

The Weather
Maximum yesterday.....50
Minimum today.....30 1/2

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Fair.
Heavy frost Wednesday morning.

Daily—Sixteenth Year. Weekly—Fifty-First Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1921 NO. 12

HARDING NOT PLEDGED TO KNOX VIEW

No Occasion for Precipitate Action Is Word From White House — Versailles Covenant Regarded Impossible, However — Viviani Issues Official Statement to Public.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Harding is not committed to any definite program with regard to a congressional declaration to declare the state of war with Germany at an end.

While the president voted for the Knox resolution when he was a member of the senate and spoke favorably with regard to it in his address of acceptance, he is understood to feel that there is no occasion for precipitate action at this time.

The president's views with regard to the peace program are expected to be made known at the opening session of the new congress which the executive may address in person. Meantime, it is known that the president and his advisers are growing more and more convinced that there is no practical way to consider the Versailles covenant.

Viviani Issues Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Rene Viviani, former premier of France, in a statement today to the Associated Press said the purpose of his visit to the United States was to sound public opinion in America and inform the American people of conditions in France.

The French envoy expressed gratification at the sentiment favorable to France he had observed in conferences with leading public officials. The statement of the former French premier was the first he has made since his arrival in the United States in which the purpose of his mission was set forth. In connection with his conferences here M. Viviani said he had authorized no one to state conclusions he had drawn, presumably having reference to dispatches published abroad purporting to outline his views.

M. Viviani's statement was carefully prepared in French and the following is a translation of it:

"M. Viviani, who since his arrival in Washington has been received by numerous notables has been greatly touched by the cordiality which all have shown to him, a cordiality which was extended through him to France of which he is the representative. He has heard much and has responded as best he could in view of his mission which is to inform the American people of the conditions of France and to inform himself concerning American opinion.

"He has observed with deep feeling in the course of the legal and political discussions which involved the treaty of peace, a unanimous sentiment favorable to France, for which, in recognition of her past valiance and present difficulty, all America has preserved its affection.

"In the course of these different conferences and for the sole purpose of conversation M. Viviani has been obliged to envisage every hypothesis, even those which his opinion opposes, to the end of weighing with his conferees the elements of good and evil in them all. It should be clearly understood that the only opinion which could be expected of these is that which he gives expression to himself

TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS THE JAPANESE COAST, 30 KILLED, HUGE PROPERTY LOSS

TOKIO, April 5.—(By Associated Press.) Great property damage was done and thirty lives were lost in a terrific storm which swept the southern coast of Japan Sunday night. Telephone and telegraph lines are prostrated throughout the southern part of the empire, Tokio is still in darkness and a number of houses were destroyed here.

The storm was especially severe in the harbor of Yokohama. The Japanese steamers Alabama Maru and Atlas Maru dragged their anchors and went ashore. The former vessel was about to sail for Seattle and had her passengers aboard.

Belated dispatches received from the provinces report inundations in

Ex-Emperor Charles Leaves Hungary for Exile, Switzerland

BUDAPEST, April 5.—(By Associated Press.) Former Emperor Charles departed from Steina-manger in West Hungary near the Austrian border at 10:30 o'clock this morning on his way out of Hungary. Premier Teleky made this announcement in the national assembly this afternoon.

A special train with the Austrian official escort for the ex-emperor was in waiting at the Hungarian border this morning at the request of the Budapest government.

The route to be taken by Charles through Austria is understood to be by way of Graetz, Innsbruck and Feldkirch to Buchs.

PRINTER'S WAGES MAY BE LOWERED WITH 44 HR. WEEK

CHICAGO, April 5.—The labor group of the joint conference council of the commercial and periodical branches of the printing industry today passed a resolution urging the members of the printing trades unions to make every effort possible to give the employers who concede the 44 hour week, as nearly the same amount of work under the 44 hour week as hitherto has been the case.

The resolution declares the 44 hour work week is to become effective in the printing industry May 1, 1922, and that the international joint conference committee has not and could not make an agreement to the wages that should be paid for the 44 hour week.

