



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1918

NO. 225

BIG GUNS ROAR, MULTITUDES CHEER AS PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON LAND ON FRENCH SOIL

Spectacle Surpasses in Enthusiasm and Grandeur Anything Witnessed in World Before—Sun Breaks Through Clouds as George Washington Comes to Anchor—Reproduction Statue of Liberty Brilliantly Illuminated on Shore—Wilson Waves Greeting From Bridge of Ship—Lands With Mrs. Wilson Who Carries Large Bouquet and American Flag.

BREST, Dec. 13.—President Wilson arrived in the harbor of Brest at 1 o'clock this afternoon on board the steamer George Washington amid deafening salvos of artillery afloat and on shore. The arrival was the culmination of an imposing naval spectacle which began as the presidential fleet rounded the outer cape, then passed the entrance forts and moved majestically into the harbor where the George Washington anchored at the head of a long double column of American dreadnaughts and destroyers and the units of a French cruiser squadron.

The presidential fleet was first sighted at 11:30 o'clock this morning 15 miles off shore. The sea was calm and the stately fleet moved landward under skies which were steadily brightening after a dark and gloomy morning. It was more than an hour later that the ships were signalled at the entrance of the harbor and a great cheer arose from the waiting crowd as the cloud of black smoke showed that the presidential fleet was near.

Wonderful Spectacle
Ahead came a single destroyer, showing the way to the fleet and close behind loomed the huge bulk of the battleships Pennsylvania and Wyoming, flying respectively the flags of Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet and Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in European waters. Just back of them moved the George Washington, bearing the president. Flanked on either side by the battleships Arkansas, Florida, Utah, Nevada, Oklahoma, New York, Texas and Arizona, by French cruisers and by a great flotilla of American and French torpedo boat destroyers.

The entrance to the harbor is a narrow strait a mile wide with forts crowning the towering cliffs on each side. Through this avenue the imposing pageant moved, each of the ten forts contributing its cannonade and the ten American battleships answering gun for gun.

Cheers of Multitude
As the fleet neared the inner harbor the land batteries and the assembled war craft took up the thunderous salute, while the quays, the hills and the terraces of the old Breton city rang with cheers from the enthusiastic multitude. At the same time all the war craft, merchantmen and transports dressed ship and manned the yards and the strains of the American anthem floated over the water, mingling with the roar of the guns and the shouts of the vast crowds.

Wilson Waves Greeting
The George Washington came to anchor a mile off shore while the battleships razzed themselves in double column on either side.

President Wilson witnessed the spectacle from the deck of his steamer, waving greetings and acknowledgments as the cheering throng ashore vied with the artillery in the old

world's first tribute to an American president.

Soon after the arrival of the presidential fleet, Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, and Georges Leygues, the minister of marine, who were at Brest to meet the president on behalf of the French government, boarded the George Washington to extend their first greeting.

American Ambassador Sharp, Colonel E. M. House, General Pershing, General Bliss, Admiral Benson and other prominent Americans also went on board. Among them was Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter, who has been smiling for American soldiers.

The day's first ray of sunlight fell across the George Washington as she anchored, while the huge reproduction of the Statue of Liberty on shore was brilliantly illuminated as the sun broke through the clouds.

BREST, Dec. 13.—Mayor Goude of Brest in greeting President Wilson as he landed here today said:

"Mr. President: I feel the deepest emotion in presenting to you the welcome of the Breton population. The ship bringing you to this port is the symbol under the auspices of which the legions of your pacific citizens sprang to arms in the grand cause of independence. Under the same auspices today you bring to the tormented soil of Europe the comfort of your authorized voice in the debates which will calm our quarrels.

Messenger of Justice

"Mr. President, upon this Breton soil our hearts are unanimous in saluting you as the messenger of justice and peace. Tomorrow it will be our entire nation which will acclaim you and our whole people will thrill with enthusiasm over the eminent statesman who is the champion of their aspirations toward justice and liberty.

