



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year.  
Daily—Thirtieth Year.

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NO. 206

## GERMAN NAVY PROVES GIGANTIC BLUFF

### BATTLESHIPS DISMANTLED FOR U-BOATS

**Captain Persis, German Naval Critic, States German Hopes of Naval Victory Based Upon Bluff and Lies—Fleet Shattered at Skagerrak—23 Battleships and a Cruiser Torn Down to Secure Materials for Submarines—Many Ships Dismantled.**

LONDON, Nov. 20.—(British Wireless Service.)—Captain Persis, the German naval critic, publishes in the Berlin Tageblatt an article containing revelations regarding the German fleet. He says the hope that the German fleet would be able in a second Skagerrak battle to beat the British fleet rested upon the bluff and lies of the naval authorities.

In August, 1914, Germany had about one million tonnage in warships, he pointed out, while Great Britain had more than double that. In the Skagerrak battle, he declares, the German fleet was saved from destruction partly by good leadership and partly by favorable conditions. As it was, the losses of the German fleet were enormous and on June 1, it was clear that the Skagerrak battle must be the only general naval engagement of the war.

#### Battleships Dismantled

On all sides, continues the writer, Admiral Von Tirpitz was advised to construct only submarines, but he remained obstinate. On October 1, 1915, several members of the reichstag made an earnest appeal to the army command—not to the naval staff—with the result that an order was issued terminating the construction of battleships in order that the material might be used for the making of U-boats. In the meantime, so great a scarcity of material had arisen that it became necessary to disarm a number of the battleships and take the metal. In this manner, at the beginning of 1916, 23 battleships had been dismantled, as well as one newly built cruiser.

At the beginning of this year, Captain Persis states, the German navy consisted only of dreadnaughts and battleships of the Helgoland, Kaiser and Karkraf types and the some few battle cruisers. All the ships which Von Tirpitz had constructed, from 1897 to 1906, at a cost of innumerable millions, had been destroyed and the U-boats that had been constructed had proved unable to fight against British submarines.

#### Submarine Construction

In 1917, he states, 83 submarines were constructed, while 66 were destroyed. In April, 1917, Germany had 126 submarines and in October, 146. In February, 1918, she had 136 and in June of the same year 113, according to Captain Persis' figures.

Only a small percentage of these submarines were active by operating at any given time, Captain Persis declares. In January, 1917, for instance, when conditions were favorable for submarine work, only 12 per cent were active, while 20 per cent were in harbor, 38 per cent under repairs and 20 per cent "incapacitated."

In the last month, he reveals, it was very difficult to get men for sub-

(Continued on Page Two.)

### \$2000 REWARD FOR BRIDGE MURDERERS

PORTLAND, Nov. 20.—Rewards totalling two thousand dollars were offered here today for the capture of the murderer who killed Deputy Sheriff Frank Twombler between Portland and Vancouver, Wash., last night after robbing C. G. Herriman, bridge tender, on the Oregon end of the Interstate bridge of \$123 tolls.

The county commissioners of this county offered a reward of \$1000 for the capture of the murderer. The Interstate bridge commissioner offered a like amount for the arrest of the robber. No trace of the man who escaped in an automobile with a woman companion had been found today.

### WARN HUNS TO STOP CRUELTY TO PRISONERS

**Line Served by Britain—Prisoners Obligated to March on Foot, Miserably Clothed, Without Food or Transport, With Result of Suffering and Heavy Mortality.**

LONDON, Nov. 20.—(British Wireless Service.) In any question of provisioning Germany the British government will be obliged to take into account the conditions under which British prisoners in Germany are being released, unless the cruel treatment which such prisoners are receiving is discontinued, the German government was warned in a wireless message today.

The message sent by the British government reads:

"Information reaches his majesty's government of a shocking lack of organization in the release of British prisoners in German territory and of their return march on foot, miserably clothed, without food or transport and with no escort or guides, to the allied lines, with the result of lamentable suffering and heavy mortality.

#### Threatens Reprisals

"His majesty's government cannot tolerate continuation of this cruel treatment and must insist on adequate arrangement being made in all the above respects by the German authorities with whom the responsibility lies. Otherwise we shall be compelled to take this into account in any question of revictualing Germany or satisfying the requirements of the German population.

