

The Weather

Maximum yesterday...85 Minimum today...56

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, Fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year. Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1919

NO. 56

NC-4 COMPLETES ATLANTIC FLIGHT

FAST TRIP OVER SEA TO PORTUGAL

Lisbon Reached in Trip of Ten Hours Over 800 Mile Course—Giant U. S. Plane Works Like a Charm Joins Off Over 80 Miles an Hour Without a Mishap—First 300 Miles in 227 Minutes—Keeps in Constant Touch With Patrols.

PONTA DELGADA, May 27.—(By Associated Press, 8:25 p. m.) The navy seaplane NC-4 has arrived at Lisbon, according to official advices received here.

Station ship No. 5, more than 250 miles east of Ponta Delgada, reported the NC-4 had passed at 13:35 Greenwich time (9:34 a. m. Washington time.)

Station ship No. 6, was passed by the NC-4 at 2:05 o'clock p. m. Greenwich time (10:03 a. m. New York time.)

When she passed station ship No. 6 the NC-4 apparently had covered more than 300 miles in 227 minutes, the exact distance depending upon the position of the station ships at the time the plane passed. The average speed was in excess of 80 knots an hour.

Station ship No. 7, approximately 350 miles from the starting point, was passed by the NC-4 at 2:30 p. m. Greenwich time (10:30 o'clock New York time.)

The NC-4 passed station No. 8, more than half way to Lisbon, at 15:16 Greenwich time (11:16 p. m. Washington time.)

The NC-4 passed station ship No. 9 at 16:18 Greenwich time (12:18 p. m. Washington time.)

Station ship No. 9 is approximately 350 miles from Lisbon and 450 miles from Ponta Delgada. The seaplane made the 450 miles flight in approximately six hours.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The NC-4 passed the last of the station ships between Ponta Delgada and Lisbon station ship No. 14, about 50 miles from Lisbon—at 9:16 Greenwich time (3:16 Washington time.)

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Announcement that an American seaplane was expected to complete a trans-Atlantic flight before sunset was the signal for the outburst of applause today in the house.

"The NC-4," declared Representative Hicks, republican, of New York, "is rushing toward Lisbon at 90 miles an hour. This presages the successful termination of preparations of the American navy to be the first to carry the flag across the seas in an airship designed by American engineers, constructed by American workmen, propelled by American motors and manned by American officers."

Mr. Hicks announced he has prepared a bill extending the thanks of congress to the crew of the NC-4 as well as to Commander Towers and Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger and the crews of the NC-1 and NC-3 which were disabled on the second lap of the flight.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Refusal of Secretary Daniels to permit Flight Commander John H. Towers to proceed from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon aboard the naval seaplane NC-4 with Lieutenant Commander Read, was commended today by members of the house naval affairs committee before which the secretary was testifying on the naval appropriation bill.

The matter was brought up by Representative Britten, republican, of Illinois, who said he wanted to commend Mr. Daniels for his decision. "It was a very delicate question to decide," Mr. Daniels said, "I held that Commander Towers was not in command as an admiral and hence could not shift his command. Read had done a tremendously fine piece of work and I felt that she should be entitled to continue in command. I know him very slightly, while I have taken flights with Towers, but all things considered, I believed he should proceed with the same crew with which he started and in the same way."

PONTA DELGADA, May 27.—(By Associated Press.) With Commander A. C. Read confident that he

(Continued on Page Five.)

DANIELS OPPOSES A BIG NAVY NOW THE COVENANT IS FORMED

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Authorization of construction of more capital ships than were included in the navy's 1916 building program was declared by Secretary Daniels to be "inadvisable" while testifying today before the house naval affairs committee.

The secretary said since the United States had initiated the League of Nations it should show its "confidence in that covenant" by not authorizing at this time the ten battleships and ten scout cruisers proposed several months ago by the navy department.

GERMANY DEMANDS PLEBESCITE AND LEAGUE ENTRANCE

BERLIN, May 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The question whether Germany will sign the peace treaty or not, it was believed here tonight, depends altogether on whether the allied and associated powers will agree to a plebescite in all disputed territories and the reception of Germany into the League of Nations as a member with an equal vote.

Both these issues are made the cardinal features of the German reply which has been approved by the cabinet and Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his associates and which is being put into shape for presentation within the next 36 hours.

HAWKER IS GIVEN A GREAT OVATION

EDINBURGH, Scotland, May 27.—Harry G. Hawker, and Lieutenant Commander McKenzie Grieco, who were rescued by the Danish ship Mary after the airplane in which they were attempting to cross the Atlantic, had alighted in mid-ocean, arrived here this morning on their way to London from Thurso, where they were landed by a British warship yesterday. They were seized as they left the train and lifted to the shoulders of a crowd which bore them to the hotel where they had breakfast.

