



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1918

NO. 213

## NEW STEAMER TO BE NAMED "THE MEDFORD"

Next to Last of Fleet of Wooden Ships Built at Grant-Smith-Porter Yards for Emergency Fleet Corporation to Be Named After This City—To Be Launched On or Before Dec. 10.

The city of Medford has been honored by having one of the steam vessels built at Portland named "The Medford."

The good ship, "The Medford," is almost completed and will be sent to sea before December 10. She is next to the last of the fleet of wooden ships built at the Grant-Smith-Porter ship yards at Portland to be delivered to the Emergency Fleet corporation, and is one of the fifty wooden ships which the company constructed for the government.

Eric V. Hauser, who owns and operates the Multnomah Hotel at Portland, is the vice president and general manager for the Grant-Smith-Porter Ship company, and he thought the principal city of southern Oregon ought to be represented by having one section of "Pershing's bridge of ships" named for her, so he did it.

Is a "Clean Ship" And now, Medford people will always have something of a personal interest in the operations of the wooden fleet that was America's answer to the undersea murder campaign of the German submarines.

"The Medford" is said to be a "clean ship." It is one of the boats which did not pay Mr. Hauser a cent of profit. He made money out of building the boat, but he did not keep it. He gave it back to war work. In the beginning of the fleet building campaign Eric V. Hauser publicly announced that he would not retain a nickel of profits from these boats. He has kept his word.

Medford people who may be in Portland prior to the sailing of the Medford may obtain a pass to the ship yards and inspect the boat by calling on Mr. Hauser at his hotel, the Multnomah.

Medford Invited

The Medford has a cargo capacity of 3500 tons and is a beautifully finished ship. She carries quarters for officers and men that are equal to those given guests at many hotels. The plumbing is nicked and there are toilet facilities in each state room. The crew occupies double bunksed staterooms instead of the old forecastle quarters of the freighters of other days. The officers' dining room has a sideboard and swivel chairs surround the tables. The men eat in a neat cabin under the quarter deck.

Mayor Gates plans to be present at the christening, as his daughter, Miss Laura Gates will christen the vessel.

## BORDEN FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS IF IT IS POSSIBLE

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Sir R. L. Borden, Canadian premier, speaking at the annual Thanksgiving day banquet of the American society today approved of the plan to form a league of nations but insisted that England and America are able to command the peace of the world by acting together. He said:

"Let us have a league of nations, if it can be realized but at least let us have that understanding and unity of purpose which will save humanity in years to come from the unbearable horror, suffering and sacrifice of war such as this.

"United by ties of race, language, literature and traditions the nations of the British commonwealth and the states comprising the great American republic can command the peace of the world. They could have emancipated it in July, 1914, if they had given Germany their joint warning. They therefore stand answerable to the world for the responsibilities imposed upon them.

"By their overwhelming power and unequalled influence, neither nation can divorce itself from these responsibilities."

America's share in winning the war was praised by Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador to Great Britain. In a ringing address, the Earl of Reading declared that Great Britain would in the future join America in celebrating Thanksgiving day in memory of America's achievements in the war.

## RELATIONS WITH BERLIN BROKEN BY BAVARIANS

Baden Also Demands Complete Breach With Prussia—Bavaria Wants a Separate Peace with Allies—Kurt Eisner Declared a Tremendous Danger to Germany by Berlin Press.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The liberal party in Baden has issued a proclamation demanding a complete breach with Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Bavaria has broken off diplomatic relations with the Berlin government "because of the continuation of the deceit of the people by the latter," according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Ask Separate Peace PARIS, Nov. 29.—(Havas). Bavaria probably will ask to have separate plenipotentiaries at the peace negotiations and will claim conditions of a separate peace, says the Matin, in commenting on the action of Bavaria in breaking off relations with the government at Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, has caused the arrest of a German courier on his way to Austria, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende. The courier's documents were seized.