"His majesty's government are ready to lend all available assistance by forwarding food, clothing and transport to prisoners' camps where they are not otherwise forthcoming and are addressing allied commanders in this sense.

#### Please acknowledge receipt.

Since Sunday military or civil prisoners have been constantly brought to Paris by eastern railway trains. Nine hundred arrived Sunday, 1100 Monday, 300 Tuesday morning and many more today. Ten thousand are reported to be on the way. Among the military prisoners are French, English, Belgians, Americans and Italians. The civil prisoners are French or Belgian. They hail from all parts—some from the invaded departments, others from Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, Wurttemberg and even Germany.

#### In Bad Condition

Some of these men say they were only given their liberty after going thru minute formalities. Others availed themselves of the slackened vigilance of their wardens to escape. Yet others were requested to go by their guards when the latter learned that the armistice was signed. They were dismissed with the words "now you are free; you can go as you like and when you like."

Many of these men are in extremely poor physical shape and in a state of extreme mental depression, witnesses being able to see at a glance that they have suffered terribly from hunger.

### HUN ACTIVITIES HAVE NOT CEASED DECLARES CAVE

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Sir George Cave, who recently resigned from the position of secretary of state for the home department, in speaking in the House of Lords said that although there was a pause in hostilities the enemy's activities have not ceased.

"Germany has already begun to try to destroy the unity of the allies and our unity at home," he said. "I believe there is a close alliance between Bolshevism and Germany. I have had evidence of this during the last week."

Regarding the press bureau, he saw no reason why it should be abolished. "We ought not to relinquish the weapons provided by the defense of the real net for dealing with Bolshevism," he said.

### 1,580,000 HUNS KILLED IN WAR SAYS VORWAERTS

**Fate of 260,000 Unknown—Four Million Wounded and Half a Million Prisoners—Berlin Soviets Declare Against Constituent Assembly and Want National Soviet.**

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—Up to October 31st, 1,580,000 German soldiers were killed and the fate of 260,000 was not known, the Vorwaerts of Berlin says it learns on reliable authority.

Four million soldiers had been wounded, some several times. The newspaper adds that there were 490,000 German prisoners in hostile countries.

#### Soviets in Control

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Berlin Soldiers' and Workmen's council at a lively meeting has passed a resolution against the summoning of a constituent assembly, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The resolution however, demands the summoning of a general soldiers' and workmen's congress, "in order to take a decision as to the future of Germany."

Chancellor Ebert and other moderates, the advices add, desperately tried to change the opinion of the council, but the extreme elements appeared to be in the great majority.

In other German towns the extremist agitation is reported to be growing.

#### Zurich, Nov. 20.—The German socialist program, according to Vorwaerts of Berlin, provides for state monopolization of all banks and industries of any importance.

#### Union With Austria

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 19.—Delegates from Vienna have arrived at Berlin to negotiate a union of German-Austria with Germany.

As a result of negotiations between Denmark and Germany, the latter will receive each month 75,000 tons of fish, 150,000 tons of meat and 230,000 tons of wheat, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende.

#### Basel, Nov. 20.—Announcement is made at Vienna by the council of state that it has decided to raise the new Austrian loan from "new sources of revenue" because of the financial situation.

### 20 SUBMARINES SURRENDERED TO ALLIES BY HUNS

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Twenty German submarines were surrendered to Rear Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt, 30 miles off Harwich this morning at sunrise, according to a Press Association dispatch. These are the first U-boats to be turned over to the allies by Germany.

Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the German craft on board his flagship, a British cruiser.

The surrendered submarines will proceed to Harwich in charge of their own crews. The U-boats will then be boarded by British crews and interpreters and proceed to Barkeston quay, nearby. The Germans will leave the submarines there and board transports for their return to Germany.

Twenty additional submarines will be surrendered on Thursday and 20 more on Friday. The remainder of the U-boats to be handed over in accordance with the armistice terms will be given up later.

### OCTOBER SHIPPING LOSSES 84,000 TONS

LONDON, Nov. 20.—(via Montreal).—Allied and neutral shipping losses in October totalled 82,000 tons, the British admiralty announced.

Sailings of steamships exceeding 500 tons between the United Kingdom and overseas ports, excluding cross-channel traffic, exceeded 7,500,000 tons in October.

