

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 58
Minimum today 37
Precipitation .01

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Rain.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1920.

NO. 297

ARTICLE 10 IS MODIFIED BY SENATE

New Draft Made of "Heart" of Covenant After Letter From Wilson to Senator Hitchcock—The Changes Merely in Wording Said to Be Unacceptable to Democrats—President's Letter Is Criticized Severely By Senator Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—The reservation on equity of voting power in the League of Nations was re-adopted by the senate today by a vote of 37 to 20 after it had been modified on motion of the republican leaders.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—A modified draft of the republican article ten reservation to the peace treaty is understood to have been assented to today by a number of republican leaders working with the democrats for a ratification compromise.

The new reservation was said to follow in general the outline of the original republican proposal adopted last November, but to contain a number of changes in wording agreed to at the suggestion of democrats. Republican senators seemed confident that the new reservation would have the approval of Senator Lodge. It was understood, however, that the democratic leader, Senator Hitchcock, had not assented to it.

Democratic senators were slow in promising their support, while they weighed the meaning of the letter written to Senator Hitchcock yesterday by President Wilson, reiterating his opposition to any reservation which would impair "the full force" of article ten.

Text of Change

The text of the modified article ten reservation as it is understood to have been assented to by the republican leaders is as follows:

"The United States assumes no obligations to employ its military or naval forces, its resources, or any form of economic discrimination to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, or to interfere in controversies between nations whether members of the league or not, under the provision of article ten, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the congress, in the exercise of full liberty of action, shall by act or joint resolution so declare."

As adopted last session the reservation read:

"The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, or to interfere in controversies between nations—whether members of the league or not—under the provisions of article ten, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the congress, which under the constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States shall by act or joint resolution so provide."

Lodge Criticizes Letter

The president's letter and article ten were debated in the senate, Senator Lodge declaring that it had laid bare the differences in principle between Mr. Wilson and the senate majority.

"There isn't any objection made" (Continued on Page Eight)

JOHNSON GLAD WILSON HAS FORCED TREATY INTO 1920 CAMPAIGN

ST. PAUL, Mar. 9.—Senator Hiram Johnson, in a statement given out here today, declared he "welcomed" the action of President Wilson "in forcing the treaty of peace and covenant of the League of Nations into the 1920 campaign."

LOVE TRIANGLE CHICAGO ENDS IN A TRAGEDY

Clifford M. Bleyer, Prominent Business Man of Windy City Found Dead With Affinity—Suicide and Murder Suspected by Police—Love Notes Left.

CHICAGO, Mar. 9.—Some of the details of the dual life Clifford M. Bleyer, president of an advertising agency which bears his name, were bare today by a murder and suicide, or double murder, according to facts brought before the county coroner.

Mrs. Randall, a vivaciously pretty woman, 27 years old, was divorced from her soldier husband, Norman Brown Randall, and had been employed as an advertising writer. Excerpts from a diary which was found in the apartment disclosed the fact that she and Bleyer had been intimately associated for at least a year.

From the position in which the bodies were lying when the police, with some of Bleyer's friends burst into the apartment, a coroner's jury decided that Mrs. Randall shot Bleyer as he was sleeping beside her and then turned the weapon—a cheap revolver—upon herself. Tending to strengthen their opinion, there was found a poem in the woman's handwriting, somewhat clever as to meter and rhyme, but almost maudlin in sentiment, which foretold the dramatic conclusion of the two lives.

Bleyer was the son of a prominent Chicago family. His father, Charles E. Bleyer is in Cuba. Young Bleyer was educated in fine arts in several European countries and some of his paintings are said to be noteworthy. It was while in Paris as a student that he met the woman who has become his widow. They had two children.

Mrs. Randall was the daughter of H. E. Vale, a businessman of Oklahoma City.

WITHOUT ARTICLE 10 NO CERTAINTY OF PROTECTING WEAKER PEOPLES

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—President Wilson's letter to Senator Hitchcock, outlining anew his stand on reservations to the peace treaty, gave a new angle today to the ratification fight in the senate, where debate has been limited by unanimous consent in an effort to hurry a decision.

