

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....01  
Minimum today.....10

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, Fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.  
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919

NO. 48

## 1 PLANE REACHES AZORES, 2 LOSE WAY

### N-C 4 "LAME DUCK" OF FLEET FIRST TO LAND ON ISLAND OF AZORES

#### Winning Plane Is Forced by Fog to Land at Horta Instead of Ponta Delgada

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The American naval seaplane NC-4 under Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Read, has attained its first objective in the trans-Atlantic flight, having landed safely at Horta, Island of Fayal, Azores, at 9:20 o'clock this morning, Washington time, after winging her way from Trepassey Bay, N. F., in 15 hours and 13 minutes.

The NC-1 under Lieutenant Commander Patrick N. L. Bellinger, was close behind the NC-4, but the NC-3, flagship of Commander John H. Towers, was reported at 5:15 a. m. Washington time, as off her course somewhere between Station Ships No. 17 and 18, about 100 miles from Horta. Original plans were for the planes to land at Ponta Delgada, and it may be that the NC-1 and NC-3 will continue on to that port, which is about 150 miles east of Horta. Fog evidently caused Commander Read to land at Horta and officials here assumed that after taking fuel from the cruiser Columbia he would continue to Ponta Delgada to spend the night before taking flight for Lisbon, Portugal, on the next leg of the overseas voyage.

Commander Read reached Horta several hours ahead of the schedule time, officials having estimated that twenty hours would be required for the seaplanes to reach Ponta Delgada. Had he continued to that port at his average flight speed he would have covered the 1300 miles in a little more than 17 hours.

The NC-4 was the "lame duck" of the division from the time it started from Rockaway Beach, Long Island. Three of the four Liberty motors which drove the ship to the Azores were installed after it left Rockaway because of trouble with the original motors.

Commander Read was forced to land at Chatham light, Mass., on the first leg of his flight to New Foundland. He remained at Chatham for several days repairing. He again was forced to make a landing on the way from Halifax to Trepassey to make repairs, and at Trepassey another new motor was put in the plane before it started overseas. Despite these handicaps the NC-4 led the way to the Azores practically all night.

Not American Record While the performance of the NC-4 is viewed as the most spectacular aviation achievement in the history of heavier-than-air craft, Commander Read has not equalled the American record either for duration or distance in seaplane flying. The greatness of the feat, it was said, lies in the fact that it was entirely overseas.

On last April 25, Lieutenant Commander H. B. Grow piloted the navy seaplane F-5 for 20 hours and ten minutes continuous flight in the vicinity of Hampton Roads, Va., covering a total of 1250 miles. The F-5, however, circled around in the region of the air station in an endurance test.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Although no word had come from the NC-3 and NC-1 since early morning, naval officials were confident early this afternoon that both these trans-Atlantic seaplanes had reached the Azores. At last reports they were only a short distance away and because of the time elapsed since those reports were received it was assumed that the ships had steered for Ponta Delgada instead of landing at Horta as did the NC-4.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—

WOMAN GETS \$5000 BREACH PROMISE SUIT

The seaplane NC-4 arrived at the port of Horta, in the Azores, at 1:25 p. m. Greenwich time.

The official dispatch to the navy department said: "The NC-4 arrived at Horta (Island of Fayal, Azores) at 12:20." The time given was apparently confused in some way and could not be translated accurately into Washington time, but was taken to mean 8:20 a. m.

The navy department later corrected the time of the arrival of the NC-4 at Horta, according to the official report to read at 9:20 a. m. Washington time, which would make the time of the flight 15 hours and 13 minutes from Trepassey Bay.

The intercepted message from the NC-3 received at Horta at 5:25 a. m. Washington time, read: "We are off our course somewhere between 17 and 18 (station ships)."

Another message relayed to the department was one from the NC-4 sent at 7:35 a. m. Washington time saying she had sighted land. It read: "We have just picked up land again. Think it is Pico."

This referred, navy officials said, to the top of the mountain which forms the western extremity of the Azores group.

