

NEW YORK G. O. P. FOR PACT ACTION

Immediate Ratification of Peace Treaty With Senate Reservations Is Plea of New York State Republicans in Party Platform—Want Revision of Article X and Monroe Doctrine But No More Debate—Great Menace Is Class Domination.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with the senate reservations retained giving the United States its right to withdraw from the League of Nations on proper notice, a declaration against article ten in its present form and demanding protection for the Monroe doctrine "in letter and spirit," were advocated in the platform adopted here today by the New York state republican convention.

"We favor the immediate ratification of the pending treaty of peace with such distinct reservations and declarations as shall make it clear to all the world that the United States retains its unconditional rights to withdraw from the League of Nations on proper notice; that the United States assumes no obligation, either legal or moral, to send American soldiers or sailors for service abroad unless the congress, in the exercise of its constitutional power, shall so authorize and direct; that the Monroe doctrine is protected both in letter and spirit; that no principle of foreign power shall have any control whatsoever over the domestic policies of the United States and that the government and the people of the United States shall not be drawn by the operation of part XIII of the treaty, the so-called labor clauses, into the net spread by international socialism.

Opposed to Article X
"Article X of the covenant for a League of Nations, in its original form, cannot and should not be ratified by the senate or accepted by the people of the United States. To do so would not only contract any control by the American people of their own policies and acts, but would certainly embroil the country in an endless succession of wars, great and small.

"We believe that the proposed covenant for a League of Nations is gravely defective in that it attempts to substitute discussion instead of the rule of law, for force in the settlement of international differences.
Favor High Justice Court
"We declare it to be the policy of the republican party, when the treaty of peace is ratified, promptly to take steps for the institution of an international high court of justice to hear and decide, in accordance with the principles of law and equity, disputes that are intractable in character arising between nations, and for an international conference, meeting at stated intervals, to declare and to revise the rules of international law."
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BOY MURDERS CLERK WHO REFUSES TO SELL SOCKS FOR 10 CENTS

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Richard Putz, aged 16, walked into a haberdashery store and asked for a pair of socks. J. F. Buehan, the clerk, showed him a pair. Putz offered a dime in payment. The clerk asked a quarter. Putz drew a gun and shot the clerk twice. Buehan died this morning and the boy was booked for first degree murder.

HOLLAND ENTERS LEAGUE NATIONS WITH A PROGRAM

THE HAGUE, Thursday, Feb. 19.—Decreased armament, speedy institution of a permanent high court of justice and immediate admission of all civilizations desiring to enter, were demands attached to the resolution passed today by the second chamber of the Dutch parliament approving Holland's entrance into the League of Nations.

During the debate it was explained that these demands did not constitute reservations, as reservations were not permitted but were suggestions that the Dutch government would enter with the idea of having these principles adopted. Further procedure is considered mere routine, as the first chamber will certainly approve the motion.

TANKS PUT DOWN DUBLIN REBELLION

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—With a tank and two armored cars the military today carried out a raid near Grafton street where they are reported to have made several arrests. The raid followed early morning fights between civilians and police in which a constable and a civilian were wounded and several persons were arrested.

It is believed the early morning disturbances were part of an organized plan for a simultaneous attack upon the police in different parts of the city. The plan was frustrated for the most part by arrests of suspicious persons, many of whom were found to be heavily armed.

Several of the students from Medford, at the University of Oregon, are taking work in the department of public speaking. Helen Brown is majoring in that department, and Charles Miller and Edith Kubil are cast in plays to be produced by the university company for public production. "Engaged," Miller is cast in the play "Engaged," and Edith Kubil is cast in the play "Huckleberry Finn." Naomi Wilson and Marjorie Myers also are taking work in that department.

ARCHANGEL IS CAPTURED BY SOVIET ARMY

"Whites" Abandon the Town and Troops Join Bolsheviks—Capture Means a Material Weakening of the Dvina Line—Present Offensive Was Started Thursday.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Bolshevik forces have captured Archangel, on the White sea, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow today. The "whites" abandoned the town and the troops and joined the bolsheviks, the message declares.

The last advices to the British war office on the north Russian situation were that on February 18 the red forces were 70 miles south of Archangel. Bolshevik possession of the city would mean a material weakening of the Dvina line.