Berlin Protests BERLIN, Nov. 29.—(By Associated Press.) "Kurt Eisner is beginning to become a tremendous danger to Germany," says the Lokal Anzeiger, in commenting on the Bavarian premier's action cutting off relations with the Berlin foreign office. A similar attitude is taken by the entire bourgeois press, and even the socialist Vorwaerts does not believe that Eisner has "taken the right road to assure the unity of the empire and obtain better peace conditions."

The Berlin press in general condemns him as an obstinate, impractical dreamer. It is declared that Eisner was born in Galicia and that there is some doubt about his German citizenship, and this is intensifying the opposition to him in some quarters.

Wants Self Ousted BERNE, Thursday, Nov. 28.—The socialist council of Munich has telegraphed to the executive committee of the Berlin socialist council demanding the dismissal of Dr. W. S. Self, foreign minister; Philipp Scheidemann, minister of colonies, and Mathias Erzberger, who it has been announced, will conduct negotiations preliminary to signing a treaty of peace. The telegram also invites the Berlin council to overthrow a government which continues to place such persons in important positions.

## AMERICAN LINER TO GET PRISONERS

TOURS, Monday, Nov. 25.—An American liner will sail from a French port in a few days for Rotterdam, where it will take on board 96 American officers and 2000 who have been prisoners of war in Germany. They will be brought to France before being taken to America.

Major General James G. Harbord, head of the supply service of the American expeditionary forces, has directed that sufficient rations and clothing be taken to Rotterdam and that the commissary department provide tobacco, canned goods, playing cards, toilet articles, soap and towels for issue to the prisoners. A sufficient number of quartermaster corps officers and men will go to Rotterdam to do everything possible for the men.

A notable detail in the personnel will be a brass band so that when the ship sails into Rotterdam, the Americans waiting there will hear the Star Spangled Banner being played on the vessel sent to take them away to freedom.

Want Abduction. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Berlin government, according to a news dispatch received from Copenhagen by the Exchange Telegraph company, has sent a telegram to the former German emperor, now in Holland, demanding the formal abdication of himself and the former crown prince.

## KAISER PLANS EARLY RETURN TO ASK THRONE

Former Emperor Reported Planning a Come-back—Allies to Demand Surrender From Holland—Ex-Empress Joins Husband—Prince Max Boomed for First President.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The former German emperor contemplates an early return to Germany to reclaim his throne, according to news received in London through a neutral source of high standing, says the Daily Mail.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The actual procedure to be followed in demanding the surrender of the former emperor of Germany to the allies will be discussed in London, according to the Daily Express. Premier Clemenceau of France will arrive here Sunday with Marshal Foch. The British and French governments, the newspaper adds, have reached a decision regarding their right to make the demand on Holland.

Joined by Kaiserin LONDON, Nov. 29.—The former empress of Germany arrived by train Thursday at Mearnsbergen, Holland, and went by automobile to Amerongen, where the former emperor is staying, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Mirror. The former empress seemed in high spirits. She was met at the station by the wife of the German minister at The Hague. The former emperor was not at the station and only a few followers were about. An automobile load of baggage was taken to the castle, but 20 large trunks were left at the station.

Max for President. COPENHAGEN, Thursday, Nov. 29.—Prince Maximilian of Baden former imperial chancellor, is favored as the first president of the republic by democratic circles, according to advices to the Berlingske Tidende. The council of peoples' commissaries has appointed a commission to investigate charges that German treatment of prisoners of war has been contrary to international law. The commission is ordered to take testimony under oath and expel guilty persons from the army. In certain conditions, criminal prosecution may be ordered.

## NOBEL PEACE PRIZE SCHEDULED FOR WILSON

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 29.—A special cable dispatch to the Nordmanden in this city from Christiania indicates that the Nobel peace prize for 1918 may be awarded to President Wilson, who, according to the dispatch, probably will be invited to visit the Norwegian capital in order to accept personally the prize.

