

The Weather

Maximum 52
Minimum 36
Precipitation—Trace.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Occasional Rain.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1921

NO. 2

RED REVOLUTION SWEEPS GERMANY

PRUSSIA AND SAXONY ARE OVERRUN BY TERRORISTS WHO DYNAMITE KILL AND PLUNDER

Communist Disorders Starting in Hamburg Extend Throughout Central Germany—Banks Seized and Gold Distributed Among Workers—Prisons Stormed and Inmates Liberated—Property Damage Runs Into Millions—Scores Killed—Police Defeated by Insurgents in Hamburg Harbor—Complete Anarchy Reported in Many Sections.

ALLIES FIRM, DECLARE GERMAN MUST PAY
PARIS, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German government was notified by the allied reparations commission today that the total amount of twenty billion gold marks due under article 235 of the peace treaty must be paid by May 1 or additional penalties will be inflicted upon Germany.

PARIS, March 24.—Premier Briand yesterday informed the senate committee on finances and foreign affairs that he expected new German propositions in connection with reparations, particularly concerning industrial participation by Germany in reconstruction in the devastated regions.

LONDON, March 24.—The communist revolt in Germany financed, it is declared, by soviet gold, is spreading throughout the industrial districts of middle Germany, threatening the great ammonia, potash, anthracite and copper works, says a Central News dispatch from Berlin today.

Strong police forces have been dispatched to the centers where trouble has grown out of the recent demand of the leaders for a general strike and the arming of the proletariat—Dresden, Elsieben, Freiburg, Leipzig, Halle, Mansfeld and other towns, the message reports.

Efforts of the authorities, adds the dispatch, have only resulted in the communists strengthening their positions.

LONDON, Mar. 24.—Communist disorders in central Germany are increasing and large sections of industrial regions are actually in the hands of the insurgents, says an Exchange Telegraph company dispatch from Amsterdam, which quotes telephonic advices from Berlin during the night.

Reports from Saxony state that more buildings have been damaged by dynamite in various towns and that in Mansfeld prisons have been opened and their inmates liberated. Complete anarchy is declared to reign at Heitstadt, where all banks have been raided and where the population is fleeing in a panic.

Great Damage Reported.
BERLIN, Mar. 24.—Great property damage and the loss of upwards of a score of lives marked communist disorders in various cities and towns in Prussian Saxony and in Hamburg yesterday. The trouble in Prussian Saxony seemed to center about the Mansfeld district. Leaders of the movement seemed to center their attention on the banks and public buildings and many of these edifices have been badly shattered or completely wrecked by high explosives.

Stories of violence, robbery and virtual anarchy continued to arrive last night from that region. Town halls at Plauen and Iedewisch were destroyed and county buildings at Leipzig and Freiburg were damaged, one person being injured at Freiburg. The county court building in Dresden was badly damaged by an explosion in that town, persons were injured. A similar attempt against the town hall at Auerbach was frustrated by the police capturing a man carrying a bag of dynamite.

Banks Sacked.
A party of armed men, riding in a motor lorry attacked two savings banks in Mansfeld yesterday morning and succeeded in obtaining about 200,000 marks from the institution. The savings bank at Heilbra was also robbed during the day and strikers in that town compelled the Heilbra Anzeiger to suspend publication.

16 Killed in Hamburg.
HAMBURG, Mar. 24.—Fifteen civilians and one police officer were killed and six persons were wounded in riots here yesterday afternoon.

The mob attempted to break the police cordon about the Vulkan shipyards and to disarm the police. The police ordered the crowd to disperse and when the order was ignored, the officers opened fire and threw hand grenades into the mob.

The Blohm and Voss shipyards, about which there was considerable fighting yesterday, have been closed by the management.

Communist leaders tried to hold a mass demonstration in Heiligengelb Field, in the Altona section of the city, but were unable to obtain possession of the field, as the police had erected a barbed wire entanglement around it and had stationed armored cars at strategic points. The crowd, foiled in its attempt to hold a meeting, stoned the armored cars. Street car service was virtually suspended during the day and some streets have been barred.

