

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....87  
Minimum yesterday.....42

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today and Wednesday—  
Fair and Warmer.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.  
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1919

NO. 62

## U. S. BOLSHEVIKI RENEW REIGN TERROR

### TWO KILLED NATION WIDE BOMB DRIVE

**Second Offensive By American Anarchists More Serious Than First—**  
**I. W. W. Leader Pittsburg Shoots at Officer When Arrested—Activities Extend Over Eastern States—Italian Anarchist Killed When He Stubs Toe Before Residence.**

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Leaders in both the house and senate said today they were ready to act immediately in passing any legislation necessary to deal with acts of violence designed to overthrow the government, but some believed existing law was sufficient.

The head of the dead anarchist was found on the roof of a house more than a block away from the scene of the explosion.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Robert Johnson, president of the I. W. W., a radical, was arrested at I. W. W. headquarters. When detectives and federal agents entered he opened fire with a revolver, several bullets passing through the clothing of a detective.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—No arrests had been made this afternoon in the plot to assassinate with high explosive bombs many government officials and prominent business men, but police and agents of the department of justice throughout the country are hunting associates of the anarchist who was blown to pieces while attempting to place an infernal machine here under the house of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer.

The dead terrorist was said by the police to have been identified as a Philadelphian; but his name has not been made public. The police expect to be able to identify his associates, some of whom undoubtedly were concerned in explosions which took place last night in several cities.

Throughout the day the police continued to discover portions of the dead man's anatomy. Toes, at first thought to be fingers or thumbs, were found. One ear also was located.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Department of justice agents and police through the country today were hunting the organized band of anarchists who last night launched what they called an attempt to overthrow the government by assassinating with high explosive bombs public officials and prominent men who are active against the spread of lawlessness.

Explosions took place in Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Newtonville, Mass.; Boston, Philadelphia, Paterson, N. J., and New York. None of the men for whom the bombs were intended was hurt, but one man, a watchman in New York, was killed, several persons were injured, buildings were wrecked and in Washington one of the plotters himself was blown to pieces when an infernal machine intended for Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, exploded prematurely.

The police have established that the dead anarchist who was probably an Italian, came to Washington from Philadelphia, and they have reason for believing that the nation-wide plot was conceived in and directed from that city.

Hope was held out by federal agents that the plotters might be apprehended. The identity of the anarchist who was killed, apparently has been established, and the next step is to determine which were his associates.

The outrages were believed to be a sequel to the May Day bomb plot, when infernal machines were mailed to a score of prominent men over the country.

The homes and persons of prominent officials and business men in Washington and elsewhere were being protected today against further outrages.

### CHICAGO BANDITS IN RAID ON WAR CHEST MISS MILLION, CASH

CHICAGO, June 3.—One million, ten thousand dollars in currency was missed by 24 hours when thieves lowered a 300-pound steel safe from the fifth floor of army headquarters building down the fire escape early Sunday morning, it became known today.

Valuable papers were in the safe, but the amount of money contained is not revealed. The government sent a check for \$1,000,000 to pay off soldiers being mustered out at Camp Grant, and one for \$10,000 to pay off Chicago and Fort Sheridan employees. The checks were received on Friday morning, a holiday, but Camp Grant needed money and the big check was cashed by the Federal Reserve bank. The smaller check was not cashed until Saturday.

### INCREASED RATES ESSENTIAL IF U. S. ROADS ARE TO PAY

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Only by increased rates can the government controlled railroads meet operating expenses, Director General Hines of the railroad administration told the house appropriations committee. He is opposed to any increase at this time however, because it might increase the cost of necessities of life.

Mr. Hines, who appeared to ask for \$1,200,000,000 additional for the railroad administration's revolving fund for the remainder of this calendar year, declared that while wages of railroad employees had been increased 51 to 52 per cent during government control they now were only "reasonable and fair." He added that he could see no prospect of reducing them.

### STANDIFER SHIP CO. DEFIES STRIKERS

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 3.—The Standifer Shipbuilding corporation which closed its steel shipyard here yesterday as the result of a strike, will reopen the yard tomorrow, regardless of whether the strike is settled, it was announced today. Eighteen hundred men went out on strike and 1200 employees refused to strike. With these and several hundred men from the ranks of the strikers, who appeared at the yards today ready to return to work, the corporation officials stated they would operate the yard beginning tomorrow.

