

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 44
Minimum today 36
Precipitation .02

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1920.

NO. 299

GOVT. EXPERTS OPPOSE LEGION BONUS

HOUSTON IS OPPOSED TO WAR BONUS

Secretary of Treasury Declares Two and Half Billion Bonus Might Result in Disaster—Favors Increase in Taxes to Meet Demand—Present Financial Situation Not Critical, But Further Expansion in Credit Highly Undesirable.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—A bond issue of \$2,500,000,000 to pay adjusted compensation to former service men "might result in disaster, Secretary Houston told the house ways and means committee, which is considering soldier relief legislation. Increased taxes to extend aid to former service men was suggested by the secretary as "the least harmful way," but he said the proposed expenditure of two billion dollars "would be a serious one for people to confront at this time."

"The present financial situation is not critical," Mr. Houston said. "Economy by the people, avoidance of waste in expenditures, economical appropriations by congress and prudence in handling these appropriations will naturally relieve the situation. Further credit expansion which has been a factor in the upward trend of living costs would be inevitable if another bond issue were approved, he said."

Harding Also Opposed
The issuing of two billion dollars in bonds at this time would be "a much more serious proposition than it was during the war, Governor Harding of the federal reserve board, told the committee. "First, there would be a lack of patriotism which helped in selling bonds during the war and secondly we would come into competition with all sorts of commercial investments," he said.

McAdoo Plan in Air
WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—The treasury department has not approved former Secretary McAdoo's plan for reducing taxes by means of additional bond issues, Secretary Houston today told the house ways and means committee in reply to a question by Representative Frear, republican, Wisconsin.

European countries made mistakes when they endeavored to meet war expenditures by constant credit devices, he said. "They haven't balanced budgets by increased taxes," he said. "Has the issuance of treasury certificates increased living costs?" Mr. Frear asked.

"That is a broad field you are entering, but we must retrace our steps to bring down costs," Secretary Houston replied. Immediate decrease in taxes is impossible, the secretary said. He added that in view of economies by con-

THREE MEN KILLED IN FIVE MINUTE TORNADO NEAR JOPLIN MISSOURI

JOPLIN, Mo., Mar. 11.—Three men were killed in a tornado that struck Nevada, Missouri, six miles northeast of here this afternoon, destroying a three story building occupied by the Bank of Nevada and blowing out windows in the court house. The men were all in a shoe shining shop when the walls of the bank building toppled onto the shop and crushed them. The tornado lasted five minutes. Property damage was not extensive, according to reports received here.

U. S. WARSHIPS NOV. 1917, NOT READY FOR SEA

Rear Admiral Tells Committee That 6 Months After Declaration of War Coal Burning Battleships Were Out of Commission—No Reply Received for Month.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Indications that the navy department withheld sending all available American naval craft to European waters early in the war because of a desire to keep the main body of the nation's sea strength intact for possible eventualities were contained in Admiral Sims' testimony today before the committee investigating the naval conduct of the war. He read a cablegram from the navy department, dated July 10, 1917 which declared "while a successful determination of the war must always be the first allied aim and will probably result in diminished tension throughout the world, the future position of the United States must in no way be jeopardized by any disintegration of our main fighting fleet."

At one time in his presentation Admiral Sims paused to outline his purpose. "I wish to show," he said, "the great evil and great danger of trying to manage a war by cable at a distance of 3000 miles." In the same connection he read his early suggestions to the department that the Atlantic battleship fleet be kept ready to be rushed overseas. No specific recommendation for the assignment of an American squadron to the British grand fleet was made, he said, until August 1917 when the British admiralty asked for a squadron of coal burning battleships. No reply to this proposal was received for a month, the admiral testified and when he again urged that the squadron be sent the department said it was not proposed to "disintegrate the American fleet unless stronger reasons were advanced." This message was signed by Admiral

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FOCH'S GOAT WILSON AIM SAYS PARIS

Pertinax in "Echo de Paris" Lam-basts American President for Reference to Imperialism at Paris—Rhine Bridge Heads Should be Retained in Opinion of French Marshal, But Plan Defeated by Wilson—Work Compromised.

PARIS, Mar. 11.—President Wilson's charges against France, made in the letter he sent early this week to Gilbert H. Hitchcock, democratic leader in the United States senate, are said by "Pertinax," political editor of the Echo de Paris, to be "aimed at France by name, but at Marshal Foch by implication."

"The so-called imperialism of France," says the writer, in discussing Mr. Wilson's letter, "consists in the conviction, fortified by all the lessons of history, that to guarantee herself against attacks from central Europe she must hold the Rhine bridgeheads." "Pertinax," says President Wilson went to the session of the supreme council May 29, 1919 much perturbed and read to Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George a letter from Pierpont B. Noyes, American member of the Rhineland commission, who declared the agreement reached on May 11 for the administration of the Rhineland was "more brutal than its authors themselves would desire as it provides for intolerable oppression of 6,000,000 inhabitants of the region during many years."

