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STORY OF HUN PROPAGANDA IN AMERICA REVEALED BY CHIEF OF SECRET SERVICE

PERSHING TO RULE STERNLY BUT JUSTLY

Germans Reassured by Pershing That No Law Abiding Person Need Have Any Fear — Proclamation Says Army Has Not Come to War Upon Civilians and That Business May Be Resumed as in Normal Times—Inhabitants to Be Protected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—General Pershing's report to the war department on the progress of the American army of occupation in Germany Wednesday night follows: "The Third American army, continuing its advance into Germany is tonight on the general line Glaadt-Wallenborn-Daun-Raversheuren-Ringelkopf."

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Dec. 2.—(By Associated Press.) Studied indifference again characterized the German reception of American troops on their way to the Rhine today. General Diekmann's army renewed its advance at daylight and by tonight had reached the line approximately 12 miles to the eastward. Scores of additional villages and small towns were brought under the domination of the American army. At American headquarters at Treves, General Brown, military governor, and General Smith, who is in charge of civil affairs, have begun the work of administration. Local authorities in virtually every community have agreed to retain their posts.

General Pershing has issued a proclamation calling on the people to return to their normal pursuits and assuring them that if the conduct of military affairs is not molested and if good order is kept they will not be interfered with. The proclamation gives information of the places the American forces will occupy under the terms of the armistice and explains in detail which towns will be garrisoned and which will be merely included in occupied territory.

People Apathetic
The towns thru which the troops passed today presented an appearance similar to those entered on Sunday. Blinds were drawn in many cases and most of the inhabitants remained indoors. The children in the towns occupied on the first day of the advance and today failed to restrain their childish enthusiasm but the attitude of the grown-ups was unaltered. At Treves 130 airplanes were found ready for delivery to the allies. A small quantity of supplies was also left there by the Germans. Reports made to General Smith indicate that, while foodstuffs are limited as to variety, there is apparently enough to meet the needs of the people. Prices, however, are very high.

General Pershing's reassurance has gone far to alleviate anxiety that even the proudest inhabitants fail to conceal. It is understood the Americans will rule sternly but General Pershing in his proclamation said "no law-abiding person need have any fear."

Continuing, the proclamation reads: "Proclamation to People
"The American army is not come
(Continued on Page Eight.)"

BUSINESS DELEGATION SENT PEACE MEET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 6.—The organized business men of the United States, through the reconstruction congress of war service committees today decided to send a commission to Europe to be available to the American peace delegates in the event that they need assistance in the working out of economic problems that might enter into the peace negotiations.

BRITAIN FIRM FOR PUNISHMENT OF EX-KAISER

Lloyd George Calls for Trial of Those Responsible for War and Pledges Entire Influence of British Government to This End. No Matter How High the Station.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 5.—In the detailed re-statement of his policy, issued by Premier Lloyd-George today, calling for the trial and punishment of men responsible for the war, however high their place, he pledged the entire influence of the British government at the peace conference to see that justice was done. In declaring for the expulsion of all enemy aliens from British soil, the premier pointed out that a considerable proportion of enemy residents in the United Kingdom during the war had abused British hospitality and thus had forfeited their claims to remain.

In his statement Lloyd-George said: "To Prosecute Kaiser
"The Kaiser must be prosecuted. The war was a hideous, abominable crime, a crime which has sent millions of the best young men of Europe to death and mutilation and has plunged myriads of homes into desolation."

"Is no one responsible? Is no one to be held to account? Is there to be no punishment? Surely that is neither God's justice nor man's. The men responsible for this outrage on the human race must not be let off because their heads were crowned when they perpetrated the deed. "The British government referred the question of the criminal culpability of the Kaiser and his accomplices to their law officers some weeks ago. They have unanimously come to the conclusion that the Kaiser and his accomplices ought to be tried by an international court. They also reported strongly in favor of the punishment of those guilty of murder on the high seas and the abominable ill-treatment of prisoners."

In one passage of his program, that dealing with measures for an increase of British output, Mr. Lloyd-George says:

Bolshevism Poison
"There is one condition for the success of all efforts to increase the output of this country, namely, confidence. Bolshevism is the poison of production. Russia proves that, Russia will not begin the building up of a productive system until Bolshevism has worked itself out."
"All classes must give confidence to those who have brains—those who have capital, to those with hearts and hands to work. I say to labor: 'You shall have justice. Your children shall have equal opportunities with the children of the rich.' To capital: 'You shall not be plundered and penalized. Do your duty by those who work for you and your future is free for all the enterprise or audacity you can give us.'"
"But there must be equal justice, and labor must have happiness in its heart. Labor must have its just reward."