Weather Is Bad WASHINGTON, May 17.—A message from Rear Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada, received by the navy department at 2 p. m. today said local weather conditions around the Azores were very unsatisfactory, with mist and frequent rain squalls. The message was filed apparently soon after the arrival at Horta of the NC-4 had been reported to Admiral Jackson. No mention was made of the NC-1 or NC-3.

People Out Early Small knots of people gathered on the waterfront shortly after daybreak to seek news of the flyers and to await their arrival, as the day progressed the crowd rapidly increased.

The section of the harbor where the planes will be moored has been cleared of all craft to permit of a safe landing. Two destroyers are ready to assist the planes if they alight outside the breakwater.

The city is in gala dress, and Admiral Jackson has invited the high civil officials to view the arrival of the flyers from one of the American war craft.

The departure of the seaplanes from Trepassey was first reported here at 11:44 o'clock last night when the torpedo boat tender Melville received a wireless message reading "planes in flight." This information which was rapidly circulated about the city, caused much animation in American naval headquarters, which was besieged with inquiries regarding the flight.

Admiral Jackson, Fleet Commander Wortman, Commander Orwine and scores of other naval officials remained up all night to receive reports of the seaplanes' progress. The wireless worked excellently throughout the night hours, merchant ships

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PALMER DODGES THE HARD CIDER ISSUE

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Attorney General Palmer has declined to render an opinion to the internal revenue bureau on the question of whether hard cider is legally forbidden. He stated that the revenue bureau did not have authority to regulate traffic in any liquor except wine and consequently was not empowered to make any ruling on production of hard cider.



COM. J. H. TOWERS

#### PRESBYTERIANS ARE OPPOSED TO SUNDAY PAPERS AND MOVIES

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—Reports of committees on various church activities, including recommendations striking at Sunday sports and amusements, and routine business marked the third day's session of the 131st general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America today. Unqualified condemnation of "desecration of the Sabbath" thru the legalization of Sunday baseball and motion pictures was contained in the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance, which recommended that a determined campaign be carried on to bring about a "christian sabbath."

#### DESTROYERS RUSH TO ASSISTANCE OF TWO PLANES

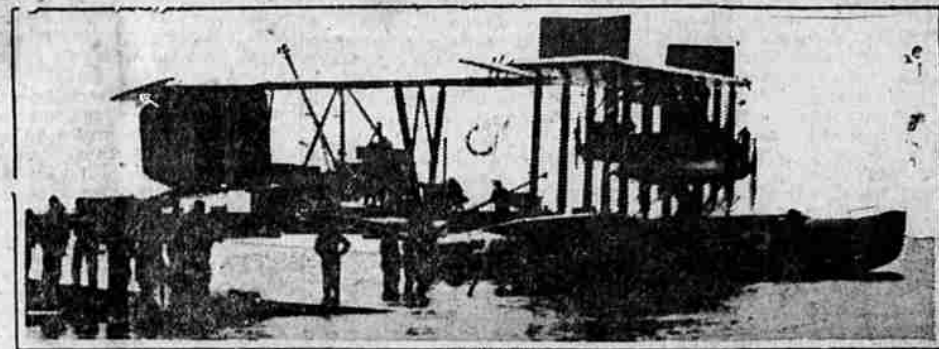
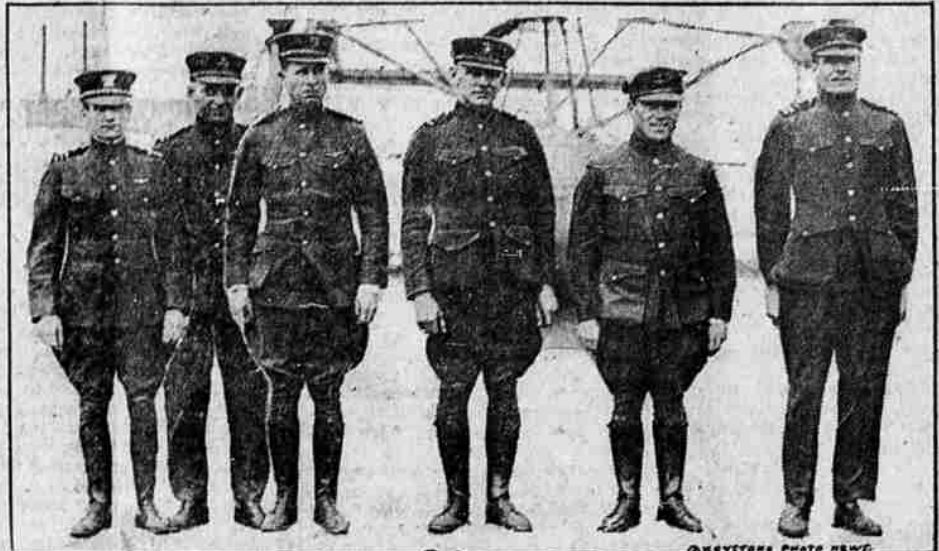
WASHINGTON, May 17.—The seaplane NC-1 was forced to land in the open sea at 8:10 o'clock a. m. Washington time, because of fog, the navy department was informed in a message from the cruiser Columbia at Horta received here late today.

