



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year,  
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1918

NO. 201

## HUNS VIOLATING TERMS OF ARMISTICE

### FOCH SENDS WARNING TO HINDENBURG

German Soldiers Destroying and Pillaging Brussels and in Various Points in Belgium—90 Killed in Rioting—High Command Notified Allies Will Act if Violations Are Not Stopped—Soldiers Reported to Have Mutinied.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—German soldiers are committing acts of violence against inhabitants and are destroying and pillaging contrary to the terms of the armistice, according to a French official wireless message received here today.

The message which is from the allied high command to the German high command says that the allied command expects the German command to take measures to stop the violations. If the acts increase, it is added, the allied command will take steps to end them.

The Germans are violating the armistice at different points and especially in Belgium and the region of Brussels. Ninety persons have been killed or injured in street fighting at Brussels, the Belgian capital, according to an announcement made here today.

**Raise Red Flag.**  
GHENT, Nov. 14.—(By Associated Press.) Brussels has shaken itself of the German yoke. German soldiers themselves are removing the shackles of the long suffering population.

The red flag floats over the headquarters of the German commandant and the officers have been disarmed. General von Falkenhausen, the German governor-general of Belgium has resigned.

**Soldiers Mutiny**  
GHENT, Tuesday, Nov. 12.—Reports are current that German soldiers in Brussels have mutinied and are pillaging the city.

Belgian advance scouts are now half way from Ghent to Brussels. Should reports of the mutiny be confirmed, a flying column will be sent to restore order at the Belgian capital.

**To Give Up Navy**  
BERLIN, Nov. 14.—(By Associated Press.) The German light cruiser Koenigsberg on November 13, at 1 p. m., put to sea with plenipotentiaries of the workmen's and soldiers' council of the German fleet in order to meet the representatives of the British admiralty.

The chief of the high seas forces, Admiral Hipper, is taking part in the negotiations as expert adviser for the deliberations concerning the execution of the naval conditions of the armistice.

Admiral Hipper commanded the German scout division in the battle with the British grand fleet off Jutland May 31, 1916. He also was in command of the German squadron which fought a battle with a British squadron under Admiral Sir David Beatty off Helgoland in January, 1915.

### JUDGE BENNETT WINS BY 600

PORTLAND, Nov. 14.—By approximately 600 votes Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles, has been elected justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Judge Frank A. Moore, according to official and incomplete unofficial returns from all the counties of the state.

The figures from Grant county alone are incomplete and including them the returns from all counties give Judge Bennett 12,437; Judge Coke 11,841; Conrad P. Olson 10,265 and Judge Campbell 6086.

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 14.—Justice Conrad P. Olson, of the supreme court, is ill at his apartments in the home of Charles K. Spaulding on Court street. His illness appears to be either influenza or a nervous breakdown.

### YANKS FREED FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

2532 Americans Given Freedom on Signing of Armistice—Include All Captured to November 1—Austrians Release 40,000 Italians, Among Whom Are Some Americans

PARIS, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—(By Associated Press.) More than 2532 American prisoners in German camps were released immediately by the signing of the German armistice, according to the latest figures prepared by the American Red Cross in Switzerland.

This number includes all the Americans captured to November 1st. It is estimated that only a few hundred more Americans were captured after that date.

Of the total number of prisoners to be released 2380 are army men, 12 are from the navy and 140 are civilians. In the camps were 241 army officers and 2139 non-commissioned officers and privates, and three naval officers and nine sailors.

A majority of the privates were at Rastatt. There were 117 at Giessen and 103 at Limburg. There were 103 officers at Villengen, 43 at Karlsruhe, 29 at Landshut and 20 at Rastatt.

**Freed by Austrians**  
TRIESTE, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—(By Associated Press.) The American Red Cross, working with the Italian authorities, has succeeded in gathering here sufficient food for 40,000 of the Italian prisoners now pouring in here on their way home from Austria. Among the released prisoners are American, British and French soldiers.

