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HUNS WOULD SEND ENVOYS TO AMERICA DEMobilIZATION OF U.S. TROOPS BEGINS

SOLOFF SEEKS TO SEND HUN DELEGATION

German Foreign Secretary Requests Permission for Commission to Come to America and Lay Facts Regarding Food Situation Before President—Also Requests Hoover Be Sent Germany—Request Not Likely to Be Accepted Before Treaty.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—(By Wireless to London, 1:05 p. m. By Associated Press.) Foreign Secretary Soloff sent a message to Secretary of State Lansing urging permission for a German commission to immediately leave Germany for the United States so as to personally lay before the American government the conditions existing here and to assure the taking of steps to purchase foodstuffs.

Request to Be Denied
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—While President Wilson himself had not had the matter brought to his attention today, officials regard it as entirely unlikely that a commission of Germans will be permitted to come to the United States at this time under any circumstances. The latest note of Foreign Minister Soloff addressed to Secretary Lansing asking President Wilson's permission for a German commission to visit the United States to explain the food situation had not been received at the state department, but the Associated Press announcement of its coming was read with interest.

It was pointed out that the United States and Germany are still at war, although the armistice has been signed, and consequently it is regarded as inconceivable that any German delegation could come to America.

The American government has no desire to continue to act as intermediary for the Berlin officials. Attention was called today to the fact that only yesterday Secretary Lansing asked the Germans to stop addressing the United States alone.

Also Want Hoover
BERLIN, Friday, Nov. 15.—(By wireless to London.) In his message to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington today, Dr. W. S. Soloff, after appealing to him to intercede with President Wilson to send peace delegates to The Hague as soon as possible "in order to relieve by German people from perishing by starvation and anarchy," suggested that Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, be assigned to the task of assisting the German people. This section of Dr. Soloff's message reads:

"American delegates could discuss with the plenipotentiaries of the German people the details of how the magnanimous help of America could save, in time, our fatherland from the worst. Perhaps the matter could be put in the tried hands of Mr. Hoover, who has rendered such

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MUTINIERS SINK LOYAL WARSHIP

BERNE, Nov. 16.—The German warship Weisbaden refused to surrender to the revolutionists and tried to escape to neutral waters. It was pursued and torpedoed by revolutionary battleships and the entire crew of 330 men, including many cadets, perished, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

The Weisbaden, which is mentioned in the foregoing dispatch, was supposed to have been sunk during the Jutland battle, May 31-June 1, 1916. She was a light cruiser of 4900 tons and was built in 1914.

PARIS PLANS TO FETE WILSON ON VISIT TO FRANCE

Deputation to Greet President at Peace Conference.—Germany's Debt to France Figured at 68 Billion Dollars—Preliminary Peace Conversations Now Underway.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Paris municipal council yesterday adopted a resolution to the effect that in the event of President Wilson coming to France a deputation will be sent to greet him on his arrival on French soil and he will be received at a sitting of the council in the Hotel de Ville. A fete will be organized in President Wilson's honor by the municipality.

Germany's Debt
PARIS, Nov. 16.—(Havas.) Germany's debt to France is estimated at three hundred and forty billion francs by the Matin in an editorial today. The newspaper apportions the debt as follows:

Return of the indemnity of 1871 with interest 60,000,000,000 francs; expenses in the present war 140,000,000,000 francs; pensions 40,000,000,000 francs and reparation for damages 100,000,000,000 francs. The Matin declares that France must secure acknowledgment of the debt before examining the way in which it is to be paid. France wants no indemnity profit, but all Frenchmen want lawful reparation.

Germany and Austria, it adds, should return to the allies a minimum of 7,000,000 tons of shipping in payment for that destroyed in the war, but they have at their disposal only 3,000,000 tons. Consequently the delivery of the entire German-Austrian merchant marine would constitute only half reparation.

Preliminary Conversations

PARIS, Nov. 16.—(By Associated Press.) Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, had luncheon today with Colonel E. M. House, and while the meeting was largely social, some of the preliminaries of the inter-allied conference and the peace congress were discussed.

