

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 68
Minimum today 49

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Rain tonight and Wednesday

Daily—Sixteenth Year.
Weekly—Fifty-First Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1921

NO. 18

HARDING DETAILS NEW WORLD POLICY

PRES'T IN FIRST ADDRESS TO CONGRESS DEFINITELY TURNS BACK ON WILSON'S LEAGUE

Declaration of Peace With Germany Favored, But Separate Treaties Opposed—Would Engage Under Existing Treaty With Reservations, Securing Absolute Protection of America's Essential Interests—Favors New World Association When World Is Again at Peace—Lower Railroad Rates Imperative and Aid to Service Men Favored.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Harding in his first address to congress today announced that he would approve a "declaratory resolution" by congress "with qualifications essential to protect all our rights," which would end the "technical state of war against the central powers of Europe."

plague will be faithfully kept. In the plight of policy and performance we told the American people we meant to seek an early establishment of peace. The United States alone among the allied and associated powers continues in a technical state of war against the central powers of Europe. The anomalous condition ought not to be permitted to continue. To establish the state of technical peace without delay, I should approve a declaratory resolution by congress to that effect with the qualifications essential to protect our rights. Such action would be the simplest keeping of faith with ourselves and could in no sense be construed as a desertion of those with whom we shared our sacrifices in war, for these powers are already at peace.

Although declaring unreservedly against "the existing League of Nations" the president said: "The wiser course would seem to be the acceptance of the confirmation of our rights and interests as already provided and to engage under the existing treaty, assuming, of course, that this can be satisfactorily achieved by such explicit reservations and modifications as will secure our absolute freedom from inadvisable commitments and safeguard all our essential interests."

An association of nations, the president said, could not be founded until the world was at peace. Wilson League Opposed

The president's discussion of the peace question opened with a definite declaration against the existing League of Nations. "In the existing League of Nations, world governing with its super-powers," said the president, "this country will have no part. There can be no misinterpretation, there would be no betrayal of the legitimate expression of the American people in the recent election; and, settled in our decision for ourselves, it is only fair to the world in general and to our associates in war in particular that the league covenant can have no sanction by us."

There can be no prosperity for the fundamental purposes sought to be achieved by any such association so long as it is an organ of any particular treaty, or committed to the attainment of the special aims of any nation or group of nations. In rejecting the League covenant and uttering the rejection to our own people and to the world, we make no surrender of our hope and aim for an association to promote peace in which we would most heartily join.

Keep Election Pledges
In the national referendum (the last election) we pledged our efforts toward such association and the

GOVERNOR OLCOTT IN AIRPLANE, BEATS OUT CARRIER PIGEONS OVER 21 HOURS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—A race between an airplane and three carrier pigeons from Portland, Ore., to the San Francisco Bay region, yesterday resulted in a striking victory for the airplane, it having beaten the leading bird over the 722 mile course 21 hours and 19 minutes, it developed today.

hours and 35 minutes. The first pigeon, a navy bird, called "U. S. S. California," was released at 8:05 a. m. and reached its cote in Oakland at 10:59 a. m. today, coming in just 21 hours, 19 minutes behind the machine. The second bird to be released, a marine corps entry called "Secretary Denby," reached its cote in San Leandro, a suburb of Oakland, at 11:15 a. m.



JAPAN MAY INITIATE A NEW POLICY

Tokio Govt. Plans to Send Distinguished Japanese to U. S. to Take Up All Matters Concerning Two Countries—Hope of League of Nations Abandoned.

TOKIO, April 11.—(By Associated Press.) Plans for sending to Washington a distinguished Japanese, who would take up the entire range of the so-called Pacific problems, including mandates, California, China, Siberia, immigration and armaments, are understood to be in process of formulation by the Japanese government.

Official announcement of the intention of this country to send such a delegate, who would act in a capacity similar to that of former Premier Viviani of France, who is at present in the United States has not been made, but it is said the subject is receiving serious attention.

The note from Charles E. Hughes, American secretary of state, to the allies, declaring that America does not abandon her rights in the peace settlement, especially concerning German overseas possessions, not only created a profound impression in Japan, but has served, in addition, to crystallize the conviction that the time has arrived to bring about a solution of all problems involving Japan and America before the relations of those countries reach a critical stage.

Eager for Friendship
Japanese foreign office authorities confine themselves to a statement to the Associated Press that the Hughes note is "so important that it is receiving the most serious consideration from the Japanese government, which is anxious to do anything possible to establish friendly co-operation with the new administration in Washington."

Hearing of Stillman Divorce Postponed Until Early in May

NEW YORK, April 12.—Hearing of the divorce suit brought by Charles G. Stillman against his wife today were postponed until early in May when John A. Mack, guardian ad litem for Guy S. Stillman, whose paternity is questioned, refused to agree to April 26, the date selected by attorneys for husband and wife.

MINE STRIKERS REFUSE TERMS

LONDON, April 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The representatives of the striking miners wrote to the government this evening refusing to accept the proposals that had been made by Mr. Lloyd George, the prime minister, for the settlement of their dispute with the owners.

SACRAMENTAL WINE IS NOT GOOD SECURITY

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Drafts secured by warehouse receipts covering sacramental wine in storage are made ineligible for re-discount by federal reserve banks, under a ruling issued today by the federal reserve board. The ruling, however, the board said, does not affect the legal right of a bank to make a loan upon the note of a borrower secured by a warehouse receipt covering wine in bond.

UNION FILES A SUIT FOR \$1,000,000

Amalgamated Clothing Unions Take Offensive in New York Labor Struggle—Ask Million Dollars Damages From Clothing Manufacturers' Association for Lock-out.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America today took the offensive in the labor war in the New York men's clothing industry by starting a suit against the Clothing Manufacturers' association and many of its members for an injunction to restrain them from anti-union activities. A demand for \$1,000,000 damages also is made.

