

The Weather

Maximum yesterday... 80
Minimum today... 44

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, probably showers
tonight, fair tomorrow.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919

NO. 58

VILLA DECLARES ANGELES HEAD MEXICAN GOV'T.

Famous Mexican Bandit to Be Secretary of War—Action Taken at Meeting on May 22nd—Protection to Americans Is Promised—Juarez Expected to Fall to Villa Forces.

DALLAS, Tex., May 29.—General Felipe Angeles has been declared provisional president of Mexico by Villistas and Francisco Villa has been proclaimed secretary of war, according to confidential information received here today by Dario W. Silva, formerly a member of Villa's staff.

The action was taken, it was announced, at a meeting May 22, at Parol, present headquarters for the new provisional government.

The first act of Gen. Angeles was to issue a proclamation call for all to rally for concerted action against the Carranzistas. The manifesto contained a clause guaranteeing protection to all Americans. Silva declared he had information to cause him to believe Terreon, Chihuahua and Juarez would fall to Villa forces. The telegraph and telephone lines, officials say, are still up, but they are barred from receiving commercial messages. Two more trains bringing troops from other points on the northwestern lines are expected this evening. All troops that are being concentrated at Juarez are traveling well equipped and mounted.

JUAREZ, Mex., May 29.—Concentration of Mexican federal forces at Juarez continued today with the arrival from Villa Ahumada of 200 troops of the 44th regular cavalry commanded by Colonel Cedillo.

Persistent reports that General Villa and General Angeles have surrounded Chihuahua City and have cut off the market supply there are denied by Mexican authorities here. They admit, however, that no trains will be run between Juarez and Chihuahua City.

BAKER ASKS FOR TEMPORARY ARMY OF 500,000 MEN

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary Baker today renewed before the house military committee his recommendation that congress provide a temporary army of 500,000 men.

"I am not asking for any increase in the permanent military establishment," the secretary said. "All I am asking for is sufficient money to provide for an army of 500,000. The great need now is in the action."

Military education in all schools above the primary grades was thought advisable by Secretary Baker.

Committees questioned the secretary closely on the war department's policy on the size of the army in case allowance were made for the maintenance of 500,000 men. They pointed out that the standing law provides for an army of only 175,000 men and that all others must be discharged within four months after the completion of demobilization.

"The number of men will be reduced to the figure authorized unless a change in the international situation arises which might make a larger force necessary," said Mr. Baker. "In that event congress will be asked to change the law."

CLAIM AMERICA IS INCLINED TOWARD A HUN UNDERSTANDING

BERLIN, Wednesday, May 28.—(By Associated Press.) The semi-official Wolff bureau is circulating a story under an Amsterdam date which asserts the United States is becoming increasingly dissatisfied with developments at Versailles and that there is an unmistakable strengthening of the inclination for an understanding with Germany than a modification of the peace terms. A correspondent of a German newspaper at Versailles claims the Poles are especially favored by the entente because they propose to take over Russia's debt to France, which totals 20,000,000,000 francs.

FIUME, INDEPENDENT CITY, SOLUTION OF ADRIATIC PROBLEM

PARIS, May 29.—It was stated in high quarters today that a settlement of the Adriatic question now is a certainty as a result of the negotiations of yesterday. Under this settlement Fiume becomes an independent city.

The Italians will receive certain of the Dalmatian islands, but it is understood that they will not get Zara or Sebenico.

CARRANZA CAN'T DISPATCH ARMY ACROSS BORDER

State Department Refuses Request Mexican Government to Transport Troops Over Line and Cut Off Villa Forces—Fear Reprisals From Bandit If Privilege Granted.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Carranza has been notified that permission for passage of Mexican troops through American territory will be withheld for the present. Mexico had asked to be permitted to move 2,000 men from Agua Prieta to Juarez for operation against Francisco Villa's forces.

It was said today officially that the decision of the government was based upon the belief that the force would not be able to furnish protection to American citizens in northern Mexico.