Archangel for a long period during the war was the main port of entry for war supplies from the allies to the armies of the old regime of Russia and after the revolution to the forces of the Kerensky government.

With the advent of the bolshevik rule in Russia Archangel was maintained by the allies as a base for contact with interior Russia and later as the supply depot for the forces of the north Russian government established in opposition to the bolshevik and for the allied troops, including a considerable number of Americans, sent in to help protect the north Russian area from bolshevik incursion.

Abandonment of the Archangel expedition by the allied and associated powers was determined upon last year and the British, American and other allied forces there were withdrawn during the summer and fall.

London advices bearing Thursday date reported the beginning of an offensive by bolshevik forces on the front south of Archangel.

LOCAL CITIZENS! RAISE \$50 FOR BANDON YOUTH

A movement was started in Medford last night by a number of men who know nothing about the case except what they read in the newspapers to raise a fund to help defend Harold F. Howell, the 15 year old Bandon, Ore., youth, in his third trial on a murder charge which begins in Marshfield on February 23. This fund reached \$50 by early this afternoon, in contributions of \$1, 50 and 25 cent pieces, which sum was forwarded to the crippled father of the Howell youth, who spent his all in defending his son at the two previous trials, in both of which the jury disagreed.

The Medford men who hope that the movement will spread all over the state, know nothing about the facts in the case as to either the guilt or innocence of the boy, but their hearts have been touched by the fact that the crippled father, who believes in his son's innocence, has no money for his defense and can raise no money for a defense in the third trial.

They are contributing to the fund in the interests of justice and to show that the youth is given a fair show at his trial.

The money was sent to the despairing father today as "a bunch of good fellows from Medford," and efforts will be made quietly to raise more money for this purpose. Any Medford people who desire to contribute can give their donations to J. W. Mitchell, Bert Thieroff or E. W. Walker, the committee in charge.

ANOTHER PORTLAND BOY IS KILLED

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UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING ADOPTED AS FUTURE POLICY U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The principle of universal military training as a part of the nation's future military policy was approved today by the house military committee by a vote of 11 to 9.

This means that the committee's army reorganization bill will contain a general training provision. Details have not yet been worked out, but it was decided that the training proposal would become effective July 1, 1922.

The vote in the committee was along bi-partisan lines, with three democrats joining with eight republicans in putting the training plan thru. Four republicans and five democrats opposed it.

GERMANY SEES AN INSURRECTION AGAINST WILSON

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—Newspapers here are giving unusual prominence to dispatches from the United States bearing on the Wilson-Lansing episode and also the attitude of President Wilson on the Adriatic question. What little editorial comment there is attempts to establish the fact that there is "an insurrection against Mr. Wilson at home and abroad."

The Tageblatt declares that Mr. Lansing's case has been "converted into Mr. Wilson's case," and that while this is a purely internal affair of the United States, outsiders are "forced to make the somewhat depressing observation that the announced of one great nation who was hailed as the herald of world democracy and liberty is closing his career in open contradiction to the will of his people."

MONTANA SUFFERS FROM COLD WAVE

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 20.—A cold wave which spread generally over Montana sent temperatures down 15 to 24 degrees within the 24 hours ended this morning. Helena showed the maximum drop and registered 10 degrees above zero. Moderate snows are reported east of the divide and the cold wave is expected to extend to the southeastern part of the state today. Other temperatures reported today were: Billings 16 above; Havre 12; Missoula 20 and Kalispell 22.

JUROR'S SICKNESS HALTS I. W. W. TRIAL

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 20.—Trial of ten alleged I. W. W. here for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice day parade victim, was halted temporarily today because of the illness of Edward Parr, one of the jurors. Physicians said that it would be unsafe to ask the juror to attend court today because of a high fever, and Judge Wilson decided to postpone the entire day's session.

Mr. and Mrs. James Grieve and son returned Thursday from a month's tour in California and will be here two or three days before going to their home at Prospect. "I'm not kidding," said Jim, "when I say there is not a city in California the size of Medford and larger that is as clean and up-to-date and whose people are as wide-awake and progressive as your folks. Everybody is talking of the Rogue River valley and Medford."

