



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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## PERU ON VERGE OF DECLARING WAR UPON CHILE

Consuls Recalled and No News Received for 48 Hours—Believe Censorship in Force—Quarrel Is Over Disputed Provinces—Washington to Offer Mediation.

LIMA, Peru, Monday, Nov. 25.—The Peruvian government has not received official dispatches from its consular representatives in Chile for 48 hours, altho it has recalled its consuls from Chile. The newspapers here have received no news from their correspondents in Chile and it is believed that a strict censorship is in force at all Chilean ports.

Peruvian consuls in Chile have been ordered to return by the first steamer and the Peruvian steamer Urubamba, now at Valparaiso, has been ordered to bring to Callao all Peruvians desiring to leave Chile.

The reported cancellation by the Peruvian government of all the exequators of Chilean consuls in Peru is incorrect. Lima is quiet.

To Offer Mediation WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The without official information concerning the serious situation between Chile and Peru, the state department is giving the matter close attention and it is regarded as possible that an opportunity will be found to tender the good offices of the American government to compose the controversy.

The difficulties growing out of the old dispute between the two countries over the border provinces of Tacna and Arica, formerly a part of Peru, but held by Chile for many years.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 24.—The Peruvian question was brought up in the Chilean chamber of deputies last night and a stormy session resulted. Senor Cardenas, the second vice-president of the chamber, suggested that the question be settled peacefully. The members of the new Chilean cabinet, who were present, withdrew as a protest and the president and first vice-president of the chamber announced they had resigned. The session then had to be adjourned to prevent violence.

The sitting was reopened later and the deputies voted Cardenas out of his office as second vice-president and annulled the resignations of the president and first vice-president.

After the meeting crowds in the street hooted Cardenas, calling him traitor.

## BURLESON GRANTS PUBLIC HEARING ON PHONE RAISE

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 26.—Postmaster General Burleson, who recently requested the state public service commission to permit increased rates of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company in Oregon to become effective without the holding of a hearing as required by the laws of this state, today withdrew his request and consented to a hearing by the public service commission. A hearing will be held at the earliest possible date.

In his telegram agreeing to the hearing, the postmaster general called attention to the imperative "necessity of early adjustment of rates to a scale which will produce sufficient revenue under existing abnormal conditions without loss to the government."

The protests had been made to Postmaster General Burleson by officials of Portland and of the state, against his previous order upholding the increasing tariffs of the company without a hearing provided for Oregon by state law.

## ARMY TRANSPORTS DUE ABOUT DECEMBER 2

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Army transportation officials said today that the steamers Minchuba, Lenz and Orta, which are bringing home 7,000 American soldiers from England, probably will arrive at New York about December 2.

## NO FIGHTING DIVISIONS TO REACH AMERICA BEFORE CHRISTMAS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—No active division of the American expeditionary forces can be landed in the United States before Christmas, Secretary Baker said today. The policy of returning first the thousands of casuals and the auxiliary troops from England will postpone the movement of first-line troops who have been designated for release by General Pershing.

## LIEBKNECHT CALLS FOR PUNISHMENT OF EX-EMPEROR

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—(By Associated Press.) "We demand the immediate convening of a revolutionary tribunal for the purpose of passing sentence on the Hohenzollerns, father and son, and on von Bethmann-Hollweg," says the Red Flag, the organ of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, in commenting on the disclosures made in Munich concerning the complicity of Germany in bringing about the war.

The Spartacus organ also demands a reckoning with the socialist leaders, Ebert, David Molkenbuhr and others, for participation in propaganda calculated to absolve Germany from responsibility for causing the war.

"We have been told that Germany had no knowledge of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia. It was a lie," says the Vorwaerts. "Berlin was said to have admonished Vienna to go slow. It was a lie."

The organ of the independent socialists, Die Freiheit, says: "They committed high treason. We cannot lay hands on William and his son, but it is to be hoped that they will yet be brought to justice. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor; von Jagow and Zimmermann (former German foreign secretaries) who were their tools, must forthwith be arrested and brought into court."

## BRITISH CARRIED OVER MILLION U.S. TROOPS TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A statement made here today from authoritative sources regarding the part British ships played in the transporting to Europe of the American army disclosed that England may be compelled to use all of her available transports for the return to their homes of troops of the British empire.

There are British troops to be returned from Mesopotamia, Italy and France to England, and there are Australian, Indian, African, Canadian and other colonial forces to be returned from France. Also there are in England and France thousands of women and children, families of colonial troops who have married there, who will require transportation. So great will be the demand on British vessels for this service, it was said, that the use of the ships for American overseas forces may not be possible to any great extent for some time to come.

