

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....78
Minimum today.....48

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, Fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY, 20, 1919

NO. 50

WILSON FOR REPEAL BEER AND WINE BAN

PRESIDENT OPPOSES A DRY LAND

In Message to Congress Chief Executive Declares Need of War Prohibition Has Passed—Amend Law Regarding Beer and Wines—Railroads and Wire Systems to Be Returned to Private Owners—Tariff Protection Against Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson's message to the extraordinary session of congress was read today in the house and senate with most members in their seats. In the senate the clerk, Henry M. Ross, began the reading promptly at noon, but there was a delay of half an hour in the house while members discussed priority of some of the hundreds of bills which were dropped into the hopper yesterday.

This was the first time since President Wilson was inaugurated that he had not appeared in person to deliver his message. Copies of the text cabled from Paris were distributed among the senators and representatives as they took their seats and some of them scanned the printed pages without listening to the reading.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson in his message to congress today, recommended repeal of the war time prohibition law—so far as it applies to wine and beer only; announced definitely that the railroad systems and telegraph and telephone lines would be returned to private ownership; urged a revision of war taxes particularly to abolish the manufacturers' and retail sales excises; and outlined generally a program respecting labor.

These were the "high spots" of the president's message cabled from Paris.

The president's message follows:

Regrets Absence

Gentlemen of the congress: I deeply regret my inability to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of congress. It still seems to me my duty to take part in the councils of the peace conference and contribute what I can to the solution of the innumerable questions to whose settlement it has had to address itself. For they are questions which affect the peace of the whole world and from them, therefore, the United States cannot stand apart. I deemed it my duty to call the congress together at this time because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which must be made for the support of the government. Many of the appropriations which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the government and the fulfillment of its varied obligations for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not yet been made; the end of the present fiscal year is at hand; and action upon these appropriations can no longer be prudently delayed. It is necessary, therefore, that I should immediately call your attention to this critical need. It is hardly necessary for me to urge that it may receive your prompt attention. I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most engrossed our attention and the attention of the world during these last anxious months, since the armistice of last November was

(Continued on Page Eight.)

INTRODUCE BILL FOR A BUDGET SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Creation of a national budget system, with the president responsible for compilation of estimates of appropriations needed by the various government departments and with congress given a voice in the expenditure of the appropriations, is provided in a bill introduced in the house today by Representative Good of Iowa, chairman of the house appropriations committee.

FRISCO BREWERY WHISTLES BLOW FOR PRESIDENT

Drink Dispensers in California Go Wild Over Wilson's Message—President State Brewers Declares Brewing Will Begin at Once with 600,000 Gallons Per Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Word of President Wilson's recommendation to congress that war time prohibition be suspended insofar as wine and beer are concerned was the signal today for a city wide outburst of joy by those interested, led by representatives of the San Francisco Brewers and Dispensers. Brewery whistles, including a large siren on one of them, were blown when the news of the president's recommendation spread.

Rudolph Samet, president of the California State Brewer's association announced that he has arranged to renew the brewing of beer immediately and that in San Francisco a daily output of 600,000 gallons, compared with an output of 325,000 gallons when brewing ceased, will be started.

He also announced that plans for the removal of breweries to China or elsewhere will be temporarily abandoned.

California's 1919 vintage of 350,000 acres of vineyards, valued at \$10,500,000, will be saved if President Wilson's recommendation that the war time prohibition on wines and beer be suspended is adopted. Officials of the California Grape Protective association said here today.

Hundreds of Italians and other aliens interested in wine grape growing and wine manufacture are planning to leave the country, according to the office of the collector of internal revenue here. The office announced it understood that a special steamer had been chartered to take a large number of Italians out of this port to Italy, but no confirmation of this report could be secured.

MORE OREGON TROOPS ARRIVE NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 20.—Nearly 11,000 troops of the American expeditionary forces arrived here this morning from France on the transports Siboney, Iowan, Rochambeau, Scraton and Arizonan. Among them were units of the 41st division.

