

The Weather  
Maximum yesterday.....78  
Minimum today.....39.9

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions  
Today—Showers, tonight:  
fair tomorrow.

Daily—Fourteenth Year,  
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1919

NO. 67

## REPUBLICANS FORCE TREATY PUBLICITY

### PEACE TEXT PRINTED BY THE SENATE

By Vote of 47 to 24 Senate Orders Publication in Congressional Record—Senator McCumber, North Dakota, Only Republican Opposed—Motion Made By Senator Borah of Idaho—Action Taken Over Protest of President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Answering charges that the copy of the treaty presented by him in the senate today might not be authentic, Senator Borah declared he could furnish convincing proof by reading it. He started reading the preamble of the long document at 4 p. m.

Senator Borah's move probably was a tactical one to force printing of the document as opponents were seeking to keep a motion to reconsider adjournment and thus prevent action today.

The apparent intention of the Idaho senator to put the treaty immediately into the senate record by that method drew vigorous objections from the president's supporters who asserted that the reading of a treaty at an open session violated the senate rules. A parliamentary wrangle followed.

After Senator Borah had read for ten minutes and succeeded in enumerating only the parties signatory, Senator Swanson, democrat, of Virginia, and other democrats, sought to invoke the rule requiring that the senate's doors be closed in executive session for discussion of treaties and other confidential matters.

Senator Walsh of Montana, presiding, after consulting the rules, finally ruled that the article being read by Senator Borah was not a treaty, and the Idaho senator resumed his reading.

On another point of order by Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana, the senate voted 42 to 24 that Senator Borah continue reading.

Chamberlain With G. O. P.  
All the republicans except Senator McCumber of North Dakota, voted that Senator Borah continue his reading. Five democrats—Chamberlain, Myers, Overman, Pomerene and Reed, voted with republicans in favor of the reading.

It was nearly 4:30 p. m. when Senator Borah concluded the preamble and started reading the first section of the treaty, the already published covenant of the League of Nations.

Another attempt to shut off the reading failed when Senator Phelan, democrat, California, who made a point of order under the rule prohibiting any senator from speaking more than twice on the same subject on the same day. The vice president overruled the objection.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A copy of the German peace treaty said to have been brought to this country by a Chicago newspaper correspondent was presented in the senate today by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, and by a vote of 47 to 24, ordered put in the Congressional Record and printed as a public document.

All the votes against publication were cast by democrats with the exception of that by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, republican. Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, forced a roll call refusing unanimous consent for publication.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### INCE GIVES \$50,000 PACIFIC FLIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Rules and regulations for the proposed trans-Pacific airplane flight contest for \$50,000 prizes offered by Thomas Ince of Venice, Cal., will be formulated by the Pacific Aero club, it was announced today by S. S. Billhero, its secretary, who was to leave here tonight for Venice. The contest is for a flight from Venice, Cal., to Australia, with a consolation prize for the first aviator reaching Honolulu.

### DECLARE WAR AGAINST HUNS IN ESTHONIA

Treachorous Attack By German Cavalry Under Gen. Von Der Goltz Shows Germans Accomplices of Bolsheviks—Esthonians Advance on Riga Against Landwehr.

COPENHAGEN, June 8.—Kreitzburg and Jakobstadt, important towns southeast of Riga, have been occupied by Esthonian forces, while further south Lithuanian troops are approaching Dvinsk, says an official statement.

STOCKHOLM, June 9.—Esthonian forces have clashed with German landwehr troops in the region east of Riga where Lettish detachments have also been in serious fighting with the Germans, according to an official statement.

LONDON, June 9.—The Esthonian general staff considers itself forced to start military operations against the Germans, says a Helsingfors dispatch to the Mail. This action is in consequence of the action of Germans in the Riga district in advancing behind the Bolshevik lines for the purpose of occupying the eastern frontier of Livonia, which with a treacherous attack upon the Esthonians by the German cavalry under orders from General Von Der Goltz, commander of the German forces in the Baltic region, it is said, "unmasked the Germans as accomplices of the Bolsheviks."

### CHIHUAHUA IS NOW TAKEN BY FEDERALS

MEXICO CITY, June 9.—(By Associated Press.) The city of Chihuahua, which Villa was reported to hold, was entered Saturday by federal troops commanded by General Manuel Dieguez. It was announced last night from the offices of President Carranza.

It was added that General Dieguez would remain in Chihuahua to await orders before continuing the campaign against Villa. The official announcement set at rest various reports regarding the situation in Chihuahua.