The message, which was filed at Horta at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Washington time, follows: "NC-1 passed station ship 20 at 8:10 a. m., apparently headed for Corvo. Was forced to surface by dense fog. Destroyers scouting vicinity."

PONTA DELGADA, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The NC-1 reported at 3:30 p. m. Greenwich time that she had gone off her course and had been forced to alight in the open sea 200 miles north of Fayal. Four destroyers have gone to her assistance.

The NC-3 is believed to be lost in the fog. The flagship reported at 9:15 a. m. Greenwich time that she was off her course between stations 17 and 18. Nothing has been heard from the NC-3 since.

#### Captain and Crew of Winning Seaplane N-C 4



Above is the NC-4, her captain and crew. Reading from left to right the members of the crew are: Commanding officer, Lieut. Commander E. C. Reed; pilot, Lieut. E. F. Stone and Lieut. Walter Hinton; radio operator, Ensign H. G. Rodd; engineer, Chief Special Mechanic E. H. Howard; reserve pilot, J. L. Breece, Jr. This plane was disabled on the coast flight from Rockaway Beach but made the fastest time to New Foundland and was able to join the NC-1 and NC-3 shortly after they hopped off. The single column cut to the left is of Commander John H. Towers in charge of the U. S. fleet which lost his way en route.

#### ARGENTINE WON'T JOIN DISCUSSION LEAGUE IN PRIVATE

BUENOS AIRES, May 16.—In his message to the Chamber of Deputies which was ready today, President Irigoien said that Argentina refused to participate in private conferences relative to the formation of the League of Nations. This section of his message read: "The League of Nations signifies progress in which Argentina will not hesitate to join. Argentina was invited to discuss the league project in a private conference which was absolutely unofficial because neutral nations were not taking part in public discussions. Argentina replied that her representatives would gladly attend a public discussion, but that an important undertaking must not be considered privately nor must a distinction be maintained between belligerents and neutrals in the formation of the League of Nations which is designed to establish peace in the future. The Argentine minister at Paris explained the attitude of this country to her allies and Argentina was invited to attend the first public session for the organization of the league."

Roy Vaughan of Trail arrived in the city Friday to spend the week end.

#### THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 17.—Important developments have occurred in connection with the efforts to settle the Italian problem before the Paris peace conference. Primarily the Italians have agreed to relinquish their claims upon the Dodecanese Islands of the coast of Asia Minor in favor of Greece.

#### OLD GUARD WINS CHAMP CLARK TO BE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Democratic members of the new house today smoothed out the differences which had threatened to develop a fight on Champ Clark for democratic house leader, and at a party conference the former speaker was chosen for the leadership by acclamation.

Quakers to Start Drive. NEWBERG, Ore., May 17.—President Levi T. Pennington, of Pacific college, has been chosen to head the forward movement soon to be launched by the Five Years' Meeting of Friends in America, the Central Oregon of the Quakers in the United States.

