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MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918

NO. 217

PRESIDENT WILSON SAILS FOR EUROPE TO PARTICIPATE IN PEACE CONFERENCE

CONVOYED BY DREADNAUGHT EXECUTIVE AND PARTY SAIL ON TRANSPORT GEORGE WASHINGTON

Squadrons and Airplanes Play About Steamer While Band Plays Martial Airs and All Harbor Craft Dip Flags and Toot Whistles as President Leaves on Unprecedented Voyage—Quintet of Destroyers Guard Vessel—Returning Soldiers Cheer President as Their Ships Pass—Many Notable Persons Among Passengers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, sailed today for Europe to participate as one of five representatives of the United States to the peace conference to be held in France. The transport George Washington got under way at 10:15 a. m. The president's party included two other members of the American delegation, Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy. Colonel E. M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss, the other two members are already in Europe.

As the George Washington swung out into the North river on a voyage unprecedented in American history, President and Mrs. Wilson stood on the flying bridge, the highest point to which passengers could climb. An army band on the shore played "Over There."

Presidential Salute
As the big liner straightened her course the presidential salute of 12 guns thundered from the transport's guns.

As the fleet started down the bay a squadron of airplanes dropped from the clouds and executed a series of daring loops above the president's ship.

The liner and its convoy steamed toward the sea with the George Washington's band playing martial airs and with harbor craft of all types, including many allied merchant ships, dipping flags and tooting whistles in salute to the departing chief executive.

Off Staten Island the George Washington met its ocean convoy—the dreadnaught Pennsylvania and a quintet of destroyers, trim in new coats of battleship gray.

Convoys by Dreadnaught
The presidential fleet passed quarantine at 11 o'clock, the Pennsylvania leading and the destroyers deployed on either side and in the wake of the transport. Gunboats in the lower bay fired salves in salute.

As the squadron steamed out to sea a single airplane, traveling only 50 feet above the water, could be seen leading the way toward the eastern horizon.

Across the waters of the Hudson, just as the George Washington was about to sail, there came the roaring cheers of more than 2000 American soldiers returning to American shores on the British transport Landan. From crowded rigging, from densely packed rafts, and from every vantage point, the home coming fighting men shouted greetings to the president; and from the decks of the presidential liner and the destroyers guarding her, answering cheers came back.

Tumulty Left Home
A wireless telegram is expected to be received by the president late today from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announcing the acceptance or rejection of the treasury secretaryship by the man to whom it has been offered. He is believed to be Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, and his decision is expected to be made known at Washington during the day.

With the transport's departure to-day it was disclosed that Secretary Tumulty had been very anxious to accompany the president, but yielded to the wishes of the president, who believed that Mr. Tumulty's presence was needed in Washington.

After the president stepped aboard, the ship was virtually sealed, even army officers of high rank being barred. George Creel, who did not go aboard at the time the president did, found difficulty in later joining the peace party. He was obliged to exert official pressure in order to be allowed to go aboard.

Noted Men Aboard
The George Washington carries many noted persons on this voyage. Besides the peace delegates they include Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp and Captain William V. Pratt, who will report to Admiral Benson, naval representative, now with Colonel House on the peace mission, as the admiral's assistants; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the president's physician; George Creel, chairman of the committee of public information; Gilbert Close, confidential clerk to the president; Brig. Gen. W. H. Harts, former aide to the president, who will command the military aides and messengers at the conference; Brig. Gen. Churchill, chief of military intelligence division; Raymond D. Fosdick, chairman of the commission on training camp activities, who will direct welfare work for the war department among American soldiers in France, and 3 members of the peace information commission headed by Colonel House.

John W. Davis, newly appointed minister to Great Britain, with Mrs. Davis, and the French and Italian ambassadors, with their families, also were on the passenger list.

A few miles east of quarantine the presidential fleet met the transport Minnekahda, inbound, with 2,199 troops aboard.

The George Washington sailed with a complement of 75 officers and 1,049 men of the United States navy, with Commander F. M. Perkins, executive officer, and Lieutenant Commander J. H. Peters, navigating officer, serving as chief aide to Captain McCauley. A detachment of 74 marines, led by Major David H. Miller, formed a guard of honor to the president.

Activity at Dark
Long before President Wilson's special train arrived from Washington today there was unusual activity about dock No. 4 at Hoboken, where the transport George Washington was moored. Workmen were busy throughout the night putting on the finishing touches on the liner and completing the elaborate decorations of the pier.