Shops Looted.
The communist Volks Zeitung of this city has called upon workers to arm themselves.

Reports of serious rioting in Elsieben, Prussian Saxony, have been received here. Communists there attacked the security police, forcing them to retire. The police headquarters were also attacked, and it is said several persons were killed and wounded. Shops at Elsieben are declared to have been looted by mobs.

Eugene V. Debs Goes To Washington Alone To Visit Daugherty

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Eugene V. Debs, serving a prison sentence at Atlanta for violation of the espionage laws, came here today alone and conferred with Attorney General Daugherty regarding the investigation of his case ordered by President Harding.

R. R. WORKERS START SUIT TO TEST BOARD

Railroad Employees File Action to Determine Authority of the Federal Railway Labor Board—B. M. Jewell, Labor Leader Starts Argument.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 24.—A test suit to determine what authority the federal railway labor board may have in backing up its ruling that railroads may not reduce wages until after conference with employees was filed in federal district court here today by attorneys Randolph W. Watson and W. S. Pealer, representing 1200 employees of four subsidiary lines of the New York Central railroad. The action is brought by Cecil E. Jewell, a member of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees of the Toledo and Ohio Central railway, and is said to be the first attempt made in the country to get the court's interpretation of the powers of the labor board.

B. M. Jewell Reports.
CHICAGO, March 24.—Negotiating rules and working conditions on each individual railroad, as proposed by the railway executives, would cost the railroad workers more than \$6,000,000, and require the services of more than 5,000 men, it was stated before the railroad labor board today by B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor in presenting the labor side of the controversy over national rules and agreements.

"If the request of the conference committee of managers of the Association of Railway Executives were granted," said Mr. Jewell, "and the national agreement abrogated by decision of the board, remaining the subject matter of rules and working conditions to the respective railroads and committees of their employees for conference on individual lines, the employees' conference committee on each railroad would necessarily be composed of at least one man from each craft at each point on the railroad. For the 197 roads listed the figures show that the services of 5-158 committeemen would be required at a total daily expense of \$65,760 and a total expense for ninety days of \$5,918,442, besides additional expense.

Enormous Expense.
"Much of this enormous expense on both railroad management and railroad labor, together with the consumption of valuable time of the highly skilled and essential railroad officials and railroad employees, should be eliminated by co-operation between railroad management and the reorganized railroad labor organizations through the creation of a conference committee authorized to represent on the one hand, railroad management and on the other railroad employees of the particular crafts."

He presented figures to show that 95 per cent of the 455,176 railroad shop employees of class one carriers are members of their respective organizations and declared that since 1912 when the railroads' employees department of the American Federation...

GREEK ARMY BREAKS THE TURK FRONT

In Sudden Offensive Constantine Forces Drive Back Turks 20 Miles on Both Smyrna and Brussa Fronts—Sultan's Troopers Fight Hard.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Mar. 24.—(By the Associated Press)—An advance of about twenty miles was made by the Greeks on both the Smyrna and Brussa fronts during the first day of their offensive against the Turks. The Turks, who are fighting hard, declare they will not retreat until every means of defense has been exhausted.

ATHENS, Mar. 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Greek troops numbering 120,000 are participating in the Greek offensive against the Turkish nationalist forces in Asia Minor, it is reported here.

The Turkish nationalists are believed to have about 90,000 effectives in the field, but have small supplies to draw on.

The most careful preparations were made by the Greeks in connection with the offensive, which began yesterday, and it is anticipated here that the Greeks will win important positions with their first drive.

Apprehension is felt here that the advance of Greek forces east of the Smyrna hinterland will throw the Turks into the arms of the Russian soviet government of Moscow.

The objective of the offensive is the Bagdad railway although Greek commanders have planned to reach the city of Eski-Shehr. It is affirmed that British, French and Italian armies in the Near East will not participate in the campaign.