### WILSON'S VICTORY SMILE.



This is the first picture of the president taken since the war ended. It was snapped just after he had told congress the armistice terms. The president, at the earnest request of the allied nations, will attend the opening of the peace congress at Versailles, thus breaking another precedent, as he will be the first president to leave the country during his term of office.

### BATTLE RAGES ABOUT LEMBERG FOR OVER WEEK

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Since the capture of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, by the Ukrainians, November 1, fighting has continued between the Ukrainians and the Poles without cessation according to Austrian newspapers quoted in a Vienna dispatch dated Monday by the Daily Mail.

Lemberg was taken by surprise. Polish legions attempted to recapture the city. Both sides are using artillery and German officers are being held by the Ukrainians.

All traffic to and from Lemberg has been stopped and the residents are unable to leave their houses. The rattle of machine guns has been continuous and there was fierce fighting for the possession of the town hall, the post office, the diet building and the governor's palace, parts of the buildings being destroyed. The Ukrainians outnumbered the Poles and it was declared in Vienna on Monday that Lemberg was entirely in the hands of the Ukrainians.

The Ukrainians also have captured Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina and Boleslav, while fighting is in progress at Przemysl, Kolomea and Stanislaw.

The correspondent says the fighting in Galicia seems to be a case for allied intervention.

### FARMER WANTED ON PEACE CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Wilson was asked today by the Farmers' National headquarters, representing a number of farmers' organizations, to appoint a representative of the agricultural interests of the country as a delegate to the coming peace conference.

The president also was asked by the farmers' organization to "ask all belligerent and at least the former neutral nations to appoint delegates to a peace conference which shall sit simultaneously with the peace conference of accredited delegates at the same time."

The British losses amounted to \$4,000,000.

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McKay was on his way to arrest a "doctor" Jervail, one of the trio. A small boy told officers the evaders had him help them throw the body into the river.

The evaders, believed three in number, have built a trench and dug-out system and command a considerable force. Reports said two of the trio, hiding in a trench, killed the officer.

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### MARCH TO RHINE BEING CONTINUED BY THIRD ARMY

AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Nov. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Food supplies and ammunition and artillery are moving eastward with the infantry and the American force is prepared for any eventuality. The advance into Germany is regarded by both officers and men however, as nothing more than an ordinary march.

The latest reports on the movements of the Germans indicate that they are retiring in full compliance with the terms of the armistice.

The American troops strove their line across the German frontier today. The frontier was crossed at points opposite Brier and Audon-Leromain, and at points between these two places.

Further north the Duchy of Luxembourg was entered in the direction of the city of Luxembourg.

When the Americans entered Longwy they found in a hospital there two American aviators, Vernon Remington and Arthur C. Dineen, who were captured in October. The aviators were brought down inside the enemy lines. Their fate was not known, and they were reported as missing.

### DRAFT EVADERS MURDER SHERIFF

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Nov. 20.—Police and soldiers left today for Steep Creek, 48 miles east of here, with orders to take dead or alive draft evaders who, it has been charged, shot and instantly killed James McKay, Jr., a sheriff's officer Friday and buried his body and automobile over a 6-foot embankment into a river.

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### WIRE SERVICE CONSOLIDATED BY UNCLE SAM

**Merging of Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies Under Government Control Announced by Burleson Effective December 1—Cable Companies Also Taken Over.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Consolidation of the services of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, under government control, was announced today by Postmaster General Burleson, effective December 1 next.

The following order was issued: "In order that the telegraph facilities may be used to the fullest extent and the transmission of messages expedited, the telegraph systems shall hereafter be operated as one, and effective December 1, 1918, all telegraph offices shall accept for transmission all classes of messages now accepted by any of them at the prescribed tariff rates."

No physical consolidation of offices and facilities of the companies is planned for December 1, amalgamation for the present being limited to the interchange of messages. Reports are on file, however, recommending the merging of telegraph and telephone and postoffice, and officials indicated that steps along this line might be expected.

It was announced that after January 1, employees of telegraph companies in service continuously two years will be given annual vacations with pay of two weeks, and those in service one year will be given one week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—An order making effective government possession and control of marine cable systems of the United States, proclaimed by President Wilson under date of November 2, was issued today by Postmaster General Burleson. It directs that until further notice cable companies shall continue operation thru regular channels, and asks the cooperation of officers and employees of the companies and of the public.