Improvement in the situation in the interior of Austria is reported. It is reported that allied prisoners everywhere are permitted to walk in the streets in their own uniforms. When they enter a public place the people invariably rise and salute them.

At the moment of departure from the internment camp some of the Americans hoisted the Stars and Stripes and the people cheered for President Wilson. The prisoners explained this changed attitude as reaction against Germany, all the Austrians considering that the Germans were the cause of their disaster.

### EX-CROWN PRINCE NOT SHOT; SAFE ACROSS BORDER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Official information reached the state department through neutral sources that the former German crown prince has arrived in Holland and has been interned.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The former German crown prince has not been shot, but is staying at the residence of governor Limbourg at Maastricht, the Daily Express says it learns. He crossed the Dutch frontier accompanied by a dozen intimate military associates.

BASEL, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—The revolutionary movement is spreading strongly in East Prussia. A semi-official dispatch from Berlin reports that Koenigsberg, Allenstein, Insterburg, Gumbinnen and Loetzen are in the hands of the revolutionists. Governor Von Batoeki of Posen, former German food minister, has put himself at the disposal of the revolutionists.

BASEL, Switzerland, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—The revolutionary governments at Mannheim, Rastatt and Heidelberg have summoned the Grand Duke of Baden to abdicate.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—German troops who mutinied at Beverloo camp in Belgium, says the Handelsblat, attacked another force supporting the former emperor. This force was defeated and fled to the Dutch frontier where it was disarmed.

### RELIEF EFFORTS AWAIT ACTION OF HUN FLEET

Problems Connected With Policing and Provisioning of Central Powers Depend Upon Immediate Disarmament of German Warships to Permit Freedom of Effort on Seas.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Problems connected with the policing and provisioning of Russia and the central powers hinge primarily upon the immediate disarmament of the German fleet, the Russian warships held by the Germans and those under control of the Ukrainian government in the Black sea. Warships which are held by the Bolsheviks in the Finnish Gulf must also be put out of commission.

Without freedom of the movement in the Black and Baltic seas, the entente powers and the United States will have great difficulty in affording economic relief to central Europe, as well as Scandinavia. Consequently, the attitude of the German navy toward the armistice terms is watched with eagerness by entente officials who are anxious to prevent starvation among the belligerents and restore normal, social and economic conditions among the suffering millions.

**Speedy Action Necessary**  
Speedy action is necessary for the relief of regions adjacent to the Baltic sea as many of its ports will be ice-bound within two months. The United States and the entente powers have shown no disposition to deal with the Bolshevik government. While Russia remains in the control of the soviet, therefore, there seems to be little hope of feeding Moscow, Petrograd and other large cities there.

If the Russian Bolshevik movement against Finland should be successful, Finland would also be placed temporarily beyond relief. Food conditions are more favorable in Ukraine and in the Caucasus regions, where there is much grain store, and which the peasants would probably sell.

**Can Feed Armenia**  
Georgia and Armenia can be fed with comparative ease when the allies are free to navigate the Black sea. Germany is supposed to have about 250,000 troops in Ukraine and in the Russian Baltic provinces, as well as 50,000 in Finland. These troops will remain until the entente requests their withdrawal. Adequate provisioning of them is of prime importance to prevent their disaffection and possible alliance with the Russian Bolsheviks.

### FAMOUS PAINTINGS BECOMING RUINED

MILAN, Nov. 14.—A heating apparatus powerful enough to force heat thru a pile of sand bags twelve feet thick and to dry without scorching the wall behind it is needed to preserve one of the world's masterpieces, "The Last Supper" of Leonardo da Vinci which is painted on the wall of the church of Santa Maria delle Grazie here. The dampness which accumulates in the sand necessary as a protection from air raids is fast fading the colors of the picture, already damaged by time.