"The wage question," continues the resolution, "is one to be settled by agreement between local unions and employing printers in the jurisdiction of such unions, notwithstanding the fact that the international joint conference council did recommend that there should be no reduction in wages because of the installation of the 44 hour week.

and it is equally certain no one would think of attributing to him conclusions as a result of these discussions, which though drawn, are not his own.

"The impression which M. Viviani has brought away from these conferences and which has not surprised him, is the disinterested and pure friendship of America and M. Viviani will never be able adequately to express with what appreciation France regards the noble country which is now his host."

Germany Disappointed

BERLIN, April 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—German newspapers which comment today on the communication of Secretary of State Hughes regarding the reparations question are a unit in expressing disappointment. They find in the communication no basis for the optimism which had been professed in some quarters that the United States would support Germany financially or give her moral backing to obtain a revision of the indemnity demands and the carrying out of the restitution provisions of the peace treaty.

The Pan-German organs take occasion to criticize the Washington administration for its "insistence upon the false assertion that Germany brought on the war and must accept the responsibility for it."

HARDING ASKS PITILESS PROBE BY COL. DAWES

President Instructs Head of Commission to Make Diligent Inquiry Into Neglect of Disabled Service Men.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Harding today asked his special commission headed by Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, to make "diligent inquiry" of government department heads in an effort to find out just where the government agencies have been "lacking in authority, neglectful or falling," in caring for disabled service men. He also asked that investigation be made of "the abuses which have developed."

Mr. Dawes, who called on the president today at the White House, announced that the president's wishes would be carried out to the letter and that the inquiry would not be directed into controversial or extended subjects.

"I have asked you to meet and make an investigation into the administration of the law for caring for the crippled and injured soldiers of the late world war," said the president's statement. "There have been numerous complaints that the government is neglecting the becoming care of these defenders, to whom it owes every consideration, and there is further complaint that there is tardiness in dealing with them and their claims which grew out of their service.

Fix Responsibility

"I should like you to make diligent inquiry of department heads or with those associated with them, in an effort to find out just where the government agencies are in any way lacking in authority, neglectful or failing to carry out what is the unquestioned intent of congress in its enactment of laws and the making of appropriations. There need be no inquiry into the intent of the government, because I think it is well understood that every agency desires to deal justly and generously with those of its defenders who were impaired in the nation's defense.

"I think it would be well, while you are making inquiry as to the failure to care for these service men that you also make inquiry into the abuses which have developed, and look carefully into the regulations adopted so that you may know their probable effect in the future. It is well to realize that the American people want to prove the republic's gratitude of these men.

"The regulations adopted at this time are likely to be in effect for a full half century to come. In order to deal justly with these men and carry out a permanent policy it is exceedingly important to start on a firm foundation."

NO MATERIAL DAMAGE FROM MONDAY FROST

After having made a partial survey of the damage caused by Monday morning's frost at 24 degrees, County Agent Cate and Frost Expert Young announced early last night that fully half the blossoms out of the Bartlett and Howells, and 90 per cent of the blossoms of other early varieties of pears, the D'Anjous, which were in full bloom, were killed.

This does not mean a light crop of early pears by any means, as so heavy is the fruit this year that the Bartlett and Howells especially can stand much more thinning out by nature and still give large crops, but the D'Anjous while they can stand more thinning by frost and still produce heavily can not weather another such heavy loss as came Monday morning.

Fortunately the heavy frost predicted by the San Francisco weather bureau for this morning did not materialize. The outlook was bad until late last night, but through some unlooked for weather freak, similar to that which brought Sunday's storm and cold, the heavy clouds remained over the valley, thus keeping the temperature from going down fast. The thermometer descended until 30 1/2, the lowest point of the morning was reached. So far as can be learned only the Bear Creek and one other low lying orchard smudged.

