

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1922

NO. 300

The Weather
 Maximum yesterday... 44
 Minimum today... 27
 Snow... 1 inch
 Rain... 08

REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN S. AFRICA

S. AFRICA IN REVOLT, RED WAR FEARED

Strike Develops Into Attack On Government—Martial Law Declared—Scores Killed and Wounded—Bolsheviki Uprising Feared—Armed Boer Farmers Join Strikers.

LONDON, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The trades union hall at Benoni, near Johannesburg, crowded with South African gold mine strikers was bombed by an aviator today, says a Central News dispatch from Johannesburg. The majority of those assembled were killed and the building was destroyed.

LONDON, Mar. 11.—The general strike called by the miners leaders at Johannesburg is in reality a revolutionary movement, according to the Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. The strike is eclipsed by threats against the state, he says.

There was some speculation over Premier Smuts' delay in proclaiming martial law, but it is understood he was actuated by fear that such a step would precipitate a conflict in which the strikers, who are mainly Dutch, might be reinforced from their fold.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the same newspaper reports that numbers of Dutch farmers in the Bloksburg and Benoni districts have joined the strikers and formed mounted commands which attacked Benoni.

The Times' Johannesburg correspondent on the other hand ascribes the trouble to a widespread bolsheviki plot and says the Fordburg command regards itself as a red guard. He adds that fighting is in progress throughout the Rand. He believes the police will soon gain the upper hand in Johannesburg and Benoni, but admits that owing to the prevailing chaos it is very difficult to verify the varying reports.

Airplane Shot Down.
 JOHANNESBURG, Mar. 11.—Vast crowds were still in the streets at the time this dispatch was filed (presumably after martial law had been declared, as recounted in a previous message) and firing is heard every few minutes.

Casualties Large.
 JOHANNESBURG, Mar. 10.—Casualties between the striking miners and police had reached 32 killed and 27 wounded by five o'clock tonight (Friday) when the firing was still continuing. Of the 32 killed, 19 were policemen. By 11 o'clock, however, the streets had become deserted and the town was unacceptably quiet. The public was forbidden use of the streets.

The workers' hall at Benoni is reported to have been hit by a bomb dropped from an airplane. The heaviest casualties in the district are believed to have been suffered in the extreme eastern section of the Rand.

So far news has been received from the western Rand. General Beves, commanding the Witwaters Rand has ordered the public to remain indoors from 7 p. m. until 6 a. m.

Jeppie, a suburb adjoining Johannesburg, was seething with strikers this afternoon. Most of the men were armed and some carried bombs. They are credited with planning to hold up the police in that area so as to prevent them from reinforcing.

HOLY ROSICRUCIANS TOO ROSY FOR PROHS, WINE SUPPLY IS CUT OFF

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 11.—General Prohibition Agent A. E. Stroup last night took a hand in the affairs of the cult of Holy Rosicrucians and cut off the supply accessible to them from the cellars of the California Wine association.

He stated his action was prompted by a desire to find out whether the Rosicrucians stand back to back for religious freedom or whether they worship harks back to Bacchus. He would like to determine why they term themselves the "Illuminati" and just

Actors Oppose Radio Phone Craze, Want to Charge for Stunts

NEW YORK, March 11.—Appreciative, but non-paying wireless amateurs who have been sitting at home listening to world famous entertainers, face an edict of the Actors' Equity Association that such performances must be paid for their work.

Announcement is made that the council of the association has ruled that the radiophone is competing with the theaters and that those who talk or sing in the transmitting apparatus must be compensated.

In the last few months there have been numberless free concerts, free stage performances, free lectures and other features supplied to radiophone owners. The other waves carrying those entertainments have been picked up thousands of miles distant by receiving sets, which are as common as home brew outfits.

FRANCE PIQUED BY U. S. DEMAND FOR PAYMENT

Paris Declares Action Tends to Destroy Whole System of Reparations—What Utility Is U. S. Army On Rhine Which Doesn't Co-operate?

PARIS, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Best information in French and British official circles today was to the effect that the American claim for reimbursements of \$241,000,000 for expenses of the American forces in the Rhineland before any reparations are paid will be left to the reparations commission without specific recommendations.

Allied officials expressed the belief that there was little chance that the American share of the expenses of occupation could be paid out of the first billion gold marks of German reparations, since the distribution of this amount had been settled after laborious discussion which would have to be begun over again if America's expenses were to be paid out of this amount.

PARIS, Mar. 11.—The semi-official Havas agency today said: "Believing that the American memorandum establishes a new interpretation of the treaty of Versailles, which document has not been ratified by the United States, the allied finance ministers have decided to refer the memorandum to their governments. An agreement, however, will be reached and signed late today with reservations as to the American rights."

PARIS, Mar. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The demand by the United States for reimbursement to the extent of \$241,000,000 for the expenses of its forces in the Rhineland before any reparations are paid has provoked surprise and perplexity in French official circles. There is also some pointed comment in several morning newspapers.

