

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....90
Minimum today.....49

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1919

NO. 51

SUFFRAGE BILL PASSES HOUSE RECORD TIME

With Less Than Three Hours De-
bate Federal Amendment Resolu-
tion Adopted 304 Votes to 89.—
Champ Clark Lauds Wilson and
Claims Party Credit.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The wo-
man suffrage constitutional amend-
ment resolution was adopted today
by the house after less than three
hours' debate.

The vote was 304 to 89, or 42 more
than the necessary two-thirds ma-
jority. The resolution now goes to
the senate, where supporters plan to
urge speedy action. Final enactment
of the measure within two weeks was
predicted by some suffrage leaders.

Gives Wilson Credit

Former Speaker Champ Clark
spoke in favor of the resolution.
When he arose he was accorded an
ovation by democrats and republicans
alike, the members rising in their
seats and cheering for several min-
utes. He urged passage of the meas-
ure because it had been recommended
by the president.

"There has been a great deal of
talk," he said, "about the influence
of the president and some people
think that I have not been sym-
pathetic up to date. But I realize what
an influence he has, and I think it
should be a matter of pride of every
American citizen that Woodrow Wil-
son has been proclaimed the greatest
man of the world. Now, from across
the ocean, comes his voice urging
that women shall be given equal
rights with men. That voice will be
listened to."

Mann Answers Clark

Representative Mann in closing the
debate on behalf of supporters of
the resolution said he hoped discus-
sion would proceed without refer-
ence to the president's attitude on
the suffrage question, adding amid
republican cheers:

"It is true the president and lead-
ers of the party often have talked
in favor of woman suffrage, but a
majority of the democrats never
voted for it."

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Consider-
ation of the equal suffrage con-
stitutional amendment resolution be-
gan in the house shortly after noon
today under an agreement to close
general debate in two hours and with
the leaders expecting a vote immedi-
ately afterwards. Representative
Little, republican, of Kansas, opened
the debate with an address in sup-
port of the resolution.

\$1000 LIMIT FOR G. O. P. CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Chair-
man Hays of the republican national
committee announced today no con-
tribution of more than one thousand
dollars would be received from any
one for the financing of the coming
republican campaign. Mr. Hays also
launched a plan of country wide small
individual contributions.

MARSHALL PREFERS WATCHING BASEBALL TO WATCHING SENATE

CHICAGO, May 21.—Presi-
dent B. B. Johnson of the Ameri-
can League today exhibited a
letter from Vice President
Thomas P. Marshall, acknowl-
edging receipt of a season pass
to the American League games.

Mr. Marshall wrote:
"My faith in human nature
has been very greatly revived
this morning by a call from Mr.
Miner as a messenger from you,
conveying to me a season pass
to the American League games."
"Now the sun is shining and
whether we shall have a League
of Nations or not, I am quite
sure I shall get more pleasure
out of the American League
than I will out of the perform-
ances of the American senate
trying to organize a League of
Nations."

ONLY 3 HOLDERS FARM LOAN BONDS HAVE OVER \$500,000

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Regis-
tered bonds of farm loan banks were
held by 1,102 individuals and institu-
tions of whom 1,050 each had less
than \$25,000 worth, according to the
latest tabulation by the United
States Farm Loan Board. Only
three holders had more than \$500,000
in registered bonds, 30 between \$25,
000 and \$100,000 and 13 between
\$100,000 and \$500,000.

GERMANY CAN'T DODGE ISSUE SAYS PREMIER

Premier Clemenceau Answers Note
Regarding Reparation—Aggression
Admitted By Acceptance of Lan-
sine Note, November 5, 1918—
Chance of Gov't No Extenuation.

PARIS, May 21.—The peace con-
ference has made public the text of
the German note regarding repara-
tions and the reply made by Premier
Clemenceau as president of the con-
ference.

The German Note Says in Part:

"The obligation to make repara-
tion has been accepted by Germany
by virtue of the note from Secretary
of State Lansing of November 5,
1918, independently of the question
of responsibility for the war. The
German delegation cannot admit that
there could arise out of a responsi-
bility incurred by the former German
government in regard to the origin
of the world war any right for the
allied and associated powers to be in-
demnified by Germany for losses suf-
fered during the war.

