

Maximum yesterday 57
Minimum today 37 1/2
Precipitation 16

ALLIES START MARCH ON GERMANY
LENINE AND TROTZKY PREPARE TO FLEE

LLOYD GEORGE ORDERS
OCCUPATION OF RUHR
AND RHINE PROVINCES

Second Statement by German Envoys No More Acceptable Than First—Little Improvement Shown by Delay—"Not Even Approximate Understanding Possible," Says British Premier—British and French Forces Move Forward—Germany's Attitude a Surprise—Real Backing Down Expected—Kaiser Shows Intense Interest—Bolshevism Is Feared.

LONDON, Mar. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—Application of the penalties upon Germany for non-fulfillment of her reparations requirements was decided upon by the allies here this afternoon.

The penalties in question were announced to the Germans last Thursday by Mr. Lloyd George, the British minister. They are: Occupation of the cities of Duisburg, Dusseldorf and Ruhrort, in the German industrial area beyond the Rhine, by the troops of the allies.

Imposition by each allied country of such a tax upon German imports as it may deem fitting. The establishment of a customs boundary under allied control along the Rhine.

Mr. Lloyd George informed the Germans today that not only were the proposals made by Foreign Minister Simonis this morning unacceptable to the allies, but that notwithstanding the interval since last week's conference the Germans had not made such an advance in their propositions as would justify postponement of the imposition of the penalties.

The British premier said he must announce on behalf of the allies a failure to come to even an approximate understanding with the Germans. "Until we get proposals from Germany which mean a permanent settlement there can be no peace," he declared.

LONDON, March 7.—(By the Associated Press).—Allied troops will march into Germany tomorrow in accordance with the decision of the allies to inflict on Germany the penalties provided for because of the non-fulfillment of her reparations obligations. It was announced officially tonight.

After the Germans left the conference late this afternoon the British, French and Belgian premiers telegraphed orders for the immediate occupation by the allied troops of Ruhrort, Duisburg and Dusseldorf. The German delegation will return to Germany tomorrow. Its members said after the conference that they were not empowered to make any further proposals and that they regretted the possibility that the allied troops were already marching upon Germany.

The instructions to the allied commanders on the Rhine were given after the premiers had requested Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson to join in the discussion of the action to be taken. The allied representatives will meet again tomorrow to further the concerted enforcement of the various penalties.

Simonis Replies PARIS, March 7.—The hour for

JOHN BRUNO ADMITS KILLING OF PAWLUK BUT CLAIMS DID IT IN SELF DEFENSE

PORTLAND, Mar. 7.—John H. Kawacinski, alias John Bruno, brought here last night from Seattle, where he was arrested Saturday for the alleged murder of Harry Pawluk, admitted to District Attorney Walter H. Evans that he had killed Pawluk but insisted the deed had been done in self defense, according to Evans. Kawacinski, said Evans, declared the killing occurred on a road outside the city where the body was found. While Kawacinski, Pawluk and a woman of Pawluk's acquaintance were walking to a road house. He said he had become angered when Pawluk reproached him before the woman for bounding him for \$100 which he owed Pawluk. Kawacinski admitted he had sent a telegram to Dr. George C. Dony, San Francisco, asking him to forward \$250 needed to pay duty on silk which revenue officers found in Pawluk's quarters on the steamer Montague. He said he received no reply. The prisoner was said to have advanced Pawluk \$100 toward the purchase of the silk in the Far East. Officers are endeavoring to find the woman mentioned by Kawacinski.

Ethel Barrymore to Get Separation and Custody of Children

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—Counsel for Ethel Barrymore today confirmed reports that she had separated from her husband, Russell G. Colt. He declared that a separation agreement had been executed by the Colts who were now living apart in accordance with its terms. Miss Barrymore retains the sole custody of their three children, but provision is made for their father visiting them. Mr. and Mrs. Colt have not been living together for the past two years.

FIRST STROKE OF HUGHES PEN WINS TRIUMPH

In Answer to Secy. of State's Ultimatum, Costa Rica Begins Withdrawal, and Two Countries Declare Armistice.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 7.—(By the Associated Press).—An armistice between Panama and Costa Rica and final settlement of the boundaries question is being negotiated through mediation of the United States government, it was announced here today.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Withdrawal of the Costa Rican forces from the disputed territory in Panama has begun, the state department was advised today officially.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary Hughes of the state department went into conference early today with President Harding at the White House. It was understood that hostilities between Panama and Costa Rica was the principal subject discussed. The secretary was closeted with the executive for some time.

Porras Displeased PANAMA, March 7.—(By the Associated Press).—Receipt of the identical note sent to Costa Rica and Panama by Charles E. Hughes, American secretary of state, asking that hostilities between the two countries cease, produced a "painful impression," said President Porras of the Republic of Panama last evening. The president reiterated his recent statement that the arbitration award handed down in 1914 by Chief Justice White was "completely unacceptable," to Panama, adding "there is no reason for compelling Panama to accept it, but we will be pleased to secure another opportunity to discuss our rights."