The Danish and Swedish governments also are said to consider extending an invitation to the president.

## EX-EMPEROR CHARLES MUST LEAVE AUSTRIA STATES GOVERNMENT

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29.—Former Emperor Charles has been informed by the government of Vienna, that he must leave Austria because of the counter revolutionary movement there, according to a Lencise dispatch to the Politiken.

## INCREASED POSTAL RATES TO BE CUT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Repeal of the increased postage rates was approved today by the senate finance committee. Amendments to the war revenue bill were adopted to abolish the zone increase on second class rates, with a provision that the rate shall be half cent per pound beyond a 200-mile radius, and also for repeal of the extra-cent per ounce postage on letters.

The committee also ordered into the bill the so-called child labor amendment. It was offered by Senator Lodge, and provides for a ten per cent tax on products of child labor. The change in second class postage under the committee's amendment, would become effective upon enactment of the bill, while that reducing first-class postage rates would be effective July 1, next.

## BOLSHEVIK THOMPSON LEAVES INSPIRATION GERMAN FLAGS MUST COME DOWN

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—William B. Thompson today resigned the presidency of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper company and was succeeded by C. F. Kelley, for many years connected with the company. While no official information was volunteered as to the reason for Mr. Thompson's retirement, it was understood he was no longer dominant in the affairs of the company, which was reported to have passed to the control of the Anacostia Copper company.

John D. Ryan was again elected a director of the Inspiration company, a position he resigned when he associated himself with the government.

## YALE PROFESSORS TO GO TO PEACE MEET

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—Prof. Charles Seymour of the history department and Professor Clive Day, lecturer upon economic history, both of Yale university, will be members of the party of President Wilson which will sail for France next week. It was said here today. Professor Seymour recently has been studying at Columbia university and in Washington on matters that will come before the American peace delegation. Professor Day will serve as an adviser on economic questions.

## HUNS MUST PAY WAR'S COST TO CAPACITY LIMIT

Lloyd George Declares Submarine Pirates Must Be Punished and Whoever Devastated Lands of Another Country Held Responsible—Final Reckoning Promised Authors.

NEWCASTLE, England, Nov. 29.—Germany must pay the cost of the war to the limit of her capacity, Premier Lloyd George declared in a speech here today.

"The submarine pirates must be punished," the premier added, "and whoever devastated the lands of another country ought to be responsible for it."

Referring to the culpability of the authors of the war, Mr. Lloyd George said the government intended that the investigation to be conducted should be a perfectly fair but a stern one, and that it should go on to its final reckoning.

"I mean to see that the men who did not treat our prisoners humanely be made responsible," the premier declared. He added that he did not wish to pursue a policy of vengeance, but declared:

"We have got so to act that men in the future who feel tempted to follow the example of the rulers who plunged the world into war will know what is waiting for them at the end."

German, Mr. Lloyd George said, would not be allowed to pay her indemnity by dumping cheap goods in this country.

## GERMAN FLAGS MUST COME DOWN

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 28.—Admiral von Reuter, commander of the German fleet which surrendered to the allies on November 21, has protested against the order of Admiral Sir David Beatty, of the British fleet directing that the German flag be hauled down. He points out, according to an admiralty statement, that in terms of the armistice, equivalent to internment in a neutral harbor, where, in accordance with precedent flags are allowed to remain hoisted.

Admiral Beatty, calling attention to the fact that the armistice merely suspended hostilities and that state of war still exists between Germany and the allies, has replied:

"Under the circumstances no enemy vessel can be permitted to fly its national ensign in British ports while under custody."

Floyd Jenkins came in from Camp Lewis Wednesday on a short leave to spend Thanksgiving with his father, F. E. Jenkins.

Mrs. A. W. Morton of Chicago, arrived in the city yesterday to visit her brother, H. E. Rosa on Applegate.