The usual barred zone was widely extended and only those armed with special passes were allowed to approach the streets leading to the dock. Military police kept an all-night vigil over the route from the railroad station to the pier, while hundreds of agents of the secret service and of the army and navy intelligence services watched the side streets and kept inquisitive persons

(Continued on Page Two.)

WICKERSHAM WINS ALASKA ELECTION
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—James Wickersham, republican, was elected Alaskan delegate in 1916 by a plurality of 47 votes over Charles A. Sulzer, democrat, the house elections committee formally reported today in deciding the election contest. Mr. Sulzer obtained a certificate of election after court litigation in 1917 and since then has occupied the seat.

OMAHA TRAINMAN GO OUT ON STRIKE
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 4.—At 3 o'clock this morning the trainmen of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company went out on strike.

The men demand recognition of their union and better working conditions, including shortening of working hours. The street railway company has refused to deal with the men as a union.

LIEPSIC SOVIET ORDERS ARREST OF HINDENBURG

Soldiers' and Workers' Council Decide to Dissolve German General Headquarters—Ultimatum by Foch Denied—Beatty Refuses to Modify Terms of Armistice.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4.—The Soldiers' and Workers' council at Liepsic has decided that German general headquarters shall be dissolved and Field Marshal von Hindenburg arrested, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4.—The reply of Admiral Beatty, commander of the British grand fleet, to a request by Germany for mitigation of naval terms of the armistice, refuses any concession regarding merchant shipping or fishing boats in the North sea, the Berlin Wolff bureau states.

Deny Ultimatum
LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Express claims to be able to deny the report from Berlin yesterday a new ultimatum had been sent to the German government because all the locomotives to be handed over under the terms of the armistice cannot be delivered at once. The newspaper says that it is true that Germany is not keeping up to the stipulated schedule and that Marshal Foch has given warning that Germany will be responsible for further delays, but he has not fixed a time limit for the carrying out of the clause relative to railroad equipment.

Fear Bolshevik Outbreak
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—The Berlin government, according to the Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin, seriously fears a Bolshevik outbreak under the leadership of Dr. Liebknecht, the radical socialist. The extremists are said to have a quantity of artillery and munitions concealed.

GENEVA, Dec. 4.—(Havas). The Polish government has sent an ultimatum to Germany asking for the immediate evacuation of Polish territory by German soldiers who are said to have been committing atrocities, according to the Geneva Journal. If the German answer is not satisfactory, it is added, "most energetic measures" will be taken by the Poles.

ENVER AND TALAAT UNDER ARREST
GENEVA, Dec. 4.—The new Turkish government is proceeding vigorously against the Young Turk party of Enver Pasha. The German government at the request of the Turkish government has arrested Enver Pasha, Talaat Pasha, Djemal Pasha, Nazim Bey and Churki Bey, prominent members of the former Turkish government who fled recently to Berlin.

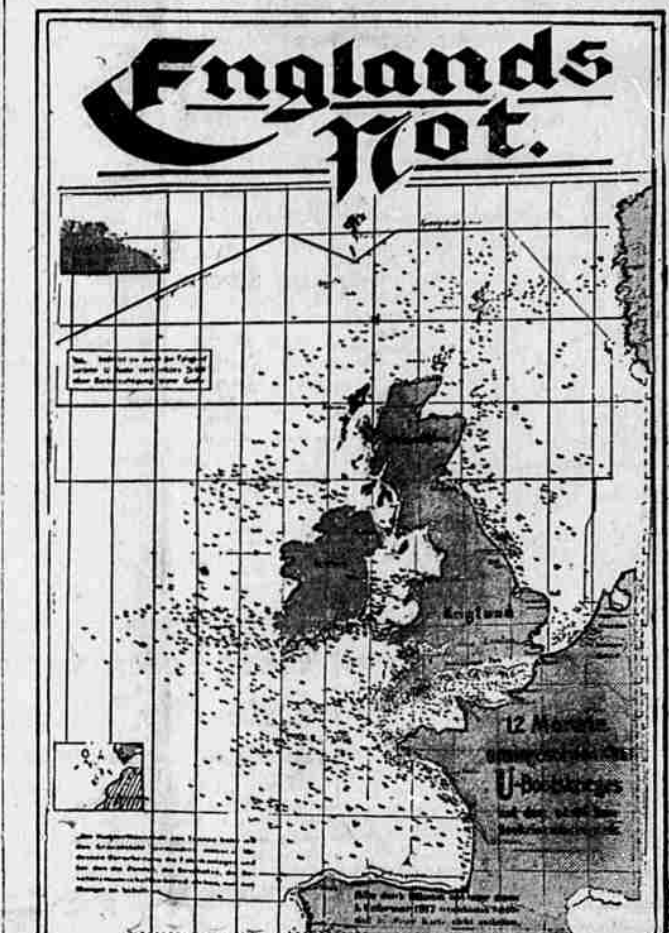
In Constantinople the Ottoman government has arrested 200 prominent Young Turks.