May Change Attitude
It was made clear at the state department, however, that in the event President Carranza could show that there was greater necessity for the presence of the force of 2,000 men immediately south of the border at Juarez than at Agua Prieta in the territory where the Yaqui Indians are becoming troublesome the position of the United States government might be altered.

Governor Hobby of Texas, has notified the state department that he will offer no objection to the passage of the troops through Texas provided guarantees for protection of Americans in northern Mexico can be obtained. Profests, however, are understood to have reached the state department from a number of sources, including senators from the border states, the basis being that the movement of the Mexican troops might result in another raid similar to that on Columbus, N. M., after Mexican troops had passed through the United States several years ago.

Situation Delicate
The situation in northern Mexico was described as somewhat delicate. Villa has become advised of Carranza's request and it is believed he is waiting with sufficient force to make negligible any effort on the part of the federal troops to go to the relief of Chihuahua City.

Senator Moses, republican, of New Hampshire, introduced a resolution today designed to prohibit the transfer of Carranza troops across United States territory without authorization by congress. The resolution recited that if troops were permitted to cross American soil, such permit "would be construed (by Villa forces) as justifying reprisals against the lives and property" of Americans in Mexico. The measure was referred to the foreign relations committee.

ANTI-DRY FORCES BUSY IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, May 29.—Petitions asking that Washington's ratification of the federal prohibition amendment be submitted to a referendum vote were being mailed from here today to all parts of the state where signatures will be sought. Forces working for the referendum have opened headquarters here with F. P. Mullen, former city councilman in charge. Attorney J. F. Murphy, San Francisco, representing the California Grape Growers' association, which is leading the referendum movement, said the association was working on the theory that it must have 22,057 names by June 11.

CIRCUS SEASON'S ON



EIGHTY AMERICANS REPORTED LOST IN COBLENZ EXPLOSION

LONDON, May 29.—As a result of a fire in a building occupied by American troops in the Coblenz district and the explosion of a munitions dump yesterday, 80 men are missing, according to a Cologne dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The foregoing dispatch bears a similarity to one received from London Tuesday night reporting destruction by fire of a building used as a barracks by occupation troops at Ludgishafen on the Rhine opposite Mannheim, causing the death of 40 soldiers and the injury of 100 others. Ludgishafen is in the French area of occupation. A later dispatch from Cologne says that the fire and explosion occurred near the frontier of the Bavarian malintine, which is in the French area of occupation.

PRESENTATION OF AUSTRIAN TERMS AGAIN DELAYED

PARIS, May 29.—It is reported that the presentation of the peace terms to the Austrian delegation which had been planned for Friday noon has been postponed until Monday.

PARIS, May 29.—When the peace conference met in plenary session this afternoon to hear the Austrian peace terms it was announced that the treaty had not yet been completed. It was decided, therefore, to postpone the session until early Saturday when the completed treaty was expected to be ready.

There was a full attendance of all the delegations. The committee held a conference with the women associate members of the organization with Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, presiding. Mrs. Bass said that a majority of women voters had not yet formed party ties and they offered an inviting field for work by the democratic organization.

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Texas, said that a human moral issue was necessary to interest women and the democratic party had such an issue in the treaty of peace and the League of Nations covenant. Other speakers were Mrs. Mary E. Fox of California; Mrs. Alexander Thompson of Oregon; Mrs. Henry Sherlock of Montana; Mrs. Bettie White of Arizona, and Mrs. Gertrude A. Lee of Colorado.

In the afternoon the committee conferred with state chairmen. Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; A. Mitchell Palmer, United States attorney general, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, arrived at noon to attend the closing session of the committee. Mr. Tumulty denied that he was the bearer of a message from President Wilson and explained that he came to Chicago in his private capacity of a democrat at the invitation of Chairman Homer S. Cummings.