As evidence that it was knowing hard this forenoon at Grants Pass, the "Its the Climate" slogan city, the passengers on the first section of the southbound passenger train which arrived here at 9:35 a. m. reported snow as falling at "the Pass," and the second section pulled into Medford an hour later with two or more inches of snow on its engine and the roofs of the cars.

WILSON DENIES AN AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND

President Answers Senator Brandegee's Resolution Concerning Sale of Former German Liners but Presents Agreement With Allies Which He Expects Fulfilled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Wilson in reply to Senator Brandegee's resolution, informed the senate today that he had not entered into any agreement or understanding with officials of Great Britain concerning the sale of former German liners seized in American ports nor had he entered into any agreement or understanding with respect to what disposition should be made of them by the United States.

At the same time he transmitted to the senate a copy of a "proposed agreement" between the allied and associated governments at Paris under which each is to retain as its own "the complete title to and use of all ships captured, seized or detained during the war as a war measure," and to "own the same free from any claim of any of the allied or associated governments."

This agreement further provides that in case the ships so retained by any allied or associated government are in excess of the claims of such governments for war losses in merchant ships such government shall not make a claim for a share of other ships ceded under the treaty of peace. Ships so ceded will be distributed among the other governments on the basis of ton for ton and class for class of the ships lost and not replaced by the enemy vessels seized or captured by them during the war.

It also provides that since the ships to be retained by the United States, Brazil, China and Siam would exceed their claims for merchant tonnage lost the commission shall determine a reasonable value of the excess and that those countries shall pay such sums to the commission for the credit of Germany in making reparation for war losses of merchant ships.

The president said that while he felt confident that congress would make the disposal of the funds to which he had agreed he had no authority to bind it to that act, "but must depend upon its taking the same view in the matter that is taken by the joint signatories of this agreement."

LEGION PROGRAM AT PAGE THEATRE SUNDAY 2 P. M.

The following program will be given by the Medford Legion at the Page theatre February 22, at 2 p. m.:
Marching.....Orchestra
Opening remarks by commander of American Legion, Ralph Cowell.
Prayer.....Rev. Boozler
"France in Battle Flame".....Edwin Markhouse
Mrs. E. M. McKenny.
Address.....Professor Vining
Song....."The Americans Come"
William Vawter.
Reading of the Honor Roll.
PART TWO.

Presentation of the 7th Company O. A. C. colors to Greater Medford Club by Captain A. J. Vance and presentation by Colonel Sargent on behalf of Greater Medford Club to Medford Post No. 15, American Legion.

"Star Spangled Banner".....Orchestra
Benediction by Father Powers.

The executive committee and all members of the American Legion are urgently requested to appear in uniform.

In the event that all of the French War Service certificates are not received in time for the ceremony they will be mailed to the nearest relative.

Major Smith Lands Seattle.
SEATTLE, Feb. 20.—Major A. D. Smith, army aviator, arrived here today from Portland, Ore., completing a flight up the coast from San Diego.

M'ARTHUR OFFERS A BILL TO KEEP CHIEF EXECUTIVE AT HOME

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative MacArthur, republican, Oregon, introduced a bill today proposing that 30 consecutive days' absence from continental United States or disabling illness for a like period on the part of a president would cause the vice president to assume the duties of the office. The measure would become effective March 4, 1921.

EUGENE WILL BE FREIGHT CENTER UNDER NEW PLAN

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 20.—It has been reported here in connection with the return of the railroads to private ownership that the thru freight division which has been located at Junction City for many years soon will be changed to Eugene. All thru freight trains would then be made up in Eugene instead of Junction City, which is 14 miles north of Eugene. The trainmen's run would extend from Portland to Eugene and from Eugene to Roseburg.

Before the government took over the railroads the company changed the local freight division from Junction City to Eugene and it was semi-officially announced at that time that the thru freight division would also be moved to this city but soon afterward the war came on and plans were dropped for the time being.

Eugene is the terminus of the Coon Day branch, the West Side branch, the Wendling branch and the Oak Ridge branch, and trains from all of these make this city their headquarters.