Mr. Lloyd George in his statement describes the extensive provisions the government proposes for discharging its obligations to the gallant soldiers and sailors—like to the fallen, the crippled and others. He deals also with the housing and other problems connected with post-war reconstruction, and the development of electrical power.

NO AMERICAN WARSHIPS ON WAY TO PERU

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—It was stated officially at the state and navy departments today, that no American warship is on the way to Peru and that none had been ordered there. A report from Lima yesterday said several American cruisers were expected to arrive in a few days from San Francisco.

ALLIED ARMY TO OCCUPY BERLIN AND POLICE CITY

German Newspapers States That Action on Part of Allies Is in Reprisal for Shooting of Prisoners—Serious Disorders Reported in Berlin and Firing Heard.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, Dec. 5.—Allied and American forces will temporarily occupy Berlin for exercising police supervision, according to the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, which says that an American wireless dispatch to this effect has been intercepted by the Germans. The newspaper says that Mannheim will be similarly occupied.

The reason for this action on the part of the allies is said to be a "regrettable incident during which a supervisor of a prisoners' camp shot three Frenchmen."

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Serious disorders have arisen in Berlin and considerable firing has occurred in the principal streets, according to reports reaching the Dutch-German frontier, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The trouble is said to have been caused by the German Bolsheviks.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Prussian government has formally withdrawn the privilege heretofore held by the members of Hohenzollern family of immunity from law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The United States government is still standing aloof from the controversy in Europe over the possible extradition of the former German emperor for trial. It was said at the state department today that this question had not been considered in Washington and that the American government had expressed no opinion on the subject whatever.

SENATE TO PROBE DEPARTMENT PLANS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Investigation of the war department's plans as revised since the armistice was signed was decided upon today by the senate military committee. Hearings will begin Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The war department today announced that 16,000 major casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, died of disease or other causes, severely wounded and missing, have not yet been finally reported to the next of kin. The arrears in minor casualties is much larger, it was added.

BAYARD HALE EXPOSED AS PAID AGENT OF GERMANY



FAMINE RULING PETROGRAD; PEOPLE DIE BY THOUSANDS

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, Dec. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fugitives from Russia say living conditions in Petrograd are terrible. The famine there defies the imagination. Flour is selling for 50 rubles and butter and sugar for 150 rubles per kilogram (2.2 pounds). Herrings are the only food obtainable and sell for five rubles each.

All middle class elements are excluded from public eating houses and are dying of starvation by thousands. Hundreds are buried each day between 6 and 9 o'clock in the morning, no funerals being permitted later during the day.

The Polish legation has been looted while the Swiss legation has been entered forcibly. The personnel of this legation has left Petrograd.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 6.—The controversy between Chile and Peru is approaching a peaceful solution. LaNacion says it is informed by a reliable source, as a result of the efforts of the state department and the Uruguan foreign office.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 6.—The boycott of Chilean steamers by Peruvian workmen has extended to all Peruvian ports.

11,500 AMERICAN AIRPLANES BUILT FOR ALLIED ARMY

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 6.—Discussing achievements of the United States in spruce production and the use of airplanes, Brigadier General Bruce P. Disque spoke here today to representatives of 100,000 employees and several hundred employers, enlisted in the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen.

"A year ago," said General Disque, "our enemies had a superiority of airplanes on the west front. America and her allies had six machines in the air to their one when the armistice was signed. Our own American airmen have had produced for their use a total of 11,500 airplanes and at the time of the signing of the armistice we were producing for them over 2,000 a month. They have made good our promise that we would produce the best in the world by downing almost four German machines for every one of ours downed by the Germans."

The meeting today was called to arrange to make the Loyal Legion a permanent organization in order to secure uninterrupted operation of plants, improved conditions, frequent and close contact between employers and employees, good will developed to a high degree and the creation of a community spirit.

BAKER—Five separate irrigation prospects, covering 36,500 acres, are being organized in Baker county.

CAPITAL OF CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC.



Prague, the principal city in Bohemia, has been selected as the capital of the new Czecho-Slovak government. This picture shows the heart of the city, with the many bridges spanning the river flowing through it.

GERMANS UNABLE TO SEDUCE SINGLE AMERICAN OFFICIAL BIELASKI TELLS SENATORS

Chief of Investigation of Department of Justice Gives Cablegrams Sent by Bernstorff and Others Showing Hearst Regarded as Staunch Pro-German and Hale a Paid German Agent—List of Pro-Germans Comprises Many College Professors—Germans Financed Purchase of Papers—Diary of Convicted Germans Read Detailing Activities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In telling his story of German propaganda in America, A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice today laid before the senate committee investigating bribery and German propaganda cablegrams exchanged in 1916 by Count Von Bernstorff, then ambassador here, and the Berlin foreign office.