The representatives of the allied and associated states have, moreover, declared several times that the Ger- man peoples should not be held re- sponsible for the faults committed by their governments. The German people * * * have always remained convinced that this war was for them a defensive war.

Not Chiefly to Blame

"The German delegates also do not
share the view of the allied and as-
sociated governments in regard to the
origin of the war. They cannot con-
sider the former German government
as the party which was solely or
chiefly to blame for the war. The
draft of the treaty * * * contains no
facts in support of this view; no
proof on the subject is furnished
therein. The German delegates there-
fore beg you to be so good as to
communicate to them the report of
the commission set up by the allied
and associated governments for the
purpose of establishing the responsi-
bility of the authors of the war."

The reply of Premier Clemenceau says:

"In your note you state that Ger-
many while 'accepting' in November,
1918, 'the obligation to make repara-
tion,' did not understand such an
acceptance to mean that her responsi-
bility was involved either for the
war or for the acts of the former
German government, and that it is
only possible to conceive of such an
obligation if its origin and cause is
the responsibility of the author of
the damage. You add that the Ger-
man people would never have under-
taken a war of aggression.

"Yet, in the note from Secretary
of State Lansing of November 5,
1918, which you approve of and ad-
vise in favor of your contention, it is
said that the obligation to reparation
arises out of 'Germany's aggression
by land, sea and air.'"

Recognized Aggression

"As the German government did
not at the time make any protest
against this allegation, it thereby
recognized it as well founded. There-
fore, Germany recognized in 1918,
implicitly but clearly, both the ag-
gression and her responsibility.

"It would be impossible, you state
further, that the German people
should be regarded as the accom-
plishers of the faults committed by
the former German government. How-
ever, Germany has never claimed,
and such a declaration would have
been contrary to all principles of in-
ternational law, that a modification
of its political regime or a change in
the governing personalities would be
sufficient to extinguish an obligation
already undertaken by any nation.
She did not act upon the principle
she now contends for either in 1871
as regards France after the proclama-
tion of the republic, nor in 1917
in regard to Russia after the revolu-
tion which abolished the czarist re-
gime.

"Finally, you ask that the report
of the commission on responsibility
be communicated to you. In reply
we beg to say that the allied and
associated powers consider the reports
of the commission set up by the peace
conference as documents of an inter-
national character which cannot be
transmitted to you."

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in registered bonds, 30 between \$25,
000 and \$100,000 and 13 between
\$100,000 and \$500,000.

HUN CABINET REFUSES PEACE TERMS ALLIES

In Statement to Associated Press
German Government Formally De-
clines to Sign Treaty—Claim Wil-
son's 14 Points Won War Must
Be Recognized in Treaty of Peace.

BERLIN, May 20.—Germany de-
clines to sign the peace terms laid
before it because they spell the
"economic destruction, political dis-
honor and moral degradation of the
entire German nation, not only for
the present but also for still unborn
generations," was a statement au-
thorized by the cabinet this morning
through the Associated Press.

"That these consequences must
logically follow acceptance of the
peace conditions the American press
itself has recognized without ques-
tion," the statement continues. "To-
ward them Germany took the stand-
point that acceptance of such condi-
tions could not be demanded and that
the entente was unjustified in im-
posing such demands."

"Germany has not only a moral
right to compliance with the general
promises made it, but a firmly
grounded, definite, clearly defined
claim, according to the basic rules
of international law, on all the en-
tente powers and especially on the
United States. A specific recognition
of the rights of Germany and of
the German peoples to a peace of
right, justice and reconciliation, in-
stead of the paraphrased song of
hate which has been written at Ver-
sailles, is contained in the note of
the American Secretary of State
Lansing of November 5, 1918.

14 Points Promised

"In it the secretary of state not-
ified the Swiss minister in Washing-
ton unconditionally that the estab-
lished basis of President Wilson's
14 points should be authoritative for
the peace conditions. Secretary
Lansing announced further that the
entente government after careful con-
sideration also were prepared to re-
cognize the conditions set up by Presi-
dent Wilson as the basis for the
conclusion of peace.

