



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1918

NO. 214

EX-KAISER SIGNS FORMAL DECREE OF ABDICATION

Wilhelm Expresses Hope That the "New Regent" Will Protect Germany Against Anarchy, Starvation and Foreign Supremacy—Awaited Arrival of Wife Before Leaving.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Former Emperor William signed his abdication at Amerongen, Holland, yesterday, according to a dispatch to the Wolff bureau of Berlin, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

The abdication decree, according to the message, expressed the hope that "the new regent" would be able to protect the German people against anarchy, starvation and foreign supremacy.

The use of the word regent in the message is commented upon here as possibly significant.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—State department advices from The Hague today reported that Admiral von Hintze, former head of the German navy, was in Holland to obtain from the former kaiser a formal declaration of abdication.

Text of Abdication

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Via Basel. (By the Associated Press.)—The text of the former German emperor's act of renunciation which was issued by the new German government, "in order to reply to certain misunderstandings which have arisen with regard to the abdication" follows:

"By the present document I renounce forever my rights to the crown of Prussia and the rights to the German imperial crown. I release at the same time all the officials of the German empire and Prussia and also all officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Prussian navy and army and of contingents from confederate states from the oath of fidelity they have taken to me.

"As their emperor, king and supreme chief, I expect from them until a new organization of the German empire exists, that they will aid those who effectively hold the power in Germany to protect the German people against the menacing dangers of anarchy, famine and foreign domination.

"Made and executed and signed by our own hand with the imperial seal at Amerongen, Nov. 28. "WILLIAM."

Meeting With Kaiserin

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The meeting of former Emperor William and the former empress at Amerongen is described by a Dutch correspondent of the Daily Express.

"The gates were thrown open, the drawbridge was guarded with a noise of chains and iron bars that sounded very medieval, and in the courtyard before the castle an elderly man in a gray military cloak was seen at a distance, walking slowly and leaning on his stick," the correspondent said. "It was the ex-kaiser. The ex-kaiser's car was driven into the courtyard, the ex-kaiser threw down his stick and before the valet was able to open the door and handed out his wife.

"They shook hands and then threw themselves into each other's arms, the ex-kaiserin falling upon her husband's shoulder and crying like a child. The closing of the gates shut out a further view."

Plans His Return

AMERONGEN, Holland, Nov. 29.—It is understood here that William Hohenzollern has been awaiting the arrival of his wife before going elsewhere. Germans in his suite believe he will return to Germany and are optimistic enough to think he will resume the throne.

A member of Count von Bentinck's household said today that the former emperor was greatly moved when his wife arrived and seemed particularly delighted. One of Herr Hohenzollern's servants is reported to have said that his master was "much brighter" and to have added "things are looking better for us."

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS DIVORCED BY WIFE

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Beth S. Fairbanks today won an interlocutory decree of divorce from Douglas Fairbanks, a moving picture star in the supreme court here. She was awarded the custody of their son, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., eight years old. The record of the testimony in the case refers to the respondent as "an unknown woman." The Fairbanks were married at Watch Hill, R. I.

BRITISH THREAT OF WAR RENEWAL SCARES GERMANS

Mistreatment of Prisoners Reported Remedied—Plenty of Food in Germany—Radicals Seize Wireless Plants and Color News—Solf's Resignation Reported Demanded.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—In response to a threat by the British armistice commissioners that hostilities would be resumed unless the conditions under which prisoners were arriving in the allied lines were remedied, a Berlin telegram declares that everything is being done by Germany to assure the orderly return of prisoners. The German response adds that the regular transport of returning prisoners now is assured.

Plenty of Food

ZURICH, Nov. 29.—Food conditions in Germany are by no means so critical and urgent as Dr. W. S. Solf, the foreign minister would lead the world to believe, according to information received here. Germany has food enough to last until April if the army reserve stores are placed at the disposal of the people. Since October these reserves have not been touched.

There should be no famine in Germany this winter, it is said, if strict rationing is enforced and stocks are methodically distributed.

