

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....87  
Minimum today.....48

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, Fair;  
Cooler Tomorrow.

Daily—Fourth Year.  
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1919

NO. 76

## LABOR CHALLENGES POWER OF COURTS

### LABOR TAKES ISSUE WITH U.S. COURTS

American Federation Adopts Resolution Condemning Usurpations of Judiciary and Recommends Injunctions Be Disregarded as Violations of Constitution—Judges Exceeding Authority Should Be Impeached—Court's Sinister Influence.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 19.—The American Federation of Labor in annual convention here, debated today a resolution favoring the restriction of immigration during reconstruction period.

The radical element bitterly assailed the idea, while the conservatives insisted it was necessary as a means of protecting American labor "from exploitation by vested interests."

When the question of prohibiting immigration had been introduced, radical delegates all over the hall demanded to be heard, James Duncan of Seattle, one of the radical leaders, protesting against the adoption of the resolution, declaring:

**For Bolshevism**  
"If you put this over we will start a counter movement in Seattle. This is, in effect, an amendment to the espionage law. It would prevent free communication between the workers of the world. I want to know about Russia. The newspapers lie on that point. I understand that when about to bear children in Russia are given a six weeks' vacation. If that is true, I am for Bolshevism."

Roofs and jeers greeted this remark. Duncan continued by mentioning Ireland and asked if the convention desired to put up the bars to Irish brothers "in case anything blows up in Ireland and political refugees are looking for a haven."

**Aid to Labor**  
Secretary Morrison declared the resolution was designed to prevent a flood of people coming from Europe and Asia to America during the reconstruction period.

"There is unemployment now," he said, "and if immigration was permitted now it would give the 'steel trust' and 'timber barons' opportunity to bring about the same condition of unemployment that existed before the war when there were three men for every job. We should protect America, first. I tell you the great interests, through some newspapers, have been carrying on a pernicious propaganda to force trade unionists back into pre-war conditions."

Don't be fooled; you are doing to Secretary Morrison referred to a speech delivered by Elbert H. Gary.

### PUBLIC UTILITIES IN BAD WAY SAYS TAFT

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Testimony that the general situation among the country's public utilities is most discouraging and that wage increases, higher cost of materials and kindred circumstances have greatly depressed the financial strength of the companies was given here today by William Howard Taft as first witness at the Federal Electric Railway commission's hearings into the problems of public utility finance and service.

### PRESIDENT IS IMPRESSED BY BELGIAN FIELD

Chief Executive and Party Visit the Battle Area of Death and Destruction—Scientific Devastation Surpasses Expectations—Lunches in Picnic Style in Houthouost Forest.

BRUSSELS, June 19.—President Wilson, who reached the Belgian capital last night after a day's trip from the border which took him through districts devastated by the war, began the second day of his visit to Belgium this morning by motoring to Charleroi with King Albert. The king expected to show the American executive the destruction wrought by the Germans in the mines at Charleroi and supply him with documentary information of the wholesale and systematic destruction practiced by the Germans.

A luncheon at the American legation, the appearance of the president before the Belgian chamber of deputies, and his reception by Cardinal Mercier at Malines, were a few of the features on today's program.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—President and Mrs. Wilson, with King Albert and Queen Elizabeth as their guides, today saw the devastation visited upon Belgium by the Germans. The first part of their visit deeply affected not only Mr. Wilson, but those accompanying him. The second phase was of an entirely different character.

In the forenoon almost no residences were encountered. In the afternoon the appearance of the president at Ypres, Ostend, Zeebrugge and finally Brussels was made the occasion of demonstrations that might have been accorded a conquering hero. With the president and Mrs. Wilson were Miss Margaret Wilson, R. M. Barnich, Norman Davis, General W. W. Hart, Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission, and Commander Baker.

The night run from Paris ended at Adinkerke, just across the Franco-Belgian frontier, where King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and a party of Belgian officers waited to receive the president. The Americans had breakfast on their train and stepped out of it prepared for their long drive.

Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, accompanied the king and queen and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson throughout the trip and explained conditions.

Through the little station building, which had been elaborately decorated, the party moved to a long line of cars and began its trip into the shell torn and as yet abandoned country.

**Visit Nieuport**  
From time to time the party halted to permit the visitors to study at close hands some bit of fortification or some piece of destruction that was usually thorough. Nieuport was the first halt. President Wilson, who was riding with King Albert, followed Queen Elizabeth and Mrs. Wilson, who descended from the next car and walked through what had been the city of Nieuport to the ruins of the canal. The only houses that were intact or even habitable were one or two frame shacks which were recently erected for the entertainment of tourists.

From Nieuport eastward along the old line of trenches to Dixmude where the lines at one time almost touched each other, the party alighted to examine the nature of the trenches. It then went on toward Ypres. All that part of the ride was in an almost deserted country. There were very few refugees and there could be

(Continued on Page Eight.)

