



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1918

NO. 209

MEDFORD TROOPS ORDERED HOME BY GENERAL PERSHING FROM OVERSEAS

AMERICANS TO BE FIRST IN GERMANY

Pershing's Army of Occupation to be First of Allies to Set Foot in Fatherland—Troops Reach Moselle at Luxemburg Border—Coblez to be Headquarters of Yank Forces—British to Occupy Cologne and French at Mainz.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The American army of occupation may be the first of the major military forces moving toward the Rhine to set foot on German soil. General Pershing reported today to the war department that his advance had reached the line Ingeldorf-Deitzdorf-Remich-Schengen Duchy of Luxemburg, or just across the Moselle from Rhemisch Prussia. Tonight or tomorrow they will be moving toward Coblenz, the Rhine bridgehead assigned to the United States to hold over Germany territory.

In fixing Coblenz today as the objective of the American advance, General March furnished a clue to the military situation that is to exist while the peace conference proceeds at Paris. On the left the British army of occupation will stand along the Rhine with a spearhead thrown across the river at Cologne and spreading like a fan on a thirty-kilometer circle. At Coblenz the Americans will occupy a similar position and at Mainz, still further up the river, the French will hold the third great highway into the heart of Germany.

Thus three main roads to Berlin itself, each held by a strong, fully equipped army ready to sweep forward at a moment's notice, will be held open and constitute a threat against which there can be no organized resistance. All of Germany will stand at the mercy of the allied forces.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—King Albert of Belgium will accompany Marshal Foch when the allied generalissimo makes his official entry into Strasbourg tomorrow.

BI-PLANE LEAVES SANTA BARBARA FOR WASHINGTON

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 23.—Bound for Washington, D. C., with only two stops scheduled between "102", the Loughhead biplane, left Santa Barbara at 5:05 this morning. O. S. T. Myerhoffer, the chief pilot, carries messages to mayors of Deming, N. M., and Peoria, Ill., where the machine will alight for supplies. Deming is expected to be reached by 1:30 this afternoon, and Peoria on Sunday afternoon. The machine party will lay over at Deming until Sunday morning. Washington is expected to be reached sometime Monday.

Myerhoffer also carries a message from Governor W. D. Stephens to President Wilson.

The plane carries supplies sufficient for a 1,200-mile non-stop flight. Three men are making the flight.

ENGLISH WARSHIPS TO ESCORT WILSON

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The British admiralty is considering plans for the reception of President Wilson. It will probably send warships to meet the Agamemnon and escort the presidential party to port.

BOLSHEVIKISM GROWS RARIDLY THRU GERMANY

Chaotic Political Conditions Prevail—Rhenish Soviet Republic Planned—Separatist Tendencies in Evidence—Dusseldorf Seized by Soviet—South German Resists Berlin.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The chaotic political conditions in Germany are emphasized in reports from Amsterdam and Copenhagen. There is a general lack of harmony in different parts of the country and a tendency toward separatism. Bolsheviki ideas are declared to be growing in the west where a Rhenish republic is said to be planned.

Bolshevikiism Growing.
The Bremen soldiers' and workers' council has declared itself in complete accord with Bolshevism and resolved to call on the Bolsheviki in Russia to help introduce communism. The Spartacus group at Dusseldorf is reported to have proclaimed a proletarian dictatorship and arrested the burgomaster of the city. Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the radical socialist, was acclaimed at a Spartacus meeting in Berlin, which issued an appeal to the workers to emulate the Russian Bolsheviki. The meeting refused to listen to moderate socialist speakers.

In South Germany.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 23.—Resistance in South Germany, especially in Bavaria, to proletarian dictatorship from Berlin is rapidly growing and is likely to result in all of South Germany being established as a new independent government, according to the Berlingske Tidende's Berlin correspondent.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Nov. 23.—At a joint sitting of the soldiers' and workers' council of the German navy, it has been decided to form a main committee for the naval arm of the service. It will represent all the councils of the navy and will have its headquarters at Wilhelmshaven. The 53 delegates from the councils will elect five comrades as a central committee of the navy. These committee men must be socialists. All orders of the ministry of the marine and the admiralty staff must be signed by these five men, according to a Wilhelmshaven telegram received here.