MORAL ISSUE IS NECESSARY TO ENLIST WOMEN

Great Opportunity Before the Democratic Party Says Mrs. Pennybacker of Texas at Democratic Meeting in Chicago—Raise Funds for Campaign.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Funds for conducting the democratic national campaign in 1920 will be raised by popular subscription and it is expected that contributions will be received from 1,500,000 persons. Wilbur W. Marsh, of Iowa, treasurer of the democratic national committee, made this statement in addressing the body on the subject of party finances. Mr. Marsh revised the financial features of Democratic presidential campaigns from Samuel J. Tilden to Woodrow Wilson and contrasted the methods used in raising money for political purposes in the old days and the present time.

"In the old days the junior member of a business concern would give a little to the democrats and a senior member would give the big money to the republicans," said Mr. Marsh. "The object was to open up a channel to the seat of government."

Methods of practical political work, closer co-operation between the various departments of the party organization, financing of campaigns in woman's work in politics were the subjects considered at today's sessions.

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BERLIN CONSERVATIVE PAPERS CONDEMN THE ANSWER TO ENTENTE

BERLIN, Wednesday, May 28.—(By Associated Press.) The conservative press of Berlin condemns the counter proposals to the peace terms submitted by Germany, especially the financial and military concessions. The Pan-German Gazette brands the reply as "suicide" and the Post says:

"The German people are doomed to slavery between two masters until a new Germany arrives to break the chains." The Kreuzzeitung is skeptical of the success of the counter proposals, despite what it calls Count von Brockdorff-Rantau's "submissiveness" and the Tagliche Rundschau says:

"The German reply is fully as depressing as the entente terms."

NC-4 WILL HOP OFF FOR ENGLAND DECORATION DAY

BREST, May 29.—The United States naval plane NC-4 will probably start from Lisbon tomorrow, weather permitting. Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, in charge of the craft, wishes to reach England on Memorial Day, according to a wireless message picked up here by the U. S. S. George Washington from the U. S. S. Rochester, which is lying in the roads at Lisbon.

PLYMOUTH, May 29.—Adverse weather conditions at Lisbon was the reason for the postponement last night of the start of the seaplane NC-4 for England, according to word received here. The torpedo boat Stockton, which was given a position in the English channel along the route which the NC-4 is expected to follow, has gone to Brest, taking spare parts for the seaplane which may be used in case of mishap.

PLYMOUTH, England, Wednesday, May 28.—(By Associated Press.) It was announced tonight that the British air ministry is planning to give the United States naval seaplane NC-4 and its crew a great reception. Three flying boats, in addition to two airplanes, will go out to escort the Americans to the Royal Air Force mooring station in the Cattewater.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS VERNON VAWTER ON BOARD OF REGENTS

SALEM, May 29.—Governor Olcott today appointed V. H. Vawter, cashier of the Jackson County National bank of Medford, a member of the board of regents of the University of Oregon, to succeed W. H. Gare, of Medford, whose term had expired. Vawter is a graduate of the state university.

NO MORE HUN BUSINESS MEN WANTED IN U.S.

Attorney General Palmer Announces German Property Here Will Be Exchanged for American Property in Germany—German Business Men Won't Be Popular for Decade.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Americans temporarily resident in enemy territory during the war will have little difficulty in having their property returned to them under the new conditions following the signing of the armistice, Attorney General Palmer today told the Chicago Bar Association, discussing the work of the alien property custodian's office.

"When the enemy character of persons rests solely upon their residence it will be seen that by change of residence into non-enemy territory they lose their enemy character. The attorney general has adopted a liberal interpretation of the act, which permits such persons when they lost their enemy character to be treated as if they always had been non-enemy persons and to have their property returned upon a proper showing of loyalty."

Trade Properties
American citizens who lost their property in Germany will be allowed, in the opinion of the attorney general, to present claims to this government which will see that they are reimbursed from German holdings here. He said that would be much better than turning property back to Germans, for he foresaw that the Germans would not be welcome as business men upon American soil within the next decade at least.