PETROGRAD AGAIN NEAR CAPTURE

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Capture of Peterhof, 16 miles west of Petrograd, on the Gulf of Finland, by the army of the Northern Russian government, probably assisted by British naval forces, was reported to the state department today in Swedish press reports. The Stockholm Tidende points out that the report presages the fall of Petrograd in the near future.

JEWS SAFEGUARDED BY LEAGUE COVENANT

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Safeguards against religious discriminations in new states created as the result of the great war have been decided upon by the Paris peace conference. This was disclosed in a cablegram from President Wilson to Secretary Tumulty in response to a message sent by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York City protesting against the reported massacre of Jews in Poland and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

PROTEST WAR DEPT. FAVORING THE CATHOLICS

Baptist Churches Protest Against Alleged Favoritism in Appointment of Army Chaplains By Army and Navy—Stand Favorable to Labor Taken—Prohibition Is Endorsed.

DENVER, Colo., May 27.—Participation of the Baptist churches of the country in social reconstruction work during the post-war period, condemnation of industrial strife, recommendation of increased salaries for pastors and protests against what is termed favoritism shown Catholics in appointments of chaplains by the war and navy departments presented to the northern Baptist convention by the committee on resolutions today.

In the line of social reconstruction first importance is placed on securing "effective national and world-wide prohibition." The resolutions continue in enumeration:

"Second, to preserve the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath and to prevent its commercialization.

"Third, to cooperate with the government in its efforts to eliminate venereal diseases.

Against Yellow Press "Fourth, to counteract the influence of the yellow press and the propaganda of addition and lawlessness by the support of worthy periodicals, by systematic education, social service institutes, the forum and any other proper means.

"Fifth, to secure a survey of national resources and the adoption of an adequate policy of conservation and restoration.

"Sixth, to make thru our social service committee a study of long tenure in the United States, the results of this study to be presented to this convention at its next annual meeting.

Church Problems

"Seventh, to make a careful study of the problems of the downtown city church and of the rural church, and to formulate at the earliest practicable date some definite policy for the solution of these important problems."

The church urges this solution of the labor and capital problem:

"Whereas, we see, as a result of the modern industrial revolution tendencies at work which produce an autocratic control of industry which make wealth the end and human life the means, which divide men into opposing groups and depersonalize the relations between them, thereby creating conditions threatening social disintegration,

"Resolved, that we reaffirm the sacredness of man, and demand that the industrial system in its process, motives and results be brought to the test of its contribution to human life and spiritual values.

Business Partnership "Resolved: That we affirm our conviction that all parties in industry—investors, managers, workers and the community—are partners, and that this calls for the creation of a constitution or charter for each industry, defining the terms and conditions of labor, providing for redress of grievances on the basis of social justice and insuring a progressive participation by all parties in knowledge of the enterprise, a voice in its direction and an equitable sharing in the proceeds.

Moral Ideals "Resolved, that we undertake to secure on our national independence day, not only commemoration of military and political victories, but also the promotion of moral and social ideals and particularly to secure in this present year the recognition of prohibition as the greatest moral triumph of the generation."

The resolutions assert that the Roman Catholic church was given an undue proportion of chaplains, both in the war and navy departments during the war and the departments are asked to make assignments hereafter on the basis of denominational population, rather than on membership. Cooperation between American and British bible societies is urged.

Labor Strikes in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, May 27.—Disorder marked the outbreak of a general strike here today, mobs attacking the offices of several large firms with stones. Troops and gendarmes were called out and are now in control. At noon there was still some shooting in isolated parts of the city.

AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS PREPARE FOR ACTION, GEN. FAYALLE ARRIVES

COBLENZ, May 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Fayolle, group commander of two French armies of occupation, arrived here today for a hurried conference with Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett, regarding the emergency plans of the allies in the event the Germans refuse to sign the terms of peace.

The activity among the troops within the bridgehead areas has been more marked during the last few days than at any time since they reached the Rhine. The American doughboys are preparing for action, some of them stating that in the near future "they will probably be moving in the direction of Brandenburg gate, Berlin, or toward the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor."

RICKARD SENDS S. O. S. FOR JESS

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 27.—Failing to receive any official word from Jess Willard concerning his departure from Los Angeles, Tex Rickard, promoter of the heavyweight championship battle between Willard and Jack Demosie here July 3, today telegraphed the champion requesting him to start for Toledo immediately. Rickard asked Willard to abandon his proposed stop for a day at his home in Lawrence, Kas.