MAKE ENGLAND FIT PLACE TO LIVE IN

WOLVERHAMPTON, England, Nov. 23.—The coalition government plans to make England a fit country to live in for the men who have a new world, declared Premier Lloyd-George in opening the provincial political campaign here today. The program includes schemes to establish small holdings for soldiers and sailors with assistance in the form of homes built by the government. The premier denied that he was surrounded by reactionaries and said that if the government were unable to get along because of obstructions he again would appeal to the people.

RAIN PREDICTED FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the weather bureau today, are:
Northern Rocky mountain and plateau regions: Snow and warmer first half of the week; generally fair thereafter with nearly normal temperatures.
Pacific states: Frequent rains over north portion and early in the week, followed by fair weather thereafter. No decided temperature changes.

KING OF BELGIUM ENTERS BRUSSELS AMIDST OVATION

Flowers Thrown in Path of Royal Party Re-entering Capital—Multitude Celebrates Event—Reviews Parade of Allied Army Ten Miles in Length—Fulfills Prophecy.

BRUSSELS, Friday, Nov. 22.—King Albert entered Brussels this morning at 10:30 o'clock. He was accompanied by Queen Elizabeth, Princess Leopold and Charles and Princess Marie Jose.

The royal party entered at the Porte de Flanders and proceeded to the Place de La Nation, receiving an ovation along the streets. Entering the parliament house, King Albert and his family listened to an address of welcome. Then followed a review of allied troops which formed a line ten miles long.

Flowers were thrown in the path of King Albert as the procession made its way along boulevards lined for miles with dense throngs. King Albert and his two sons were on horseback. The crown prince was on his right and was dressed in khaki, while his younger brother was dressed in the uniform of a midshipman. Influx of thousands during the recent days has made it impossible for all to obtain lodgings. Many are sleeping in public halls and shelters.

The return of King Albert to his capital recalls the king's prophecy in an interview with the Associated Press only a few months after the Belgians having checked the first rush of the Germans, had been driven from their country. In the dispatch reporting this interview, given on Dec. 20, 1914, at the king's headquarters in West Flanders, the following passage occurred:
"Your majesty, it has been predicted that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspondent said.
The king shook his head sadly, saying:
"Not so soon, but some day I shall ride into Brussels at the head of the Belgian army."

American Troops Present.
LONDON, Nov. 23.—American troops together with British and French contingents, marched with the Belgians into Brussels yesterday when King Albert made his entry into his capital, says the Daily Mail's correspondent, who witnessed the entry.
"I have seen many great ceremonies at many places," the correspondent writes. "It is easy to use the superlative, but I have never seen so vast"

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65TH FIELD ARTILLERY AMONG THOSE TO BE RELEASED

Secretary McAdoo Leaves Cabinet to Practice Law



BOLSHEVIKI KILL 500 ARMY OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Dispatches reaching the state department today from Stockholm say a Bolsheviki newspaper prints an account of a terrific Bolsheviki massacre at Petrograd. Five hundred former officers were reported marked for murder, and foreigners returning from the interior of Russia were said to be in grave danger.

STOCKHOLM, Friday, Nov. 23.—The Bolsheviki have been guilty of terrible excesses in Petrograd in the last few days, according to a dispatch from Abo, Finland, to the Aftenbladet. Five hundred former Russian army officers are reported to have been murdered.

FRENCH SENATE HONORS WILSON

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The French senate has passed unanimously the motion already adopted by the chamber of deputies paying homage to President Wilson as "having deserved well of humanity." The motion pays the same honor to the allied nations and their chiefs.

Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads Resigns to Take Effect January 1—Resignation Accepted—Says Salary Is Too Small—Will Rest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Giving necessity for replenishing his personal fortune as a reason, William G. McAdoo has resigned as secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads. His resignation has been accepted by President Wilson.

"Inadequate compensation" of cabinet officials, need of rest and a desire to return to the practice of law in New York after a three months' rest, are the reasons assigned by the secretary for his resignation, to be effective January 1.

Mr. McAdoo said he had no idea who his successor might be, and added that he would make no recommendations to the president. Regardless of the appointment to the treasury post, it is considered improbable that there will be any great change in future fiscal policies of the government. Before he leaves the treasury Mr. McAdoo will prepare recommendations to congress for legislation to change the war finance corporation into a "peace finance corporation," thereby permitting it to finance industries during the readjustment period. The future of the capital issues committee is uncertain.