A disagreement has arisen among the union men, some claiming that a minority faction forced the walk-out over a minor matter. A demand for reinstatement of Robert Wishard, a boss foreman riveter, discharged for alleged inefficiency, brought on the strike.

Standifer executives said today that Wishard would not be reinstated.

### REVERSES IN RUSSIA CHECK FINN REVOLT

LONDON, June 3.—A Russian Bolshevik plot has been discovered in Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Many arrests have been made.

Several million marks had been smuggled into Finland, the telegram states, and a Bolshevik representative had distributed more than 3,000,000 marks of this. Quantities of weapons had been given out among the unemployed, but the coup d'etat was postponed "owing to developments in Russia."

### GENERAL LABOR STRIKE CANADA REACHES COAST

Vancouver, B. C., Tied Up in Sympathy With Winnipeg—Policemen in Latter City Threaten to Walk Out—Government Contemplates Calling Out Military to Prevent Disorders.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 3.—A general strike was called at 11 a. m. here today.

Vancouver did not appear to be materially affected by the strike. Telephone and telegraph systems operated as usual after the strike call, civic employees remained at work, bakery and milk wagons continued their deliveries, teamsters were at their posts and postal deliveries continued. Last night the postal employees refused to answer the call.

On leaders said the street car men would walk out at midnight. The car men, however, said they did not know if they would strike or not. Telephone operators, it was said, are considering joining the strike.

Policemen and firemen were authorized by the strike committee to remain at their posts. Laundries and hotels were exempted from the strike.

A general walk out did not follow the strike call. At noon it was reported the only workers on strike were the seamen on British Columbia coastwise vessels, the workers in five shipyards, union longshoremen and the men employed in the Northern Iron works.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 3.—Strike sympathizers who have made three parades to the provincial parliament since Friday and who yesterday announced a similar demonstration would be held today, changed their minds shortly before noon. A small parade proceeded to Victoria Park for a mass meeting and several of the leaders went to parliament to obtain a personal interview with Premier T. C. Norris.

When several hundred of the sympathizers gathered in Market Square this forenoon it was reported that the military authorities were prepared to act if the paraders attempted disorderly tactics.

It was announced at the city hall that executives of the policemen's union have formally notified the city that if an attempt is made to enforce the new policemen's pledges the entire police force will go on strike. The city police commission recently demanded that every policeman sign a pledge that he would not participate in sympathetic strikes.

Police Refuse Terms  
WINNIPEG, Man., June 3.—At a mass meeting this morning the policemen's union unanimously voted not to sign the modified terms contained in the ultimatum presented by the police commission providing that the police must not participate in a sympathetic strike. A resolution was passed to support constituted authority at all times in maintaining law and order.

Officials of the War Veterans' association explained that most of the returned soldiers who figured in the previous parades "accepted the advice of their executives" to refrain from further demonstrations. They intimated that the parades "probably fell through" because of this fact.

For the first time since the sympathetic strike was declared, the Labor News today decried the railway brotherhoods. This statement was published:

"As for the running trades effecting a settlement, they were the old Tories of the labor movement, but the strike committee in accepting their offer of mediation has shown its willingness to try all avenues that might lead to a settlement."

The brotherhoods have formally disapproved the one big union movement which local labor leaders and the Labor News are supporting.

### GERMANY ISSUES AN ORDER FOR ARREST OF RHINE LEADER

BERLIN, June 3.—The German government has issued an order for the arrest of Dr. Dorton, the president of the new Rhenish republic, the North German Gazette announces.

The government also, the newspaper states, has protested the peace conference at Paris and at Spa, headquarters of the armistice commission, against the behavior of the French authorities in the occupied area of the Rhineland.

The president of the new Rhenish republic probably is Dr. H. A. Dorton of Dorton, near Bonn. Earlier cabled advice regarding Dr. Dorton stated that he was from Bonn and held a civilian office before the war. Dr. H. A. Dorton is listed in a pre-war German directory as an assessor at Oberkassel.

### DISTURBANCES OF YAQUI INDIANS WORRY OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Reports of disturbed conditions in the Yaqui valley in Sonora have caused the state department through the American embassy in the City of Mexico to request the Mexican authorities to station enough troops in that section to safeguard American lives and property.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—State department officials said today the American government was not reconsidering its refusal to permit Mexican troops to pass through the United States from Sonora to Chihuahua and there was no intention of reconsidering at this time. In view of the outbreak of Yaqui Indians in Sonora the presence of Mexican federal troops was regarded by officials here as more important than in Chihuahua.