The conferences and exchanges will be suspended Sunday. Colonel House will take a long automobile tour over the Marne battlefield and will visit Chateau Thierry.

It is believed that the informal exchanges will continue until the latter part of November. The voting in the British electoral campaign until December 28, may defer the peace congress beyond that time.

A semi-official note declaring that some countries had chosen their peace plenipotentiaries has led to much comment on the personnel of the delegations, but no announcements have been made, although it is generally accepted in Paris that President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing will join Colonel House with a large staff of secretaries and shipping and food and other experts. Admiral Benson will remain here as naval adviser to Colonel House.

Owing to the distance it is believed that Japanese Ambassador Matsui probably will represent Japan.

MONEY LOANED TO CZECH GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—By extending a credit of \$7,000,000 to the Czecho-Slovak National council today, the treasury added a tenth debtor nation among the allies to the United States. Great Britain today was given a new credit of \$200,000,000; Italy \$50,000,000 and Belgium \$9,000,000.

The Czecho-Slovak loan, arranged thru Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the new Czecho-Slovak republic, will be used to finance purchases in this country of arms, ammunition and supplies for the Czecho-Slovak armies in Russia and Siberia. Today's credit brought the total credit to all the allies up to \$5,175,976,666.

ADVANCE GUARD OF BELGIANS IN BRUSSELS TODAY

German Evacuate Belgian Capital and Are Now 9 Miles Away—Americans Near Metz—Officials in German Villages Plead That Allied Forces Be Sent to Keep Order.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press.) Belgian advance guards entered Brussels Saturday morning. The German troops, in accordance with the armistice, began moving out of the Belgian capital Friday and now are nine miles away, according to the correspondent of the Midl on the Belgian front.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—(Havas.) French and American troops continue to progress in their occupation of Alsace-Lorraine. Both forces continue their movements in the direction of Metz today, according to the Temps.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN EAST FRANCE, Friday, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.) Officials and civilians in villages in German occupied territory are sending many messages to American officers urging that American troops start toward the Rhine as soon as possible. It is feared that after the Germans move back there will be trouble caused by stragglers.

Some of these messages have been sent by American and Italian soldiers who have been released from German prison camps.

Ask a Regiment

PARIS, Nov. 16, 4:40 a. m.—A German airplane arrived yesterday morning at the French lines bearing an urgent message from the mayor of Mulhouse asking that a French regiment be sent to maintain order. The population, full of enthusiasm, has risen against the Germans, who are retiring in the utmost disorder, according to the Echo de Paris.

King Ludwig III of Bavaria, arrived at Rorschach, a town on the Swiss bank of Lake Constance, on Friday. An automobile from the German consulate at Zurich met him and took him to an undisclosed destination.

Prisoners Arrive

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN ALSACE-LORRAINE, Nov. 16.—(By Associated Press.) Roumanian prisoners began reaching the American lines late yesterday. They said the Germans had freed them rather than give them food or provide transportation for them. The Roumanians appear in groups at different parts of the front, being supplied with clothing and fed by the Americans.

Panic at Munich

ZURICH, Nov. 16.—A panic developed at Munich Monday, according to the Tagblatt of Stuttgart. Munich had been calm, but suddenly all sorts of alarmist reports became current.

Cries were raised in the streets of "the counter-revolution is coming," and "here are the Prussians." Machine guns were posted on the street corners and began firing. For two days greatest disorder prevailed. Some semblance of order was finally restored yesterday.

CANADA SETS ASIDE LAND FOR FARMERS

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 16.—Thousands of acres of farm lands in the Canadian Northwest are being set aside for returning soldiers.

It is understood that scores of Canadian soldiers who have married English and French girls have already applied for homesteads and that a movement is on foot to establish "soldiers' colonies" throughout the western provinces.

LILLE TURNS OUT TO CHEER DELIVERERS.



First picture to arrive in America of Lille delivered from hands of Hun by British troops. Thousands of the inhabitants gathered in the Grande Place to cheer the troops as they entered the city.