Early in the evening the San Francisco bureau forecasted a possible low temperature of 20, and Floyd Young after poring over teleggrams from various strategic points, examining the sky, taking the dew point, etc., and poring over his maps, predicted that a temperature of 26 would be reached. At 11 a. m. he revised this figure to 28.

Federal Farm Loans To Be Resumed From Washington May 1st

SALT LAKE CITY, April 5.—The federal farm loan board expects to resume making loans about May 1, Governor D. W. Davis of Idaho states in a message received here from Washington. Governor Davis called upon the board yesterday to urge the early resumption of loans to farmers.

The board advised him that priority would be given to claims heretofore filed and long held up and that it would then proceed with new loans as fast as they could be approved.

ALLIED FLEET UNLIMBER TO COMBAT TURKS

Defeat of Greek Forces Alarms Allies Regarding Constantinople—Protection of Mudania and Ismid Is Ordered—Greeks Retreat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—The security of the allies occupying Constantinople is believed by some to be threatened unless the Greeks are able to hold firmly the Turkish nationalists. The allies are considering the employment of their fleets to protect Mudania and Ismid.

The nationalists' main drive is toward Ismid and is being held by the Turks.

PARIS, April 5.—Dispatches received in official circles in Paris confirm the reports of a complete check for the Greek troops in the Bursa section of Asia Minor where the entire northern Greek army has been obliged to retreat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Greek forces in north Asia Minor seem to be in danger of losing Bursa upon which territory the Turkish nationalist forces are advancing in superior numbers. The Greek casualties during the past ten days on the Eski-Shehr front are estimated at 150 officers and 4,000 men.

Imet Pasha, Turkish commander at Eski-Shehr, is issuing wireless dispatches comparing the Turkish victory there to the battle of the Marne. He adds in his statements that he was a student of Marshal Joffre.

The Greek debacle at Eski-Shehr is said to have been due to the failure of a division in the Sugut sector to advance in conjunction with a division from Bilejik to the north and another from Inegol to the southwest.

Severe losses have been inflicted upon the reeks and the morale of the troops is said to be poor, despite the large number of priests, who are with them and encouraging them in the battle. Their constant fight against superior numbers and the fact that they have few reserves tended to discourage the Greek divisions on this part of the front.

HOOVER ASKED TO CALL CONFERENCE SEAMEN'S WAGES

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Hoover was requested today by Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's union to use his personal and official influence to arrange a conference between the American Ship Owners association and officials of the seamen's union with a view to negotiating renewals of wage and other agreements which expire April 30.

"The next six weeks will determine whether the United States is to have an adequate merchant marine or is to go back to the status of 20 years ago," Mr. Furuseth said.

It is reported here that the ship owners are prepared to insist upon a wage reduction of 25 per cent, elimination of all overtime provisions in the present agreements and several changes in working conditions. Mr. Furuseth said, however, that the headquarters of the seamen's association here still was in ignorance of the extent to which the ship owners' demands would go as no communication had been received either from the American Ship Owners association or from the similar organization on the Pacific coast, although a request for a conference was first made in January.

U. S. A. LEADS IN SPITE OF TRADE BAR IN RUSSIA

Uncle Sams Exports to Soviet Russia Greater Than Other Countries in Spite of Trade Concessions to England.

REVAL, April 5.—Despite the new trade agreement between Great Britain and soviet Russia the larger proportion of the extremely small amount of goods entering Russia through Esthonia continues to be of American origin.

One freighter in this port has just unloaded 100,000 pairs of American shoes and a quantity of leather for shipment into Russia while another American steamer, similarly laden has just arrived here. These goods were negotiated by the Robert Dollar concern some months ago.

Official statistics published by the Esthonian government show that only 15,569 tons of goods were in transit to Russia through Esthonia from Reval from January 1 to March 31 or about five or six average shipments.

The shipments included 5528 tons of agricultural machinery, 2836 tons of textiles, and footwear, 1458 tons of miscellaneous machinery, 620 tons of leather and 492 tons of drugs.