### 2 CHANGES IN PEACE TREATY CONSIDERED

PARIS, June 3.—Two changes in the German peace terms, one territorial and the other financial, are being considered by the council of four, it became known today.

### PARIS TUBE CLOSED— BY LABOR STRIKE

PARIS, June 3.—(Havas.)—The Paris subway lines are shut down this morning as a result of a strike of the employees. The strike was declared last night at a meeting attended by more than 6,500 workers.

A dispatch from Lille states that approximately 48,000 men are out in the general strike in the Pas de Calais mining district.

### THE EUROPEAN SITUATION IN BRIEF

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
June 3.—With the peace terms, with the exception of a few sections, submitted to the Austrian representatives, and with allied experts working on the reply to be made to the German counter proposals, work of the peace conference in Paris is marking time. There was no meeting of the council of four today. President Wilson conferred with American specialists who have the German answer in hand, and with the other members of the American mission.

Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian chancellor and head of the peace mission of the former dual empire, is expected to leave Paris for Switzerland today. It is probable he will proceed as far as the Austrian frontier where he expected to meet members of his cabinet who will discuss with him Austria's answer to the allied terms. The Austrian reply is due June 17.

There has as yet been no official intimation of the date when the allies will present their rejoinder to the German counter proposals.

### MEXICO MAKES PROTEST ANENT GILLETTE TALK

Mexican Government Indignant at Statement of New Speaker of House Before Pan-American Congress—Mexico's Greatest Impediment to South American Amity.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Diplomatic protest has been made by the Mexican embassy against the speech delivered by Speaker Gillette yesterday at the Pan-American congress in which he declared Mexico the greatest impediment to the establishment of satisfactory trade relations between the American republics.

The protest declares Speaker Gillette's utterances false so far as they related to the state of Mexican commerce which it is asserted has shown remarkable development during the last year or two.

State department officials are disturbed by the incident and are expected to deny responsibility and probably express regret.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Secretary Redfield was the principal speaker at the morning session of the Pan-American Commercial Conference today. He was followed by Minister Tudela of Peru. The keynote of Secretary Redfield's address was mutual service of commerce.

Pointing out how American business men now were able to extend credit and no longer were compelled to depend upon the fleets of competing nations to handle their goods, he announced that at the request of the shipping board he had suggested two new steamship routes, one to the north and one to the south of South America, not only for communications between the United States and the South American countries, but also for communication between the states of South America themselves.

He pointed out what had come to Germany by a policy of national selfishness instead of national helpfulness. "Unless we serve you, we shall fail," he said, "unless we serve us, you will fail, and unless we both serve the world, all will fail."

### THIRD INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC, SALEM

SALEM, June 3.—Miss May Lofitis, head of the nursing department of the Red Cross in the northwest, arrived here today to confer with local Red Cross officials relative to means for meeting a third influenza epidemic. There are said to be 100 cases of the malady in North Salem. Most of them are in light form and there has been but one death as a result of the present outbreak. Miss Gladys Pilchford, secretary of the Willamette chapter, Red Cross, will appear before the meeting of the city council to obtain aid from the city in providing nurses.

Frank Vanderlip Resigns.  
NEW YORK, June 3.—Frank Vanderlip announced today his resignation as president of the National City bank. Mr. Vanderlip was elected president in January, 1909.

### COMPENSATE VICTIMS OF INDIAN WARS IN ROGUE RIVER VALLEY

PORTLAND, June 3.—Several bills to compensate the victims of Oregon Indian wars have been introduced by Senator Jones of Washington, according to dispatches from the national capital.

One bill would pay the heirs of Ari Contrell \$1,550 for loss of horses and other property sustained by Contrell in Rogue river Indian depredations and by Evans ferry, Oregon, in 1855.

Another bill would pay Matilda Elizabeth West, only heir of Eleanor Umber, deceased, \$12,117, representing a claim assigned to Mrs. Umber by Davis Evans for loss of his pack train in a Rogue river Indian uprising in 1856; and still another bill would pay Mary Wait for losses sustained from Indians in Jackson county, Oregon, in 1855.

### SENATE COMMITTEE FAVORS IMMEDIATE RETURN TO OWNERS

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Favorable report on the bill of Senator Kellogg, republican, of Minnesota, for the immediate return of the telephone and telegraph wires to private ownership, was ordered today by the senate interstate commerce committee after the measure had been amended so as to continue existing telephone rates for 60 days after final action by congress. The vote of the committee was unanimous.