VIENNA, Mar. 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Rumors that Czech-Slovak troops have been concentrated on the Austrian frontier have caused a panicky feeling here, in view of the internal political conditions in the Austrian republic. This feeling persists in spite of the fact that reports regarding the gathering of Czech troops have been partially denied by newspaper advices. It is asserted in certain circles that the military activity of Czechoslovakia is due to the marked recrudescence of the movement for fusion with Germany since the unsatisfactory result of Chancellor Mayr's London mission has become known.

SON EX-SENATOR NIXON KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

SALINAS, Cal., March 24.—Bert Nixon, son of the late United States Senator George S. Nixon of Nevada, who was instantly killed here last night, was driving his automobile on the wrong side of the street at a high rate of speed when it struck a sewer trench in front of a new cottage near the center of Salinas, according to Coroner J. A. Cornett today. Witnesses said the front wheels of the big car stuck in the trench and the body of the car catapulted forward, throwing Nixon to the ground and breaking his neck.

Nixon was on his way from Carmel to San Francisco to take steamer for Australia on a pleasure tour. He had left his wife, the former Miss Ethel Estrey of Lemoore, Cal., and their child at Carmel.

Nixon was a graduate of Harvard university. For several years he lived on the Nevada farms, near Napa, Cal. His father, Senator Nixon, died in 1912, leaving an estate worth several million dollars. His mother, the Countess Armand d'Aleria, lives in Los Angeles.

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 24.—The state highway commission has received the first application for the creation of a special road improvement district as provided by senate bill 354, passed at the recent session of the legislature. L. M. Graham of Forest Grove conferred with the commission yesterday and proposed a road district having \$323,900 of assessed valuation. The road is to be in the Gaston-Dilley district.

Ivory Soap Magnate Sues General Wood's Treas'r. for \$110,000

CHICAGO, March 24.—Colonel William C. Proctor, manager of Major General Wood's campaign for the republican presidential nomination and contributor of \$500,000 to the campaign expenses, today filed suit to recover \$110,000 from Major Albert A. Sprague, of Chicago, treasurer of the Wood campaign. Colonel Proctor claims a large part of his contribution was a loan not a gift.

STATE SUPT. OF BANKS WINS IN CIVIL ACTION

Jury in Circuit Court Awards Bank Official \$2543.14 Against J. E. Bartlett on Overdraft and Promissory Note.

A verdict for State Superintendent of Banks Bramwell of \$2543.14 against J. E. Bartlett of Medford, was awarded by a jury in circuit court at Jacksonville this afternoon. Bramwell brought action for the recovery of money alleged to be due the Jacksonville bank on a promissory note and overdraft, totalling \$2803.

Johnson Cross-Examined.
W. H. Johnson, ex-cashier of the Bank of Jacksonville, began his second day on the witness stand Wednesday afternoon, with recross-examination by the plaintiff's attorney on the intricacies and details of the Bartlett account, upon which the civil suit for recovery of money by the state banking board is based.

Johnson explained that double charges occurring in the Bartlett account were due to the "pressure of the railroad that wanted money for the bills of lading and the bank examiners were bothering."

Asked on re-direct examination if Miss Rose Wickman had not "protected" against the balance of overdraft, Johnson first denied and then admitted she had.

E. D. Kahler, deputy bank examiner, was the second witness for the plaintiff. He identified previous exhibits introduced as evidence, and testified that the overdraft of Bartlett was \$2803.35, less \$273.50, which was admitted as a "double charge."

Mr. Kahler said Miss Wickman told him that the overdraft was \$500, not \$2800, and that Bartlett had offered to pay that amount in settlement of his account "within the last two weeks." Mr. Kahler is in charge of the present affairs of the Bank of Jacksonville. Marshall Hooper, former assistant superintendent of banks, now vice-president of the First National Bank of Klamath Falls, called as a witness, corroborated the testimony of Kahler offering to pay \$500 or \$600, what he owed the bank.