"Willard agreed to be here six weeks in advance of the contest," Rickard said, "and that time is past. He asked for a few days in which to attend to personal affairs on the coast, and I consented; but I think he has delayed long enough. It is time that he should be on the ground and in training. I have requested him to be here Saturday."

WESTERN CANADA IN LABOR TURMOIL

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 27.—General strikes are now on in western Canadian cities of Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg and Edmonton. Union workers at Regina and Moose Jaw are expected to walk out tomorrow. Little news has reached here from the strike cities as the mails are not being handled and telegraph companies, crippled by the absence of the striking telegraphers, can not handle press matter. Press operators have declined to handle news matter to or from the strike centers.

HOOVER WILL FEED STARVING RUSSIANS

LONDON, May 27.—(By Associated Press.) The allied and associated powers have made arrangements to feed Petrograd and render assistance to the starving population after the expulsion of the Bolsheviki. Herbert C. Hoover, the head of the allied relief, has the details in hand. It is hoped that relief will be in the city within 36 hours after the Bolsheviki withdraw.

PLANT QUARANTINE MEET HELD AT RIVERSIDE

RIVERSIDE, Calif., May 27.—R. A. Cooley, Bozeman, Mont., today spoke on alfalfa weevil at the interstate plant quarantine conference, one of a series of meetings during horticultural week.

M. L. Dean, Olympia, Wash., and Charles A. Park, Salem, Ore., spoke on an interstate quarantine on potatoes.

Foch Confers With Clemenceau. PARIS, May 27.—(Havas.)—Marshal Foch, the allied generalissimo, who has just completed a trip of inspection along the Rhine, had a conference yesterday with Premier Clemenceau, who is also minister of war.

AUSTRIA DIES IF NOT UNITED WITH GERMANY

Dr. Karl Seitz, President, Issues Warning That Isolation Means Bankruptcy, and Danruptcy Means End of State—Wilson's 14 Points Broken.

VIENNA, May 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—German-Austria is condemned to death if she is not permitted to join Germany, Dr. Karl Seitz, the president, declared in a statement today. The president said he was inclined to suppose that the Germans would not sign the peace treaty unless the allies showed a "sympathetic understanding of their real condition."

Discussing the Austrian situation, the president said:

"During the armistice we had hopes that President Wilson's 14 points would be observed. But we fear now that we will be badly disappointed, first as regards the self-determination of peoples, and in giving new states frontiers according to the principles of nationality. There are 3,500,000 German Bohemians who are made foreigners in their own country under the rule of a people not sympathetic to Germany. The same may be said of the Tyrol where commercial and racial questions are subordinated to the strategic, although President Wilson's point said the opposite.

"We are also troubled about the Jugo-Slav claims on Marburg and Klagenfurt, which are Austrian cities. Last November we gave up our claims to the territory south of these cities which is Slovene, but the Jugo-Slavs are not content. We also gave up the Trentino without a question.

"I wish to say in the most solemn manner that Austria is doomed to die if she is not permitted to join Germany. We cannot live alone. If the allies give our German provinces to the Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs without making the new owners take up the burdens in the way of taxation and war debts it will mean our bankruptcy. If we go bankrupt it will mean worse social troubles than those of Russia."

PORTLAND GOES CRAZY OVER 147TH

PORTLAND, May 27.—Portland gave greeting today to a trainload of members of the 147th artillery who saw more extensive service than any other Oregon fighters yet to return from overseas. Ninety-two men of A battery, 42 of B battery and 123 casuals were loudly and vociferously made welcome while a band played "Smiles." The heroes hopped off the train in waves, long before it stopped and were taken into the arms of loved ones in mass formation.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP LOST RIVER PLANT

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., May 27.—An attempt to blow up the irrigation pumping plant near the Lost River bridge at Bonanza near here at midnight Sunday was frustrated by the fact that the perpetrator placed the explosive in the wrong place, so the actual damage done was slight. The roof of the building over the pump and motor was blown partly off, the main shaft somewhat sprung and a few minor injuries caused to the motor and pump.

The damage can be repaired and the irrigation, which is now in progress can proceed.

The person who planned the explosion was clever enough to wear socks on his feet, so that it would be very difficult to track him. He secured dynamite and fuse from a place nearby, where it has been kept for blasting.

TOO MANY MINORS IN OREGON ARE SMOKING CIGARETTES SAYS BROWN

SALEM, May 27.—Attorney General Brown will call the attention of the district attorneys of Oregon to numerous complaints of the violation of the cigarette laws that are being received at his office, he said today. Protests are being received daily that officers are too lax in enforcing the law against the use of cigarettes by minors, and many of them come from parents. None has been received from any anti-cigarette organization.