"The declaration of rights eman-
ating from these specific declara-
tions of all the entente powers and
the United States constitutes Ger-
many's sole asset in the general moral
breakdown of all international
politics which has found unsurpass-
able expression in the Versailles
terms.

Every American Responsible

"Every American answers them with
its clearly inalienable right in interna-
tional law. Toward the politico-moral
bankruptcy of Versailles the German
nation stands as a creditor with un-
deniable rights, and it is not in a
position to yield on this chief point.
Germany concluded peace on the ba-
sis of President Wilson's fourteen
points, which all America had made
its own, and all America, every in-
dividual, is responsible for the ful-
fillment of its claims.

14 Points Won Victory

"It is not the German people's busi-
ness to indicate how its rights shall
be realized by the fourteen points, or
especially by the note of Secretary
Lansing. That rather is the task of
those who constructed the fourteen
points and brought them to accept-
ance, thereby inducing Germany to
lay down her weapons. We do not
believe that President Wilson, Sec-
retary Lansing and the American peo-
ple can take other than this German
standpoint if they do not wish to do
that which President Wilson in his
message of December 4, 1917, con-
demned categorically when he said:

"We would honor our own
cause if we treat Germany any
other than justly and in a non-parti-
san manner and do not insist upon
(Continued on Page Eight.)

WILL PROBABLY GIVE GERMANS MORE TIME

PARIS, May 21.—Count von Brock-
dorff-Rantzau, head of the German
peace delegation, has asked an exten-
sion of time for Germany to present
her reply regarding the peace terms.
The count stated that further
notes were being prepared and that
it would be impossible to complete
them by 1 p. m. Thursday when the
time limit is up.

It is believed, says the Havas
agency, that the request for the ex-
tension will be granted.

The note says the Germans desire
more time to study a number of
questions in the treaty which they
have not yet had an opportunity to
examine.

HERE'S THE NEW MRS. MAETERLINCK



MRS. MAURICE MAETERLINCK.
This pretty French actress, Renee Dation, has married Maurice Maeterlinck, famous Belgian dramatist—after his first wife, Georgette LeBlanc, considerably got a divorce so he might remarry. Renee is 26 and Maeterlinck 58. This is the first picture of the lady (except a small snapshot) to be printed in the United States.

KERENSKY APPEALS TO DEMOCRACIES TO SAVE RUSSIA

PARIS, Tuesday, May 20.—(By
Associated Press.) A. F. Kerensky,
former premier of Russia and seven
other members of the Russian con-
stituent assembly and members of
the Paris Union for the Regeneration
of Russia today issued an appeal to
the democracies of the world for
prompt action with a view to helping
Russia out of her present chaotic
condition.

It proposes the organization of a
mission composed of delegates from
all the powers and including repre-
sentatives of organized labor which
will go to Russia and explain to the
people and the different Russian gov-
ernments the democratic aims they
are pursuing.

The appeal says:
"It should be stated categorically
that the different governments repudiate
the idea of any intervention
likely to infringe upon the sovereign
rights of Russia."

APRIL EXPORTS MAKE NEW HIGH RECORD

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Exports
from the United States in April sur-
passed the previous high record of
last January by nearly \$100,000,000.
The department of commerce an-
nounced the total today as \$715,000,-
000 compared with \$623,000,000 in
January.

Imports in April were valued at
\$273,000,000 or \$6,000,000 less than
in April, 1918. The trade balance
for the month in favor of the United
States was \$441,000,000 and for the
ten months ended with April it was
\$3,231,000,000. Exports for the ten
months were valued at \$5,705,000,-
000 and imports at \$2,474,000,000.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 21.
—The definite statement that Ger-
many will not sign the peace terms in
their present form is made by the
German cabinet thru the Associated
Press.

Statements along a somewhat simi-
lar line by President Ebert, Premier
Scheidemann and other Germans in
his place have preceded this one. An-
other note was sent yesterday by the
German peace mission at Versailles to
the secretariat of the peace con-
gress.