### MEXICO WRATHY RECALLS ENVOYS

MEXICO CITY, June 9.—(By Associated Press.) The Mexican government has ordered the withdrawal of the Mexican delegates from the Pan-American Commercial congress as a protest against the speech recently made before the congress by Speaker Gillett of the house of representatives.

### CHOOSE KERENSKY TO LEAD RUSSIA WHEN PETROGRAD IS TAKEN

LONDON, June 9.—A provisional government for liberated territory in Russia, after the expected capture of Petrograd, has been arranged for, according to a dispatch to the Mail from Helsingfors. Professor Kartashev, non-socialist member of the cabinet, headed by A. F. Kerensky, will be the head of this government and will choose his colleagues from elements forming the Kolchak government at Omsk and the Russian political committee in Paris.

### ADMIT BOSCHE TO LEAGUE IF THEY BEHAVE

Peace Council Plans to Ease Terms Upon Which Germany Can Enter League of Nations—If She Signs Treaty and Loyal Executes It Will Be Given Place in League.

PARIS, June 9.—Premier Clemenceau, Colonel F. M. House and Lord Robert Cecil have re-examined the terms under which nations other than the founder members may be admitted to the League of Nations. Their report which modifies somewhat the covenant so as to render the admission of Germany easier, will be submitted to the council of four today.

It is understood that the conditions recommended for Germany's admission are:

First—The establishment of a stable government.  
Second—The signing of the treaty of peace.  
Third—The loyal execution of the peace treaty.

A proposed fourth condition relative to Germany's abolishing compulsory military service, was omitted on Premier Clemenceau's suggestion. It was considered that the treaty sufficiently provided for Germany's disarmament.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, June 9.—Plans for easing the terms upon which Germany will be admitted to the League of Nations are under consideration by the peace conference heads. If she shows that she possesses a stable government, signs the peace treaty and loyally executes it, she will be admitted, according to the proposed plans.

The replies to Germany's counter proposals may be delivered by the latter part of the present week, but not before the coming Friday, according to present indications. It will be stipulated in the reply that Germany must act in acceptance or rejection of the treaty within five days.

England, France Disagree  
The Paris dispatches indicate that the delay in framing the reply is due to divergent views held by Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau. President Wilson is said to be adhering to this policy of deferring to the British and French in this particular matter, while Premier Orlando of Italy is still holding aloof, following his plan of leaving the settlement of the negotiations relative to Germany to the other allies.

The Turkish peace mission is expected to arrive at Versailles Wednesday.  
Esthonian and Lithuanian forces are advancing against the Bolsheviks along the Dvina river southeast of Riga. The former have taken the important towns of Kreitzburg and Jakobstadt, while the latter are approaching Dvinsk. East of Riga, however, German landwehr troops are reported to be aiding the Bolsheviks and to have forced Lettish detachments to retire.

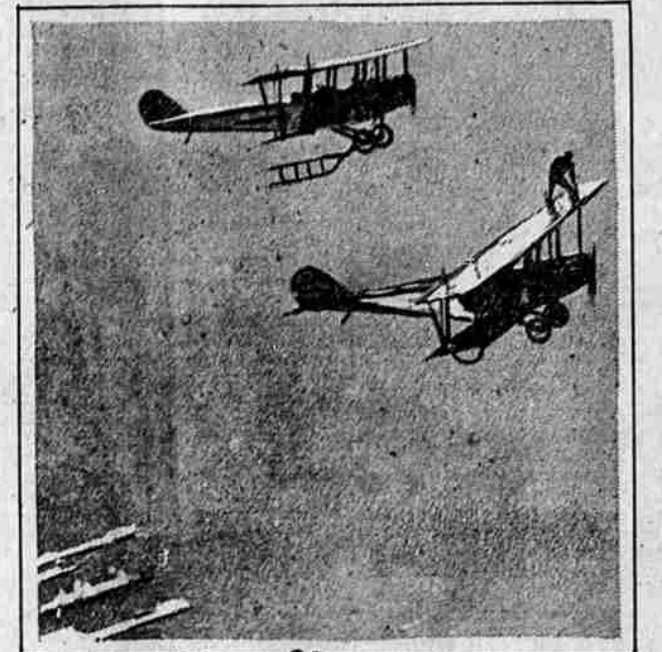
### URGE REJECTION OF HUN PROPOSALS

PARIS, June 9.—The peace conference commissions on colonies, prisoners of war, responsibilities and the labor, military and naval clauses of the treaty in their reports to the council of four, the Echo de Paris says it learns, urged the rejection of the German counter proposals as far as the several commissions are concerned.