### ARMY AEROPLANE ARRIVES SEATTLE

BELLINGHAM, Wash., June 19.—The army airplane in charge of Lieutenant Fetters and Sergeant Kessel arrived here from Seattle at 10:45 this morning, the flight having been made without incident in one hour. The aviators, who will report on air and geographical conditions as well as landing possibilities here, carried a letter from Mayor Ore Hanson, of Seattle, to Mayor John A. Sells of this city.



### WILSON HAS A 'HEART TO HEART' TALK WITH PEOPLE OF BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, June 19.—On stepping out of the palace this morning the president found several thousand persons assembled there who clamored for a speech. He responded with his first public talk, which was confined to a few words.

"My friends," said the president, "in coming here personally I have merely followed my own heart and the heart of the American people towards Belgium."

In the palace the president had met all the members of the Belgian cabinet, and Cardinal Mercier. By calling first, the cardinal offered a diplomatic route for the president's call upon him at Malines today.

### LABOR MEN AID CANADA STRIKERS RAISE \$559 FUND

BELLINGHAM, Wash., June 19.—Financial support for the strikers of British Columbia was unanimously voted by Washington State Federation of Labor this morning after an address on the subject had been made by J. Kavanagh, president of the British Columbia Federation of Labor. A motion also prevailed asking all affiliated organizations of the federation to lend the strikers their moral and financial support.

A collection totalling \$559 was taken up among the delegates and will be turned over to the Canadian strike fund.

Mr. Kavanagh said the British Columbia strikers are fighting the Canadian government because it has taken a hand in industrial affairs, thus converting the strike into a political matter.

Among the resolutions passed today was one urging a minimum wage of \$18 a week for women, and another favoring \$20 as the minimum.

**Northcliffe Progressing Well.**  
LONDON, June 19.—Viscount Northcliffe, who underwent an operation yesterday, was progressing satisfactorily today, according to his physicians.

### WOOD PLEADS FOR GENUINE AMERICANISM

Major General Wood Makes the Commencement Address at the University of Pennsylvania—Fair Both to Capital and Labor With an Autocracy of Neither.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—"Our men fought with splendid courage. They lived up to the highest traditions of our military service and in their performance of duty gained the admiration of Europe. They never failed; they always took their objectives. Their courage was resistless."

Thus spoke Major General Leonard Wood today at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania.

General Wood urged that this country must do the right thing by the returning soldiers. "If we do," he declared, "we shall have in the home of each of them a center of patriotism and a spirit of service which will go far to keep alive a sound, patriotic spirit. A great part of the world is very much upset, and dangerous ideas are abroad. We want to keep our feet on the ground and hold on to the ideas and policies which have made us great. We must

(Continued on Page Eight.)

### ORLANDO GOVERNMENT DEFEATED BY VOTE OVER THREE TO ONE

ROME, June 19.—(Haps.)—The Italian government met with defeat in the chamber of deputies today when the chamber rejected a vote of confidence in the government by 259 to 70. Premier Orlando had demanded that the chamber meet in secret session to hear explanations regarding the foreign policy, and made it a question of confidence in the government.

### A DEFECTIVE WATCH ROBS 14 YR. OLD GIRL OF A WORLDS RECORD

VICTORIA, B. C., June 19.—For more than two days this week Miss Ada Alzer, 14-year-old student of St. Margaret's school here held the belief she was the world's champion 100-yard sprinter, having been credited with making the century dash in 9 1/2 seconds in a school meet Tuesday. Today Miss Alzer found championship honors were not to be for her as it was discovered the watch that timed her was defective. Her time today was given as 10 1/2 seconds, which probably is a record for a girl.

### GERMAN FEELING MORE FAVORABLE TOWARD SIGNING

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, June 19.—German feeling toward the peace treaty appears to be taking a more favorable trend. Altho the peace delegation is represented as decidedly opposed to acceptance of the terms the latest dispatches from Weimar reflect a different viewpoint.

The majority socialists, the dominant political force in the German republic, are declared to be more favorably inclined toward the treaty than at first, while the clericals and democrats of the left wing are reported to be swinging in the same direction. One report from Berlin represents the people of the capital as resigned to the future, desiring only to see the treaty signed.

In the meantime, however, rumors of an exciting nature are printed in London newspapers. It being said that the British grand fleet is prepared to sail on short notice for German waters, and that British dirigibles are already near the German coast, if not over German soil.

Only minor affairs are being taken up by the minor officials of the peace conference in the absence of President Wilson in Belgium. Efforts are being made to adjust the railway communications between Fiume and Trieste and Vienna to the satisfaction

### PEACE PROMISE IS CONTAINED IN HUN DEFEAT

Senator Lodge Addresses Harvard Graduates On World Peace and War Lesons—Have Visions But Don't Be Visionary—Best Hope for Peace Lies in Defeat of Germans.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19.—Lessons for America in Germany's military aggression and in Russia's Bolshevik rule were emphasized in an address here today by United States Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, at the commencement exercises of Harvard university.

Destruction of Germany's war power, Senator Lodge declared, now is the best guarantee of world peace. Misery wrought by Bolshevism in Russia, he asserted, proves that reform must come slowly, by evolution and that present conditions may be endangered "by vainly striving for a glittering impossibility."