Radicals Seize Wireless

BERLIN, Friday, Nov. 29.—(By Associated Press.) A group of independent socialist democrats closely identified with the Spartacus element of Dr. Liebknecht has seized control of all wireless stations in Germany and now is transmitting propaganda and other news, the Berlin Tagblatt says it is informed.

Chancellor Ebert and Herr Haase on behalf of the government, the newspaper adds, warn the press at home and abroad of this condition and declare further that the government will not assume responsibility for wireless information now being sent out of Germany.

Demand Solf's Scalp

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—The Tagblatt of Berlin, says it has been officially informed that the Workers and Soldiers' council has demanded the most speedy retirement of Dr. W. S. Solf, the German foreign secretary. The council also has ordered the seizure of all documents relating to foreign affairs and the old government system.

BREWING OF BEER TO CEASE TONIGHT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Brewing of beer and other malt beverages will stop at midnight tonight throughout the United States. The special presidential committee which recommended the presidential proclamation prohibiting brewing as a war conservation measure, decided today to make no recommendation to President Wilson on suggestions that the proclamation should be rescinded in view of the armistice.

LIEBKNECHT SLEEPS IN EMPEROR'S BED

LONDON, Nov. 30.—When the correspondent at The Hague of the Daily Mail visited the Royal palace at Berlin recently he found the aged servants there bursting with indignation over the fact that Dr. Liebknecht, the radical socialist leader, had slept in the former emperor's bed. The correspondent quotes the servants as saying: "That cursed Liebknecht slept for two nights in the kaiser's bed."

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 30.—A plea of not guilty was entered here today by J. Henry Albers, former president of the Albers Brothers Milling company, charged with violation of the espionage act. In the absence of United States Attorney Haney, no date for the trial was set but it was indicated it will be held early in January.

DELEGATION TO PEACE MEETING MADE PUBLIC

President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Former Ambassador Henry White, Colonel House and General Bliss Comprise Delegation—President to Address Congress on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Preparations for the participation of the United States in the peace conference practically were complete today with the naming of the nation's representatives. America's position on the great questions to be settled at the congress will be set forth by the following:

President Wilson, Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, secretary of state, Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy.

E. M. House, special representative of the United States government to the European governments.

General Tasker H. Bliss, representative of the American army at the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

Lansing Chairman

Officials indicated today that the White House announcement purposely left in doubt the exact status of the representatives because the president had not been fully informed as to the exact formalities of procedure in organizing the conference.

Secretary Lansing was chosen to head the American delegation, but the question of whether the president during his stay in France will be considered a part of the delegation probably depends upon the course adopted by the heads of the other great associated governments. Since in Mr. Wilson as president, lies all the power that will be exercised on the part of America in the conference, the only question involved so far as he is concerned is one of form.

Senate to Send Some One

The failure of the president to include a member of the senate among the delegates resulted today in a movement by republican senators to send a senator or a committee to France, to transmit information of discussions at the peace conference. Resolutions to this end are said to have been framed for submission Monday.

Secretaries of the delegation, announced today by the state department, will be Joseph C. Grew, former secretary of the American embassy at Berlin and later charge at Vienna and who now is in Paris making preliminary arrangements; Leland Harrison of the Latin-American division, and Phillip H. Patchin, confidential assistant to Secretary Lansing.

Composition of the military personnel to accompany General Bliss with the peace delegation was announced by General March today as follows:

Military Aides

Major General Francis J. Kernan, Brigadier General Marlborough Churchill, chief of the military intelligence bureau, and Colonels Ralph H. Van Deman, Jordan, Ayres, Helms Furlong, Fling; Captains Auchincloss and Childs.

Brigadier General William W. Harts, former aide to President Wilson, will be in command of the military aides and messengers at the conference. There will also be attached to General Bliss' staff a number of army officers who are specialists in law, finance and ethnology, furnishing what General March describes as a "well rounded military staff."

A prominent republican of the house stated today that two republican representatives have carefully prepared questions which they may personally propound to the president when he delivers his address Monday.

JAP DELEGATION TO PEACE MEET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—An official dispatch from Japan today announced that Marquis Kimmochi Saionji, former premier, has been redesignated to head the Japanese delegation to the peace conference. Yesterday word came that the marquis had been replaced by Viscount Kato, former foreign minister, but now it is said the original personnel has been restored and Viscount Kato will not be a member of the party.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—Representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States will arrive in Berlin shortly to discuss the question of the armistice, the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says he understands.

