

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....72
Minimum today.....38

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, fair and warmer...

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919

NO. 74

NO DESIRE TO OPPRESS THE BOCHE

Allied Reply to German Counter Proposals Conciliatory in Tone—Many Concessions Are Made—Allies Want Germany to Be Prosperous—Aid With Fuel, Raw Materials and Transportation—Burden On Germany Heavy But Just.

PARIS, Monday, June 16.—The detailed reply of the peace conference to the counter proposals of the Germans, which was handed to the German delegation at Versailles today takes up in its order each of the objections made by the enemy to the provisions of the original peace treaty.

Among the modifications which are accorded to by the conference are frontier rectifications for West Prussia, a plebiscite in Upper Silesia, with a guarantee to Germany that she will receive fair treatment in securing mineral products from that region; modifications in the clauses relating to finance, economic and waterways phases of the treaty; permission for Germany to retain 600,000 men in its army temporarily and a promise to furnish Germany within a month with a full list of the persons who are to be tried for responsibility for the great conflict and violations of the laws of war.

War Guilt Placed
Taking up the subject of penalties, the reply enters into a discussion of the immediate cause of the war and says that the conflict was brought about thru the "decision, deliberately taken of the statesmen of Berlin, Vienna and Budapest."

The reply asserts the powers cannot "entrust the trial of those responsible to those who have been their accomplices." The tribunals established for the trial of those under charges will represent the deliberate judgment of the greater part of the civilized world, and there can be no question of admitting the right of jurisdiction of representatives of countries which took no part in the war. The accused will be insured full rights of defense. The allied and associated powers are prepared to submit a final list of those who must be handed over to justice within one month of the signing of the treaty.

The allied and associated powers refuse to enter into a discussion of the principles underlying the reparations clauses but certain observations are made, especially as to the German proposals are said to "present a view so distorted and inexact as to raise a doubt if the clauses were calmly and carefully examined." The problem of reparations is of such extraordinary magnitude and complexity that it can be solved only by a continuing body, limited in personnel and invested with broad powers.

No Oppression Planned
It is pointed out that the commission is not an "engine of oppression" nor a device for interfering with Germany's sovereignty. Its business is to fix what is to be paid, satisfy itself that Germany can pay and report in case Germany does not pay. The commission cannot prescribe or enforce taxes or dictate the character of the German budget, but may examine the latter to see if any modification is desirable, probably in Germany's interests, and to be assured that German taxation is at least as heavy as the heaviest allied taxation.

Want Germany Prosperous
Declaring that the resumption of German industry is of interest to the allies as well as to Germany, the reply declares that commercial facilities will not be withheld from Germany, but they will afford to Germany facilities for food supplies, raw materials and overseas transport, under conditions "which cannot be laid down in advance."

"Meanwhile the treaty must be signed," the reply declares. "The burdens of Germany undoubtedly are

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AVIATOR HEROES WILL VISIT UNITED STATES

LONDON, June 16.—Captain John Alcock, who with Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown, completed on Sunday a trans-Atlantic flight from New Foundland to Ireland, told The Associated Press today that he intends to make a trip to the United States soon.

WIRE STRIKERS IN CALIFORNIA DEFY LEADERS

Workers Go Out in Spite of Orders From Union Leaders Strike Is Off—Local Grievances Said to Be Cause—Threat of Loss of Charter Fails to Halt Walk Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Telephone company workers, said to number 8,000 went on strike throughout California, with the exception of the Sacramento district, officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers announced here today. Eleven hundred were said to have struck in San Francisco.

Telephone company officials admitted that the system was crippled and there were long delays in connections. Operators' officials announced that some of their number were staying at their posts to answer emergency calls.

Many operators took station in front of the various exchange buildings. Union officials estimate more than 5,000 girl operators and 1,000 male employees are directly affected in northern and central California. In Los Angeles and other points in southern California a strike was called yesterday of the telephone crafts, affecting, it was said, more than 3,000 employees who walked out.

L. C. Grasser of Oakland, international vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has declared the strike in California illegal and without sanction of international officials. He said that organization would not stand behind the strikers.