Discussing what England has done toward moving American troops abroad, it was authoritatively stated here today that British vessels carried 1,980,417 American troops to England and France during the war, from the embarkation ports of Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland, Maine, and Montreal and Quebec. Two hundred engineers were the first to sail on a British vessel, departing May 8, 1917, followed a few days later by General Pershing and staff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Members of the War Industries board and 1,600 employees today presented Chairman Baruch with a loving cup, toward which the board members had contributed their annual salaries of one dollar.

## HUN BOLSHEVIK LOSE ELECTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY

Ballots Cast Show Extreme Radicals in Minority Throughout Germany—Conservatives Triumph—Soldiers Returning From the Front Reject Bolshevism.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—(Havas.) It is reported that at the election for choosing members of the revolutionary committee at Dresden, the socialists cast 87,483 votes against 5500 for the independent socialists, who will have but three seats in the committee, which numbers fifty. German newspapers point out that the result is clearly hostile to the Bolshevist current threatening to strangle Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—(By Associated Press.) Reports of tests of strength between the conservative elements and the independent and "Bolshevik" socialists in various places in Germany continue to indicate that as far as mere numbers go the extremists are almost negligible.

Conservative Triumph Fuller reports from Bremen show that the movement in the coast cities already has turned into a more conservative channel.

A meeting of soldiers, workmen and peasants' councils, representing Bremen, Hanover, Hamburg, Oldenburg, Flensburg, Osnabrueck, Wilhelmshaven and a number of smaller places in the provinces of Hanover and Schleswig-Holstein, adopted a resolution declaring that these councils would stand behind the present government and demand the convocation of a national assembly. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 81 to 29. There also was a crushing defeat for the extremists at a meeting representing the Tenth Army corps at Hanover whereby a vote of 140 to 4, a resolution was adopted against efforts to establish a dictatorship and demanding the summoning of a constituent assembly.

Soldiers Oppose Reds Soldiers from the front are beginning to arrive in Berlin and men who have conversed with them express themselves optimistically as to the effect of their return. These men declare that the great bulk of the soldiers reject Bolshevism in all its phases.

It also may perhaps be considered an indication of the general public's faith in the conservatism of the soldiers that German and Prussian flags are beginning to reappear over all Berlin, after having made way for the red flag since November 10. Only in one of the suburbs was any objection raised to the flying of the national flag. Certain elements there tore the Prussian banners from the street cars. Elsewhere the emblems were not disturbed.

## AUTO LICENSE TAX TO BE ELIMINATED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In further revision of the war revenue bill, the senate finance committee today struck out entirely the proposed federal license tax on use of automobiles and motorcycles, which ranged from 10 to 50 dollars annually in the house bill, according to horsepower and from 5 to 25 dollars under the plan previously adopted by the senate committee.

The tax on sale of automobiles, however, remains in the bill. The committee also reduced from five to three percent the manufacturers' sales tax on pills and patent medicines, but retained the five percent rate on perfumes, toilet waters and similar articles. The present law taxes pills and patent medicines two percent.

## TWO MORE DIVISIONS READY TO SAIL

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Seventy-sixth division of the American army, reduced by replacement drafts to 61 officers and 1,000 men, has arrived at the port of St. Nazaire and is embarking for home.

## RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIK TROOPS CROSS NARVA TO INVADE ESTHONIA

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Russian Bolsheviki troops have crossed the river Narva on a broad front and have entered Esthonia, between the Gulf of Finland and Lake Peipus, says a Central News dispatch from Stockholm, today.

General mobilization has been ordered in Esthonia, which the Germans are expected to leave within a fortnight, the dispatch adds.

## SOLDIERS RIOT IN NEW YORK OVER RED FLAG

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The demonstration of soldiers, sailors and marines against the red flag at the socialist meeting at Madison Square garden last night was characterized as "rowdism" today by Police Commissioner Enright. The police, he said, were reluctant to interfere with men in uniform, but such disorder as was committed last night, when the seamen attacked red emblem wearers and attempted to break thru the police into the garden would not be tolerated.

After remarking that he had made a report to Mayor Hylan on the affair, the police commissioner said: "If men in uniform would mind their own business and act in an orderly manner the police department can handle the rest. The police can handle citizens, but they do not like to have sailors or soldiers interfere. They don't like to do anything to a man in uniform."

"We tried to get the provost marshal last night to send some men to Madison Square garden to handle the soldiers, but if they arrived we did not see them. If their rowdism continues something will have to be done with them."

The commissioner added that he understood the socialists were going to discard the red flag for a blue one.