The restoration necessary for Leonardo's picture is unsuited to the frescoes of Lunini and other masters painted on the same wall. How to give each set of masterpieces the treatment required and still guard against the danger in the air is the problem. So far the experts of the Italian ministry of fine arts have been unable to find a solution.

### STUDENTS PERMITTED TO LEAVE SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced today that men who left college to enter the naval service and who now desire to resume their college courses will be permitted to resign from the service. Such men, Mr. Daniels said, should make application to their commanding officers.

### Here's Service Rendered Our Fighting Men



Coffee and doughnuts on the firing line are the specialty of the Salvation lassies—but each one of the seven organizations you are asked to help support renders some needed service to the boys in the army, at home and abroad.

### HOOVER TO LEAVE ON SATURDAY TO FEED EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Food Administrator Hoover will sail for Europe on the White Star liner Olympic probably on Saturday. It was learned at the food administration today. He goes at President Wilson's request to direct the work of feeding the starving populations of war-torn Europe.

Food Administrator Hoover had a final conference with senate leaders today and told them legislation to extend the life of his organization, limited to the declaration of peace, will be unnecessary.

Many months must pass before final peace is concluded and in the meantime the food administration will be closing up its task.

With the expiration of the food control law, he said, obligations of the government, including particularly the guarantee for minimum prices for 1919 wheat, still will be binding and will be fulfilled.

Mr. Hoover plans to return to America by Christmas. He said he would study especially problems of German provisioning, the important question for decision being whether this shall be done on a cash or credit basis.

Altho Mr. Hoover did not ask for extension of the food control law, several senators said it is a question for congress in view of possible rapid increase in prices at the expiration of the law.

### WHITE BREAD BACK ON DINNER TABLES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—White bread made entirely of wheat flour went back on the American table today after an absence of more than nine months. Householders and bakers, beginning today, are permitted to purchase wheat flour without substitutes, the food administration having withdrawn its restrictive regulations.

### PRO-GERMAN TURKS FLEE FROM PORT

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Turks residing in Switzerland are informed that Talaat Pasha, former grand vizier and minister of finance, Ender Pasha, former minister of war, and Djemal Pasha, former minister of marine, have fled from Constantinople. They are accused of embezzlement and other crimes, according to advices received here.

### CENSOR REMOVES NEWSPAPER BANS UPON WAR NEWS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Withdrawal of all voluntary censorship requests under which American publishers have been working since the United States went to war was announced today by George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information after conferences with Secretaries Baker and Daniels.

Mr. Creel issued this statement: "It has been agreed that there is no further necessity for the operation of the volunteer censorship under which the press has guarded from the enemy the military policies, plans and troop movements of the United States. The agreement may be considered as no longer binding, and the card carrying the requests of the government is herewith cancelled."

"The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, and all others concerned with the direction of America's war efforts, join in sincere acknowledgment of the debt of gratitude owing to the press of the United States for the honorable discharge of a high responsibility. Without force of laws and no larger compulsion than their own patriotism, the overwhelming majority of newspapers have given unfaltering obedience to every desire of the government in all matters of military secrecy, carrying thru successfully a tremendous experiment in honor and trust."

### WAR BOARD TO CONTROL STEEL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The steel committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute in a conference today asked the war industries board to continue supervision of the industry for a time while readjustments incident to the stoppage of the war are completed.

The steel committee met with the war industries board to consider the steel situation with relation to readjustment of the industry as the country changes to a peace basis.

Steel Administrator Replege has received the estimates of the French and Italian governments of the steel required for reconstruction in those countries amounting to many millions of tons.

### WILL OF Mrs. SAGE LEAVES BROTHER 8 MILLIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The will of Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage, who was the widow of Russell Sage, was filed for probate today, disposing of an estate valued at about \$50,000,000. Of this, \$8,000,000 is bequeathed to her brother, Joseph Slocum.