The Noyes Plan
Mr. Noyes proposed a plan of occupation involving a minimum of military domination, it is said. "This plan," the article asserts, "was nothing more or less than the convention providing for occupation of the Rhineland signed with Germany at Versailles June 28, 1919 because President Wilson was able at the meeting of May 29 to impose the views of Mr. Noyes on the supreme council, and a new commission consisting of Marshal Foch, General Tasker H. Bliss, American peace delegate, and Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, chief of the imperial staff of the British army, received strict orders to prepare a new scheme of occupation based on American ideas."

Concessions to Germany
The writer declares Marshal Foch in discussing the plan evolved by this commission, said: "The Germans asked for an imperial commissioner and they were given not only a commissioner but a civil administration commission, which is much more than they claimed." "These words of Marshal Foch," he continued, "characterize the whole business today. In consequence it is plain to see the Rhineland shares fully in the life of united Germany and in the distribution of coal there, Germany goes so far as to distinguish between inhabitants she supposes favorable or unfavorable to us. "In a word, the work of France is compromised by Mr. Wilson after such examples of our moderation, President Wilson has no right to talk of our imperialism."

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ADMIRAL SIMS CALLS HERBERT HOOVER TO SUPPORT HIS CASE



WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Herbert Hoover will be called to testify in the senate investigation of the navy's conduct of the war.

Rear Admiral Sims told the inquiry committee today that Mr. Hoover had an intimate knowledge of the situation in Europe at the time America entered the war and asked that he be summoned to substantiate the admiral's testimony with regard to the gravity of the allies' position at that time. Admiral Sims said he would like to have the former food administrator called before he proceeded further in order that there should "be no doubt in my mind that I have substantiated the part of my letter in which I described the gravity of the crisis which we faced in 1917 and pointed out how near to disaster the lack of action by the department at that time brought us."

Admiral Sims said he had received a note from Mr. Hoover saying he would be here Saturday and Chairman Hale agreed to call him on that day.

SALVADOR JOINS LEAGUE NATIONS, MEET SATURDAY

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Mar. 10.—The congress of Salvador today ratified the executive decree under which Salvador becomes a member of the League of Nations.

The definite action taken by Salvador leaves Venezuela as the only uncertainty on the list of neutral nations, invited to become members that has not accepted. PARIS, Mar. 11.—The council of the League of Nations, it was decided today, will meet for the third time in this city Saturday. Those present will be Leon Bourgeois, representing France; Arthur J. Balfour, for Great Britain; Tommaso Tittoni for Italy; Barao Matsui for Japan; Count Quintana de Leon for Spain; Dr. Gustavo Cunha for Brazil; Paul-Hymans for Belgium, and Athos Romanos for Greece. M. Romanos replaces Elliptherios Venizelos, the Greek premier. The principal business will be the recent communication of the allies asking that the council of the League of Nations consider the appointment of a commission with the view of obtaining impartial and authorized information concerning the present situation in Russia. The request was forwarded Feb. 24 by the British premier, David Lloyd-George, as president of the supreme council to Sir James Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League of Nations. Wilson Withdraws Titus. WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—The nomination of Louis Titus of San Francisco to be a member of the shipping board was withdrawn from the senate today by President Wilson, acting on the written request of Mr. Titus.

125 MINE OPERATORS AND MINERS INDICTED CONSPIRACY CHARGE

INDIANAPOLIS, Mar. 11.—Indictments charging conspiracy were returned against 125 mine operators and coal miners by a special federal grand jury in United States district court here late today. Names of those indicted will not be announced except as each defendant is served by a United States marshal with the indictment notice, it was said. More than one-half of the defendants are said to be mine operators. The penalty upon conviction is said to be a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

NAME MAJORS IN CAMPAIGN C. OF COMMERCE

Ben Sheldon and W. Gaston Domergue Selected to Lead Campaign for Chamber of Commerce Membership—Conference Meeting at Page Tuesday Night.

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SENATOR LODGE MAY AGREE TO MILD PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Senate action on article ten was deferred again today while the leaders sought to bring order out of the situation resulting from yesterday's break-up in the compromise negotiations.

Republican leaders were understood to have indicated that they might accept with certain changes, the substitute article ten reservation urged by the mild reservationists. Among the democrats the compromise advocates continued actively at work, some of them claiming they could muster 30 or more votes for the substitute. Fighting to hold the administration forces in line, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the democratic leader, was understood to have suggested that an effort be made to get action in the senate today, but the democratic and republican reservationists obtained a delay while they continued their negotiations for an agreement.