In discussing peace efforts and Germany's course, Mr. Lodge said: "At the close of the last century there was a quite general belief that serious wars would not come again. Some doubted and for some skepticism were called 'jingoes,' 'war lovers' and 'pessimists.'"

"But almost everyone felt sure that if war should again break upon us its horrors would be reduced to the lowest point and that the conventions of Geneva and The Hague, the sufferings and cruelties of past wars would be largely eliminated."

**Scientific Barbarism**  
"Suddenly the great war came. Germany esteemed by all as a highly civilized nation, entered deliberately upon a course of savage cruelty worse than any ever imagined. The world had known barbarism before, but never had anything fallen upon men comparable to the scientific, wholesale atrocities carried on by Germany by which not merely individuals, but entire communities were subjected to the most hideous sufferings and the most utter ruin which highly-trained minds entirely destitute of humanity could devise."

"As for treaties and laws they went in the fierce flame of war as quickly as the dry leaves of autumn when a spark falls among them."

"The beautiful scheme of making mankind suddenly virtuous by a statute or a written convention was once more exhibited in all its weakness."

"It is a melancholy reflection that the best assurances of the future peace of the world lies in the destruction of the German war power, which is worth all it costs."

"Once again comes the harsh lesson that all the advances of men in morals and in altruism, in charity and gentler manners and purer laws, all that really remain with us, come slowly, never in a moment."

**Vision and Visionary**  
"I fervently hope," he said to the Harvard graduates, "that you will have visions and dream dreams, but do not forget that having visions is one thing, while being a visionary, especially a visionary whose visions and ideals are stage-properties, is quite another."

Russian Bolshevism, Mr. Lodge said in conclusion, presents a warning to America in its "awful results of a scheme which its authors pretended and their dupes believed would make all men happy in a moment."

"In letters of fire," said Mr. Lodge "this Russian scene says to us 'this way lies ruin.'"

"Does the United States tell us trumpet-tongued that the country for which this younger generation has died is still the best hope for mankind and that it must be preserved as their fathers preserved and saved it in the days that are gone? Be Americans first, Americans last and Americans always. From that firm foundation you can march on. Abandon it and chaos will come as when the civilization of Rome crashed down in irremediable ruin."

**Claim Agents Meet Oakland.**  
OAKLAND, Calif., June 19.—Pacific coast claim agents began today a three day session here. President H. G. Winsor of Tacoma, is president.

of Italy, Jugo-Slavia and Czechoslovakia. The problem may be left over to be considered by the League of Nations.

### CLAIM G.O.P. STACKED THE COMMITTEE

Lively Row in Senate Over League of Nations—Senator Thomas Declares Only Enemies of League Allowed on Committee Foreign Relations—Only Democrats Allowed in Paris Replies Senator McCormick—Presiding Officer Has Hard Job.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Adoption of the Knox resolution regarding the League of Nations and the peace treaty would be interpreted as an unequal effort by the senate to dictate to the peace conference, Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, said today in opposing the measure. The Colorado senator declared the proposal that the senate declared itself now against accepting the league as intertwined with the peace terms was improper and unwise.

Senator Thomas declared the Knox resolution raised fundamental questions regarding the power of the senate in treaty making and also of expediency of an expression by the senate.

**Denies Partisanship**  
Replying to Senator Knox's charges that the democrats had made the league a partisan issue, Senator Thomas cited the round robin of the last session against the league "on which the name of the republican leader led all the rest." Democratic senators, Mr. Thomas said, were given no opportunity to sign the document.

"The republicans," he continued, "have thoroughly reorganized the committee on foreign relations. It is an open secret that no new senators except enemies of the League of Nations were eligible to membership on that committee."

**Committee Is Stacked**  
Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, a democratic member of the committee interrupted to remark that the republicans also were "not satisfied until they had given themselves a majority of three on the committee and senator Williams, democrat of Mississippi, challenged any republican senator to deny "that the committee had been stacked against the league."

The challenge started a partisan clash so heated that Vice President Marshall repeatedly admonished senators against breaking the rules. Senator Moses of New Hampshire, a new republican member of the committee, said his selection to membership had been "stacked against the president only in the sense that he is a democrat and I am a republican."

"No," shouted Senator Williams, "you have stacked it against the hope of world peace as well as against a democratic president. You have left on it only one republican favoring the league, Mr. McCormick of North Dakota, and the reason you left him was because you did not dare take him off."

**Stacked With Democrats Also**  
Senator McCormick, republican, Illinois, declared it might also be said that "the peace commission to Paris was stacked with democrats ready to bow to the will of the chief executive."

Senator Williams replied that the Paris conference at least had done its work while the republican senators through the Knox resolution were "asking for time to think when, if you had any capacity to think at all, you'd have thought long ago."

### NO TOBACCO CLUB RECEIVES A JOLT

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—Plans for a nation wide anti-tobacco campaign intended to follow the actual promulgation of prohibition were given a setback here today when Judge James McF. Carpenter handed down an opinion in common pleas court refusing to grant a charter to the No-Tobacco corporation. The petition was signed by prominent church people and ministers of this and other cities of the country.