

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....91
Minimum today.....40

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, probably rain.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1919

NO. 52

U. S. TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO ADVANCE

RECALL U. S. GENERALS TO RHINE

Generals Lignett and Hines En Route to London Called Back—American Army Prepares for Advance into Germany if Peace Not Signed—Troops and Motor Trucks Now Advancing From Rhine to the Bridgehead Areas.

COBLENZ, May 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett, commander of the Army of Occupation, and Major General John Hines, commander of the Third corps, who were on their way to London, today were recalled to Coblenz by orders from American general headquarters.

Nine hundred motor trucks began to move Tuesday midnight from west of the Rhine to the bridgehead area. The trucks are being distributed to various points of advantage among the troops holding the zone east of the Rhine should the occasion arise for the Americans to start an advance.

The recall of Generals Liggett and Hines is part of the new program for the American army in the event the Germans do not accept the peace treaty.

Disturb Hun Sleep
The composite regiment of the Third Army, organized for participation in the Empire Day festivities in London is being held in Coblenz because of the new turn in the peace situation.

The movement of the motor trucks was the topic of conversation among the German civilians in Coblenz. Many civilians complained the trucks as they rumbled across the Rhine bridges at night disturbed their sleep.

The trucks which have a capacity of from 30 to 40 soldiers, are fully equipped. The army of occupation at present consists of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth divisions.

Friction Increases
COBLENZ, May 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Because of increased indications of friction between German civilians and soldiers throughout the American area of occupation, American officers today warned the burghers and other German officials that they would be held responsible for any violence or any attempts at destruction of American army property.

FARMERS OPPOSE SALE OF SHIPS

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Representatives of the country's shipping, industrial, agricultural and financial interests began today a three-day conference here with the shipping board to discuss reconstruction policies.

Chairman Hurley of the board, urged cooperation among the interests represented in framing a shipping program. He suggested that the three great needs of the merchant fleet were an American ocean mail service, a centrally controlled wireless system on the seas, and some provision for training of personnel for the merchantmen.

Opposition to Mr. Hurley's plan for sale of government built ships to private interests was expressed by F. C. Marsh, speaking for the national farmers' council.

HOUSE VOTES BIG FUND FOR RELIEF

WASHINGTON, May 22.—An urgent deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$45,044,500 for immediate allotments to families of soldiers and sailors and dependents of civil war veterans was passed today by the house.

PREDICTS SUFFRAGE WILL PASS SENATE 6 VOTES TO SPARE

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution which was passed yesterday by the house, gained another vote in the senate with the announcement today by Senator Hale, republican of Maine, that he would support it. Senator Hale voted against the resolution at the last session. Suffragists previously had claimed sufficient votes to insure adoption of the resolution in the senate.

Adoption of the suffrage resolution in the senate will not lose then six votes to spare was suggested by Senator Jones of New Mexico.

TREATY MAY BE SIGNED BETWEEN JUNE 12 AND 16

PARIS, May 22.—(Havas.)—The seven days granted the Germans before the time limit for the submission of replies to the allied peace terms expires will not be devoted exclusively to the drafting of notes at Versailles, but will be employed at Berlin for the purpose of quieting agitators there, according to newspaper here.

It is pointed out that there is an influential party in Germany, made up of independent and majority socialists, which favors the signing of the treaty. Bankers, manufacturers and business men generally as well as the military authorities are said to share this view, believing, it is declared, that anything is preferable to Bolshevism, which might ensue if Germany refused to agree to the terms of peace.

Philipp Scheidemann, the German chancellor, and Gustave Noske, minister of defense, it is said, have compromised their position by exaggerated statements and have placed themselves in a difficult situation.

News-papers declare that the extension granted yesterday will be the last concession as to time made to the enemy. If this is true, it is expected the treaty may be signed between June 12 and June 16.

GOV'T SUBSIDY FOR AEROPLANE WORK

NEW YORK, May 22.—Before starting for Europe today as head of a commission which will study means of developing in this country the commercial airplane industry, Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell declared that in his opinion the object could be attained only with the aid of a government subsidy.

NEW YORK, May 21.—An army plane which left Washington this morning with papers for Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, failed to reach here before the secretary, aboard the transport Mount Vernon, left for France. The plane had not been seen when the liner started down the bay. Foggy weather prevailed.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE WINS PERU ELECTION

LIMA, Peru, Wednesday, May 21.—Augusto B. Leguia, candidate of the independent party for the presidency of Peru, today claimed his election by a great majority over Antonio Aspilaga, next nearest rival.