As for the railroads, the new director general doubtless will have much to do with the formulation of policies. Mr. McAdoo recently indicated that he had planned to continue consolidations and other reforms looking to efficient operation, regardless of the fact that the war emergency is over. Opposition to this course now appears to be developing, and the issue of whether railroads are to remain permanently under government ownership, or to be returned shortly to their private owners, is taking form.

236,117 AMERICAN CASUALTIES 53,169 LOST LIFE IN FRANCE 179,625 WOUNDED IN BATTLE

General March Announces List of Troops to Be Sent Back Home by Pershing as Not Needed in Army of Occupation—In Addition to Infantry and Artillery Units. Gas Troop, Tank Corps, Air Forces, and Broken Divisions to Be Returned—Americans Captured 40,000 Germans and 1,400 Guns—Troop Movements to Be Expedited.

Members of Company Seven, Coast artillery from Medford, now in France, are members of the 65th and 69th field artillery, last reported on the Meuse front. Most of the drafted men are members of the 91st division, last reported in the fighting on the Belgian front. The 65th has been ordered home. Those in the aerial service, in construction companies and radio sections will also be returned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—General March announced today that authority had been given to General Pershing to send back home all such troops as will not be needed in making up the army of occupation. He said that General Pershing had indicated that the following units would not be so required:

- Troops Sent Back.**
Divisions 31, 34, 39, 76 and 65, 84, 86 and 87th.
Coast artillery regiments 46, 47, 49, 50, 75 and 76.
Field artillery brigades 65th and 103rd.

In addition General Pershing indicated that the following general classes of troops will be returned:
Railroad artillery troops, army artillery troops, gas troops, tank corps, air forces and those divisions which were broken up to be used as replacements for other divisions which had seen active service.
Troops returning immediately from England, General March said, will include practically all of the air squadrons, 16 construction companies, one sailmaker's detachment, one Handley-Page training station and several photographic and radio sections. Orders for the return of these already have been issued.

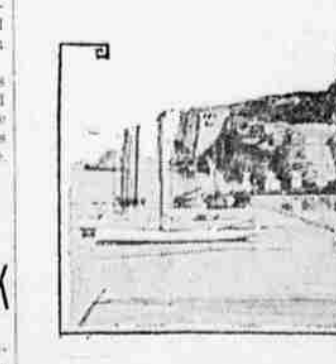
Total Casualties.
Total casualties of the American expeditionary forces up to the signing of the armistice were divided as follows: Total 236,117.
Killed and died of wounds, 36,154; died of disease, 14,811; died from other causes, 2,294; wounded 179,625; prisoners, 2,163; missing, 1,169.
The American forces in France, General March said, had taken 44,000 German prisoners in round numbers and 1,400 guns. He added that the casualties among American forces

NON-PARTISANS TO MEET AT ST. PAUL

FORGE, N. D., Nov. 23.—President A. C. Townley of the National Non-Partisan League, announced here today that a national convention of the league has been called to be held in St. Paul beginning December 3. Representatives at the convention will be on the following plan:

Every state where the league took part of the recent elections, including North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Nebraska and Colorado to be represented by the entire executive committee of five members now in charge of the organization work in each of these states. Every other state where the league is organizing will be represented by one member of the present executive committee for that state, being one delegate each from Washington, Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, Texas and Oklahoma. The total of all credited delegates will be forty-one on this basis.

WHERE W. HOHENZOLLERN HOPES TO LIVE.



On the island of Corfu is the villa of Achilleion said to have been picked by William Hohenzollern of Germany for the home of his declining years. As emperor he acquired the villa in 1907 after the death of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, for whom it was built in 1859. Corfu is one of the Ionian islands off the coast of Greece and has a mild and healthful climate.



GERMAN STATES ASKED TO COOPERATE

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 23.—"The government of the empire," has telegraphed to the governments of the different German free states inviting them to a conference in the chancellery's home at Berlin on November 24, says a Wolff bureau dispatch from Berlin today.
The object of the conference, the message states, is to discuss the political situation and the measures the government of the empire has taken, and to obtain an understanding regarding future co-operation of the federal administration and the free states.