A French semi-official statement

what sort of illumination they seek to obtain. The wine supply will be cut off, he said, until he determines whether the Rosicrucians have a recent thirst for a new religion or merely a new religion for an old thirst.

The Rosicrucians' creed, he stated, makes the use of wine obligatory, as per article five of the constitution of the cult, which says:

"The use of well fermented wine is obligatory upon every person physically and otherwise able canonically to keep and observe the rules."

UNDERWOOD STRONG FOR PEACE PACT

Democratic Senate Leader Has No Fear of Alliance Based On Arbitration Instead of Force—Declares Opponents Out of Date—Defends League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Describing the four power Pacific treaty as the "real treaty of peace" of the arms conference, Senator Underwood of Alabama, the democratic senate leader and a member of the American delegation to the conference told the senate today that he would vote for the pact's ratification in the same spirit which actuated him to support the treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations.

The real issue, the democratic leader declared, was whether the United States was ready to give its sanction to an arrangement for peace by "mutual agreement" or desired to continue the condition that has existed for the past two decades.

No Fear of Alliance
 Mr. Underwood asserted that he did not regard the treaty as an alliance, but added that even if it were, and were founded on arbitration rather than force, he would support it. To argue on the other hand, that because it was not based on force it was valueless was declared by the Alabama senator to be reverting to the past ages.

Recounting how he had supported the League of Nations, he said he had approached the work of the arms conference ready to welcome any new effort to establish peace by international understandings rather than by the power of the sword.

"The four power treaty," he continued, "represents a political settlement which undoubtedly was necessary before the treaty providing for the limitation of armaments was signed; that is, if the agreement to limit armaments was intended to mean more than a mere saving of money to the nations who had engaged in the wild race of building battleships."

"The terms of the treaty clearly call for a conference to consider difficulties that may arise, just as the conference on limitation of armaments was called in Washington some months ago."

No Armed Force
 "The United States understands the statement in the preamble under the terms of the treaty there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense."

"When the treaty is ratified with this understanding on the part of our government what ground is left to those who contend the treaty is an offensive and defensive alliance to stand upon? None that I can see."

"On the other hand, it is asserted that, as the treaty does not bind the high contracting parties to use force in carrying out its terms, and because they cannot in the future be bound to any action until their free consent is obtained, it means nothing; that it is worse than useless to sign it, and therefore it should be defeated. To my mind, this argument is the last stand of the men of the old school, the school of thought that has been dominant in the government of this world for the last 4000 years; the philosophy that believes the world can and must be governed only by force and that agreements to be binding, must have the power of force behind them."

"If this were true it would destroy all the faith of the christian nations of the world in their efforts to obtain peace by mutual understanding."

"You may call the Versailles treaty an alliance. I voted for it because I believed it was a sincere effort to secure the peace of the world by mutual understanding. The present treaty is not an alliance but if it were an alliance intended to keep the peace through arbitration rather than through force I should support it. The dangers of past alliances have not been due to the fact that they were binding agreements between the powers that signed them, but because they contemplated the use of force for the benefit of the signatory powers. An alliance based on right and justice between nations, intended to aid in securing the peace of the world would not be offensive to me. The first step in any effort to

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This Dog Earns His Keep by Collecting Eggs, Never Breaks 'Em



"Pride," an Airstale Terrier, earns his keep by hunting and bringing in the eggs on the big hen ranch run by his mater, Dave Anderson, Petaluma, Calif. He doesn't bother the nests but only looks for the hidden eggs beneath the chicken houses and in the fields.

\$40,000 STOLEN CHICO'S GHOST TWO ROBBERIES IN PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH, March 11.—Four armed men held up and robbed J. W. Bishop and R. K. Malone, paymasters for the Bernard Gloeckler company at Pennsylvania avenue and Eighth streets and escaped with the company pay roll of \$10,000.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., March 11.—Albert Flemming, manager of the W. J. Rainey and company store at Allison, Pa., and C. O. Evans, chief clerk, were robbed of approximately \$30,000, the company's mine payroll by six bandits who held up a trolley car near here today.

Elmer Hill, who accompanied Flemming and Evans as guard was shot but not seriously wounded. The bandits escaped in an automobile.

The trolley car had stopped at a lonely spot when the men, each armed with a pistol got aboard. Two covered the motorman and the others opened fire on the party with the money. Seizing the bag they jumped into an automobile which had been drawn up beside the trolley car.

Negro Goes to Chair Singing; 12 Charges Before He Expires

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Mar. 10.—James Well, 18, negro murderer, was electrocuted at the state penitentiary after eleven unsuccessful attempts had been made by an inexperienced electrician to electrocute him. The twelfth attempt, according to witnesses was successful.

Going to the chair singing, he continued to sing until the first charge of electricity was sent through his body. Wells was examined by the state physicians who pronounced him still alive. Fully twenty minutes were consumed in putting him to death.

Wells was convicted of killing Peter Trenz, a farmer near Montello. He was one of those who escaped with Tom Slaughter.