As to his policy, he said foreign capital would be given every encouragement for development of the resources of Peru.

BRITISH BEAT AFGANS, THREE DAYS FIGHTING

Attack By Heavy Forces of Rebel Troops Near Frontier Repulsed—Several Hundred Killed On Both Sides—Esthonian Near Petrograd Loyal Russians Take Povenietz.

LONDON, May 22.—(British Wireless Service.)—British troops gained new successes over the Afghans on May 16 and 17, and on May 18 the situation in the region of Dakka, west of the Indo-Afghan frontier near the Khyber pass was reported as very satisfactory by the commander of the First Indian division, in a dispatch to the Indian government forwarded here.

On May 16, the British forces at Dakka were attacked by a large force of Afghans who were eventually driven off. The British and Indian casualties were 130. On the 17th the First Indian brigade, with the cooperation of airplanes, attacked the Afghans on the hills west of Dakka and captured the hills. More than 100 of the enemy were killed in the fighting on the 17th.

STOCKHOLM, May 21.—The Esthonians, in their campaign against the Bolsheviks, are pushing closer to Petrograd, according to an Esthonian official statement received here today. This states that the Esthonian "near Gatschina have captured the railway station at Vruza, with 700 prisoners." (Gatschina is 35 miles directly south of Petrograd.)

ARCHANGEL, May 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Russian troops cooperating with the allied force on the Murmansk front, captured the town of Povenietz, at the head of Lake Onega on Saturday.

GIANT HUN SHIPS BRING HOME 15,148

NEW YORK, May 22.—Two giant ships formerly of Germany's merchant marine—the Leviathan and the Imperator—brought home 15,148 troops of the American expeditionary force today. More than half of the troops were from the 89th division.

The troops were drafted men from Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Colorado.

Among the civilian passengers on the Leviathan was Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council.

The steamship Yale from Brest arrived today with 298 casualties, nearly all discharged from service.

When the 104th engineers, 29th division docked here today on the steamship Manchuria, from Brest, its personnel included men from virtually every state.

The Manchuria brought 4784 troops including 1035 recovering from illness or wounds, and casualties. Seventeen officers and 1356 men of the 328th Infantry, headquarters of the 3rd battalion sanitary detachment, supply and machine gun companies, Companies I, K, L, and M and detachments of company G, arrived on the steamship Orlon from Bordeaux. These are 82nd (All America) division draft troops from all parts of the country.

IRELAND WON'T BE BOUND BY TREATY

PARIS, May 22.—Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace congress, has received a letter from Edward De Valera, Count Plunkett and Arthur Griffiths, Irish Sinn Feiners, in which they declare that Ireland will not be bound by the action of the British delegates on the question of peace. They ask recognition on behalf of Ireland.

16 MALAY NATIVES PLAY WITH GERMAN MINE: ALL KILLED

SEATTLE, May 22.—German charts recently surrendered disclosed the existence in the China sea of a large mine field over which American steamships, ignorant of its existence, passed safely many times. Captain J. E. Guntill, master of the Pacific Steamship company's passenger steamer Senator said here today.

The "Senator" the captain asserted passed nine times over the field before it was discovered. The German raider Wolfe, in September, 1917, laid 168 mines in a field 60 miles long by two wide, but set them too deep to do any damage.

Chinese trawlers, commanded by British officers, are removing the mines. Captain Guntill asserted. One mine floated ashore on an island in the China sea. Sixteen Malay islanders found the mine and started to break it up to obtain the copper. One blow was struck. The mine exploded and killed the sixteen.

STARVING MASSES OF ARMENIANS ARE EATING THE DEAD

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—Starvation and misery prevail among Armenian refugees in the Caucasus region, according to a telegram sent to Herbert Hoover in Paris by Howard Heinz, American food commissioner for the Near East, who is in this city.

Mr. Heinz says that food for 500,000 in that territory will have to be provided by outside sources for another year.

"Regarding reports of cannibalism which have come out of this district from Coa," said the telegram, "I have been forced against my will to believe these reports to be true. I saw with my own eyes mutilated remains of corpses which have been exhumed from newly made graves. I did not see anybody who had actually witnessed the eating of human flesh, but there is so much circumstantial evidence that I personally came to believe it true.

"Cholera is making its appearance and the outlook is threatening."