The Turkish legation at Berne has begun a search for certain Young Turk leaders known to be in Switzerland.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ALL RESTRICTIONS OFF ON USE OF SUGAR
PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 4.—The state food administration here was advised from Washington today that all restrictions on the use of sugar had been lifted, as large crops are now available and the shipping shortage is less severe. The state administration urged Oregon people not to indulge in a sugar orgy.

GERMANY'S CONFESSION OF GUILT



When the adjustment of damages for sinkings by submarines comes before the peace conference, Germany will find a bit of her exaggerated propaganda turned against her inconveniently. This chart was circulated throughout Germany as evidence of the effectiveness of the U-boat warfare. Each little speck is supposed to represent a sinking. The chart is headed "England's Plight." A zig-zag line from the Atlantic around through the North Sea to the Channel is marked "Blockade Limits." In the lower left-hand corner is printed this quotation, signed "Churchill": "It is entirely for lack of ships that I have had to reduce by hundreds of thousands of tons the steel for shells, for the making of which the factories, fuses, guns and gun crews are all waiting." In right-hand corner (large type): "12 months of Unrestricted U-Boat Warfare in the Northern Theater of Sea War." At the foot of the map, "No ship destroyed by mine or before February 1, 1917, is included in this map."

CHILE TRYING TO AVERT WAR WITH PERU OVER ARICA
SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 4.—The Bolivian government has offered to Chile the service of its consuls in Peru if Chile desires. In official circles it is declared that the government is working on plans for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties with Peru. Commercial and official circles believe that there is no danger of war.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Dec. 4.—The American government has informed Peru that she may count upon the friendly approval of the United States in efforts to obtain the plebiscite in the provinces of Tacna and Arica provided for in the treaty of Ancon, according to a version reaching Santiago of the exchanges between the Peruvian and American governments, dispatches from Santiago report. Peru was told, however, according to this version, that the United States could not enter into any discussion regarding the province of Tarapaca, the former Peruvian province annexed by Chile after the war with Peru.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Chilean consul-general at Lima, Peru, has left for Chile upon instructions from the Chilean foreign office.

SALEM, Dec. 4.—Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles has ahead of him a full term of six years on the supreme court bench, instead of only the two remaining years of the unexpired term of the late Justice Frank A. Moore, according to an opinion given by Attorney General Brown to Governor Withycombe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—All restrictions of the use of newspaper paper were withdrawn today by the war industries board, effective December 15. In making this announcement, Chairman Baruch urged the adoption of permanent rules by publishers prohibiting wasteful practices, and continued voluntary conservation of reading matter space for a time.

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF PAPER

POSTAL RESISTS ABSORPTION BY WESTERN UNION
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Amalgamation of the marine cable system of the Western Union Telegraph company and Commercial Cable company under the direction of George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial cable system, was authorized today by Postmaster General Burleson.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Although official announcement was lacking, it was understood here today that the postoffice department has ordered the amalgamation of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph land lines under control of the Western Union management.

Complaint in an injunction suit against Postmaster General Burleson was filed by the Commercial Cable company here today seeking to prevent the postmaster general from assuming control of the company's marine cable system.

The complaint alleges that if the postmaster general is not enjoined from carrying out his purpose the company will sustain irreparable damage. It was filed by Charles E. Hughes and William W. Cook as counsel for the company.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Recruiting for the marine corps will be resumed at once under an order issued today by Secretary Daniels. Enlistments will be for four years, former standards will be maintained and there will be no limit on the number of men to be accepted. Emergency sub-stations established during the war in small towns will not be reopened for the present.