### MARK 130 TOWNS FOR BOMB EXPLOSIONS

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., June 9.—More than 130 towns in West Virginia were marked by terrorists for bomb explosions, according to a map and evidence found in possession of Edwin L. McGuffee, alleged I. W. W. leader, arrested in Pittsburg last Thursday, it was announced at the governor's office here today.

### CHANGES PLANE IN AIR BY WAY OF ROPE LADDER



Climbing up a rope ladder from one airplane to another while both were speeding 2500 feet in the air is a feat that requires a cool head. Here is a picture of the two planes with which the stunt was performed at Atlantic City, snapped just before Ormer Locklear, the daring aviator, seized the rope, on the wing of plane, from which he waved to the crowds below.

### CANADA STRIKE LEADERS TRY TO ESCAPE DEFEAT

WINNIPEG, June 9.—Strike leaders sent out an appeal to all union men this morning "to not do anything about returning to work until Tuesday." Leaders intimated that the railway brotherhoods might do something within the next 24 hours that would have a bearing on the strike. A number of brotherhood executives are here for a conference.

Several Winnipeg concerns affected by the strike notified their employees that their jobs would be held open until tomorrow. Advertisements for help, returned soldiers preferred, were printed in a local newspaper.

Additional union men who have been on strike here for nearly a month in sympathy with the Metal Workers' union were returning to work today.

It was reported that several of the local unions involved in the strike have decided to take a vote relative to returning to work immediately despite the argument by the leaders of the strike that to return to work without a settlement being reached with the employers is to admit defeat.

Winnipeg policemen formally notified the city police commission at a meeting this forenoon that they were prepared to sign the new anti-sympathetic strike pledge provided the city would withdraw its ultimatum making this act mandatory. The issue will be decided at a meeting late this afternoon.

Harold Riley, president of the Returned Soldiers' Loyalist association announced that literature indorsing Russian Bolshevism principles and approving a soviet government plan for Winnipeg has been obtained by members of the association. Some of the literature, turned over to local newspapers, carries the statement that it was printed in the Western Labor News, the official publication of the strikers.

### DON'T BOTHER WILSON WITH WIRE STRIKE

CHICAGO, June 9.—After a conference with other union officials today, S. J. Koenekamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, stated that final steps have been taken for the nation-wide strike of 70,000 telegraph and telephone operators next Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—President Wilson has not been advised of the telegraphers' strike situation, Secretary Tumulty said today, and officials have no intention of calling the matter to his attention at this time. It was said that should action by the federal government be decided upon the intervening agency would be the postoffice department.

### 58 PERCENT OREGON MONEY DEPOSITED IN PORTLAND BANKS

PORTLAND, June 9.—Two years' growth of business of Oregon banks is shown by figures made public today by Will H. Bennett, state superintendent of banks. The statement discloses that there were 88 national banks and 176 state chartered institutions May 12 of this year, the latest reporting date. This total of 264 was one more than on May 10, 1918, and two more than in May, 1917.

A comparison of resources, deposits and loans and discounts for the three periods follows:  
On May 12 of this year Portland's 23 banks and trust companies had resources of \$163,321,310, which was 55 1/2 per cent of the state total. Deposits were \$140,299,968 or over 57 per cent of the total. Loans and discounts by Portland banks amounted to \$78,961,262 or 53 per cent of all banks in the state.

### MUNITION MAKERS MUST PAY TAX

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The government's war-time tax on the profits of munition manufacturers, contested by producers of parts of shells, who claimed that the impost was intended to apply only to completed articles, was upheld by the circuit court of appeals here today.

In a group of three decisions holding that any participant in the abnormal profits of munition-making must submit himself to taxation laid upon this class of income, the court sustained a government policy involving many millions of dollars in revenue already collected or in course of collection. Opposite action by the court would have necessitated legislation to make up the consequent deficit in federal receipts.

### STRIKERS REFUSE TO OBEY THEIR LEADERS

DOANOK, Va., June 9.—Despite orders of the railway employees division of the American Federation of Labor that striking shovmen of the Norfolk and Western railway return to work today, reports received here show that approximately 5,000 men still were out this morning.

Will Depart Dr. Karl Muck  
BOSTON, June 9.—Dr. Karl Muck, former conductor of the Boston symphony orchestra, who is under indictment at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as an alien enemy, is to be deported soon, Judd Dewey, assistant United States attorney, said today.

### U. S. FINANCIAL AID TO EUROPE WAITS ON PEACE

No More Foreign Wars to Be Financed in Herbert Hoover's Opinion—Economic Delirium Tremens Must Pass Before Uncle Sam Will Assist—Will Recover Soon.