Virtually all the troops on the Scraton were of the 82nd division—the 328th infantry, comprising men from states all over the union.

Among the troops on the Rochambeau were Company H of the 162nd infantry, four officers and 247 men of the 41st division (former National Guard of Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming); the 381st Motor Truck company and the quartermaster corps of the 398th and 489th motor truck companies.

PRESIDENT FAVORS REPEAL OF TAX ON CANDY, SODA WATER

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Among special war taxes which the president in his message to congress suggested should be eliminated are those on soda water and scented luxuries such as expensive articles of clothing and personal equipment, on proprietary medicinal and toilet preparations and on such manufacturers' products as automobile trucks and accessories, pianos, sporting goods, candy, cameras, electric fans, thermos bottles and motor boats.

DRYS ARE NOT PLEASED WITH WILSON ACTION

Democrat and Republican Dry Leaders in Congress Declare War Time Prohibition Will Not Be Repealed—Passed Legislation Without President's Help. Will Now Keep It.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson's announcement that he intends to return the railroads to private operation at the end of this year and his recommendation for legislation allowing the use of wines and beer until the prohibition amendment becomes effective were the features of his message to congress today about which the interest of members apparently centered. Regarding the prohibition recommendation predictions were general that the repeal legislation requested would not be enacted.

"I am not for that," said Senator Sheppard, of Texas, democrat, author of the war time prohibition act, regarding the prohibition repeal recommendation. "I do not believe congress will repeal it."

"We passed the prohibition legislation without much help from the president and we do not intend to repeal it," said Senator Jones of Washington, a republican prohibition leader.

Republicans joined the democrats in approving the president's general statements for co-operation between capital and labor.

President Wilson's recommendations for return of the wires was characterized by Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, as "Barlousbank bluntness transmitted through the voice of the president."

He also said he opposed the repeal of the prohibition act.

"If that's all he has got to recommend he had better stay in Paris where he can rest it without suffering," said Senator Sherman.

Republican Leader Mondell of the house, said:

"A number of the suggestions of the president's are embodied in the program of legislation agreed on at the republican conference last Saturday."

"The president has been staying too long in Paris," said Representative Randall of California, the dry prohibition member. "War prohibition will not be repealed by this congress."

Democratic leaders uniformly praised the message.

Scattering Applause

When Clerk South Trimble completed the reading in the house there was applause from the democratic side. This was the only demonstration except scattering applause from the republicans which greeted the president's declaration that he hoped soon to be back in Washington.

After the reading of the message the house adjourned until tomorrow out of respect of the late Representative Carl C. Vanduyke of Minnesota. The senate adjourned at 1:15 o'clock Friday after the usual flood of bills and resolutions had been introduced.

Wall Street Pleased

NEW YORK, May 20.—Publication of the president's message at midday today was followed by a strong and active stock market.

Promise of the early return of the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and other utilities to private ownership stimulated the shares of various companies.

No part of the stock list made quicker or more favorable response, however, than those issues which were threatened with dissolution by the prohibition movement.

POLES CLAIM BIG VICTORY AT BALICA

WARSAW, May 19.—The Ukrainian offensive against the Poles has been completely broken, according to an official communique issued today. After hard fighting the Poles occupied Balica and Novasiolki. The Ukrainian losses were extremely heavy.

THEY'RE WAITING ON THIS IRISH GREEN FOR HAWKER TO COME SAILING HOME



In a green field at Fernoy, Ireland, a huge white cross has been painted. It is a guide to Harry Hawker for his landing at the end of his trans-Atlantic flight. And the two persons who are waiting for him most eagerly are the mother and baby whose picture appears above that of the field—Mrs. Hawker and Hawker Jr. At the latest reports it was feared this meeting might never take place.

GERMANY REPLY TO ADHERE CLOSELY TO WILSON POINTS

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—The conferees of German political leaders and German peace delegates at Spa on Sunday agreed that the peace terms were unacceptable, according to a German semi-official statement, and that Germany will leave no stone unturned in an attempt "to find a practicable basis of peace which takes into account our opponent's unjustifiable demands and those capable of being borne and carried out by the German people."