## STEVENS ACTS SAVING MOONEY FROM GALLOWS

California Governor Commutes Death Sentence of Iron Moulder Accused of Bombing Preparedness Parade to Life Imprisonment—Mooney Protests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The fate of Thomas J. Mooney is no longer in doubt. Governor William D. Stephens yesterday decreed that life imprisonment shall be the penalty of the iron moulder who was sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Irene Van Loo, one of the 10 persons killed in the preparedness day bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916.

The governor thereby settled, for the time being at least, one of the greatest controversies that ever surrounded a criminal case in the United States.

Strikes throughout the country have been planned for December 9 by labor organizations as a protest against Mooney's execution on December 13. Whether these proposed strikes now will be carried out was an open question here today. No one connected with the Mooney defense organizations professes to know what attitude labor will take toward Governor Stephens' decision. Disappointment was expressed, however, that a pardon was not granted in order that Mooney might be brought to trial on another of the pending murder indictments growing out of the bomb explosion.

Mooney Protests Action From his cell last night in San Quentin prison, Mooney issued a statement protesting against commutation of his sentence. "I would rather hang," he said, "than be condemned to a living grave." Mooney also appealed to labor leaders to continue their efforts in his behalf.

No further legal steps, it was said by attorneys here can be invoked for Mooney. His case has gone to the United States supreme court, which recently refused to review the judgment of the California courts.

Of the five persons indicted for murder in connection with the bomb explosion, only two have been convicted—Mooney and Warren K. Billings, a machinist. Billings was sentenced to life imprisonment at the Folsom, Calif., penitentiary. Mrs. Rena Herman Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, and Israel Weinberg, a "jitney" bus driver, were acquitted; Edward D. Nolan, a machinist, never has been brought to trial.

Grand Jury Probes Out of the Mooney trial grew charges of irregularities. The personal appeals for clemency were made by President Wilson to Governor Stephens, and labor men all over the world interested themselves in the case. A report touching on features of the prosecution was made last week to Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson by John R. Densmore, director general of federal employment.

The report, which was published here November 22, gave portions of alleged telephone conversations between the district attorney and other persons which were alleged by the document to involve Pickert in certain irregularities. A grand jury is investigating them.

Governor Stephens has had the Mooney case under consideration since early last March when the California supreme court affirmed Mooney's conviction and an application for a pardon was made.

In explaining causes which led him to commute Mooney's sentence, the governor said he had made a careful review of the case and found no reason why Mooney should escape punishment. The governor declared there were "certain features" in connection with the case which were "unusually grave."

"We will admit our errors," he adds, "but will not allow ourselves to be forced to make untrue confessions."

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## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY LOSES IN WAR TOTAL OVER FOUR MILLION

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Austria-Hungary lost 4,000,000 killed and wounded during the war, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Eight hundred thousand men were killed, including 17,000 officers.

## WAR CONTRACTS MADE ILLEGALLY SAYS TREASURY

Government Work. Involving Hundreds of Millions. Placed On Phone Orders or Instructions From Subordinates in War Emergency Held Up by Ruling of Comptroller.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Government war contracts involving hundreds of millions of dollars were rendered doubtful in statutes today by a decision of Comptroller Warwick of the treasury that orders have not been legally executed unless actually signed by responsible government contracting agents and the contractor.

The war department submitted to the comptroller a form of cancellation agreement under which it was proposed to abandon without unjust loss to contractors thousands of war supply contracts. He refused to approve the agreement, holding that the department may not agree with a contractor on an arbitrary sum to cover liabilities unless specific authorization for this is given in a previously existing contract.

Given by Phone A large proportion of war orders were given informally by telephone, telegraph or letter, it is said. In such cases the comptroller held new legislation will be necessary to permit framing of agreements for cancelling.

In the confusion and hurry of war, many manufacturers proceeded with tremendous orders on telegraphic instructions of subordinate army officers and the termination of hostilities found them unprotected by legal contract. The authority of the comptroller which rendered their position questionable grows out of his supervision of all payments by the treasury on order of other departments.