Much new light on the work of running to earth enemy interests in the United States was given by the attorney general who was alien property custodian before he entered the cabinet. He recounted how it was discovered that 18 German-owned insurance companies and the big Orenstein-Arthur Koopel company, near Pittsburgh, manufacturing dump cars, cranes and inside railways, insisted always that plans of the factories of the firms with which they did business, including United States Steel, Bethlehem, Midvale and Carnegie, should be furnished so that the blueprints might be sent to the home office in Berlin.

Mysterious Knowledge
"I am not a suspicious person," Mr. Palmer said, "but when I discovered that our great munitions plants were being blown up and that the most vulnerable spot in a mill by some body who knew every foot of the plans of those mills, I began to wonder whether there was any connection between those circumstances. It is still one of the unsolved riddles of the war."

Mr. Palmer said the Orenstein company asked Ambassador Von Bernstorff to intercede with Berlin to allow them to take a contract from the Russian government because they could help win the war for Germany by failing to deliver the goods.

TACOMA LABORITES JOIN SOCIALISTS

TACOMA, Wash., May 29.—After a hot discussion and the resignation from his office and departure from the room of President Frank Krutsky, the Central Labor Council last night voted indorsement of a resolution submitted by the political committee to affiliate its political action with the socialist party. The resolution will now be referred to the various locals for sanction or rejection. President Krutsky resigned after two of his parliamentary rullings were summarily overruled.

GERMANS ASK PAYMENT FOR TERRITORY LOSS

Want Indemnity Cut Down in Proportion to Territory Relinquished—Rule Applies to Alsace-Lorraine and Posen—Counter Terms Officially Delivered at Noon.

BERLIN, May 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—According to a semi-official statement the full indemnity which Germany offers to pay in her counter proposals to the peace terms will include sums going to Belgium against advances by the allies and also the value of all military and civil property surrendered by Germany since the armistice.

It is further conditioned upon territorial arrangements. That is, if the imperial territory is reduced, the sum to be paid must be correspondingly distributed. Alsace-Lorraine and Posen, for instance, bearing their proportional shares.

PARIS, May 28.—In the section treating on territorial questions, the German counter proposals to the terms presented by the allies say, according to a synopsis reaching Paris by way of Basle, that "the territory of the Saar, inhabited by 600,000 persons, is to be detached from the German empire solely because of claims upon its coal."

It is pointed out that during 15 years the territory is to be subject to the control of a commission "in the nomination of which the population has no choice."

Danes Opposed
Regarding Schleswig-Holstein, the German reply remarks that the frontier which will be voted upon under the stipulations of the treaty "goes much further even than the Danish government desires."

The German reply was received in instalments. The first instalment comprised 88 pages. Other instalments followed this and it was understood that the delivery of the document would be completed within the time limit.

The reply is written in German and bears the caption: "Observations of the German Delegation on the Conditions of Peace."

Deliver Proposals 12:20 p. m.
VERSAILLES, May 29.—Boron Von Lersner of the German delegation, informally delivered the completed counter proposals to Colonel Henry, the French liaison officer, at 12:20 o'clock today. The German explained that there had been no time for translations, which would be sent later.

The volume containing the counter proposals is not bound, corner fasteners holding together the 146 pages. PARIS, May 29.—The German delegation presented only three copies of the counter proposals to the secretariat of the peace conference. Twenty interpreters were busy today translating the document from German into English and French.

CROW'S NEST COAL MINES CLOSED BY STRIKE OF MINERS

FERNIE, B. C., May 29.—All Fernie industries which depend upon electric power have been forced by a strike of electric workers to suspend operations. The railway shops closed today. The electricians have struck in sympathy with 8,000 miners in the Crow's Nest district which went out demanding higher wages and better working conditions.

LETIBRIDGE, Alta., May 29.—Production of soft coal for consumption in Western Canada promises to be lessened materially by the strike of about 4,000 miners in the Crow's Nest district. The strike promises to be long drawn out, with heavy losses to both sides. It was reported the striking miners are practically without funds to carry on their fight. The Letibridge municipal mine is being operated because the returned soldiers who help man the mine insisted public utilities be served.