PARIS, June 9.—(By the Associated Press.) "This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace," said Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission, today in discussing the situation in Europe and the need of financing different nations. Asked for a statement as to the financial requirements of Europe from the United States, during the next year, he said:

"Any statement is premised upon peace and the return of Europe to work. I do not take it we will finance any more wars in Europe, directly or indirectly, nor that we will provide money to enable the people of Europe to live without work, or to work part time, as at present. This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace.

"The amount of credits from the United States to Europe during the year after peace, revolves around the inability of the nations to pay for (a) raw material, machinery and tools, (b) food, (c) currency reorganization, and (d) interest on money borrowed from our government.

"The volume of financial assistance needed and the solution thereof varies with the situation in each state. Neutral states are flourishing and need none. Rumania, Arabia, Turkey except Armenia; Portugal, Greece and Hungary will be virtually self supporting. In fact some of them should be able to export food and other commodities.

Aid for Belgium  
"Poland and the Baltic states will produce almost enough bread, grains and vegetables for their own people but will be short of fats. Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Finland have a larger import problem for they always require breadstuffs, meats and fats. They must have working capital to reorganize their currencies, provide raw material and meet the food problem for a while. The economic problems of most of these states are simple when compared to the larger European nations and the world will be astonished with their recovery if they have peace."

Half Billion Needed  
"I feel that something like half a billion dollars' assistance from the American government may be needed to join with the other allies in the reorganization of the currencies of new states and to take care of some particularly acute and otherwise unsolvable situation.

"On the other hand, much larger sums will be required from private credit for raw material and food, and in order to secure that, the private credits to governments and especially to individuals, should be established.

"We may have some further political revolutions in Europe because the social pendulum has not reached the point of stability in some spots, but in my view the great danger of the red terror and destruction by Bolshevism has been greatly mitigated and will have actually passed in some countries on the signing of peace."

### CLEMENCEAU WARNS HUNGARIANS, MUST QUIT WAR ON SLAVS

PARIS, June 9.—Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, has telegraphed the Hungarian government that attacks by Hungarian troops on Czech-Slovak forces must cease, a dispatch from Vienna today says. In case of non-compliance the allied and associated governments have decided to use "extreme measures to constrain Hungary to cease hostilities," the premier's message adds.

### LABOR MEN ENDORSE THE COVENANT

Convention American Federation of Labor Opens in Atlantic City—League of Nations Triumph of Freedom and Justice—Labor Provisions Compromise But Satisfactory—Wages in America Not Too High, But Too Low.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 9.—Tyranny, whether it be in the political or industrial life of the nation will not be tolerated by organized labor, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, told delegates at the opening of the 29th session of the organization here today.

"Men and women shed their blood and made great sacrifices during the war because they were fighting for principles and ideals," said Mr. Gompers. "Now that the war has been won the workers do not intend those principles and ideals shall be lost sight of."

Important projects for advancement of labor and improvement of working conditions, as well as comprehensive outlines of what has been accomplished on labor's behalf during the last year, are set forth in the report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, submitted today to the officers and delegates attending the opening session of the 29th annual convention.

The advent of peace is taken by the council to hold out bright prospects for labor. Of the peace treaty itself, the labor executives forming the council, after endorsing the "triumph of freedom and justice and democracy as exemplified in the covenant of the League of Nations," says the labor sections are a compromise, but that it must, however, "be a source of deepest satisfaction to the American working people to know that the American position and the American declarations as presented for insertion in the treaty ranked above all others in point of progress measured and in point of actual and practical application in the lives of working people. Whatever of compromise appears was made because of the claim that other nations of the world could not pledge themselves to an immediate and definite acceptance of the standards maintained by the American labor movement as the established practice of our day."

Check the Judiciary  
Foremost among matters submitted by the council to the convention are suggestions dealing with legislation to "prevent any invasion of the rights and prerogatives of the legislative branch of our government by the judiciary." The report of the council on this subject was made in accordance with a resolution adopted by the St. Paul convention. In that resolution the council was ordered to study "the successive steps which have been taken by our federal and supreme courts through which without constitutional authority and in opposition of the action of the constitutional convention they laid hold upon power which they now exercise."

The study now has been partially completed and contains remedial suggestions.

### PREDICTS A CIVIL WAR IN IRELAND

PARIS, June 9.—Guerrilla warfare of a character "which usually precedes a major conflict is going on in Ireland," declared Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne, in a supplementary report which they have forwarded to President Wilson regarding conditions in Ireland.  
Messrs. Walsh and Dunne, delegates of Irish societies in the United States, affirm in this addition to their report submitted to President Wilson last week that clashes between Irish volunteers and the army forces in Ireland, in which men on both sides are killed, are of daily occurrence.

(Continued on Page Six.)