Latest Picture of Bill-Be-Damned (NOTICE HIS WITHERED ARM)



(C.) Press Ill. Service

WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN

This picture, the only one of the former kaiser to reach the United States since America entered the war, was rushed from Holland by a special courier. It shows William Hohenzollern as he looks after four years of war—his hair entirely gray, his face drawn and thinner, his face much wrinkled. It also shows, in a remarkable way, his withered arm and deformed left hand—never before have these defects been seen so clearly in a photograph. The picture was taken in the doorway of one of the ex-kaiser's former palaces, in a moment when he was off his guard.

CASUALTIES SENT AS SOON AS CHECKED CABLES PERSHING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—General Pershing cabled the war department today that every one is being made to report promptly the complete record of casualties among his force. Reports of deaths are forwarded by cable to Washington, but as the army is on the march, there is increasing difficulty in checking casualty lists.

LUXEMBURG, Nov. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—American engineers crossed the frontier bridges between Luxembourg and Rhenish Prussia today at various points on the American front. They examined the bridge piers for mines, but found none. The engineers went into Germany individually and in pairs and reported the bridges in good condition.

The ends of the bridges on the Luxembourg side are guarded by American troops. Civilians are permitted to pass back and forth provided they have passes issued by officials in various villages along the line.

At Echternach and Gravenmacher and other points where there are bridges, groups of German civilians and soldiers assembled during the day but they made no attempts to cross.

For many years it has been the custom along the border for relatives and friends to visit each other across the border on Sundays. The placing of American guards and the limitation of the number of passes issued by the Luxembourg officials interrupted these usual visits today. However, there was no complaint.

CHILI MOBILIZES FOR WAR ON PERU

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov. 30.—The demonstrations at Antofagasta have assumed such a serious character that the Chilean government has sent the cruiser Capitán Prat to that port with troops, according to press dispatches received here from Santiago. The first and second army divisions have been ordered mobilized.

GLASS SLATED FOR FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman of the house banking and currency committee, is understood to have been asked by President Wilson to become a member of the federal reserve board to succeed Frederick Delano, who resigned to enter the army.

150,000 YANKS TO BE RETURNED COMING MONTH

39th, 76th and 87th Divisions Among Those for Early Transport—Revised Casualty List Shows 262,723 Excluding Prisoners, of Which 28,363 Were Killed in Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—General Pershing has designated for early convoy to the United States a total of 3451 officers and 79,663 men, General March announced today. The units comprising these men will be made public later.

In the list appear as entire divisions the 39th, the 76th and the 87th. The other troops comprise artillery units and army corps troops.

General March gave out amended casualty reports from General Pershing giving the official total to November 26 as 262,723, exclusive of prisoners. The figures on prisoners were unintelligible in the cablegram. General March said the total under this head probably would be practically the same as announced last Saturday.

Official Casualty List

General Pershing reported the following official casualties to November 26:

- Killed in action, 28,363.
- Died of wounds, 12,191.
- Died of disease, 16,934.
- Died of other causes, 1980.
- Missing in action, 14,290.
- Prisoners (unintelligible).
- Wounded, 189,955, divided as follows:
 - Severely wounded, 54,751.
 - Undetermined, 43,168.
 - Slightly wounded, 92,036.

Return of Troops

The war department expects to bring back home in the month of December between 150,000 and 175,000 men, General March said. To accomplish this, it will use in addition to army transports and converted cargo boats, enough old battleships and cruisers to furnish an additional carrying capacity for 25,000 men. Shipping experts expect to transport 300,000 monthly when the demobilization is under full speed.

The total number of troops already designated for early discharge in the United States was given as 649,000. These include depot and development battalions 26,000; divisional troops 30,000; railway troops 28,000; United States guards 26,000 tanks corps 7,000; chemical warfare troops 7000; central officers training schools 20,000; student army training corps 160,000.

Save 10 Billions

Revised army estimates for the coming year resulted in cutting the \$19,000,000,000 of army appropriations to less than three billions, General March announced.

