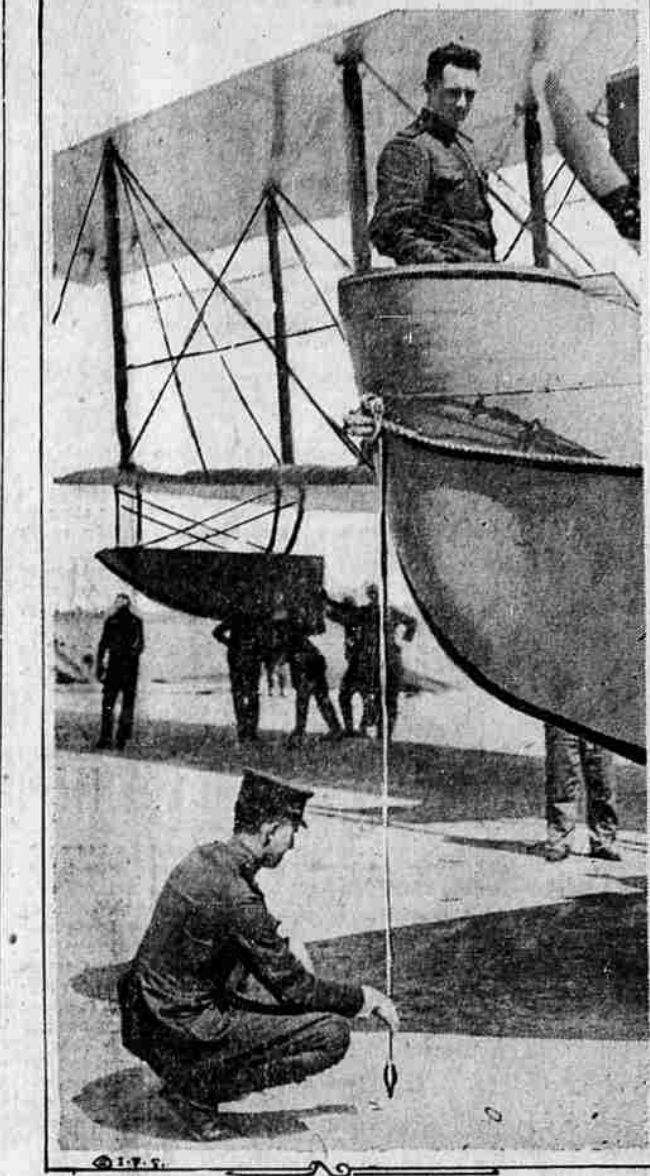
OREGON MEN OF 63D DISCHARGED JUNE 15

PORTLAND, May 14.—All men in the 63rd infantry who enlisted or were drafted for the period of the war will be discharged by June 15 if possible, General March, chief of staff, said today, according to a Washington dispatch received here. Orders, General March said, had been sent to the commanding general of the eastern department to make every effort to discharge these men by that time. Many of the men in this regiment, which is divided between Washington, Baltimore and New York, are from Oregon and they have been appealing desperately for their release for several weeks.

3000 MILK DRIVERS IN CHICAGO ON A STRIKE

CHICAGO, May 14.—Three thousand milk wagon drivers today went on strike in Chicago. Representatives of the drivers, who are asking wage increase from \$26 a week and commission to \$35 and commission, said emergency deliveries would be made to hospitals and baby asylums.

ALL SET FOR FLIGHT AND ADJUSTING THE COMPASS



Commander E. E. Bird of the NC3 on the "bridge" and Lieutenant W. Hinton adjusting the compass, the last step in preparation for the first leg of the overseas flight.

DECLARE PEACE TREATY IN ACCORD WITH 14 POINTS

NEW YORK, May 14.—An appeal for support of the peace treaty which is declared to be in accord with President Wilson's 14 points and to solve "intelligently and humanely" many world problems was issued today by the Social Democratic League of America. The league which is described as the socialist organization which supported the war, is headed by Allen L. Benson, socialist candidate for president in 1918; John Spargo, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Charles Edward Russell, William English Walling and J. G. Phelps Stokes. The appeal declares that the peace conference in a few months "has carried us further along the road to international democracy than we have traveled in a thousand years" and calls on all American socialists and democrats to support the peace treaty and the League of Nations.