It is understood the United States cruiser Sacramento, with an eagle boat, has arrived at Bocas Del Toro, but this cannot be confirmed, since the Sibon headquarters of the fifteenth naval district issued a statement saying that Admiral Bryan was receiving orders which could not be given out at Balboa.

Dispatches declaring that Panama has requested intervention by the League of Nations have not been confirmed here because the Panama government has been keeping secret its peace moves because of their possible effect upon the people of this country.

PAUL POTTER DIES IN NEW YORK TURKISH BATH NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—Paul M. Potter, dramatic critic, who was the author of many popular plays was found dead today of natural causes in a Turkish bath.

Lady Golf Champ Sails NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 7.—Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, Ga., American and Canadian women's golf champion, will sail today for England, where she will attempt to win the British championship.

TREATY OF PEACE IS NOW DEAD

Washington Experts Certain Treaty of Versailles and Special French Treaty Will Remain in Pigeon Holes—Colombia Treaty First to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—In addition to receiving a list of nominations from President Harding, the new senate today planned to take up a number of minor treaties, including several commercial treaties with Latin-American nations.

President Harding was said to have indicated in conference with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader, that he hoped for early disposal of the Colombian treaty.

Of the pending treaties it was indicated strongly by republican leaders that the "three power" treaty, guaranteeing France against aggression, would remain in the foreign relations committee pigeonhole indefinitely, while President Harding's inaugural address was said to have left no doubt that the Versailles treaty would remain in the archives of the White House.

Cabinet Meets Tomorrow WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—Legislative policies of the new administration will be discussed by President Harding with republican congressional leaders at a dinner here tonight at the White House. Tomorrow the president will preside at the first meeting of his cabinet. The call went out today and the hour was fixed at 11 a. m.

It was said the president would take up with the cabinet in particular the question of relations with Costa Rica and Panama and the program of the special session of congress.

The question of the special session of congress was discussed by the president today with Senator Underwood of Alabama, the democratic senate leader.

After his talk with Mr. Harding the Alabama senator indicated that a date probably would be announced tomorrow.

Speaker Gillett and Representative Mondell expect to see President Harding probably tomorrow to discuss tariff legislation which will be taken up early in the special session.

Cong. Dinner Tonight WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—Putlin into practice his policy of personal consultation with leaders in congress, President Harding will talk over numerous policies of the administration at a White House dinner tonight at which the ranking republicans of the senate and house will be present.

The senators invited are Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader; Curtis of Kansas, republican whip; Penrose of Pennsylvania; Warren of Wyoming; Cummins of Iowa; Knox of Pennsylvania; Wadsworth of New York; Poindexter of Washington and Johnson of California.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming the republican house leader, heads the list of representatives who will be present.

Airedale Is Honored WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—President Harding began his second work day in the White House by beating his entire force of secretaries and clerks to the executive offices. He arrived shortly after 8:30, a full half hour before work usually begins and for some time was the only official present in that end of the White House.

As soon as the president had settled himself at his desk he called for his new airedale dog, who was assigned a place for the day on a couch in the president's office.

The president conferred again today with Elmer Doyce, of Washington, former secretary of the republican national committee and now prominently mentioned for its chairman to succeed Postmaster General Hays.

The president's appointment list also included conferences with former

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General Wood Sent To Philippines to Study Liberty Plea

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Major General Leonard Wood has been detailed at the request of President Harding to go to the Philippine Islands and make a study of conditions there in the light of Philippine aspirations for independence. The mission was formally entrusted to General Wood at a conference today between him and the president at which Secretary Weeks of the war department also was present. It was decided that such a plan would be preferable to Mr. Harding's original plan to make the general governor of the islands.

JACK'N COUNTY HAD \$104,536 IN THE BANK

Trial of Mrs. Myrtle Blakely, Ex-County Treasurer, Is Started at Jacksonville—Chauncey Florey and E. M. Wilson Chief Witnesses.

The first of the Bank of Jacksonville cases was called today when Mrs. Myrtle Blakely, former county treasurer, was placed on trial in the circuit court this morning, under the first count of the indictment returned against her,—malfeasance in office. In contrast to the crowded court room during the robbery trial last week, only a small group were in attendance,—jurors and intimate friends of the defendants. Judge D. V. Kuykendall of Klamath county presided. The state was represented by District Attorney Rawles Moore, and Assistant District Attorney George Codding. Attorney Gus Newbury represented the defense.

The jury was selected without difficulty, and nine of its personnel are farmers, one a dairyman, and two merchants. No resident of Jacksonville sits upon the jury, which is as follows:

- William Budge, retired, Medford.
B. J. Palmer, merchant, Medford.
Samuel F. Coy, farmer, Eagle Point.
W. R. Lamb, farmer, Medford.
Evelyn Finley, farmer, Medford.
W. F. Biddle, farmer, Medford.
T. E. Pottenger, farmer, Medford.
G. W. Snider, dairyman, Medford.
George Hilton, Sr., farmer, Central Point.
E. E. Reames, farmer, Central Point.
T. L. Farlow, farmer, Lake Creek.
M. F. Bingham, farmer, Applegate.