25 PER CENT RAISE FOR COAL MEN

Wilson Commission Presents a Majority Report to President Which Is Opposed by Mine Workers' Representative—Public and Operators in Agreement—No Change in Working Hour or Conditions—Effort to Agreement Fails.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—A 25 per cent wage increase for bituminous coal miners is recommended in a majority report of the commission appointed by President Wilson to settle the coal strike. No change in working hours or conditions was recommended. John P. White, representing the miners, held out for a higher wage increase, it was said, and will submit a minority report. The wage increase proposed will absorb the fourteen per cent granted when the miners returned to work last November so that the actual increase is eleven per cent over present wages.

The majority recommended that the check off system, by which the operators collected from the miners dues to the unions, be retained. It also recommended that the question of differentials be referred to a special commission to be appointed by the joint wage scale conference and to report in two years.

Wage Not Retroactive
The wage increase would not be made retroactive. The commission did not ask that the powers of the fuel administration be conferred on it. The majority recommendations were submitted today by President Wilson, but have not yet been made public. White House officials saying that they were awaiting the minority report from Mr. White. Rembrandt Peale, representing the operators, joined with Henry M. Robinson, representing the public, in signing the majority report. The report was submitted to the president only after the commission had labored for several days in an effort to compose its differences and make a unanimous report as it was requested to do in the letter from President Wilson creating it last November.

HITCHCOCK ACCEPTS BRYAN'S CHALLENGE

LINCOLN, Neb., Mar. 11.—W. J. Bryan's recent statement that if elected a delegate to the democratic national convention he would not vote for the presidential nomination of United States Senator Hitchcock, has been replied to by J. H. Mithen, manager of a Hitchcock-for-President club with a statement that "Senator Hitchcock's friends welcome the issue," and "will meet Bryan in every precinct in Nebraska."

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WOMEN MUST BE PUT DOWN UNLESS U. S. IS TO DEGENERATE, SAYS DOCTOR

CHICAGO, Mar. 11.—Dr. William J. Hickson, head of Chicago's psychopathic laboratory, today declared that "decedence of the nation can only result from the ascendancy gained by women in affairs." "The women have secured the drop on the men in this country," said Dr. Hickson. "The nation has put its head in the noose of puritanism and degeneration of individual and national fiber is inevitable." Dr. Hickson said "prohibition is typical of the modern puritan mania" and added: "The church movements are typical. They with prohibition, with so-called high standard of morality, result in a deterioration of masculine physical and mental virility. There is a falling off of creative ability. The lowering of the birth rate already is noticeable. American pep, which was the result of a masculine dominated country, soon will be a thing of the past. "The effemination of man already is noticeable. The male today is inferior in most respects to the female. He is sping her in the matter of clothes. He bows to her legislation and vaguely whoops it up for her reforms. He is fast taking second place and with his fall there is no question that production in the United States, mental and material, will decline."

WILL FIGHT TRUSTS SPITE COURT RULING

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—The department of justice will proceed against all corporations alleged to be trusts, regardless of the recent decision by the supreme court in the steel corporation case. The request was forwarded Feb. 24 by the British premier, David Lloyd-George, as president of the supreme council to Sir James Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League of Nations. Wilson Withdraws Titus. WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—The nomination of Louis Titus of San Francisco to be a member of the shipping board was withdrawn from the senate today by President Wilson, acting on the written request of Mr. Titus.

CALIFORNIA PEAR CROP VALUED AT \$8,000,000

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Mar. 11.—The California Pear Grower's Association is planning a nation-wide advertising campaign, along the lines followed by the raisin and citrus fruit growers, according to Frank H. Swett, manager. California's 1919 pear crop was worth more than \$8,000,000. Women Can't Vote, Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Mar. 11.—Attorney General Brundage today ruled that women cannot vote in the presidential primary.

VILLA INFORMS U. S. WAR DEPT. THAT HE WILL NEVER HARM AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Relatives and friends of Americans kidnaped by Pancho Villa need have no concern as to their safety and may dismiss all fear that they may be held for ransom if they repose full confidence in a communication recently received from the Mexican bandit leader. According to his note of reassurance he has adopted the only practical means he can think of to get a friendly conversation with various representative Americans who cross his trail and, while they are his "guests" they will be treated with every consideration and returned unharmed and unrobbed to their friends. The substance of Villa's communication was transmitted unofficially to officers of the intelligence branch of the war department. It was explained in the message that only a vague idea of what was going on in the outside world could be had where he was and the desire to learn more, to gain the Americans' point of view and a determination to give opportunities to carry back with them some of his own theories of what a government in Mexico should be had caused him to determine to gather in his guests where he might find them regardless of their willingness to accept his invitation. He added that from time to time others would be brought in but urged those interested not to become alarmed.