4,000,000 UNION MEN TO VOTE ON MOONEY STRIKE

CHICAGO, May 14.—Officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor announced today that the votes of organized American labor on the "Mooney general protest strike program" will be counted in public on June 2 by the federal intervention committee. It was stated that 80,000 organized workers in Chicago have voted to accept the program and that 4,000,000 votes would be cast throughout the country to decide whether the wheels of industry shall remain motionless until Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings are released from prison. The Chicago Stockyards Labor Council, representing 30,000 workers voted unanimously for the general strike in behalf of the two men convicted of participation in the preparedness day bomb explosion in San Francisco. Sixty thousand iron and steel workers here also favored the strike, it was announced.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 14.—Several additional notes from the German peace delegation at Versailles now are before the allied powers for consideration. Their contents have not been made public. The council also had under consideration the subject of ports and waterways and details of the Austrian peace treaty now being framed. The subject of the German ships, both mercantile and naval, is again being pressed upon the attention of the peace makers. Poland is claiming some of the warships which Germany surrendered. Today's Paris advices also report renewed efforts by the British delegation to secure the pooling of former German merchant vessels. It is sought to have them distributed in accordance with tonnage losses by the various nations during the war. This would throw the ships interned in the United States prior to America's entry into the war into the pool, instead of their all being retained by this country. The leading figures of the Austrian delegation are expected to arrive at St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris, tonight. In a statement before leaving Vienna Karl Renner, chief of the delegation, said that he would do his best to get as good terms as possible, but that a "vanquished people could expect but little." It has been announced that the Bolshevik government of Russia has rejected the offer made thru Dr. Fridtjof Nansen to feed the Russian people if the soviet regime would cease hostilities against other Russian factions. Nevertheless, Dr. Nansen has gone to Russia to open direct negotiations with Premier Lenin regarding food relief. Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the British house of commons, said yesterday that no attack on Petrograd by the allies was contemplated "at this moment." He added, however, that British warships were at Helsingfors, Finland, to act in case of emergency. It is reported from Paris that the Poles and Ukrainians have arranged for a truce and it is indicated they may join forces against the Bolsheviks.

SEN. CUMMINS PRESIDENT OF G. O. P. SENATE

Iowa Senator Selected After Johnson of California Declines—Senator Lodge Re-elected Party Leader—Progressive Fight Against Penrose and Warren Postponed.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Senator Cummins of Iowa, favored by the progressive group, was chosen unanimously for president pro-tempore of the senate at the organization conference today of republican senators. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was re-elected party leader, and discussion of the controversy over committee chairmanships for Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming was postponed. A committee of six senators called on Senator Johnson of California, before the republican conference met and urged him to accept the presidency pro-tempore, but the senator again declined the position. The committee consisted of Senators Kellogg, Minnesota; Frelighuysen, New Jersey; Sutherland, West Virginia; Calder, New York; Hale, Maine, and Curtis, Kansas. Progressives to Fight Senator Lodge was authorized to appoint a committee on committees and pending its report the fight of the progressives against election of Senator Penrose to the chairmanship of the finance committee, and of Senator Warren as head of the appropriations committee, will be held in abeyance. The progressives, however at a meeting before the conference determined to pursue their opposition to the senate floor if necessary. Some of the progressives said they had hoped that the democrats might be asked to co-operate to elect Senator Penrose by absenting themselves when the finance committee is organized and thus offsetting the progressive opposition. Forty-three of the 49 republican senators and senators-elect attended the conference today. The absentees were Senators Cummins, LaFollette of Wisconsin; Gronna of North Dakota; Townsend of Michigan; Lenroot of Wisconsin, and Fall of New Mexico. Beside the president pro-tempore the conference chose its candidates for all other senate officers. George A. Sanderson, a Chicago attorney, was selected for secretary, and David Barry, a Providence, R. I., newspaper man, for sergeant-at-arms.