GUILTY HUN PRISONERS TO BE GIVEN TRIAL

PARIS, May 22.—The council of four has delivered its reply to the German note on the prisoners of war. The reply indicates that the allies differentiate between ordinary prisoners and those guilty of crime, and that the latter will be held and punished.

RUSSIAN SOVIETS ARRANGE CALENDAR FOR BOLSHEVIKI

HELSINGFORS, May 22.—The soviet government has introduced a new chronology whereby the year begins October 25, the date of the establishment of the Bolshevik regime.

The year is to contain 27 working days.

PEACE TERMS REVIVE SPIRIT HUN WARRIORS

Correspondent London Daily Mail Reports Old National Feeling Aroused—Upper Silesia With 130,000 Prussian Troops Under Arms Determined to Fight.

LONDON, May 22.—Full realization of the peace terms has restored some of the national feeling in Germany, which seemed set to have vanished, and today there is almost solid national opinion against the treaty, according to the traveling correspondent of the Daily Mail in a dispatch dated at Bentzen, in Silesia, near the Polish frontier, May 20.

Germany is slowly finding men around whom she will rally, the correspondent adds. Upper Silesia will fight, he says, and may soon be the storm center of the attempted peace settlement.

The correspondent adds that Upper Silesia is determined to remain Prussian and that 1,500,000 persons have signed a solemn pledge that the mining and foundry industries of the region will be handed over to Poland only in ruins and the price "taken in blood." Upper Silesia today, he says, has 130,000 Prussian troops under arms. The troops are said to be seasoned fighters.

Some Goose Step
The correspondent describes a parade of thousands of these troops at Kattowitz.

"It was just that long, steady tramp of steel helmeted Prussian infantry companies, interspersed with field guns and machine guns, also companies of Uhlans, with pennons flying, as in the days of the empire."

"Scores of children rode with the drivers on the horses, and the troops and guns were festooned with flowers. These were the men who a few weeks ago refused to obey their officers and waved the red flag. They now are ready again to take up the battle of the fatherland."

Blacksmith Is Leader
The parade was headed by General Hofer, who led the first counter attack against the British at Cambrai. The salute was taken by a short thick set man in a ready made tweed suit, to whom every eye was raised and every sword lifted. This was a blacksmith, Otto Horsing, who had made 13 trips to the United States as a fireman on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, and now is high commissioner for Upper Silesia. Horsing has restored order and work in the industrial region, organized an army and out General Hofer at its head. Prince Donnersmarck, one of the greatest names of the old regime, works under him.

BERLIN, May 21.—(Via London.)—The Greater Berlin Soldiers' and Workers' Council today adopted a resolution demanding that the peace treaty be signed and appealing to the proletariat of the allied countries.

EXPECT LARGE ATTENDANCE O. A. C. SUMMER SCHOOL

CORVALLIS, Ore., May 22.—The summer session at Oregon Agricultural College is expected to have a large enrollment, judging from the number of inquiries already received. The big demand for teachers of agriculture, home economics and vocational courses will probably increase the number who will take these subjects during the summer months.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
May 22.—Great Britain, France and the United States have sent a joint note to Italy asking for an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey. Premier Orlando answered the note and it is reported there was a personal clash between him and Premier Venizelos of Greece, which resulted in the latter withdrawing from the council meeting.

The difficulty apparently is over the landing of Italian forces in Smyrna, which the allies are trying jointly to pacify with a view to a mandate to Greece for its administration. Apparently the Germans contemplate submitting very voluminous replies to some of the terms presented by the peace conference. An extension of seven days has been granted, the Germans for their final answer. Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the chief of the German delegation, has asked for permission to bring a printing press from Germany to Versailles, with printers to print the objections that will be made by the enemy government.

EMPEROR CHARLES AND WIFE ARRIVE NOYON HISSED BY CROWD

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 21.—Ex-Emperor Charles and Ex-Empress Zita, accompanied by several Austrian archdukes, a numerous suite and a mountain of luggage, arrived last evening at Noyon on the western side of Lake Geneva from St. Gaul. The former Austrian royal pair were hissed by the crowd as they alighted from the ordinary train and took automobiles for the Chateau Pranzins, near Geneva, their future home, which was once the residence of Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. The ex-emperor appeared ill and depressed, while the ex-empress wore a gay air and was attired in a gown of the latest Parisian mode.

Swiss gendarmes will temporarily guard the chateau.

CALGARY LABOR VOTING ON WALK OUT FOR MONDAY

CALGARY, Alberta, May 22.—Calgary labor unions affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council today started voting on the question of going out on a general strike Monday in sympathy with the Winnipeg strikers. Labor leaders predict the local workers would vote in favor of the walk-out.