Docks Congested

The docks at Reval are still congested with shipments of machinery, some of which are held up for lack of railway transport and others because of reported financial hitches after their arrival.

No Russian goods were exported through Esthonia during the first three months of the present year.

The latest issue of Economic Life, published in soviet Russia, says that in February Russia imported 1,401,250 poods (about 25,271 tons) of all commodities of which 1,261,000 poods were coal from the United States going to Archangel and Murmansk. The exports, it is stated by the same publication were only 132,575 poods (about 2386 tons) including lumber to England and flax to Latvia.

There recently has been a considerable decrease in the number of American and English tradesmen in Reval.

British Favored

PARIS, April 5.—The de-nationalization of Russian industries to permit exploitation of various works by foreign concessionaries will begin with the British owned properties, it is reported in a Moscow message sent out by the official wireless service today.

In the discussions in the soviet preceding decision to allow foreign capitalists to operate in Russia, adds today's wireless dispatch, speakers declared it would otherwise be impossible to re-establish the economic situation.

AIRPLANE RUNS AMUCK, EIGHT PEOPLE KILLED

BUENOS AIRES, April 5.—Eight persons were killed and several were injured at LaPaz, Bolivia, on Sunday when Lieutenant Baudron, a French army aviator, lost control of his airplane during an exhibition flight and plunged into a crowd. Lieutenant Baudron was killed. The flight was held in connection with the Bolivian school.

Public Service Com. Has No Control Over Irrigation District

SALEM, Ore., April 5.—The supreme court held today that the public service commission has no jurisdiction over rates charged by a company engaged in reclamation of arid lands under contract with the state. The ruling was made in dismissing a petition for a writ of mandamus filed by the Central Oregon Irrigation company against the public service commission of Oregon in an effort to compel a hearing. The opinion said: "We hold that in the making of its contracts with the 'settlers' the company was not a public utility, and that the use of the waters by them under their contracts is not a public use and that the increase of the agreed 'maintenance fee' would impair the obligation of contract."

State Highway Com. To Spend \$530,000 On Crater Lake Road

SALEM, Ore., April 5.—Improvement of the Medford-Crater Lake highway to cost an estimated \$530,000 is included in the immediate program of the state highway department. This improvement will all be on the 14.3 mile stretch of the highway from Agate to Trail. Bridges and grading on this section of the road are now under contract and bids for the macadam work will be advertised for in May. This improvement is all that is immediately contemplated on the Medford-Crater Lake highway. Highway department officials say there is a good macadam road from Medford to Agate, a distance of twelve miles. No work has been done on the road from Trail to Prospect, a distance of twenty-two miles.

PORTLAND OPENS COAST LEAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—First of the nation's organized baseball leagues to start the 1921 season, the Pacific Coast league gets away this afternoon with Portland playing here, Vernon at Sacramento, Oakland at Salt Lake and Seattle at Los Angeles.

Mayor James Rolph pitches the first ball here with Chief of Police Daniel O'Brien on the receiving end. After the officials leave the battery positions San Francisco, it was expected, will send in Sam Lewis, pitcher and Sam Agnew, catcher. Portland expects to use Herman Hillete, pitcher and Del Baker, catcher.

A record opening day crowd is expected. The sun came out bright and the air was cool for the opening.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 5.—Bright skies and a cool north wind greeted that portion of Sacramento which had prepared to attend this afternoon the opening game of the Pacific Coast league baseball season. A parade prior to the game was to take the Senators and the Vernon Tigers, champions of the last two years, to Buffalo park where Governor William D. Stephens was to pitch the first ball.

Love or Dell and Hannah were said to be Manager Essick's battery selections while manager Bill Rodgers of Sacramento expected to open the game with Fittery and Elliott.

U. S. JUDGE DENIES BERGDOLL'S PLEA

TOPEKA, Kan., April 5.—Efforts of Erwin H. Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft evader, to obtain his release from the army disciplinary barracks at Leavenworth, were defeated today when Federal Judge Pollock of Kansas City, Kan., denied Bergdoll's application for a writ of habeas corpus.