One of Bernstorff's messages urged that special favor be shown William Bayard Hale, an American about to visit Berlin as a newspaper correspondent, because he was employed by the Hearst papers, which the message said, had, outspokenly placed themselves on the German side.

Bielaski told the committee that Hale was on the Hearst payroll for \$300 a week and also was employed at \$15,000 a year by a publicity organization formed in this country by Dr. Bernard Dernburg, the German propagandist.

Buchanan Only One
Bielaski said Germany never succeeded in seducing an American official "if we except Congressman Buchanan of Illinois, who got mixed up with Von Rinfelen, in labor's peace council."

Suggesting on June 2, 1916, that the time was favorable "to get Hearst to send a first rate journalist to Berlin," Bernstorff told the foreign office that the man selected was Hale who, he said, had been a confidential agent of the embassy since the beginning of the war and was bound as such by contract to June 23, 1918.

"Hearst," the ambassador's message said, "is not aware that Hale is a Germanophile journalist who has contributed leading articles to papers."

Hago German Agent
Hale, according to Bielaski, was paid by the German government to visit Rumania and, if possible, prevent entrance of that nation into the war. Mr. Hearst, Bielaski said, was ignorant of Hale's employment on the latter mission.

Following is the message of June 2, sent by Bernstorff through Buenos Aires and Stockholm: "In conformity to your excellency's wish I suggest that the present is a favorable time to get Hearst to send a first rate journalist to Berlin. The man selected, W. B. Hale has been, as your excellency knows, since the beginning of the war, a confidential agent of the embassy, and as such has

been bound by contract till June 23, 1918. In making this arrangement the main idea was that Hale would be the most suitable man to start the re-organization of the news service after peace on the right lines.

Give Hale Preference
"I request full confidence may be accorded to Hale, who will bring with him a letter of recommendation from me to Dr. Hammat. Hearst is not aware that Hale is our agent, but knows him only as a Germanophile journalist who has contributed leading articles to papers."

Another message dated June 5, 1916, said: "Hale tells me and Hearst confirms that the latter is rather hurt that on Wiegand's account the World gets all the important Berlin interviews. I recommend that under suitable circumstances Hale should, for obvious reasons, be given preference, as Hearst organs have during the course of war always placed themselves outspokenly on our side."

From the diary of Dr. Karl A. Fuehr, a German agent brought to America by Von Bernstorff, was produced a paper labeled "important list of names," which, Mr. Bielaski said, contains "practically all who were active pro-German prior to our entrance in the war and a few who were active afterwards."

List of Pro-Germans

Professor William R. Shepperd, Columbia University; Professor Hugo Muensterberg, Harvard University; Professor William M. Sloane, Columbia University; Dr. Edmund von Mach, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Auth von Briesen, New York; Professor John W. Burgess, Newport, R. I.; Professor Eugene Smith, Columbia University; Professor H. S. Sanborn, Vanderbilt University; Professor J. G. McDonald, University of Indiana; Professor Ferdinand Schnell, University of Chicago; E. C. Richardson, Princeton University; Professor Kuno Francke, Harvard; Professor George B. McClellan, Princeton University; Professor A. B. Faust, Cornell University; Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., University of Wisconsin; Dr. Walter S. McNeill, Richmond; Dr. David Starr Jordan, Berkeley, Calif.; Peter S. Grosscup, United States federal indre, Highland Park, Ill.; Richard Bartholdt, St. Louis; Professor Albert Bushnell, Harvard University; Dr. C. J. Hexamer, Philadelphia; Charles Nagel, St. Louis; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York Evening Post; Wm. Randolph Hearst, New York American; Barnard Riddler, New York Staats Zeitung; Edward A. Rameley, New York Evening Mail; Frederick A. Schrader, 1497 Broadway, New York; Frank Harris, New York City; Rob. I. Ford, Freeman's Journal, New York; Rev. Father Thir-

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WILSON ARRIVES FRIDAY THE 13TH

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 4.—Attention is called to the coincidence that President Wilson will arrive in Paris on Friday, December 13, by Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—(Havas.)—The inter-allied conference at Paris to deal with the peace preliminaries will open December 17, according to the Echo de Paris. The sessions of this body, it is thought, will end about January 15, when the preliminary sessions of the peace conference will begin, with the admission of the German plenipotentiaries.

It is believed that the French plenipotentiaries will be selected from among the members of the government, who will be assisted by eminent technical advisers.

VANCOUVER SHAKEN VIOLENTLY BY QUAKE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 5.—Vancouver, Victoria and the surrounding country were shaken violently by an earthquake at 12:45 a. m. today. Reports said a tremor was felt at the same time as far south as Seattle. Many residents claimed they heard rumbling accompanying the shake. Buildings were shaken and furniture, dishes and other loose articles were tumbled about. No injuries have been reported as resulting.