The suit grows out of the lock-out and strike in the clothing industry which has been in progress nearly five months, throwing more than 65,000 workers out of employment and resulting in the union being made the target for nearly a score of court attacks.

U. S. WOMEN VOTERS' CONVENTION OPENS

CLEVELAND, April 12.—The second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters formally opened here this morning with more than 1000 delegates and alternates from all parts of the country in attendance. The convention will close Saturday afternoon.

LODGE DECLARES PASSING COLOMBIAN TREATY WOULD ACCORD WITH T. R.'S VIEWS

Senate Leader Urges Prompt Ratification of Treaty With South American Republic—Not Inconsistent With Position Assumed by Senate Republicans in 1917—Would Aid U. S. in Contest for Oil—President Harding's Secret Message to Senate in March Is Read to Support Lodge Attitude—Bills Start to Pour Into Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Opening senate discussion of the Colombian treaty, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader and chairman of the foreign relations committee, declared today that prompt ratification of the pact in its amended form would be consistent with the expressed views of Theodore Roosevelt and not inconsistent with the position assumed in 1917 by senate republicans.

Ratification of the long-pending pact in its present form, Senator Lodge said, would improve relations between the United States and the republics of Latin-America and would work to the advantage of the United States in the world contest for oil.

Harding's March Message Read.
Senator Lodge read the March 9 message of President Harding to the senate, heretofore unpublished, declaring that "early and favorable consideration of this treaty would be very helpful at the present time in promoting our friendly relationships," and adding that the pact was a "fair expression of our just and friendly relationship with the republic of Colombia."

The message of the president read as follows: "I very respectfully invite the attention of the senate to the pending treaty which has been negotiated between the United States and the republic of Colombia, which is in the hands of your honorable body, with full information relating to its negotiation and its later modification."

"Full and early consideration of this treaty would be very helpful at the present time in promoting our friendly relations. There have been many and long delays in dealing with his treaty until we have been made to seem unmindful, when in truth we have had no thought but to deal with this sister republic in a most cordial consideration. I believe the revised treaty to be a fair expression of our just and friendly relationship with the republic of Colombia and I would rejoice to have our example in dealing with the republic of Colombia to be made an assurance of that promptness and firmness and justice which shall invite added confidence in our government and a new regard for our own republic."

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Harding's declaration in his first message to congress today that the United States would have no part in the League of Nations was received with a great demonstration.

Republican members of the senate and house who, with members of the cabinet, crowded the house chamber to hear the president deliver his message in person, applauded vigorously. The demonstration quickly grew into cheering, the republican members standing.

The galleries joined in the demonstration, and it was some minutes before quiet was restored. The democratic members, many with stolid faces and folded arms, did not join in the demonstration. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who led the long fight in the senate in favor of the league, smiled broadly, however.

The president's address contained about 6,500 words and fifty-five minutes were required for its reading. His concluding statement regarding peace and the league was delivered slowly with solemn emphasis. The audience

rose and cheered as the president finished. The president began his address promptly at one o'clock. The distinguished company gathered in the chamber, arose and applauded when he entered the chamber to follow a custom inaugurated by Washington, abandoned by Jefferson and revived by Wilson. The executive shook hands with the vice-president and speaker, bowed and smiled to his audience and immediately launched into the reading of his message.

First applause was given his statement regarding taxation and thereafter the reading was punctuated by frequent outbursts. Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Coolidge, and other members of the families of the president and vice-president occupied the executive galleries. As she took her seat, Mrs. Harding was recognized and applauded. She responded by rising and bowing.

Soon after President Harding returned to the White House, Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, called at the executive offices in person and asked for a copy of the president's address, which was supplied to him.

Bills Pour in.
WASHINGTON, April 12.—Resolutions and bills poured into the senate today among them the announced project of Chairman Cummins of the inter-state commerce committee for congressional investigation of the railway situation along five lines. Chairman Jones of the senate commerce committee proposed flat exemption of American vessels from Panama canal tolls and likewise renewed his proposals to appropriate \$25,000,000 for a government cable across the Pacific and to prohibit export of narcotic drugs to China.

FRANCE REPORTED FAVORABLE TO U. S. STAND ON YAP

PARIS, April 12.—(By the Associated Press)—Ambassador Jusserand is understood here to have given Secretary of State Hughes in Washington the French viewpoint on the mandate question raised by the recent note in which the United States insisted she was entitled to a voice in the ultimate disposition of the former overseas possessions of Germany.

The French ambassador's verbal communication, it is said, was in lieu of a written reply to the latest American note and such a reply will probably not be sent for the present. The foreign office today declined to disclose the substance of M. Jusserand's talk with Secretary Hughes, but in usually well informed quarters he is said to have told the Secretary of State that France recognized the justice of the American claim to be consulted on such questions and was favorable to the American contentions regarding the island of Yap.

JOHNSON AND BORAH OPPOSE HARDING'S STAND FOR TREATY WITHOUT COVENANT

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Doubt that the treaty of Versailles with the League of Nations covenant excluded can be put in such shape as to be ratified is expressed by Senators Johnson of California and Borah of Idaho, league "irreconcilables," in a formal statement today discussing the president's message to congress. Both senators expressed hearty approval of the president's stand in definitely rejecting the present League of Nations. Senator Johnson says two "great policies are enunciated by the president:

"First, America remains America and the policy of Washington of no entangling alliance is again in clarion tones proclaimed. Secondly, an immediate declaration of a state of peace, notwithstanding the immense amount of propaganda that has been made." Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader and chairman of the foreign relations committee, was quoted as being "extremely pleased" over the message, which he said "separates us from the league and approves passage of the Knox resolution."