## MARSHALL PETAIN ENTERS STRASBOURG

STRASBOURG, Monday, Nov. 25.—(By Associated Press.) After four days of continuous celebration, the inhabitants of Strasbourg were still at the height of their enthusiasm when Marshal Petain, with General Goutraud, made his official entry today at the head of crack troops of the French army.

The passage of the troops was declared to be one of the finest military spectacles that this ancient town ever had witnessed. The long column of soldiers marching eight abreast was accompanied on either side by a line of Alsatian girls. As they kept step with the soldiers they gave an original and picturesque effect to the parade.

## STEEL ALLOCATION CEASES DECEMBER 1

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Allocation of steel by the war industries board will be discontinued December 1, it was announced today by Steel Administrator Kerleigle.

After that date purchasers will deal directly with the industry. The steel manufacturers, however, will continue to make weekly reports of production and shipments to Mr. Requele until December 31.

## NEW PROOF OF HUNS' PLOT TO BRING ON WAR

Publication of Official Reports From Bavarian Minister at Berlin to Home Government Confirms Evidence That Germany and Austria Conspired to Precipitate Conflict.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—(British Wireless Service.)—Publication of official reports from the Bavarian minister at Berlin to his home government confirm evidence in the hands of the entente that Germany and Austria conspired to bring about the war. It was for this reason that the terms of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia were made so drastic that hostilities were bound to follow.

These revelations have been published in Munich after permission had been asked by the Bavarian premier and a foreign minister of the German federal government. They are in the form of a report sent to Munich July 18, 1914, by Count Von Lerchenfeld, the Bavarian minister at Berlin.

Ultimatum Delayed According to the report the delivery of the ultimatum to Serbia was delayed until after President Poincare and Premier Viviani of France had come to St. Petersburg, which would make it difficult for the entente nations to arrive at an understanding and take counter measures.

Count Von Lerchenfeld said that "Serbia obviously cannot accept such conditions as will be laid down" and that as a consequence "there must be war." He declared that action upon the Austrian ultimatum could not be long delayed "for that might give Serbia, under pressure from France and Russia, an opportunity to offer satisfaction."

In a telegram to Munich from Berlin on July 31, 1914, Count Von Lerchenfeld said that Sir Edward Grey's efforts to reserve peace would "certainly not succeed in arresting the course of events." Later, the same day, he wired information as to ultimatums to Russia and France, forecasting their rejection by both nations and told of plans to hurl German armies against France, which he said would be "overwhelmed in four weeks." He said that the morale of the French army was poor and that it was poorly armed.

An August 4, the Bavarian minister outlined Germany's intention to violate Belgian neutrality, saying: "The chief of the general staff has declared that even British neutrality will be paid for too dearly if the price is respect of Belgium. An attack on France is possible only through Belgium."

## BILLION IN WAR WORK CANCELLED

TOURS, Thursday, Nov. 21.—Contracts aggregating \$1,000,000,000 have been cancelled by the American expeditionary forces. In future, the American, British and French governments will pool their surplus stocks and will buy through a common purchasing agency.

Forty thousand men engaged in the American supply service will be sent to advanced areas as replacement troops. The supply department will continue its routine work.

Forty-three construction projects have been cancelled. Orders for 2,500 locomotives, 61,000 railroad cars and hundreds of cranes, tugs, barges and derricks also have been recalled. The transport program has been reduced materially, while the ordnance department has been cut down by two-thirds. The reduction in the air service has not yet been announced.

## DEATHS IN NAVY FROM WAR 1,233

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Deaths in the navy from "war causes" totaled 1,233, Surgeon General Bratsted today told the house naval committee, which is framing the 1920 naval appropriation bill. No figures were given as to deaths from disease. The bodies of practically all navy men dying in foreign service, the surgeon-general said, have been returned home.

## MARSHALL FOCH TO MAKE LUXEMBURG HIS HEADQUARTERS

LUXEMBURG, Nov. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, has established headquarters here. He arrived in Luxembourg yesterday with his staff. No ceremonies were held in honor of his entrance.

## HALF MILLION TO STRIKE AS PROTEST IN MOONEY CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Approximately 500,000 workers in the United States have taken action favoring a strike for Thomas J. Mooney and countless thousands are expected to follow, the International Workers Defense league, which is handling the Mooney defense, announced here today.

The council was advised today that the Brotherhoods of Railway Trainmen and Locomotive Engineers are preparing for demonstrations in 14 southern states to be directed from Atlanta, Ga.

Mass meetings of workers on December 5 to plan Mooney demonstrations are to be held in New York and Newark, N. J., it was announced.