Miss Wickman Testifies.
The first witness for the defense was Miss Rose Wickman, bookkeeper and stenographer for Bartlett, who testified that she had protested to Johnson at statements showing "overdrafts" and called attention to errors in the account and that her efforts to have corrections made, always resulted in promises to do so, but no action.

A carbon copy of a letter written to Johnson by Miss Wickman was offered by the defense, with the usual objection by the plaintiff. The letter was in regard to settling the bank account, and that an early settlement was desired and that two notes of \$300 each would be paid "as soon as the Crater Lake deal was finished, all would be cleared up." The notes marked "paid" were introduced as evidence. The plaintiff counsel admitted an error of \$100 in an overdraft, also a \$400 draft not credited. This is in addition to the \$237.50 amended in the complaint. Miss Wickman's testimony was intended to refute that of Johnson.

On cross-examination the witness avoided traps with womanly skill, and in exchanges with Attorney Roberts, said she had "spent six weeks finding errors in the bank statements," and that no record was ever found of a \$946 check she wrote on the Bank of Jacksonville, and "all efforts to reconcile the records failed," though "Mr. Johnson promised to take action."

PRES'T HARDING CONGRATULATES BOTH SIDES IN WAGE DISPUTES SAMUEL GOMPERS DELIGHTED

Representatives of Packing Industry and Employees Escorted to White House by Secretaries Hoover, Davis and Wallace—Great Service Rendered to American People—Present Administration Has Nearest to Its Heart Helpfulness Toward Settling Labor Controversies Without Conflict—Terms of Settlement Announced—Gompers Pleased.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—Representatives of the packing industry and its employees, who reached an agreement here yesterday to avert a threatened strike, were congratulated today by President Harding on the amicable settlement of the first big labor problem faced by the new administration. The packers and employees committees, were accompanied to the White House by Secretaries Hoover, Wallace and Hoover, who acted with them in the negotiations and by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The president thanked the entire delegation for its work, declaring it had rendered a great public service by coming to an agreement.

Mr. Gompers declared himself much pleased with the settlement and with the statement of congratulations made by the president.

Harding Much Gratiified.
Addressing the joint committee, President Harding said:

"I have asked you in solely for my own satisfaction. I have learned that you have found a way to avoid a suspension of activities in the packing industry, and I wanted, in the presence of the cabinet representatives who have joined you in this matter, to express the appreciation of the executive."

"I want to say in regard to the controversy that this administration has nearest to its heart at all times any righteous helpfulness that it can give in avoiding a suspension of industrial activities in this country. I have said publicly and I want to say it to you, if we can bring our civilization to a point where we can meet around the table in advance and adjust our differences righteously, we have made a long step toward tranquility."

Wants to Be Helpful.
"Please know, those of you who speak for labor and those of you who speak for management, that the administration does not want to intrude unduly on any occasion, but we always want to be helpful in the cause of justice and the harmonizing of these two elements of our civilization. Please go away assured of the appreciation of the executive that you have brought about a solution of the controversy in the great packing industry. I am grateful to you for myself and I know the American people will be pleased."

Terms Given Out.
WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—Expressions of gratification were general today in administration circles over the successful settlement brought about through mediation of Secretary Davis of the dispute between the five big packers and their union employees, the first major labor controversy to come up for adjustment under the new administration.

Compromises by both the packers and their employees made possible a settlement of the dispute. Representatives of the latter agreed to accept the wage reduction of eight cents an hour and 12 1/2 per cent for piece work, while the packers met the demand of the workers for extension of the war time arbitration agreement for six months or until next September.

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Witness testified that "I had nothing but disputes with Mr. Johnson."

ber 15. The other major provision of the agreement was the retention of the basic eight-hour day and overtime rates as provided in a previous arbitration ruling.