Although the president did not say what reservations he would accept or reject, he declared that almost all the qualifications suggested were "in effect virtual nullifications" of the pact.

To weaken article ten of the League of Nations covenant, he said, would be to cut the "very heart" from it.

SIMS DENIES ANY ATTACK ON U.S. NAVY

Rear Admiral Says Criticisms Directed Toward Lack of Preparation in 1917—War Prolonged at Least Four Months at Cost of 3000 Lives and \$100,000,000 Per Day—Issue Simply One of National Safety—Wants Errors Avoided.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—Rear Admiral Sims today told the senate committee investigating the navy's conduct of the war that the failure of the navy department to act promptly on recommendations and to place the country's entire naval resources at the disposal of the allies within six months after the United States entered the war, prolonged the struggle for at least four months. He added that it also unnecessarily jeopardized the outcome.

Declaring that 3,000 lives were lost and \$100,000,000 spent every day of the war, the admiral said the conclusions from his statement were obvious.

Admiral Sims said his criticisms were directed at the navy's work in 1917 and "had nothing to do with the magnificent way the navy functioned in 1918 after it really got into the war." The navy, he said, was not properly prepared in April, 1917. He denied that his statements constituted "an attack" on anyone and characterized as "ridiculous" statements that he was attacking civilian control of the navy department which he said, was essential.

Nothing to Gain

"I am at the end of my career and have nothing to gain and all to lose," said Admiral Sims.

He wished to be set right in the eyes of the country and to refute widespread criticisms that he was "throwing mud at the navy." Admiral Sims declared. He said he raised no question of the efficiency of the navy's participation in the war viewed in its entirety and without regard to the time limit and was unable to adequately express his admiration for the navy's performance in the war "insofar as the machinery that controlled it permitted."

Declaring he had raised questions about the efficiency of the navy solely because he had felt it his duty to point out errors, the admiral said he had been "much embarrassed by implications of insubordination and impropriety."

Why Not a Pro-German

He also vigorously attacked what he characterized as "efforts to convict me of divided allegiance," and of being "pro-British," saying that he happened to be born in Canada because his mother went there on a visit.

"If they didn't want a man who was pro-British and pro-French to sit in the councils of the allies why didn't they send a pro-German with a trunk full of bombs?" asked the admiral.

Admiral Sims said he repeatedly asked the department to relieve him if he had lost its confidence.

When the admiral concluded reading a statement the committee recessed until tomorrow without cross-questioning him. His statement set forth in detail his criticisms of the navy department's method of conducting its participation in the war.

U. S. SAILORS ABANDON ATTACK ON JAIL WHEN SHOT GUNS ARE PULLED

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Mar. 9.—A group of sailors from the Pacific fleet said to have numbered about forty, made a half-hearted attempt to storm the city jail here today and free two other enlisted men who were taken into custody charged with drunkenness.

The sailors followed the captives and two officers to the jail and then indulged in boots, cut-throats and some missile throwing. Finally the jail authorities opened a cabinet of arms, served out shotguns and told the invaders to be gone. They went.

BRYAN READS WILSON LEADER IN SENATE, OUT OF THE RACE



LINCOLN, Neb., Mar. 9.—Opposition to United States Senator G. M. Hitchcock as a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination was expressed by William J. Bryan in a statement made public here today.

Mr. Bryan announced that if elected a delegate to the democratic national convention he will not vote for Senator Hitchcock. "If the state instructs for him," he declared, "I shall allow an alternate to vote in my place."

Among reasons given for his op-

GOOD DOWNPOUR RAIN PREDICTED NEXT FEW DAYS

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 9.—After a lapse of one week rain returned to portions of California last night and today, and before the storm is over, a generous wetting for the whole state is promised. Oregon and Washington also are being given a soaking, the United States weather bureau said. The presence of a low pressure area over Vancouver island is given as the reason for the storm.