The opening arguments to the jury by both sides were short, the defense attorney making no statement other than a denial of all charges in the indictment with the exception that the defendant "had been" duly elected treasurer of Jacksonville county.

The first witness was County Clerk Chauncey Florey, who identified records of the treasurer introduced as evidence by the state. A spirited tilt occurred during the cross examination of Florey by Attorney Newbury over his failure to call to the attention of the county court, bank statements filed by the treasurer in the clerk's office. The state objected to the testimony and question and was sustained, but in his request to have Florey's testimony stricken from the record was overruled.

The next witness was E. M. Wilson, public accountant, who identified the books, and figures secured from an audit of the books, asserting that on October 22, 1919, the date charged in the indictment the county had on deposit in the now defunct Bank of Jacksonville \$104,536.30. Mr. Wilson was excused to prepare a statement from the journal of the treasurer's office.

Marshall Hooper, assistant superintendent of state banks, was the third witness called, and testified to examination of the financial institution, and other technical details. Among the witnesses to be called by the prosecution will be W. H. Johnson, former president of the Bank of Jacksonville, facing trial at the present term of court under 27 indictments.

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PARIS REPORTS BOLSHEVIKI LEADERS RETREAT IN TERROR BEFORE POPULACE IN ARMS

Soviet Forces Driven Out of Petrograd by Naval Forces Joining Revolution—Armed Peasants Seize Control in South Russia—Petrograd Reported on Fire With All Classes of Citizens in Revolt Against Communistic Regime—Revolution Checked Last Week—Bursts Into Flame Throughout Vast Country—Soviet Govt. Admits Trouble.

PARIS, Mar. 7.—Russian bolshevik forces have been driven out of Oranienbaum, a town on the southern shore of the Gulf of Finland, nineteen miles west of Petrograd, by naval units from Kronstadt, says a dispatch from Viborg.

Warships have gone up the Neva river and landed contingents of sailors in Petrograd, where part of a garrison has joined the revolutionists. The rest of the garrison is declared to have retreated toward Gatchina, thirty miles southwest, where Leon Trozsky, minister of war, and the bolshevik high command have headquarters.

Soviet leaders are terrified, and Nikolai Lenine, bolshevik premier, and M. Trozsky are preparing for flight, says a Reuters dispatch to the Matin. Anti-bolshevik Leader Antonoff, at the head of fifty thousand armed peasants, is declared to be in control of the governments of Voronezh and Tambov, in southern Russia and it is said this fact makes it impossible to revictual the northern sections of the country.

City in Flames. LONDON, Mar. 7.—The Central News correspondent at Helsinki reports receipt of news of the most serious character from Petrograd since midnight. The advice said many of the residential and business quarters were in flames.

The soviet government, the message continued, was dispatching a large number of troops from Moscow to Petrograd to assist in restoring order. The Petrograd rebels, it was added, were planning to extend to these troops a friendly reception in the hope of winning them over.

PARIS, Mar. 7.—The Russian "parliament congress" in Paris today sent messages to President Harding and Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, soliciting help in the form of food and other necessities for the anti-bolsheviks in Kronstadt and Petrograd.

Garrison Joins Rebels. PARIS, Mar. 7.—Twenty-five soviet Russian commissaries who had been abandoned by their troops have taken refuge in Esthonia, according to a wireless message picked up by the Eiffel tower station today.

The garrison of Kranoyoa Gorica, near Petrograd, has called to the anti-bolshevik cause, says a wireless message given out today by the French foreign office.

The town of Pskov, near the Esthonian border, is reported to have been captured by insurgents. Commissaries Zinovieff and Kalinin, and several of the other bolshevik commissaries at Petrograd are reported to have been arrested and taken to have been arrested at Isborg, according to the wireless advice.

Maxim Litvinoff, chief of soviet legations abroad, is said by the same advice to have embarked in a bolshevik vessel off Revel after drawing an important sum from the bank there.

Soviet Admits Revolt. LONDON, Mar. 7.—A wireless message received from Moscow today says:

SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO RETURN MAIL PRIVILEGES TO V. BERGER'S PAPER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—Refusal of lower courts to issue a mandamus requiring Postmaster General Burleson to restore the second class mailing privileges of the Milwaukee Leader, Victor Berger's newspaper, was sustained today by the supreme court. The privileges were withdrawn by Mr. Burleson in 1917 on the ground that articles published regarding the purposes of the United States in entering the war were calculated to interfere with the military operations and were in violation of the espionage act. The opinion cited numerous excerpts from published articles as showing the Leader's anti-American policy and the court condemned these as "false" and "tending to disloyalty." The case brought on the apparent theory, the court said, that the "government competent to fight a foreign enemy" is helpless to fight "an insidious enemy at home." The opinion of the court was delivered by Associate Justice Clark. Justice Brandeis delivered a dissenting opinion.