Labor Still Suspicious.
Although he announced the men would be urged to accept the agreement in mass meetings to be held next Sunday, the labor representative at the conference declared in a statement that the agreement was "but a truce for us to prepare for war," and added "if at the expiration of the arbitration period the packers maintain the attitude they have shown in the past, there will be a serious strike."

Representatives of the packers declared after signing the agreement that its provision fixing a definite date for termination of the war time arbitration agreement "would allow the packers to complete their plans already announced, to adjust the matter between themselves and employees to mutual interest."

Men Return to Work.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Mar. 24.—According to company officials, approximately 150 of the 700 workers of the John Morrell Packing company who have been on strike since March 3, were back at work today.

CHICAGO, Mar. 24.—The International Harvester company which last night made known proposed wage reductions of from 5 to 20 per cent for 45,000 employees, today announced that "present economic conditions" would make it necessary to lay off several thousand men within the next sixty days.

NEW ORK, Mar. 24.—Immediate strike orders to engineers on ocean-going boats whose owners have cut wages, were being sent out today by Thomas B. Healey, general manager of the Marine Engineer's Beneficial Association. Mr. Healey said about 2,400 men are affected.

C. B. Hanna, president of the Atlantic Coast Towboat Owners' association, said he did not expect difficulty in replacing the strikers.

PHILIPPINES PROTEST THE U. S. INCOME TAX

MANILA, Mar. 24.—Exemption of American citizens, resident in the Philippines, from payment of income tax to the United States upon income derived from sources within the Philippines, is asked of congress in a resolution adopted today by the American Chamber of Commerce here. The resolution also requests that exemption be made retroactive for three years.

Income tax laws of the United States applied to American citizens residing in the Philippines are an unjust discrimination against American business enterprises, placing it at a tremendous disadvantage in competition with citizens of other nations residing here, the resolution says.

CARDINAL GIBBONS DIES AFTER CABLE BENEDICTION FROM POPE BENEDICT

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24.—James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore and primate of the American Catholic church, died at the arch-episcopal residence here today after a prolonged illness which mainly affected his heart. He was in his 85th year. The end came peacefully at 1:33 o'clock.

Cardinal Gibbons had been unconscious and in a dying condition for the last 24 hours. A slight hope was raised among his friends and associates last evening when his pulse grew stronger, that death might be deferred, but this rally was only temporary and was merely a vitality of the cardinal's remarkable vitality. He was perceptibly weaker this morning and it then was realized that he would not live the day out.

A touching incident in connection with the last hours of the cardinal was the bestowal of the pope's benediction upon him which had just been received by cable from Rome.

The city hall bell was tolled in respect to the cardinal's memory when word of his death was sent to Mayor Broening.

Holy Thursday services were progressing at the cathedral when the cardinal breathed his last. The great auditorium of the old building, so closely associated with the cardinal's career, was packed to overflowing. When Bishop Corrigan, who was presiding, simply, but in a broken voice, announced the end had come, the devout sank to their knees and, with tears streaming down the faces of many, said a prayer for the dead.

ARMY CAPTAIN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK AS SUSPECT IN CAMP LEWIS KILLING

NEW YORK, Mar. 24.—Robert Rosenbluth, former army captain, arrested here last night in connection with the death of Major Alexander P. Cronkhite, at Camp Lewis, Wash., October 25, 1918, was held without bail when arraigned today before United States Commissioner Hitchcock. His hearing was set for next Saturday.

The warrant for Rosenbluth's arrest, which charged that he caused Major Cronkhite to be shot, was served on him by department of justice agents.

stances connected with the death of Major Cronkhite.

TACOMA, Mar. 24.—Captain Robert Rosenbluth, arrested in New York last night in connection with the mysterious shooting of Major Alexander Cronkhite at Camp Lewis in 1918, stood close to the dead officer when he received his fatal wound.

Captain Rosenbluth, it was said at Camp Lewis today, testified at the inquiry in Major Cronkhite's death. He declared that he saw the major fall and asserted the wound was caused by a bullet from the major's pistol.

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