The area is so expansive and well-defined that generous rains from the Mexican to the Canadian line may be looked for throughout today, tonight and tomorrow. Crop benefits were said by the bureau to be enormous, but much more rain must fall before the acute hydro-electric and irrigation situation can be relieved.

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 9.—After an unusual period of clear weather, almost without interruption since the first of the year, yesterday brought a rain storm which, according to weather reports, promises to be the curtain-raiser for a period of typical "wetfoot" days. A drenching rain continued throughout most of the day yesterday and then a brief respite and the forecast last night was for more rain today.

With a deficiency of rainfall most unusual for this time of year, and recorded as 10.7 inches since September 1, the rainfall is hailed with relief by farmers throughout this section.

IMMENSE RUN HERFING REPORTED YAQUINA BAY

NEWPORT, Ore., Mar. 9.—An immense run of herring has been in the Yaquina bay during the last few days, the fishermen making large catches. The cold storage plant is running to its fullest capacity in caring for the fish.

JEALOUS WIVES BURN DOWN PARLOR WHERE LADY SHAVES HUBBIES

SAWTELLE, Cal., Mar. 9.—Jealous wives of men whom she had been shaving in her barber shop are responsible, the police said today, for the destruction by fire last night of Mrs. Emma Arnold's place of business here.

Mrs. Arnold's former shop was burned Christmas eve. She opened a new one. Then she began to get threatening letters in feminine handwriting, warning her to quit the barbering business or take the consequences.

Potter Follows Graves.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—Albert F. Potter, associate forester, resigned today following the resignation yesterday of Henry S. Graves, chief of the forestry service.

GOVERNOR EDWARDS TO JOIN ORDER OF CAMELS IN WET DEMONSTRATION

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Mar. 9.—Governor Edwards of New Jersey today advised the headquarters of the Order of Camels here of his acceptance of an invitation to participate in the organization banquet of the order in New York City, March 20. More than 2500 men are expected to attend. Other speakers will discuss the principles of the order and announce its plans in the forthcoming fight for personal liberty and the repeal of the eighteenth amendment on prohibition.

In his letter of acceptance Governor Edwards declared it was his intention to carry the battle to the democratic national convention.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 9.—Supporters of the Anthony amendment won the first round in the senate this afternoon, when with the vote of Senator Burr, who had been listed as an anti-suffragist, they succeeded in preventing Senator Montgomery, who had come from Illinois, from voting. They also brought about adjournment.

CHICAGO, Mar. 9.—Undeterred by news that he may arrive too late Jesse A. Bloch, state senator of West Virginia, left Chicago at 12 o'clock on a special train in an effort to reach Charleston in time to cast the deciding vote for woman suffrage.

Advised by the Associated Press that Senator A. R. Montgomery, listed as an anti-suffragist, had reached Charleston and that, even if the vote could be delayed until his arrival he probably would only bring about another tie, Senator Bloch said he would make the trip anyway.

He arrived here at 11:30 o'clock from California, where he has been spending a vacation.

By order of Chairman Will H. Hays, the republican national committee had a special train and an airplane waiting.

Mr. Bloch cast the deciding vote from the train.

The special train cost the republican national committee \$5000. The aviator had offered to make the trip for \$300.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 9.—Senator A. R. Montgomery, listed as an anti-suffragist, arrived in Charleston today, and it was announced by opponents of the Anthony amendment he would break the deadlock in the senate this afternoon and allow that body to adjourn before Senator Bloch, the suffragist, who is hastening here from California, could arrive to vote for ratification.

Senator A. R. Montgomery, some time ago sold his West Virginia holdings and moved to Illinois. He never resigned from the senate, however. Suffragists declared they would oppose his vote on the ground that he is no longer a resident of the state.