Today or tomorrow the German
representatives are expected to trans-
mit to the allies a comprehensive
statement on Germany's attitude to-
wards the peace treaty, specifying
what points they accept and what
they desire to have modified. The
fifteen-day time limit for them to
make known their standpoint expires

BUSINESS MEN MUST BUY MORE FOREIGN STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 21.—American
business, now selling in foreign trade
much more than it buys, must "shake
off the hermit habits of the past" and
welcome the offerings of foreign
securities in United States markets,
Secretary of Commerce Redfield de-
clared today in an address before the
National Association of Manufacturers.
The department of commerce of-
fered itself, he asserted, to aid in
developing and stabilizing foreign
trade under the new conditions.

G. H. Dorr, assistant director of
munitions of the war department,
discussed the status of informal war
contracts. He estimated the total
cost to complete the portions of the
contracts that are up for settlement
would be \$3,600,000,000.

He said that the department has
adopted a plan by which manufactur-
ers, if they are willing to enter
into a supplemental contract agree-
ing to a new basis of settlement, may
receive payment for items as rapidly
as they are determined or a lump
sum equal to a substantial percentage
of their claims.

GREAT BRITAIN WANTS A LITTLE TURKEY LEFT

PARIS, May 21.—Great Britain's
desire that a semblance of the Turk-
ish empire be preserved in order to
avoid religious complications such as
might be brought about through Mus-
selman dissatisfaction is causing
continued discussion in peace con-
ference circles of plans by which this
end might be effected.

It is understood that the plans in
their present aspect provide for the
sultan remaining in Constantinople
as head of the Moslem faith but with
only nominal temporal authority.

George M. Leslie, traveling freight
agent of the Southern Pacific is in
the city today from Portland.

SHIP WORKERS THREATEN BIG STRIKE IN JULY

250,000 Men Will Walk Out If Substi-
tute for Macv Agreement Is Not
Offered—Want 6-Hour Work Day
With Wage Increase—Men Endorse
Mooney Strike Action.

OAKLAND, Calif., May 21.—Un-
less a satisfactory agreement to take
the place of the Macv agreement be-
tween the shipbuilders of the Pa-
cific and the Pacific Coast Metal
Trades Council has been reached by
10 a. m. July 21, a general strike
will be called throughout the entire
district affected, according to a
signed statement issued here today
by C. F. Grow and A. H. Barth,
president and secretary respectively
of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades
Council, which represents approxi-
mately 250,000 shipworkers and men
employed in allied crafts on this
coast. This action was decided upon
at the convention of the council which
closed in this city last Saturday
after being in session since May 5.

Wage Increase

The agreement drafted by the re-
presentatives of the workers provides
for the basic 44 hour week; 20 cents
per hour horizontal increase in
wages for all crafts; protection of
the safety of workers and sanitary
conditions; the elimination of all
over-time except to protect life and
property; classification of the vari-
ous trades to be standardized and
other provisions of minor impor-
tance. "All of which," says the state-
ment, "have essential to the stabili-
zation of the industry and necessary
to the protection of the workers en-
gaged in the shipbuilding industry."

6-Hour Work Day

Resolutions passed by the council
endorsed the six-hour work day; the
Mooney strike proposition and the
setting free of all political prisoners,
the movement to bring about indus-
trial unionism within the American
Federation of Labor and especially
the metal trades and a resolution to
support A. E. Miller of Seattle, whose
membership was suspended by the
Engineers' International Union, and
whose clash on the subject of Cali-
fornia unionism with the American
Federation of Labor is now being set-
tled in the courts.

The demand for a new agreement
follows the referendum vote recently
taken in the unions of the coast
which resulted in the rejection by an
overwhelming majority of the pro-
posed agreement submitted by the
shipbuilders of the nation to repre-
sentatives of the employees at the re-
cent Washington conference.

POLES ROUT THE UKRAINIAN ARMY

WARSAW, Tuesday, May 20.—(By
Associated Press.) Drobolycz, Bory-
slaw and Nikolajow have been cap-
tured by the Poles in their campaign
in Galicia, says an official statement
issued today. The Poles have crossed
the Dniester river near Rozwadow,
according to the statement, which
adds:

"The prisoners taken have not yet
been counted. The enemy is fleeing
in a panic."