About 30,000 workers will walk out if the general strike is called here. The result of the strike vote will be announced Friday night or Saturday morning.

Practically every class of labor in Calgary will answer the strike call if it is issued.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 22.—Aggressive resumption of commercial enterprises in Winnipeg, which had been paralyzed by the week long general strike of union men began this forenoon while high government officials were conferring with union leaders regarding a settlement of the industrial disagreement.

Senator Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, and Arthur Meighan, minister of the interior, and also minister of justice, arrived from Ottawa.

The Winnipeg Free Press published an extra edition this forenoon. Department stores made their first morning deliveries since the strike began. City and provincial officials declared they were convinced the danger point was passed. Union leaders said there never had been any intention of violence.

HIGH WIND HOLDS NC-4 IN PORT

WASHINGTON, May 22.—High winds today again prevented the naval seaplane NC-4 from leaving Ponta Delgada for Lisbon on the second leg of her trans-Atlantic flight. The navy department this morning received the following message from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

"NC-4 will not leave today. Seas too rough for start."
The weather forecast for the Azores district cabled to the navy department today held out promises that conditions might be favorable tomorrow for continuation of the flight as the blow from the southwest was moving northeastward.

SHIP 21 SHIPLOADS OF TIES FROM NORTHWEST

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Twenty-one cargoes, or 3,500,000 feet of railroad ties are being shipped out of Portland, Columbia river and Puget Sound points to England, according to an announcement by shipping men here today. A third of the total shipment is being handled by Portland shippers.

The shipments will be completed by August 15, it was announced.

BIG THREE ASK ITALY TO EXPLAIN

Joint Demand for Explanation of Landing Italian Troops in Turkey By U. S., A., Great Britain and France—Premier Orlando Has Clash With Allies, Demands Retire of Premier Venizelos of Greece—Turkish Situation.

PARIS, May 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—It has been learned in trustworthy quarters that the United States, Great Britain and France have united in sending a note to Italy requesting an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

Premier Orlando is said to have made a reply to the council of four after a sharp personal incident during which he objected to the presence of Premier Venizelos of Greece. The latter retired from the meeting.

The Italians landed forces at Adalia, Budrum and Marzi during the period when Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino had withdrawn from the peace conference, making the landings without notice to the allies.

The nature of the Italian reply and whether it was acceptable to the senders of the note was not known this forenoon.

The reported Italian incident apparently complicates the Turkish problem, already a vexed one, with which the peace conference heads have been struggling for some time.

Italians Land Troops
In evident anticipation of a Greece mandate to administer the Smyrna district, allied forces were landed at Smyrna last Thursday, meeting with considerable resistance from the Turks, but making themselves masters of the city. Italian troops were reported to have participated to some extent in this landing. According to a Paris dispatch of May 20, however, the Italians had previously landed forces at Adalia, on the southern coast of Asia Minor, and likewise disembarked troops at Budrum, 96 miles southeast of Smyrna, and at Marzi, on the Gulf of Marzi in the Vilayet of Smyrna.

There had been nothing to indicate that these landings were not by agreement among the allies, and indeed some of the unofficial forecasts as to the probable division of Turkish territory under the League of Nations mandates had indicated the probability that Italy would be given the Adalia district to administer.

Premier Venizelos was invited to attend a recent meeting of the council of four at which the subject of Smyrna was under consideration, because of the Greek interest in Smyrna. When Premier Orlando entered the council chamber, President Wilson, putting aside the usual diplomatic formalities, addressed him directly, asking what the answer was to the note inquiring as to the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

The Italian premier replied that he was prepared to explain to the council of four, but not with outsiders present. Premier Venizelos at once offered to withdraw, but President Wilson is said to have insisted upon his remaining. Premier Orlando declined to proceed, however, until Premier Venizelos withdrew.

The members of the council later expressed their regret to the Greek premier for the incident.

WAR PROHIBITION IS NEEDED SAVE FOOD

PORTLAND, May 22.—The Anti-Saloon League of Oregon in a bulletin made public today declared that the war-time prohibition measure was passed to conserve food products of the nation and quoted Herbert Hoover to prove that the need was never greater than at present, in voicing opposition to the recommendation of President Wilson on the subject.

Edward Rawden, superintendent of the league, characterized the waste of food in the manufacturing of liquor as "worse than criminal" in view of the nation's task of feeding the world.