It was said at the state house that anti-suffrage leaders had planned to have Senator Montgomery take his seat in the senate when that body convenes this evening and then to force consideration of a motion for final adjournment. Senator Montgomery, they declared, would vote with them and that when Senator Bloch arrived early tomorrow the senate would not be in session, and the resolution to endorse the amendment would have been defeated.

FINDS LETTER FROM WOMAN KILLS HUBBY, SHOTS SELF

COLUMBUS, N. M., Mar. 9.—Mrs. Wade Doster, who yesterday shot and killed her husband, Captain Wade Doster, U. S. Army, and then fired a shot into her own bosom after reading a letter addressed to her husband from another woman, was hovering between life and death today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Mar. 9.—The United Mine Workers of America will refuse to accept the findings of the bituminous coal commission unless a substantial increase in wages and improved working conditions are provided, it was inferred in a statement issued today from headquarters of the organization. Officials of the mine workers are absent from the city and those in charge of the offices refused to comment on the statement.

Unless a settlement of the controversy is made on such a basis, the statement says, the miners will not feel "that full justice has been done them." The bituminous coal commission was appointed by President Wil-

son to work out a suitable wage scale for the miners and report on any plans for improving living conditions, after the strike of miners had ended.

"There has been a steady increase in the cost of living since the first of this year," reads the statement, "in spite of the fact that the government represented to labor last summer that living costs would be reduced and that the government would see to it that this was done. Further promises of reductions in the cost of living would fall on deaf ears, as far as the coal miners are concerned, because they have had their experience with such promises in the past, all of which have gone unfulfilled."

(Continued on Page Eight)

SCHOOL AID TO BE GIVEN BIG C. OF C. DRIVE

Students of High School to Assist Chamber of Commerce by Answering Questions Regarding Needs of City—Director Gheen Addresses High School Students.

THINK ABOUT IT

"Every time a boy or girl graduates from the Medford high school and goes to some other city to make a career, this city loses heavily. It is not alone the money the tax payers raised to educate that boy or girl, but the potential possibilities of every one of our young folks are a distinct asset to the community."

"Let's stop making citizens for communities that are our competitors. Let's make the opportunities here such that our boys and girls will remain with us. If possible, let's attract a few from other communities."

"The survey being made in the Medford high school this week, an account of which will appear in the Medford Sun next Sunday, is going to afford an abundance of material for sermons thought on the part of the parents of these boys and girls. It will serve in itself, no doubt, as a sermon among sermons in Medford that day."—H. C. Garrett.

Director James E. Gheen this afternoon at 1:15 o'clock delivered an address to the students of the Medford high school on the general subject of community service and the duty of the high school boys and girls owe to their home town. At the conclusion of his talk Mr. Gheen distributed among the pupils a questionnaire signed by the campaign executive committee and addressed to the high school students of Medford. This questionnaire read:

"The chamber of commerce is being reorganized as a strong central organization to advance the community interests of Medford and surrounding territory. Eventually you will have a large share in the respon-

ibility of carrying out the plan.

"We are interested in your opinion on the following questions:

1. How do you feel about the reorganization of the chamber of commerce?

2. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

3. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

4. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

5. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

6. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

7. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

8. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

9. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

10. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

11. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

12. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

13. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

14. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

15. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

16. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

17. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

18. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

19. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

20. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

21. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

22. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

23. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

24. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

25. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

26. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

27. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

28. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

29. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

30. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

31. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

32. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

33. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

34. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

35. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

36. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

37. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

38. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

39. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

40. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

41. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

42. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

43. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

44. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

45. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

46. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

47. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

48. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

49. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

50. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

51. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

52. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

53. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

54. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

55. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

56. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

57. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

58. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

59. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

60. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

61. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

62. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

63. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

64. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

65. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

66. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

67. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

68. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

69. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

70. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

71. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

72. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

73. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

74. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

75. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

76. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

77. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

78. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

79. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

80. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

81. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

82. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

83. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

84. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

85. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

86. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

87. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?

88. How do you feel about the plan to have a large share in the responsibility of carrying out the plan?