No provision was made for continuing telegraph rates which recently were increased by order of Postmaster General Burleson, whose action was sustained yesterday by the supreme court. Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, in recent letters to members of congress urging immediate return of the wires, promised a 20 per cent decrease in rates by his company.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The senate interstate commerce committee, by a unanimous vote, ordered favorably passed a bill by Chairman Cummins restoring at once the rate-making powers of the interstate commerce commission.

### AVIATOR STARTS TRIP CHICAGO TO DENVER

CHICAGO, June 3.—Harry Johnson, an aviator of Denver, Colo., left Ashburne field, Chicago, this morning in an airplane with the intention of flying to Denver. He purchased the machine here yesterday. He expects to arrive in Denver about noon tomorrow.

Johnson carried two passengers and expects to make the trip with one stop.

DENVER, Colo., June 3.—Harry Johnson, who left Chicago for Denver today in an airplane, is the son of E. J. Johnson, automobile dealer of this city. The aviator is a recently discharged lieutenant in the United States naval aviation service. He is 23 years old. While in naval service, Johnson was stationed at Bay Shore, Long Island.

### N. Y. BUSINESS FIRM HAS PEACE TREATY

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, told the senate today he had seen in the hands of business interests in New York a copy of the treaty with Germany, given out by an American representative at Paris, but withheld by the state department from the senate.

### AUSTRIA ASKS RIGHT OF SELF DETERMINATION

Dr. Karl Renner Pleads for Leniency to Peace Delegation—New Republic Has No Connection With Hapsburg Regime—Starvation Only Prevented By Hoover's Aid.

ST. GERMAIN, Monday, June 2.—Upon receiving the treaty from the allies here today, Dr. Karl Renner, chairman of the Austrian delegation, outlined briefly the history of the establishment of the German-Austrian republic and declared it had no relation with the former Hapsburg empire.

"For a long time the people of German-Austria were waiting in distress for this present day to come, which shall relieve the tension caused by the uncertainty as to that people's future state," he said. "The Danube monarchy against which the allied and associated powers have waged war and with which they have concluded an armistice, has ceased to exist. The 13th of November, 1918, may be considered the day of its death. From this day on there was no monarch, nor a big power over which he could hold his sway. There was no more the fatal dualism, neither an Austrian nor a Hungarian government; no army or any other recognized institution vested with public power.

"There remained only eight nationalities deprived of any public organization, and over night they created their own parliaments, their own government and their own armies; in short their own independent states. In the same way as the other national states, our new republic, too, has sprung into life. Consequently she can no more than the former be considered successor of the late monarchy. From this very point arises the fundamental contradiction under which we are laboring and which is waiting to be cleared before this high assembly.

Never Declared War  
"The German-Austrian republic, in its present shape, has never declared war, never carried on a war and, in relation to the western powers, never had the position of a warring power from an international point of view.

"We are before you as one of the parts of the vanquished and fallen empire. We assume our portion of the liabilities growing out of these, our relations to the allied powers, and we are well aware of the fact that our fate is resting in your hands.

"We hope and believe that the conscience of the world shall not deny to our people nor curtail the inalienable right of self-determination, which the associated powers have always proclaimed to be the very aim of their war waged against the Hapsburg and the Hohenzollern monarchies, a right which our people, confiding in the principles recognized by the allied powers, have adopted as a fundamental basis of their new constitution.

Appeals to World  
"We trust that the world's common sense will not have in view nor will permit our economic ruin. The destruction of the economic unit of the monarchy, the separation of our mountainous country from all its national resources has condemned us, these last six months, to privations which are by far exceeding the sufferings endured in war time. It was only due to the generous relief action organized by Mr. Hoover, on resolutions passed by the allied powers, that we have been saved from downright starvation."

### KLAMATH ASKS FOR WATER 20,646 ACRES

SALEM, June 3.—The Klamath drainage system is the first drainage district to apply for water for irrigation purposes under a law passed by the 1919 session of the legislature. The application was received at the office of the state engineer today. It asks for an appropriation of water from Klamath river sufficient to irrigate 20,646 acres. A main canal seven miles in length will be constructed with head gates of concrete. The cost is estimated at \$205,000. The project is ten miles south of Klamath Falls.