The unions that have taken strike action to date are located in Seattle, Atlanta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Boston, Portland, Ore.; Tacoma, Oakland, San Francisco and many other places. Seventeen thousand metal trades mechanics in the San Francisco bay region have taken a ballot favoring a strike, it was said. Most of the unions favor December 9 as the date for beginning the strike, but other dates range from December 2 to December 7.

Grand jury action was continued from last night until next Friday on the published report bearing the signature of John B. Denamore, federal director-general of employment, charging that Mooney's conviction was brought about by fraud.

Mooney is in San Quentin penitentiary awaiting execution on December 13 following his conviction for murder in connection with a bomb explosion here.

## PLENTY OF FOOD IN HUNGARY SAYS ENVOY OF REPUBLIC

BERNE, Monday, Nov. 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Madame Rosika Schumler, of Ford peace party fame, who has accepted the post of Hungarian ambassador to Switzerland, being the first woman to receive such an appointment, declared to the correspondent today that the food needs of Hungary were "nowhere near urgent."

"However," she added, "there is some danger, owing to the lack of coal.

"The situation in Hungary is such," Madame Schumler continued, "that the government would be willing to abide by any decision of a peace conference, no matter how unfavorable, because the government is helpless."

Hungarians, both extremists and reactionaries, she says, have joined efforts to create an orderly and democratic government. Hungary has given up Croatia, Fiume and other districts because she recognized that they belonged elsewhere. Perfect order has prevailed in Hungary up to this time, but there is increasing danger from the troops returning from the battlefield.

## TURKS ASHAMED OF ATROCITIES ASSERTS ABDUL

Heir to Ottoman Throne Denounces War and Turkey's Part In It—Blames Germany and Weakness of Dead Sultan—Armenian Massacres Instigated by German Tools.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—"This last war was the most disastrous in the history of Turkey, not because she was beaten, but because it made enemies of nations naturally our friends," declared Abdul Medid Efendi, heir to the Ottoman throne, to the correspondent of the Associated Press, whom he received today.

"The present sultan and myself," he continued, "denounced the proposal that Turkey enter the war. Mohamed V. who was then reigning, showed weakness before a clique of adventurers like Talat Bey and Enver Bey, then cabinet ministers, and now fugitives, whom Germany had fed with dreams of power.

Ashamed of Atrocities "I am more ashamed of the Armenian atrocities committed during the war than of anything in our history, but I must insist that they were against the will of the present sultan and the nation as a whole. They were instigated by unpatriotic ministers who were guaranteed in their placings by their services to German militarism. The fanaticism of remote tribes in their dislike for their neighbors and the brutality of provincial officers served as the medium, while the censored press here concealed the facts from the general public.

"The members of the imperial family tried to make use of their prestige against this, but were imprisoned in the palace.

Need Foreign Help "Of the future, I can say we have foreign assistance, as the country is exhausted. We prefer to deal with one nation, because the difficulties of international control have been shown elsewhere, but we welcome any control not menacing the sovereignty of the sultan."

Dr. Riza Tevfik, the minister of public instruction, who was received at the same time as the correspondent, complained of the provincial officials appointed by the former ministers and still retained because of the lack of other trained men. He declared that they were delaying, for profit to themselves, the shipment of coal from the Turkish mines on the Black sea coast to Constantinople where a fuel shortage is threatened.

"Secure proofs" said the heir to the throne, "and I myself" will guarantee the support of the sultan and the punishment of the miscreants. Strike hard and quickly. Such criminals may ruin the country in a critical moment."

## PRESIDENT PLANS TO BE IN EUROPE ABOUT A MONTH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—About one month is the time President Wilson expects to be in Europe for the opening of the peace conference and preliminary discussions. No definite limit has been fixed but it was said authoritatively today that the president plans to be back on American soil within six weeks after his ship sails for the other side.

It became known also today that the Italian ambassador, Count di Celerio, as well as Ambassador Jusserand of France, and the American peace delegation, will cross on the ship with the president.

It was said today that there was no foundation whatever for talk of a censorship over news of the peace conference, and that American newspaper correspondents would be given all facilities possible for transmitting British dispatches.

Preparations for the president's trip still are surrounded with secrecy and no one professes to know either when the start will be made or just who will make up the party. An announcement by the president himself of the personnel of the peace delegation is expected in a day or two.

Among many messages received from England, France and Italy urging Mr. Wilson not to let unfavorable criticisms interfere with his plans is understood to be one from Lord Northcliffe earnestly suggesting that all objections should be disregarded because the president's presence is essential.