DANIELS FAVORS A STRONG FLEET ON THE PACIFIC COAST

WASHINGTON, May 27.—"After a long war the navy is apt to grow stale," said Secretary Daniels today, and we can stimulate interest by providing two fleets which can come together every year either in the Atlantic or Pacific on a program to be worked out by the war college. In time of need, of course, the fleets would be combined.

Secretary Daniels said he did not mean that the navy's ships would be in the Pacific all the time, however.

In a general discussion of naval plans, the secretary said the navy ought to have a training station in Southern California.

The weather alone made it desirable he said, adding that it took a million dollars' worth of coal to heat the naval training station at Chicago last year. He said he hoped to visit the coast in July or August to consider the navy's needs in that section.

GERMANS FINISH REPLY TO ALLIES

VERSAILLES, May 27.—Between fifty and sixty minor members and attaches of the German peace delegation will leave Versailles for Berlin Wednesday. Among those who will go will be the technical advisers whose work is finished; a number of secretaries, some journalists and stenographers.

The Germans had a busy day in finishing up their reply to the allied peace terms. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, it is understood, will personally add a chapter to the German counter-proposal on the division of raw material.

PARIS, May 27.—(Havas) The note sent to the peace conference by Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor and head of the peace delegation at St. Germain-en-Lave, protesting against the delay in the delivery of the conditions of peace to the Austrian representatives, was couched in courteous terms. It now appears that the delegation may receive at least a part of the treaty for its consideration before the end of the present week.

PORTLAND GAMBLING ROBBERS INDICTED

PORTLAND, May 27.—Jack Schultz and Julius Ward Smith, accused of holding up here a gambling room on the night of April 28, lining 15 patrons against a wall and leaving with their valuables; were indicted by the Multnomah grand jury today. Ward is said to have held his revolver on the crowd while Schultz went through their pockets. Neither was arrested that night, but Schultz was picked up about two weeks later following an attempted burglary. Ward was with Schultz, but escaped following a pistol duel with the officer, in which he received a flesh wound in the side. He was arrested two days later at the home of a girl friend.

NO THIRD TERM FOR MR. WILSON

President Declares Presidency Is Now Behind Him—Clearly Intimates in Speech at Dinner to Brazilian President That He Has No Third Term Ambitions—Reviews Policy Toward South America—Two Peoples Have Different Tongue, But Same Ideals.

PARIS, May 27.—"It is very delightful for one thing, if I may say so, to know that my presidency is not ahead of me and that his presidency is ahead of him," said President Wilson in referring to Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, president-elect of Brazil, at the dinner given Dr. Pessoa by the Pan-American peace delegation last night.

"The honor has been accorded me," President Wilson said in beginning his speech, "of making the first speech tonight, and I am very glad to avail myself of that privilege. I want to say that I feel very much at home in this company, though after all I suppose no one of us feels thoroughly at home except on the other side of the water. We all feel in a very real sense that we have a common home because we live in the atmosphere of the same conceptions, and I think with the same political ambitions and principles.

Presidency Is Behind "I am particularly glad to have the opportunity of having my respects to Mr. Pessoa. It is very delightful for one thing, if I may say so, to know that my presidency is not ahead of me and that his presidency is ahead of him. I wish him every happiness and every success with the greatest earnestness, and yet I cannot, if I may judge by my own experience, expect for him a very great exhibition in the performance of duties of his office, because after all, to be the head of an American state is a task of unrelieved responsibility.

"American constitutions as a rule put so many duties of the highest sort upon the president, and so much of the responsibility of affairs of state is centered upon him, that his years of office are apparent to be years a little weighted with anxiety, a little burdened with the sense of the obligation of speaking for his people, speaking what they really think and endeavoring to accomplish what they really desire.

A Great Task "I suppose no more delicate task is given any man than to interpret the feelings and the purposes of a great people. I know that if I may speak for myself, the chief anxiety I have had has been to be the true interpreter of a national spirit, expressing no private and peculiar views, but trying to express the general spirit of a nation.

"And a nation looks to its president to do that; and the comradeship of an evening like this does not consist merely of the sense of neighborhood. We are neighbors. We have always been friends. But that is all old. Something new has happened. I am not sure that I can put it into words but there has been added to the common principles which have united the Americans time out of mind a feeling that the world at large has accepted those principles, that there has come out a thrill after hope and of expectation throughout the nations of the world which somehow seems to have its source and fountain in the things we always believed in. It is as if the pure waters of the fountains we had always drunk from

(Continued on page two.)

LLOYD GEORGE PLANS AMERICAN VISIT

PARIS, May 27.—(By Associated Press.) Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, it is understood, is considering favorably a proposal from the American peace delegation that he visit America this year. The premier would go to the United States, especially to attend the first meeting of the League of Nations in Washington in October.