PARIS, May 20.—The German plenipotentiaries will deliver their observations on the peace treaty terms Wednesday of this week. No extension of time for replying has been given them.

The general impression in conference circles is that the Germans will ultimately sign the treaty.

BERLIN, May 20.—(Via London.)—The German reply to the peace terms will be handed to the representatives of the allied and associated powers Thursday, the Tageblatt says. The contents of the reply, it is added, will adhere closely to the German version of President Wilson's fourteen points.

The fifteen days given the Germans to make a reply to the peace treaty will expire Thursday.

MEDFORD MAN GETS STATE POSITION

SALEM, May 20.—Arthur Berbridge of Portland has resigned as a member of the state board of accountancy and Governor Olcott today appointed J. W. Ferguson of Portland in his place. Ferguson formerly was state insurance commissioner and is a certified public accountant.

E. M. Wilson of Medford, is to be another member of the board and is to be appointed by the governor June 3, the executive said today. Wilson has been engaged in the accounting business in California and Oregon for 14 years.

Mr. Wilson is well known in Medford where he has made his home several years. He has experted county and city accounts several times and has a high reputation in his profession.

WILSON APPROVES RELIEF ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson has cabled his approval of a plan submitted by Secretaries Redfield and Wilson for the relief of the electric railway systems of the country now in the hands of receivers or threatened with insolvency. The lines affected include those in New York, Denver, St. Louis, Des Moines and Spokane.

The plan as outlined at the White House involves an investigation of general franchise and operating conditions in their relation to rates by a federal commission.

In announcing his approval the president asked Secretaries Redfield and Wilson to forward suggestions as to the personnel of the commission.

President Wilson will appoint members of the commission soon. One of the principal reasons prompting the action was that the government's war labor board in a number of cases ordered street railway companies to pay higher wages, but left the companies without power to obtain higher compensatory rates.

The federal commission will be composed of representatives of the treasury, commerce and labor departments, the National Association of State Commissioners, American Cities League of Mayors, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, American Electric Railway Association and the Investment Bankers' Association of America.

G. O. P. PROGRESSIVES REFUSE APPOINTMENTS

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The possibility that Senate republicans of the progressive wing may take no part in the selection of senate committees developed today when Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Jones of Washington followed the example of Senators Borah of Idaho and Johnson of California, and announced they would not accept places on Republican Leader Lodge's committee on committees.

Borah and Johnson were given places on the selecting body yesterday by the republican leader but they declined because Kenyon and Jones had been selected for the places by the progressives. Senator Lodge, however, refused to reconsider their selections.

SAYS SENATE WILL RATIFY LEAGUE PACT

Senator Hitchcock, Administration Leader, Declares Opponents Can Not Secure Majority for Changing Measure—Will Not Hold Up World Peace By Rejection of Covenant.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Senator Hitchcock, predicted in a statement today that the senate would ratify the covenant of the League of Nations and that the necessary majority vote to amend it or to separate it from the peace treaty would not be obtained.

Senator Hitchcock has been the chief spokesman for the administration throughout the long senate controversy over the League of Nations and his statement generally was regarded as a reply to that issued last night by Senator Lodge, the republican leader, who said the league covenant was not acceptable to a majority of the senate.

"The supporters of the peace treaty in the senate are confronted by divided forces," said Senator Hitchcock. "First, there are those who would like to eliminate that article of the treaty which establishes the League of Nations. Second, there are those who profess to support the League of Nations but insist on amending some of the provisions to meet their own particular views."

Can't Secure Majority

"Either of these plans to succeed must receive the support of a majority of the votes of the senate.