At Oakland last night when the strike there was voted a resolution also was passed that if any local lost its charter because of the strike, the Oakland workers would demand their charter also be cancelled.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—Official report of the strike of telephone operators in a number of California cities and towns had not been received at the office of Secretary Charles P. Ford of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers this morning. Mr. Ford attributed the action of the operators on the Pacific coast to "local disagreement" relative to working conditions.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 17.—Local electrical workers will disregard the order revoking the strike call here, and say they will proceed with their fight.

F. B. Spencer, executive board member in charge of the strike, said: "I have received no such order from the International Brotherhood, but if such instructions should come they would be disregarded. We are in this strike to win, we are gaining strength and we will see it through to the end. If we lose our charter fighting for decent wages, all well and good, we will lose with the satisfaction of knowing that we had our own battle to fight, and that we made a good fight."

HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, June 17.—By a vote of 10 to 3 the house judiciary committee refused today to adopt a motion of Representative Igoe, democrat, Missouri, to recommend repealing of war time prohibition insofar as it affects light wines and beer. Joining Mr. Igoe in supporting the motion were Representative Gard, democrat, Ohio, and Classon, republican, Wisconsin.

The committee which is considering a bill by Chairman Volstead for enforcement of national prohibition, approved the section defining intoxicating liquor as that containing one-half of one per cent of alcohol after amending it so as to name specifically alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter and wine.

GERMAN DELEGATES STONED BY CROWD

PARIS, June 17.—Dr. Theodore Melehoir, one of the five principal delegates and Frau Dorblush, one of the secretaries to the German peace-delegation, were struck on the head with stones during the demonstration against the German delegates when they departed from Versailles last night.



PRESIDENT WANTS TO TALK TO THOSE WHO OPPOSE THE LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The president has made known a desire that his audiences during his tour in America be composed largely of opponents of the League of Nations plan rather than its supporters. He also has informed White House officials that he might discuss the league covenant in public addresses during his visit to Belgium this week. When the president arrives in Washington he will present the revised draft of the peace treaty to the senate and will discuss the treaty and league covenant in an address to a joint session of the senate and house.

TEN STRIKERS IN CANADA ARRESTED SEDITION CHARGE

WINNIPEG, June 17.—Seditious utterances is the charge upon which the government caused the arrest of ten strike leaders early this morning. It was announced this afternoon that the prisoners are in custody in Stony Mountain penitentiary.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 17.—Ten strike leaders were arrested in their homes early today and transported in automobiles to some place in the country, presumably Stony Mountain, by government police officials. The arrests are reported to have been made in Calgary and others western points at the same time.

Simultaneously with the arrests of the strike leaders, the Royal Northwest Mounted Police raided the Labor Temple, from which the strike has been conducted. Considerable literature, said to be of a Bolshevik nature was seized. The police broke down doors and windows during the raid.

The official list of the persons arrested included R. B. Russell, the Rev. Wm. Ivens, R. E. Bray, George W. Armstrong, Aldermen John Queen and A. A. Heans and four Russian agitators. The arrests and raid were made between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning.

MONTREAL, June 17.—The nation wide strike of 40,000 shomen employed on the Canadian Northern railway, ordered for tomorrow, has been postponed.

GERMANY MUST PRESENT REPLY 6 P.M. MONDAY

Allied Terms to Be Presented to German Assembly Tomorrow—Cabinet May Ask for Vote of People—Only Material Change in Treaty Is Admission to League.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
June 18.—Germany's answer to the allied peace terms must be presented to the peace conference at or before 6:49 p. m. Paris time, Monday, June 23.

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission, left Versailles last evening for Weimar where he will arrive today. According to advices he will at once confer with the German cabinet.

The terms will be laid before the German national assembly Wednesday and it may be that the cabinet will ask that a vote be taken on acceptance or rejection, so that it may act as having a mandate from the German people. It is expected the consideration of the pact will be continued by the cabinet until Friday and that the final German answer will be laid before the assembly for ratification on Saturday.

Immediately after the assembly has acted it is expected the chief of the German delegation will start on his return trip to Versailles.