VIENNA, May 21.—(By Associat-
ed Press.) Fighting of the most se-
vere character is in progress between
the Poles and Ukrainians in eastern
Galicia, according to reports received
here. Mr. Holubowicz, premier of
west Ukraine, in a statement tele-
graphed here, says:

"The insane policy of the allies in
supporting the Poles is responsible
for the situation. The allies stipu-
lated that General Haller's army
should not be used against us, but
it is being done. Premier Paderewski
is making a comedy threat of re-
signing because of being unable to
keep his promises.

May the blood of thousands of
Poles in the Ukraine be upon the
heads of those who are directing or
permitting the attacks and the de-
struction of the Ukrainians' hope to
be free."

KLAMATH FIRE CHIEF IS "FIRED." FIREMEN RESIGN

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., May 21.—
The city council today decided to
dismiss Chief Hunsaker, of the fire
department, following consideration
of charges that he had struck Percy
Evans while attending a fire. Immedi-
ately following the council's action
all but four of the firemen resigned.

N-C 4 HOPS OFF TOMORROW TO FINISH FLIGHT

Delayed Day at Ponta Delgada By
Engine Trouble—Wreck of NC-3
to Be Shipped Back for Repairs—
All Hope of Hawker and Grieve
Abandoned By Flying Mates.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Re-
sumption of the trans-Atlantic flight
by the naval seaplane NC-4 again has
been delayed. A message to the navy
department early this morning from
Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada
said one of the plane's engines had
developed trouble and that the start
for Lisbon would not be made to-
day. No mention was made of weather
conditions.

The text of the message read:
"NC-4 will not start today. One en-
gine not functioning properly."

Files Tomorrow

Dispatches to the navy department
later indicated that the motor trouble
was not serious and officials ex-
pected Commander Read to get away
at daybreak tomorrow to complete
the first trans-Atlantic journey by
air.

Commander Towers, trans-Atlantic
flight commander, has recommended
that the NC-1, which sank at sea, be
stricken from the navy list as "lost
at sea" and that the NC-3 be placed
out of commission for rebuilding
when she arrives in New York. The
NC-3 is now being taken apart at
Ponta Delgada, preparatory to being
shipped home. The destroyer Stock-
ton has been placed at the disposal
of Commander Towers and the re-
maining members of the two crews
who will proceed to Plymouth, Eng-
land, the objective port of the NC-4.

Hope Is Abandoned

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 21.—Hope
for the safety of Harry G. Hawker
and Commander Muckenzie Grieve,
missing since they set out eastward
through the air on Sunday in their
Sopwith biplane for Ireland, was vir-
tually abandoned today by the Brit-
ish flyers preparing here to take
wing in their wake.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 21.—The
skeleton of Frederick R. Ravabam's
Martinsyde plane, a thing of frail
appearance stripped of its covering
of linen and veneer was set up in a
repair shop today to be reassem-
bled.

Captain C. W. F. Morgan indicat-
ed that he would not fly with Rav-
abam in the attempt to win fame for
which the machine is being rebuilt.
He said when he recovered from his
injuries he would make an effort to
obtain a new plane and start an in-
dependent flight for the British Isles.

An attempt is to be made by the
several expeditions here preparing
for flights, to obtain more satisfac-
tory weather reports than heretofore
received.

FLOUR MILLERS ASK DECISION WITHHELD

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 21.—Ap-
proximately 1,500 members of the
Community Flour Mills' Association
of America in annual convention here
today adopted a resolution request-
ing Director Barnes of the United
States Grain corporation to withhold
decision regarding application of the
wheat guarantee law until recommen-
dations of the association are pre-
sented. It is said the association
representing 10,000 millers shortly
will ask for representation on the
advisory board of the grain corpora-
tion and a larger voice in price fixing
and disposal of the 1919 wheat crop.

"The prisoners taken have not yet
been counted. The enemy is fleeing
in a panic."

N. Y. SOCIETY LEADERS SELL DOUGHNUTS TO BROKERS \$1 APIECE

NEW YORK, May 21.—New
York's society leaders, after
spending most of the night
cooking doughnuts in Mrs. Vin-
cent Astor's kitchen in her Fifth
avenue home, peddled them up
and down Broadway today as
voluntary recruits in the Salva-
tion Army's drive for a \$13,-
000,000 fund. Wall street was
early invaded and doughnuts at
a dollar a piece sold faster than
off stocks on the curb.