RESUME RECRUITING FOR MARINE CORPS

BRITAIN TO PRESS ALLIES FOR TRIAL OF EX-EMPEROR

Bonar Law Says Surrender of Ex-Kaiser to Be Demanded—Former Emperor Wears Dejected Air and Has Terror in His Heart—Spends Most of His Time Writing.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—William Hohenzollern wears a dejected appearance, according to the Telegraph's correspondence at Amerongen, Holland, who says that he has talked with "some one who has come much in contact with the exile." This person is quoted as follows:

"The former emperor wore an air of relief when he arrived at Amerongen, but that has vanished. Even his cheery wife cannot now rouse him from moodiness. The distinguished fugitive has terror in his heart."

Herr Hohenzollern keeps more and more to himself and is constantly less inclined to go about. The correspondent says that his informant took him to an unshaded window in the castle was visible. Pointing to the window, the gentleman said: "The former emperor sits at that window writing as if against time, hour after hour."

British to Try Kaiser
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, tonight confirmed the statement that the British government had decided to press the allies as strongly as possible that the surrender of former Emperor William should be demanded and that he should stand trial.

Mr. Bonar Law also announced that he had appointed a committee to examine scientifically into the question of how much the enemy would be able to pay.

In the absence of the American and other allied representatives, it is understood that the inter-allied conference has made all the preliminary arrangements possible for the peace conference.

Crown Prince to Abdicate
LONDON, Dec. 4.—The abdication of the German crown prince was expected to be published today, says the North German Gazette, the former semi-official organ, according to advices received here.

WILSON'S CONVOY TO BRING HOME TROOPS
PARIS, Dec. 4.—The ten American dreadnaughts which will escort President Wilson into French waters will turn about immediately after their arrival to carry homeward a large party of American soldiers and sailors. The trip will be so timed that the men will arrive at home ports by Christmas.

Vice Admiral Wilson at Brest is making arrangements and determining the transport capacity of each battleship. A large number of folding steel beds will be mounted between decks.

LEMBERG POGROMS ACTS OF CRIMINALS
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Recent pogroms in Lemberg were committed by released Ukrainian criminals, who also sacked and burned many homes of Christians, according to the Polish press bureau, quoted in a dispatch from Stockholm. Allegations by the Jewish press incriminating Polish soldiers are declared to be false. More than 50 men involved in the disorders have been arrested and executed.

The Mail's Vienna correspondent, who has returned from Poland, ascribes recent outrages to Ruthenian raiders who claimed they were Ukrainians. They seized Lemberg, the correspondent says, and opened the prisons. There were absolutely no Polish troops in the city, he says.

PRISON SCANDAL DUE TO KELLER SAYS GRAND JURY

Interference of Parole Officer Blamed for Trouble at State Penitentiary—Governor Also Censured and Warden Murphy Exonerated—Place Prison in Hands of Board.

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 4.—Excortiation of Parole Officer Joe Keller, as the "active head of a system of espionage, clandestinely reporting to the governor on various prison matters without the knowledge of the various wardens and in such a way as improperly to reflect upon and to undermine them"; deprecating of alleged interference by the governor in prison management to such an extent that he "has seriously hampered every warden and undermined his authority"; and a general exonerating of Warden Murphy's administration at the state penitentiary, are some of the high lights in the report of the special grand jury investigating that institution, handed down yesterday.

No Indictments Returned
No indictments were returned against the reports were that some would be returned prior to the regular term of court early in January.

The grand jury assails the system of bookkeeping at the penitentiary, calls for an accounting by the parole officer of at least \$170 alleged to have been received from the paroled men for the prisoners' loan fund.

The report also states that the parole officer is practically the dominating head of the state parole board, and that he has complete control of paroles, paroles even being denied at his suggestion after they had been recommended by the board. The board, the report states, gives the parole officer practically unlimited power in the matter of paroles.

Governor Blamed Also
While stating that "on the whole, the administration of the present warden" (referring to Warden Murphy) "has been successful, efficient and economical insofar as he has had control of affairs," the report asserts that "he has not been allowed to control, resulting in needless increased expense, decreased efficiency and in some instances, injustice to prisoners."

The blame for this difficulty is lodged mainly with the governor and the parole officer.

The jury recommends that the prison be placed in the hands of the board of control, that the warden appoint the parole officer and have full authority over him, that a segregation of habitual and first offenders be brought about, that the law prohibiting competition of free and convict labor be repealed so far as it pertains to employment of prisoners within the prison walls, and that new sentence laws be passed, mainly one allowing reasonable maximums and minimums within the present limits and that good behavior of a prisoner will allow his release upon the expiration of such minimum, as a matter of law.

(Continued on Page Two.)

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