The detailed reply, a summary of which was made public in Paris Monday night, fails to make material alterations in the fundamental features of the treaty. There are some concessions, at they appear to be of rather minor nature. One of the principal concessions is the admission of Germany to the League of Nations "in the early future" if she fulfills her obligations.

U.S. REGULARS WILL REMAIN AT FRONT

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The fourth and fifth divisions of regulars have been removed from the list of units scheduled for early return to the United States, the war department was advised today by General Pershing.

These two divisions were scheduled to sail from France this month and officials believed cancellation of the sailing orders would take place only under plans of the inter-allied high command and with the approval of President Wilson.

DALLES FISHERMEN MAKE A BIG CATCH BUT IT AIN'T FISH

THE DALLES, Ore., June 17.—Fishermen in the vicinity of Fifteen Mile Creek, eight miles above Dufur, were surprised today when they threw in their lines and drew out heavily laden gunny sacks, the contents of which proved to be whiskey bottled in bond.

Sheriff Chrisman was notified and has decided that this was a part of the loot stolen from a car left standing in front of a local cafe Friday while officers and their prisoners were lunching inside.

ESTABLISH AERIAL ROUTE UP COAST SAYS GOVERNOR

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 17.—Attempts will be made to have the government establish a regular aerial service between the army aviation station at Mather Field near here, and points in the Pacific Northwest, Governor Ben W. Olcott of Oregon, announced here today.

Governor Olcott declared he had become an "aerial enthusiast" as a result of his flight from Portland to Mather Field, with Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Watson, commander of Mather Field.

Governor Olcott planned to return to Oregon tonight by train. He was a guest today at the meeting of the Sacramento Advertising club.

IRISH COUNTESS IS GIVEN 4 MONTHS

MALLOW, Ireland, June 17.—Countess Georgiana Markiewicz, Sinn Fein leader and the only woman member of the British parliament, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment today on charges growing out of disorders in Cork May 17. The countess was alleged to have incited tradesmen to boycott the police and to have participated in an unlawful assembly at Cork.

ARMY OF 600,000 READY TO DRIVE INTO GERMANY

Heavy Artillery of Unrevealed Power to Support Allied Advance If Germans Refuse to Sign—Majority Peace Commission Believe Huns Will Not Accept.

PARIS, June 17.—The majority of the members of the peace conference believe Germany will not sign the peace treaty, according to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris, who made a canvass of a number of the leading personalities of the peace making body. Only one of these leaders, M. Hutin declares, expressed the opinion that the Germans would accept the revised treaty. This member, however, is one whose opinion the writer says he holds in the greatest esteem.

The delegate in question, M. Hutin explains, based his opinion that the Germans will sign the treaty on the fact that they have knowledge that at yesterday's meeting of the council of four a complete agreement was reached on the consequences which would follow Germany's refusal of the proffered peace. They were aware, the delegate pointed out, that orders had been given for an allied force of 600,000 men supported by heavy artillery of hitherto unrevealed power, to begin an advance on the morning of June 24. Confronted by such realities, which alone count with them, the German government and the national assembly at Weimar will decide to sign the treaty.

WEIMAR, June 17.—The new allied terms reached here late last night and the first apparent effect upon the German leaders who remained awake to wait for the terms was that of depression. A report passed readily thru the old castle where the government heads are residing temporarily that the signing of the peace terms by Germany was highly improbable.

Every official and every member of the foreign office available expressed the deepest pessimism and resentment at the alleged cruelty of the terms.

The Germans were especially embittered over a report that a French mob had stoned the helpless German delegates at Versailles.

BOLSHEVIKI LOSE 22,000 PRISONERS AND 87 CANNON

LONDON, June 17.—The Northern Russian general staff directing operations against Petrograd reports the fortress of Cronstadt on the Gulf of Cronstadt northwest of Petrograd to be on fire, according to a Helsinki dispatch to the Daily Mail. Seven Bolshevik warships have hoisted the white flag, the dispatch states and will surrender to the British squadron operating in the Gulf of Finland. Several forts near the fortress of Cronstadt have also raised the white flag, it is said.