FORMER KAISER NOT INTERNED BUT REGARDED AS GUEST

AMORENGEN, Holland, Nov. 13.—William Hohenzollern has not been interned by The Netherlands government. He is regarded rather as a distinguished foreigner who has sought refuge and who has a claim to protection.

Presumably he is free to go where he likes, but the fact that his suite has actually been interned restricts his movements.

Count Von Bentinck explained today that the former emperor prince as well as the former crown prince ceased to be soldiers when they abdicated.

The former emperor was seen today strolling about the castle grounds with Count Von Bentinck and the count's son. He wore a gray military overcoat.

The suite of the former emperor's suite today surrendered their swords to Dutch officers. They previously had surrendered their other arms and today's formality completed the act of internment.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 15.—Former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has been interned at the castle owned by his friend Count, Gilbert Wolff Metternich at Swalmen, a town in the province of Limburg, Holland, says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. It is reported his wife is with him.

STORMY TIME IN DUTCH CHAMBER

THE HAGUE, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—The second chamber of the Dutch parliament engaged in a bitter debate today. Addresses were made denouncing demands made by Pieter J. Troelstra that the premier give further details as to expected food supplies from the United States.

David Winkoop, the revolutionary socialist, made a speech demanding the immediate abdication of the queen and urging a general strike. He proposed that demobilized troops should refuse to surrender control of the armies until they were assured of food supplies for themselves and families. He remarked incidentally that Troelstra and his adherents, "just as Scheidemann and Ebert are in Germany."

PARIS PLANS BIG CELEBRATION FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The greatest manifestation Paris has seen in many years will be held here on Sunday in honor of Alsace-Lorraine.

Already more than 200,000 have signified their intention of taking part in the parade which will start at 2:30 o'clock at the Arc de Triomphe and continue down Champs Elysee to the Place de La Concorde where great platforms have been erected facing the statues of Strasbourg and Lille.

Ten thousand soldiers and sailors will line the route and an American military band will be among the organizations furnishing the music.

A salvo of artillery fire will be the signal for the start and the marchers will be escorted by airplanes.

President Poincaré, surrounded by the highest officers of the state, will deliver an address which will be carried to all parts of France by 2000 pigeons.

A battalion of Alpini ("Blue Devils") and a regiment from the front, stationed in Alsace, will line the Place de La Concorde.

In addition to the American band there will be six French bands and a royal horse band.

Sprigs of plane branches from Alsace and medals bearing the arms of Metz and Strasbourg will be presented to every member of the procession.

On the place de Carrousel, close to the statues of Lafayette and Gambetta the famous painting of Roubé De Lisle singing the Marseillaise will be portrayed in moving pictures.

Along the Champs Elysee will be small booths, each representing some famous community in reconquered Alsace-Lorraine, and they will be used for the collection of money for the French liberation loan.

SPANIARD PRAISES UNITED STATES

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Amalio Gimeno y Cabanas, former Spanish foreign minister, delivered a stirring address in the Spanish senate today praising the United States and its triumph for right, justice and democracy in the suspension of hostilities, according to Madrid dispatches to the Temps.

RAISE BLOCKADE TO LET GERMANS IMPORT FOOD

Hoover Says Problem Not One of Sending Food but Permitting Exports to Reach Germany—America's First Concern Is Feeding of Allies, Including Small Nations.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Arrangements are being made for Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, to proceed to Germany and Austria in connection with the food situation. It is declared he will go to Germany and Austria soon after his arrival here.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The problem of feeding Germany is not one of going to going to their relief, but of relaxing the blockade, "so that they may secure for themselves the bare necessities that will give stable government," said Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, before sailing for Europe today to discuss food measures for relief of starving populations.

Unnecessary Furore

"There has been a great deal of unnecessary furore in this country about feeding the Germans," he said. "We are not worrying about the Germans. They can take care of themselves if given a chance, but the water-tight blockade has got to be abandoned. If there is an advance relaxation of the blockade, Germany can get food, fish from Norway and Sweden, grain from Argentina, but the blockade will have to be lifted. What is desired most now is for Germany to get on some sort of stable basis so she can pay the money she owes to France and Belgium."