Pursuant to the proclamation of the president of the United States dated the second day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, I have assumed possession, control and supervision of the marine cable systems of the United States. This proclamation has already been published and the officers and operating officials of the cable companies are acquainted with its terms.

#### Cables Taken Over

"Until further notice the marine cable companies shall continue operation in the ordinary course of business thru regular channels. Regular dividends heretofore declared and maturing interest on bonds, debentures and other obligations may be paid in due course, and the companies may renew or extend their maturing obligations unless otherwise ordered by the postmaster general. All officers, operators and employees of the marine cable companies will continue in the performance of their present duties, reporting to the same officers as heretofore and on the same terms of employment. Should any officer, operator or employee desire to leave the service, he should give notice as heretofore to the proper officer, so that there may be no missing."

#### Old Conditions Obtain

"The postmaster general asserted that the Postal company in sworn statements to the wire control commission had represented its net operating income in 1916 to be \$4,157,670, while the net income reported by its component corporations to the Interstate Commerce commission during the same period was but \$332,343. This, he said, made it impossible for the department to accept the company's proposal.

The postal company had asked \$3,800,000 and interest as the annual compensation during control of its land lines. The amount awarded by Mr. Burleson was not announced.

Mr. Burleson denied assertions which he said were made by President McKinley of the Postal company, to the effect that compensation awarded the Western Union company was greater than that company's earnings for 1917, and said that the amount in question was \$2,500,000 less than the income.

### BATTLESHIP TO CONVOY WILSON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Naval officials said today that President Wilson and the American delegation to the peace conference will cross the Atlantic on one of the big army transports, convoyed by a dreadnaught and a flotilla of destroyers. Plans for the trip have not been completed, but it is regarded as certain that the vessel carrying the official party will be one of the great passenger liners taken over for the movement of troops.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Postmaster General Burleson announced today that failing to reach an agreement with the Postal Telegraph and Cable company upon compensation to be paid for its lines during the period of government control, he had made an award, which would be enforced, though the department would facilitate a suit in the courts to determine final adjustment.

The postmaster general asserted that the Postal company in sworn statements to the wire control commission had represented its net operating income in 1916 to be \$4,157,670, while the net income reported by its component corporations to the Interstate Commerce commission during the same period was but \$332,343. This, he said, made it impossible for the department to accept the company's proposal.

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### KIEV CAPTURED BY UKRAINIAN REVOLUTIONISTS

**Government Overthrown by Troops Commanded by General Denkine, Leader of Anti-Bolshevik and Anti-German Forces—Gratifies Allies as it Simplifies Problem.**

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—The Ukrainian government has been overthrown and Kiev has been captured by troops from Astrakhan, according to Kiev dispatches to Swedish newspapers. The Ukrainian national assembly has fled and a provisional government has been established by the captors of the city, who apparently are commanded by General Denkine, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces.

The Ukraine became a republic after the overthrow of the Krensky government in November, 1917. There was much fighting between the Bolsheviks and their opponents, resulting in the defeat of the Bolsheviks. The Ukrainian government made peace with Germany at Brest-Litovsk a few days before the Russian Bolshevik government also agreed to the German terms. Austro-German troops then entered the Ukraine for the purpose of carrying out economic articles of the peace treaty.

The Ukrainian government was overthrown last May and General Skoropadski became dictator under the title of hetman, but he had difficulty in maintaining order although assisted by the Austro-Germans.

General Denkine was formerly commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front. Previous to that he had been chief of staff of the Russian armies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Report of the overthrow of the Ukrainian government by General Denkine's anti-Bolshevik troops was received here today with great satisfaction for officials said it will make the work of the allies in handling the Russian problem much more simple.

It has been believed for some time that General Alexieff, the former Russian commander-in-chief, had a large force of cossacks operating in Astrakhan and the news from the Ukraine seems to confirm this, as General Denkine is a member of Alexieff's army. Denkine has the confidence of government officials in the allied countries.

It was pointed out today that with the cossacks, many of whom are Ukrainians themselves, in charge, it will be easy to reach Russia in Europe with supplies and necessary munitions by way of the Black sea, which is now open to the allies.

#### Placates Allied Nations

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