"It would require a majority of votes, of course, to strike out of the League of Nations article just as it would require a majority to change any part of the League of Nations. It must be evident to everybody that while the senate can amend the treaty, such amended treaty could not possibly go into effect until all of the nations party to the treaty accepted the amendment. If one refused to accept it that would produce a deadlock and make peace impossible. For all to accept any senate amendments, even if it were possible, would require a long period of time and that would greatly delay the advent of peace. I cannot conceive a majority of senators will be able to unite on a program which would produce either of these enormous evils."

'MUCH NICER' IN PEN THAN ASYLUM SAYS MISS RUTH GARRISON

YAKIMA, Wash., May 20.—"I think it will be much nicer to be at Walla Walla than to be sent to the asylum at Medical Lake," beamed Ruth Garrison, Seattle girl prisoner, when informed at the depot this morning that she was to be kept at the state penitentiary. "I think it will be better for me there."

Miss Garrison coolly stared back at the crowd of several hundred jostling to get a glimpse of her as she entered the train which would take her to Walla Walla and commented audibly on the "nerve" displayed. When her guard pulled down the shade to shield her she remarked that it was "a shame to spoil their fun."

During last evening about 300 Yakimans called at the Yakima county jail, where it was assumed Miss Garrison was detained, to see her. They were shown another girl prisoner, and left satisfied they had seen the prisoner. Miss Garrison was kept at a hotel during her stay over night in Yakima.

HAWKER IS GIVEN UP FOR LOST

British Aviator and Commander Grieve Unheard of Since Leaving St. John's Believed to Have Found Watery Grave—Reports of Whereabouts Not Confirmed—NC-4 Reaches Ponta Delgada After Rapid Flight From Horta.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 20.—Ships at sea from the American coast to the British Isles vainly swept the air throughout the night with wireless queries regarding the fate of Harry Hawker and Commander MacKenzie Grieve, unheard of since they set off from St. John's in their Sopwith biplane on Sunday afternoon on their trans-Atlantic air journey.

Hawker's associates here express grave fears regarding the missing aviators. They doubt the life preserving aids carried by the two men would prove seaworthy under stormy conditions.

The admiralty radio station here picked up last night a wireless message addressed to Hawker warning him of storm conditions off the Irish coast.

Another Race Soon

Plans for another race began to develop today. The Anglo-American team, Alcott as pilot and Brown as navigator, of the Vimy bombing plane which is due to arrive here tomorrow, announced that this flight for Ireland would be undertaken with the coming of the next full moon. Alcott wired today to Vice Admiral Kerr at Harbor Grace for permission to use the flying field of the Handley-Page plane now assembling there for a "take off."

The Handley-Page will be ready at the same time.

NC-4 Reaches Delgada

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The naval seaplane NC-4 arrived at Ponta Delgada from Horta at 10:24 a. m. Washington time.

HORTA, May 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The seaplane NC-4 started for Ponta Delgada at 12:40 p. m. today, Greenwich meridian time. The weather was clear and the wind favorable.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The naval seaplane NC-3 will not be able to resume the trans-Atlantic flight. A message to the navy department early today from Admiral Jackson at Horta said the damage resulting from the buffeting she received when forced to land while nearing the Azores had definitely put her out of the race.

The official report to the navy department from Rear Admiral Jackson showed that the NC-4 covered the distance of 150 miles in one hour and 44 minutes, or at the rate of more than 85 miles an hour.

LONDON, May 20, 10:56 a. m.) The weather is so bad off the coast of Ireland that airplanes ordered by the air ministry to search for Aviator Harry G. Hawker's machine are unable to fly. There were strong southeast winds, rain and fog at intervals during the night.

All communication centers in London are silent as to news from Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Grieve. Even the rumors which prevailed yesterday and last night have died out.

The opinion held in admiralty circles is that Hawker came to grief soon after he started.

PERSHING STAYS TILL PEACE IS SIGNED

LONDON, May 20.—The proposed visit to England of General Pershing, the American commander-in-chief, has been indefinitely postponed. It is inferred here that this postponement is due to the official view that it would be inadvisable for the commander to leave the Rhine until the Germans had signed the peace treaty.

(Continued on Page Three.)