Only One Assistant Coach U. of O. F. Ball

EUGENE, Ore., Mar. 11.—Shy Huntington, head coach of varsity football at Oregon, will not request the appointment of two assistant coaches for the varsity squad next fall, he has announced. Huntington believes that, with the assistance of Dart Spellman, recently elected assistant coach, as much can be accomplished as last fall with two assistants.

California Covered With Snow Blanket, Cold Record Broken

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 11.—The hills within sight of San Francisco were covered with snow today. The snow followed a rain that fell during most of the night. The temperature at midnight in San Francisco was 25 above, the lowest ever recorded so late in March.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Mar. 11.—One of the severest snow storms of the winter was experienced in this region of the Sierra Nevada mountains last night. More than a foot of snow fell here. A strong wind accompanied the snow.

MERCED, Cal., Mar. 11.—Merced residents awoke today to view with surprise the unusual spectacle of a thin blanket of snow covering the lawns and semi-tropical shrubbery of this city. The snow, heavy enough to provide children material for an impromptu winter carnival, was the first seen here since 1915. A light snow began falling again this morning.

ARREST GANDHI INDIAN LEADER FOR SEDITION

Non-resident Agitator of Bombay Jailed By British Authorities—Secy. Montagu Retired Indian Secretary, Flays Lord Curzon.

BOMBAY, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Followers of Mohandas K. Gandhi, non-cooperationist leader, who is under arrest, today recalled a recent article in his newspaper in which he asked them to carry out "the whole constructive program with clockwork regularity and speed like the Punjab express." He should be arrested, he was taken into custody at Ahmedabad charged with sedition.

LONDON, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Explaining the circumstances surrounding the publication of the Indian government's telegram setting forth the Indian Moslem attitude toward Turkey, Mr. Montagu said he had submitted the telegram to members of the cabinet last Friday week. On Monday last, he continued, there had been a cabinet meeting at which he told Lord Curzon, the secretary for foreign affairs, that on Saturday he (Montagu) had authorized the publication of the telegram.

If Lord Curzon had desired, Mr. Montagu declared, he could have resumed his seat in the cabinet, which was still in session, and could have urged his colleagues to object to the publication. There was ample time to send a telegram stopping publication, he said, but instead of doing this Lord Curzon maintained silence and that evening wrote him "one of those plaintive, hectoring, bullying, complaining letters" which were so familiar to Lord Curzon's colleagues and friends. Mr. Montagu said he was convinced his policy for the development of India was "the right and only policy."

ITALIAN TROOPS ARE SURROUNDED IN TRIPOLI, FOOD DROPPED BY AIRPLANES

ROME, Mar. 11.—(By Associated Press.) A revolution on a large scale has broken out in Tripoli, says a dispatch to the newspaper Ilmond from its correspondent in the capital. The rebels have cut the railway in many places and attacked the Italian garrison.

At Azizia two companies of Italian soldiers surrounded by rebels are receiving food dropped from airplanes.

"I DRAFTED PACT" SAYS MR. HUGHES

Secy. of State Answers Senate Queries Straight From the Shoulder—Nothing to Hide—If Treaty Not Ratified Result Will Be Calamitous—U. S. Ideals Attained in Pact

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Secretary of State Hughes in a letter today to Senator Underwood, democratic senate leader and arms conference delegate, took occasion to characterize intimations that the American delegates were induced to accept some plans for the four power Pacific treaty "cunningly contrived by others opposed to American interests," as "a very poor and erroneous conception of the work in connection with the conference."

The secretary added that the amenities of international intercourse preclude revealing the informants confidential suggestions and conversations incident to the negotiations, but he assured the senate that a full disclosure of everything said or done would reveal nothing derogatory to the part taken by the American delegates. He asserted he would not consider or accept any position not entirely consistent with the traditional policies of the American government.

Requires No Commentary
 The four power Pacific treaty itself requires no commentary, the secretary said, adding that no ingenuity in argument or hostile criticism can add to it or make its engagements greater than "its unequivocal language sets forth."

There are no secret notes or understandings he asserted.

There is not the slightest mystery about the treaty or basis for suspicion regarding it," the secretary said. "It is a straightforward document which attains one of the most important objects the American government has had in view and is of the highest importance to the maintenance of friendly relations in the far east upon a sound basis."

Failure of the senate to ratify the treaty Mr. Hughes declared, "would be nothing short of a national calamity."

Hughes Wrote It
 Discussing the genesis of the treaty, which has been the subject of questions in the senate from its opponents, Mr. Hughes said that while the "question of authorship is unimportant," after assent had been given by Great Britain and Japan, that France should be a party, he himself, prepared a draft of the treaty "based on the various suggestions which had been exchanged between the delegates."

Goal From Touchdown Is Done Away With

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—The free trial for a goal after a touchdown was abolished today by the football rules committee. Henceforth a team scoring a touchdown may put the ball in play on or back of the opponents' five yard line and from scrimmage territory may make a single point by any legal scoring play.

Occasional Rain.
 WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, are:
 Pacific states—Considerable cloudiness, occasional rains; normal temperature.