CLEAR AND WARMER IS S. F. PREDICTION

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Although heavy frosts were reported today throughout the entire Pacific coast region, no great damage to fruit and other crops was done, the United States weather bureau reported. Some damage reports could be expected, the bureau said, but the weather turned in time to save the budding crops.

Clear and warmer weather is the forecast for the coast region for tonight and tomorrow.

GENERAL WOOD IN SAN FRANCISCO URGES FIGHT AGAINST SEDITION

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Major General Leonard Wood is going to the Far East, "not particularly to study the question of independence for the Philippines, but to survey conditions generally in their relation to the United States," he said upon his arrival with his party here today. He will leave Seattle for Manila April 9.

"We have been impressed along the way with the note of fine, loyal Americanism," he said, "but there is some disloyalty left. The patriotic citizens should be more alert in wiping out the small groups of propagandists against the government.

"We are trying to get every ex-service man to join the American Legion. The legion is a great force in the maintenance of a patriotic and loyal condition."

General Wood is to address a mass meeting under the auspices of the American Legion tonight. Ellihu Root, former secretary of state who is visiting here was also invited to attend the meeting but the state of his health may prevent him from doing so, as he was reported to be somewhat fatigued, the committee in charge announced.

G. BRITAIN OPPOSED TO U. S. CLAIM

Lord Curzon, British Secy. of Foreign Affairs, Denies U. S. Right for Equality of Treatment in Mandates—Oil Policy in Mexico Is Stressed.

LONDON, April 5.—American contentions for equality of treatment for the citizens of all nations in mandated territory are held by the British government to be "scarcely consistent" with the attitude of the United States toward American oil interests in Mexico. The British view is expressed in a long reply to Secretary Colby's note of last November 20, which was made public here today.

The note signed by Lord Curzon, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was delivered March 1 and was in answer to Secretary Colby's exceptions to the San Remo agreement between Great Britain and France, relating to petroleum resources in Mesopotamia. "That agreement, Lord Curzon said, was not fully understood, it appeared, adding that it "aimed at no monopoly or exclusive rights."

The Mesopotamian agreement was said by Lord Curzon to be subject to oil concessions in the vilayets of Bagdad and Mosul granted to British interests before the war and not to be treated "merely as a matter of abstract principle," without reference to pre-war negotiations. Rights acquired in Palestine by the Standard Oil company "are no stronger" than these British rights the note added.

Scarcely Consistent.

Request of the American government that British rights thus acquired be disregarded, Lord Curzon added, was "scarcely consistent" with the attitude "adopted by the United States in regard to similar United States interests in oil properties in Mexico."

The British note expresses agreement with the American argument that the world's oil resources should be open for development without reference to nationality, but notes that an act of the Philippine legislature in 1920 reserves development of public mineral lands there to citizens of the United States or the Philippines. Such legislation cannot but be regarded as in contradiction of the general principle enunciated by the United States, it continued and added.

"In this connection I observe that Mr. Colby does not attempt to refute the statements contained in my note of the ninth of August last concerning the action taken by the United States government to prevent the exploitation by British interests of such resources in Haiti and Costa Rica."

U. S. Controls Oil.

Lord Curzon made reference to Secretary Colby's "allusions" as to the world's supply and the statement that the United States possessed only one-twelfth approximately of world oil resources. The question, he said, was of "subsidiary importance in the discussion," but added that while the potential elements were correct the undisputed fact remains that at present United States oil produces 70 per cent and American interests in adjoining territory control a further 72 per cent of the oil production of the world.

"It is not easy, therefore," Lord Curzon said, "to justify the United States government insistence that American control should be extended to resources which may be developed in mandated territories and that, too, at the expense of the subjects of another state who have obtained a valid concession from the former government of those territories."

Harding to Pitch Ball.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Harding, who for many years has been an enthusiastic fan, today accepted an invitation to pitch the first ball at the opening of the American League baseball season here April 13.