#### HOLY SEE FAVORS RETURN OF ALL CHURCHES TO ROME

ROME, Friday, May 16.—The Right Rev. Charles P. Anderson, bishop of Chicago; the Right Rev. Boyd Vincent, bishop of Southern Ohio, and Bishop Reginald Heber Weller of the diocese of Fond Du Lac, Wis., accompanied by the Rev. S. Talbot Rogers of Racine College, and the Rev. Edward L. Parsons, of Berkeley, Cal., all prominent figures in the Protestant-Episcopal Church in the United States, were received by Pope Benedict today. Monsignor Cerretti, secretary for extraordinary affairs at the vatican, acted as interpreter.

After the visit to the vatican the deputation issued this note: "The deputation regrets that the Roman Catholic church will not be represented in the world conference, as substantially all the rest of Christendom has promised to cooperate. The preparations for the conference will proceed and the deputation will continue its work until invitations are presented to those communions which have not yet been reached."

Bishops Anderson and Vincent will leave Saturday for Paris and London, while Bishop Weller will go to Egypt.

#### TOTAL EXPENSES OF U. S. A. IN WAR \$23,363,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Total expenses of the United States government during the war period, General March announced today were approximately \$23,363,000,000. Expenses due directly to the war were estimated at \$21,294,000,000, of which the army spent \$14,000,000,000.

#### ITALY BOWS TO DEMAND OF LEAGUE

Dodecanese Islands Conquered in Tripoli War Handed Over to Greece in Accordance With Rule of Self Determination—Marks End of Acute Controversy Between Italy and Allies—Operations to Remove Turkish Power in Europe.

PARIS, May 17.—Italy has relinquished her claims to the Dodecanese Islands, off the Asia Minor coast, in favor of Greece. This ends one of the most acute controversies before the peace conference.

Premier Orlando, Count Marchi di Cellere, Italian ambassador to the United States and Colonel E. M. House of the American peace mission, continued today their conferences looking toward a settlement of the Adriatic question. It was said that the outlook was hopeful but it was said in official circles that over optimism at present should be discouraged.

The question of the future of the Dodecanese islands involved the question of self determination, Italy has held the islands since the Tripoli war, but now retires under the terms of the treaty of Lucerne which provided that the islands should be held until the Italian prisoners in Tripoli were delivered by the Turks.

PARIS, May 17.—Allied naval forces were landed at Smyrna on Wednesday, it developed in advices today from the Near East, where military moves are being made in anticipation of the making of peace with Turkey.

All the forts and strategic points at Smyrna were taken possession of by nightfall.

The movement was directed by the peace conference as a precautionary measure for maintenance of order, according to the terms of the Turkish armistice. The British and French forces will be withdrawn as soon as the authority of Greece as a mandator is established.

Turkish Rule Ended The occupation of Smyrna is preliminary to the establishment of mandatories throughout European and Asiatic Turkey, virtually terminating the existence of Turkey as an empire. The sultan of Turkey is expected to establish a small zone around Brusa, 50 miles southeast of Constantinople, as his capital.

French newspapers report that the United States will become the mandator for Constantinople, but the American authorities say that this has not yet been decided.

The council of four, it is said, has agreed that Great Britain shall be the mandator for Mesopotamia and Palestine, France for Syria and Cilicia; Italy for Adalia and the United States for Armenia. The acceptance by the American government of the mandate for Armenia is being urged by Great Britain and France. Any mandate accepted by the United States will have to be approved by congress.

#### U. S. JUDGE REFUSES TO DISMISS BEER SUIT

NEW YORK, May 17.—United States Judge Augustus N. Hand today denied motion made on behalf of the government asking for dismissal of the injunction suit brought by the Jacob Hoffman Brewing company for the purpose of restraining federal officials from performing their duties in enforcing the prohibition laws of the United States.

The motions, setting forth that the United States court was without jurisdiction in this situation was made four weeks ago by Francis G. Caffey, United States district attorney, and Richard J. McEligott, acting internal revenue collector.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Wilson's message to the extra session of congress was in the hands of Secretary Tumulty today, having been received over the cables during the night. It contains approximately 4,500 words and probably will be transmitted to congress Tuesday.