MAN SUSPECTED OF KILLING WIFE DIES IN JAIL

PORTLAND, May 14.—Eugene Tuck, who was being held in the county jail here under charges of having murdered his wife, died in the corridor of the jail today. He had been ill only about a half hour. Death appeared to have been the result of natural causes. An autopsy was to be held this afternoon. Tuck and Mrs. Marie Middleton, aged 20, were arrested Saturday after the finding of Mrs. Tuck's body in bed, a bullet through her heart and a revolver under her pillow. Tuck told the police that his wife had committed suicide. She objected to his having Mrs. Middleton living in the house with them, he said. Both Tuck and Mrs. Middleton were charged with second degree murder but no indictment has been returned. Mrs. Middleton was apparently very much grief-stricken at Tuck's death.

RAID MOONSHINERS IN OREGON CITY

OREGON CITY, Ore., May 14.—A raid was made today by federal officers on a moonshine still, situated about a mile from the Tualatin river near here. Officers had been watching the place for several days and when they were certain that a still was being operated, made the raid. About 60 gallons of "sour mash" ready for distilling, was found and destroyed by the officers. The house where the still was located was made of heavy wood pulp, and was completely covered by brush to avoid detection. The operators of the still, hearing the officers approaching, ran through the woods and made their escape.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF WHEAT

Immediate Decline Assured By New Agreement With Millers and Bakers—Wheat Director Barnes Secures Consent of Millers to Operate On Fixed Profit—Jobbers to Cooperate Also—Bakers Agree to Reduce Price of Bread at Once.

PORTLAND, May 14.—Bread prices which were advanced here one cent a loaf a few days ago to nine cents for the pound loaf wholesale and 11 cents retail, have been reduced, owing to competitive reasons, to the old price of 8 cents wholesale and 10 cents retail. This was announced by a leading baking company today. The change became effective immediately.

NEW YORK, May 14.—An immediate reduction in the price of wheat reaching all down the line from the producer to the baker, is believed assured, according to a statement issued today by Julius Barnes, wheat director following a prolonged conference yesterday between Mr. Barnes and representatives of the grain industry, including grain handlers, millers, jobbers and bakers. The statement issued by Mr. Barnes says in part: "There was a general agreement that in order that all the wheat producers of the country should secure equal benefits, that the various trades could be bound by contracts to see that wheat trading should be only on the guaranteed price and if a lower basis was justified with the developments of world factors as the season advanced, this lower basis should be made to reach the consumer by trade agreements with millers and manufacturing facilities, the wheat director making the readjusting basis effective by the payment of the difference as allowed under act of congress. "In return for protection against a fall in price, after the guaranteed price had been made for wheat bought the wheat director would require from the various trades contract obligations by which their trade practices and margins of profit would be subject to review and control by the wheat director. Millers' Profit Fixed "It was suggested for instance, that the mills agree that their total gross operating profits between wheat bought and the finished products sold, should not exceed an agreed basis per barrel of flour manufactured, thus assuring immediate reflection to the consumer of any reduced price of wheat supplied to the mills. "The jobbers expressed a willingness also to contract that their handling margins should not exceed the price fixed on an agreed basis, thus making immediately effective a lower retail price of flour when made by the mills on a readjusted wheat basis. Bakers Also Agree "The bakers were willing to enter into a contract by which they would reflect at once in their products the lower price of flour made effective by the mills. In this way, down to the retail trade there is thought to (Continued on Page Three.)

BRITAIN SHIP LOSS IN WAR 7 TIMES LOSS OF ALLIES

LONDON, May 14.—(Via Montreal). The ministry of shipping announced today that the number and tonnage of allied merchantmen lost thru enemy activity in the war were as follows: Great Britain, 2197 ships; 7,638,000 tons. France 258 ships; 697,000 tons. Italy, 230 ships; 742,000 tons. Japan, 29 ships, 130,000 tons. United States, 80 ships; 341,000 tons. In addition to the British ships above, twenty British vessels aggregating 95,000 tons were lost on admiralty service.