JAPS FIGHT CHINKS ON AMUR RIVER

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Fighting has been in progress on the Amur river in Siberia between insurgent forces and Japanese, a Moscow wireless message states. "White" troops reinforced the Japanese and a fierce struggle is raging with the insurgents supported by Chinese, the dispatch declares.

In regard to the situation in south Russia a bolshevik communique today says:
"Enemy ships have bombarded Geneshek (on the Sea of Azov). Stubborn fighting is occurring 25 versts northeast of Stavropol (on the left bank of the Volga)."

PORTLAND "FLU" DROPS BELOW 1000 MARK

PORTLAND, Feb. 20.—The number of flu cases in the city fell below the thousand mark today. Only 643 new cases were reported while 144 patients were released from quarantine.

There are now 586 cases of flu in the city with 59 patients in the flu barracks.

Three deaths from the disease were reported to the local health bureau.

Seven Trips to Pole
Peary with his record of seven successful trips to the Arctic, his official standing in the United States navy and in scientific circles, easily held the commanding position in the controversy. But it was only after the scientific bodies one by one had sifted the evidence and pronounced Cook's claims unfounded that Peary's title as discoverer of the Pole was really won.

DISCOVERER NORTH POLE PASSES ON

Rear Admiral Robert Edwin Peary, Retired, Dies After 35 Blood Transfusions Fail to Save Life—Will Be Buried With Full Naval Honors—Spent Life and Fortune in Effort to Discover North Pole—His Controversy With Cook.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral Robert Edwin Peary, retired, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the North pole, died at his home here today from pernicious anemia from which he had suffered for several years. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but he will be buried with full naval honors.

Admiral Peary submitted to a blood transfusion at a hospital here ten days ago. He later was removed to his home and his condition then was reported as somewhat improved. He gradually grew weaker, however, and the end came early this morning. Dr. H. F. Strine, the admiral's physician, disclosed that the transfusion this month was the thirty-fifth to which Admiral Peary had submitted within two years.

In 1913 he was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral in the navy and given the thanks of congress by a special act. Turning his attention to aviation, Admiral Peary became a strong advocate of aircraft development by the government and time and again urged adequate coast patrol in this country, especially during the war period.

Discovered Pole in 1909
It was on the afternoon of Sept. 6, 1909 that the following few words reported to the civilized world for the first time this crowning achievement of three centuries of effort:
"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 6.—To the Associated Press. New York.
"Stars and Stripes nailed to North Pole."—Peary.

Peary's actual attainment of the Pole had been just five months before, on April 6, 1909.

When this dispatch came, the world, quite unknown to Peary, already praising Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer. Only four days previous to the Peary announcement, Cook, who was on his way back to Copenhagen on board a Danish steamer, had telegraphed the claim that he reached the Pole on April 21, 1908—nearly a year ahead of Peary.

While Dr. Cook's claim did not go unquestioned from the first, he had for four days at least been widely acclaimed as the discoverer of the Pole. With Peary's message there arose one of the greatest controversies of all ages over the honor of actual first discovery. There can be no one who has forgotten the dispute. Peary's assertions were not seriously questioned, but among newspaper readers there came to be two great camps, for and against Cook.

Peary with his record of seven successful trips to the Arctic, his official standing in the United States navy and in scientific circles, easily held the commanding position in the controversy. But it was only after the scientific bodies one by one had sifted the evidence and pronounced Cook's claims unfounded that Peary's title as discoverer of the Pole was really won.

The bitterness of this episode is only one item in the price which Peary paid for the immortal fame that is now acknowledged to be his.

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PLAN A MADE-IN-OREGON PRODUCTS SHIP TO TOUR THROUGH FAR EAST

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—A ship to tour the ports of the Pacific with an exhibit of all-Oregon products is the plan announced by J. Fred Larson, vice president of the Pacific International company, a local importing and exporting firm.

Larson's idea is to obtain from the emergency fleet corporation the allocation of a vessel for this service, and then, fill the holds with every thing grown and manufactured in the state. On reaching a port, Oregon-made knock-down houses will be hoisted from the hold and erected and the entire deck space of the vessel converted into a floating bazaar.

A series of booths would be arranged around the deck, one filled with exhibits of canned goods, another with fruit juices, another with farm machinery and so on through the entire list of Oregon-made goods.

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