The capture of the fort of Krasnaya-zorka, across the bay from Cronstadt, the occupation of which by White Guards was announced from Stockholm yesterday will, it is said, enable the North Russian force to strengthen its thrust against Peterhof and advance quickly on a wide front. Bolshevik garrisons near Krasnaya-zorka went over to the White Guards yesterday. The North Russian force has taken during the present campaign 22,000 prisoners and 87 cannon.

PARIS, June 17.—(French Wireless Service).—The important Donetz coal basin in southern Russia, has been cleared of the Bolsheviks by the forces of General Denikine, which continues to push their offensive successfully, according to advices received here. The Bolsheviks no longer will be able to get their coal supply from the Donetz region.

WHAT GERMANY GETS IF SHE SIGNS THE TREATY

PARIS, June 17.—Among the concessions contemplated for Germany in case she signs the peace treaty, it was learned today, is the use of 30 per cent of her merchant ships for two years. Other such concessions would be permission for her to dispose of her gold reserve and to purchase the munitions necessary for smelting her own iron ores.

MEXICO IS INCENSED OVER RAID

Crossing of Rio Grande Violation of Mexican Sovereignty Declares Mexican Ambassador in Washington—Fear Retaliation By Villa—Heavy Guards Maintained at El Paso and Along Mexican Border—Villa Heading for Casas Grandes.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—"The government and people of Mexico consider as a violation of Mexican sovereignty the crossing of United States soldiers into Mexican territory," General Candido Aguilar, confidential ambassador of President Carranza, declared today in a formal statement issued at the Mexican embassy.

EL PASO, Tex., June 17.—Every border city, town and hamlet along the Rio Grande in this district is being garrisoned by detachments of American troops by General Erwin to prevent the possibility of a Villa raid across the border in retaliation for the expedition against Villa's forces in Mexico.

Company G, 19th infantry, was ordered to Ysleta, Tex., today. Company H, of the same command to Fabens, opposite Gaudalupe, Chihuahua, and Company I to Fort Hancock, Tex. In addition a machine gun platoon was ordered to Fabens.

Small patrols of troops will garrison the border between towns and the border west of El Paso has also been reinforced until the entire border front is under military guard.

Villa Asked to Desist
EL PASO, Tex., June 17.—Three men from the Villa junta here were sent south from the border last night with letters from prominent Mexican politicians here urging him to make no campaign of reprisal against American property and lives in Mexico, it was announced at the junta today.

EL PASO, June 16.—Francisco Villa and his rebel command is believed to be heading toward Casas Grandes, 25 miles southwest of Juarez. Before he attacked Juarez, Villa announced his intention of establishing his base at Casas Grandes and since he was driven away from the border, it is believed here he will go there where the grass and water are good and establish a camp for his men, who are completely exhausted from the Juarez battle and the pursuit by American cavalry.

Major General Cabell, commander of the southern department, announced today that every effort had been made to get the news of the American expedition to Americans in the interior of Mexico in order that they might be informed and be on their guard. He expressed the opinion that those in the danger zone will go to the larger towns and said he does not expect a large number of Americans to be killed if Villa starts an anti-American campaign.

Teach Rebels Lesson
Army officers declared today the punitive expedition, following the constant sniping into El Paso by Villa sharpshooters, would have a wholesome effect and that the Mexican rebels had been taught a valuable lesson. In answer to the criticism that the expedition would bring down upon Americans in Mexico Villa's wrath, they answered by saying that the expedition was what Americans on the border had been pleading for during the last eight years.

All American troops were back on the American side last night.

EL PASO, Tex., June 17.—Villa sources here today had a well grounded report that one of the eight Villa officers captured in Juarez during the battle and executed at Fort Hidalgo, was Colonel Miguel Trillo, Villa's secretary. Trillo is reported to be missing and was said to have been shot after Villa's correspondence was found in his possession.

TURK PEACE ENVOYS RECEIVED IN PARIS

PARIS, June 17.—The council of ten of the peace conference received the Turkish peace mission in the Clock room of the Quai d'Orsay this morning. The Turkish delegation, headed by Damad Ferid Pasha, grand vizier, motored from Vauceson on accompanied by French officers.