General March has been directed by President Wilson to confer the distinguished service medal on General Bliss, Lieutenant Majors Liggett and Bullard and Major General Dickman, McAndrews and Harbord.

General March corrected an erroneous impression that the 27th and 30th divisions reported as withdrawn from the British lines, had been designated for early return to the United States. These two divisions, he explained, have been returned to Pershing's command and have not yet been assigned for transportation home.

Plans for bringing soldiers home, it was announced, include the use of hospital ships for severely wounded and specially fitted transports for the slightly wounded and convalescents. On the arrival the men will be met by hospital trains and the Pullman company has been directed to convert a number of sleepers into hospital cars to carry them to the army reconstruction hospitals, base hospitals and other places already provided.

To date 46,378 men have been mustered out of the camps in this country. The schedule under which the department is working calls for the release of an average of 1,000 per camp per day, and General March said that every effort would be made to maintain the average.

FAIR WEATHER FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the weather bureau today are:

THANKSGIVING DAY OBSERVED IN WAR ZONE

Services Held at Traditional American Dinner Provided Troops Overseas—Pershing in Address Expresses High Ideal of Countrymen, Mourns for Departed.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Where possible Thanksgiving Day was observed throughout the war zone by the American forces, all unnecessary military duties being suspended. The day found many troops marching or en route for ports, but in cantonments and fixed camps services were held, and an effort was made to provide some substitute for the traditional American dinner.

An impressive service was held at the Great General Headquarters. The troops were paraded without arms and the officers and men held a meeting which was attended by local dignitaries and members of the allied missions here. The Rev. Charles Henry Brent, former Protestant Episcopal bishop for the Philippine Islands and now working among the American troops, read the president's proclamation announcing Thanksgiving Day.

Thanksgiving Program

General John J. Pershing made a brief address.

Led by the headquarters band, the meeting sang the Battle Hymn of the Republic, Marseillaise and America.

After Bishop Brent's benediction, a band concert was given.

The text of General Pershing's address follows: "Fellow soldiers, never in the history of our country have we as a people come together with such full hearts as on this greatest of all Thanksgiving Days. The moment throbs with emotion to find full expression. Representing the high ideals of our countrymen and cherishing the spirit of our forefathers who first celebrated this festival of thanksgiving we are proud to have repaid a debt of gratitude to the land of LaFayette and to have lent our aid in saving civilization from destruction.

Cost of Gift to Nation

The unscrupulous invader has been driven from the devastated scenes of his unholly conquest. The tide of conflict which during the dark days of mid-summer threatened to overwhelm the allied forces has been turned into a glorious victory. As the sounds of battle die away and the beaten foe hurries from the field, it is fitting that the conserving armies should pause to give thanks to the God of Battles who has guided our cause aright.

"Victory was our goal. It is a hard won gift of the soldier to his country. Only the soldier knows the cost of a gift we now present to the nation. As soldiers inspired by every spiritual sentiment we have each silently prayed that the success of righteousness should be ours. Today, with thankfulness, we humbly acknowledge that His strength has given us the victory. We are thankful that the privilege has been given to us to serve in such a cause.

Tribute to Fallen Heroes

"In this hour of Thanksgiving, our eternal gratitude goes out to those heroes who loved liberty better than life, who loved yonder, where they fell; to the named, whose honorable scars testify stronger than words to their splendid valor and to the brave fellows whose strong relentless blows finally crushed the enemy's power.

"Nor in our prayers shall we forget the widow who freely gave the husband more precious than her life, nor those who, in hidden heroism have impoverished themselves to enrich the cause, nor our comrades who in more obscure posts here and at home have

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COST OF ARMY EXCEEDS 5 BILLIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—It costs \$5,645,000,000 to run the American army during the year ending June 30 last; \$1,365,000,000 for the navy and \$1,516,000,000 for the civil government proper. The shipping board spent \$862,000,000 and \$181,000,000 was paid out in pensions.

These figures are shown today by the annual report of John Burke, treasurer of the United States to Secretary McAdoo. The report showed the public debt on June 30 was \$12,306,000,000.