### VON HINDENBURG REMAINS CHIEF OF HUN ARMY

Field Marshal Notifies Army That He Remains to Lead Troops Home in Order and Discipline—New German Cabinet Composed Exclusively of Socialists.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg remains as head of the supreme German army command, according to a German wireless message received here, which gives the text of the message he has sent to army commanders ordering them to lead their troops home in order and discipline. The order of the field marshal reads:

"To all and especially the army group under Field Marshal von Mackensen (in Roumania): "I remain as hitherto the head of the supreme army command in order to lead the troops home in order and discipline. I expect the command, staffs, officers, non-commissioned officers and men to continue to do their duty. This is to be made known to all the troops."

### Socialists Control COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14.—The new German government has been organized with the following cabinet members:

Premier and interior and military affairs: Friedrich Ebert. Foreign affairs: Hugo Haase. Finance and colonies: Philipp Scheidemann. Demobilization, transport, justice and health: Wilhelm Dittmann. Publicity, art and literature: Herr Landsberg. Social policy: Richard Barth.

Announcement of the members of the new German government confirms previous reports that the cabinet would be composed entirely of socialists. The majority socialists who supported the imperial government during the war are represented by Ebert, Scheidemann and Landsberg, while the independent socialists are Haase, Dittmann and Barth.

**Who the Ministers Are**  
Herr Dittmann was sentenced to imprisonment last February in connection with labor troubles in Berlin. He was released by the imperial government a few days before its downfall. Richard Barth formerly was editor of the Socialist Vorwaerts and is a member of the Spartacus or Bolshevik element of the independent socialists. It was reported thru Copenhagen under date of Monday that he had resigned from the government after a stormy meeting of the cabinet.

### SHIPWORKERS TO VOTE ON STRIKE

SEATTLE, Nov. 14.—The Seattle Metal Trades Council, composed mainly of shipyard workers, has concurred in an appeal to be taken by the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council from an award made recently by a federal wage commission known as the Macy board. The awards were not high enough, the local body has decided.

Announcement was made today that the Seattle council will suggest to the coast organization, pending the outcome of the appeal, a strike vote be taken. Should the appeal be fruitless and should the strike vote carry, the strike, according to the local workers plans, would start December 8.

### REMOVE BAN ON ROAD BUILDING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Removal of restrictions upon highway improvement was announced today by the United States highway council. No further applications for approval of projects will be required and previous disapprovals are revoked. The council pointed out, however, that its action did not affect highway bond issues, which still must be passed upon by the capital issues committee of the treasury.

### AMERICAN ARMY OFF FOR METZ

Yanks Cross German Border—Foch to Make Solemn Entries Into Strassburg and Metz on Sunday in Presence of Poincare and Clemenceau—Natives Wild With Rejoicing—Hoot Leaving Germans—Great Preparations Made.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—American troops have crossed the German frontier toward Metz and Strassburg.

GENVA, Nov. 14.—(By Associated Press.)—The greatest enthusiasm prevails in Alsace-Lorraine. Thousands of Germans are leaving those provinces. The German authorities are being hooted by the crowds. French and American troops are expected daily.

Receptions on a large scale are being prepared for the allied troops under the noses of the German officials. There also is joy in the Rhine towns because of cessation of allied air raids.

**Foch to Enter Sunday**  
PARIS, Nov. 14.—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, will make solemn entries into Strassburg and Metz on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

The cabinet today considered questions concerning the organization of Alsace-Lorraine under French occupancy. Three high commissioners were appointed. They are Georges Maringer, commissioner-general of national security for Strassburg; Albert Tirman, state councillor for Metz, and Henry Poinlet, state councillor for Colmar.

### PRUSSIAN CROWN PROPERTY SEIZED BY GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The property of the Prussian crown will be confiscated, according to a German wireless message received here today.

According to a proclamation issued by the new Prussian government the entailed property of the Prussian crown will be placed under the administration of the ministry of finance. The property which is not entailed but which is personal to the former king and his family will not be affected.

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