Mr. Hoover said that he expected to be in London only a day or two. He will then go to Paris to attend the allied conferences at Versailles. His work may take him into Belgium, but he does not expect to meet any of the German food administrators. He expects to return to America by Christmas to confer with the President before beginning his actual administration abroad in co-operation with the allies.

Continuing his discussion of European food conditions, Mr. Hoover said:

"Arrangements have long since been completed by which the big allies, that is, France, England and Italy, will be provisioned. This covers 125,000,000 people.

Little Allies Next

"Our first and deepest concern now must be for the little allies, who were under the German yoke, they are the Belgians, Serbians, Roumanians, Greeks, Czechs, Jugoslavians and others. There are some 75,000,000 people in these groups and they must be systematically helped at once. We have already doubled the stream of food flowing toward Belgium.

There is a great problem in the situation of the enemy people—about 90,000,000. I would certainly approach this problem with mixed feelings, having been long a witness to the robbery of food from women and children and the destruction of millions of tons of food at sea and to the misery under which the millions amongst the big and little allies have suffered under the German yoke."

Discussing domestic conditions, the food administrator said that regulation forbidding buying after December 1 would not be rescinded but that it expired with peace. There was enough beer in the country to last four or five months, he said.

FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF FUEL CONTINUES

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The distribution and conservation divisions of the fuel administration are to continue thruout the winter, Albert E. Schwabacher, federal fuel administrator for California, announced here today. All other divisions are to be discontinued December 1, he announced.

BREAK-UP OF U.S. ARMY UNDERWAY

General March Announces Plans of Demobilization and Order of Dismissal—200,000 Troops Already on Way Home—Return of Troops Abroad Left to Pershing—Combat Divisions Last to Go—All Wounded to Be Sent Back at Once.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Orders have been issued, General March announced today, for the gradual demobilization of all troops now in this country.

Demobilization will be in the following order:

- First, development battalions, 71 in number and comprising 98,399 men.
- Second, conscientious objectors not under arrest.
- Third, spare production division.
- Fourth, central training schools for officers with some modifications.
- Fifth, United States guards, now numbering 135,000 men.
- Sixth, railway units.
- Seventh, depot brigades.
- Eighth, replacement units.
- Ninth, combat divisions.

200,000 Ordered Home
There are now in the United States 1,700,000 men under arms, General March said. Orders which will result in the immediate demobilization of 200,000 men are already issued and these men will be at their homes in the next two weeks.

When the reduction plan is under full operation, the chief of staff explained, 30,000 men each day will be released from the army.

Regarding the return of troops in France, General March said the order in which the divisions will be withdrawn is being left to General Pershing. It is the intention of the war department, however, so far as is practicable to return each division to the locality from which the majority of its men came and to parade the division in adjacent cities so that the people may have a chance to give fitting welcomes.

Send Wounded Home

Orders have been eabled to General Pershing to begin the return at once of all sick and wounded, who can be moved, and convalescents. A steady stream of these men should begin immediately to cross the Atlantic.

Camps at home will be cleared out in preparation for the return of the expeditionary forces and the general indicated that the process would be expedited. A unit of regular troops will be left at each camp to guard and police it in preparation for the arrival of the overseas unit.

Because of its unusual composition, General March said, and its brilliant record at the front, the 42nd (Rainbow Division) will be given special consideration in the demobilization plans. The purpose of the department was not outlined specifically, but the impression was gained that the di-

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ALLIES TO ENTER BUDAPEST SUNDAY

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Allied forces are expected to enter Bucharest on Sunday, according to Jassy advices to L'Information. A triumphal reception has been prepared for them, it is said.

The allies crossed the Danube on November 5. There was great enthusiasm among the people when the British entered Roumanian territory. General Berthelot, who commanded the French armies fighting around Reims and later in the advance across the Aisne, is now in Roumania.