To Forego Profits In submitting the tentative form for a standard cancellation contract, Secretary Baker explained that "it is important in the interest of labor and the industrial security of the country that these plants (referring mainly to munition factories) be returned to commercial work as speedily as practicable and so far as possible without a break in their continuous operation and employment of labor."

HOLLWEG ANXIOUS FOR INVESTIGATION INTO HIS CONDUCT

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German imperial chancellor at the outbreak of the war, is eager for an investigation into his share in the origin of the conflict, according to a statement he has made to the North German Gazette of Berlin, as quoted by the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen.

The former chancellor in his statement refers to the Bavarian revelations regarding the war's origin and protests against the publication of fragmentary extracts from documents and the deductions made from these. He admits that Germany was not surprised at Austria's action regarding Serbia, but declares he was not aware of the text of the ultimatum before it was dispatched and when he saw it he regarded it as too sharp, both in its tone and as to the demands made.

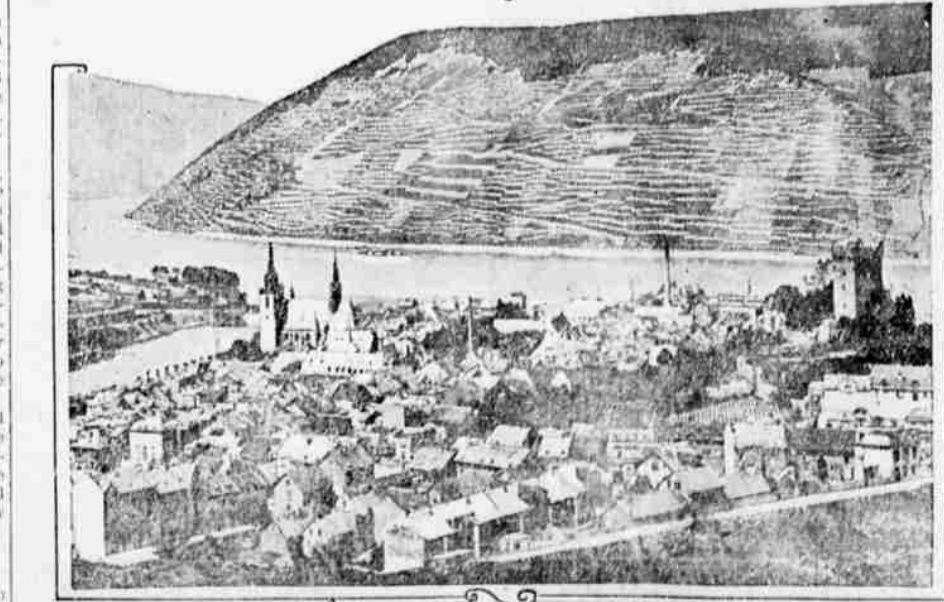
The ex-chancellor says he is anxiously waiting the day when his case may be judged by an impartial governmental tribunal.

"We will admit our errors," he adds, "but will not allow ourselves to be forced to make untrue confessions."

## S. A. T. C. ORDERED DEMOBILIZED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The complete demobilization of the student officers' training corps comprising units in hundreds of institutions throughout the country has been decided upon by the war department. In making the announcement Secretary Baker said in some cases the demobilization will start immediately, and the plans of the department contemplate the breaking up of every unit by January 1.

## BINGEN ON THE RHINE



What American schoolboy has not heard of Bingen on the Rhine? And here is Bingen on the Rhine—not the happy place of which the German soldier dreamed, though just as fair. Bingen is to be occupied by American soldiers, placed there to see that terms of the armistice with Germany are carried out. At the right in the picture is the castle of Heinrich, in which he was kept prisoner by his sons in 1059. In the river at the left is Mouse Tower, where Bishop Hatto was eaten by rats in 949.