"This old Breton city has the honor of first saluting you. In order to perpetuate this honor to our descendants, the municipal council has asked me to present you with an address expressing their joy at being privileged to incline themselves before the illustrious democrat who presides over the destinies of the great republic of the United States."

Long Live Wilson!

The mayor then presented the engraved address of the council, which said in part:

"Being the first to welcome the president of the United States to France, we respectfully salute the eminent statesman who so nobly personifies the ideals of liberty and the rights of man. In order to perpetuate this even thru ages we direct that these proceedings be deposited in the city archives. Long live President Wilson! Long live the champion and apostle of international justice."

A singular feature of the welcome to the president was the suppressed interest of the German prisoners at Brest. It was evident that their interest in the visitor was as keen as that of the huge crowd thronging the town, but the authorities kept these Germans in the background.

President Lands

BREST, Dec. 13.—There was a thundering cannonade as the president's launch left the George Washington and landed at Pier No. 3. It was escorted to the tribune amid cheers and salvos and the notes of the Star Spangled Banner.

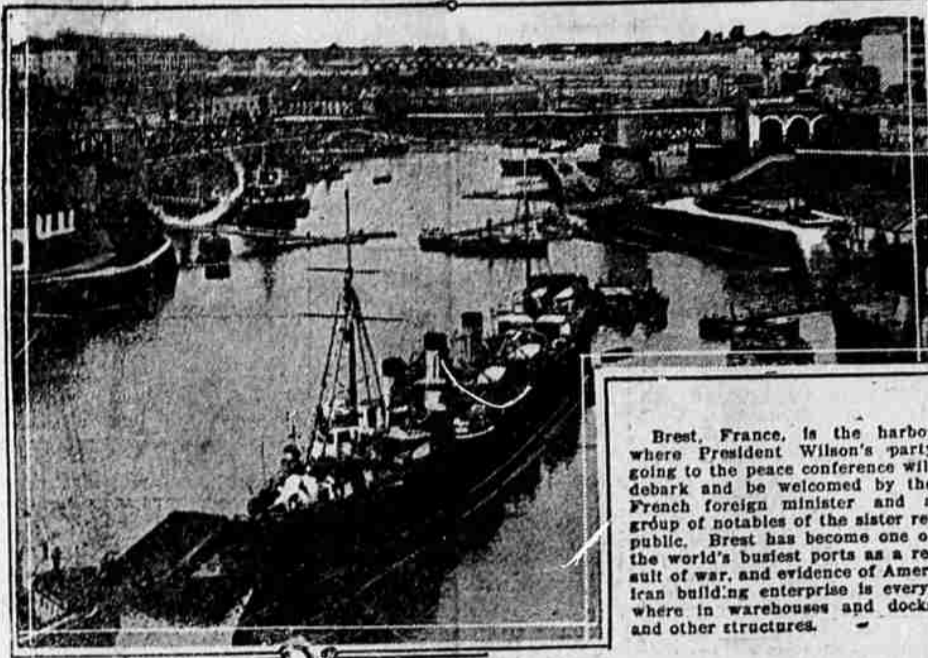
President Wilson came ashore with Mrs. Wilson, who carried an American flag and a bouquet, the first time in history an American president set foot in Europe.

(Continued on Page Two.)

TOWN BUILDER DIES LOS ANGELES AGE 62

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—Willis George Emerson, promoter of real estate and other enterprises, is dead at his home here at the age of 62. He laid out and developed the town of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and began the development of several imperial valley townships, including those of Brawley and Calexico. He was the head of the Emerson Motor company which attained much prominence at one time.

'PORT WHERE WILSON LANDS'



Brest, France, is the harbor where President Wilson's party going to the peace conference will debark and be welcomed by the French foreign minister and a group of notables of the sister republic. Brest has become one of the world's busiest ports as a result of war, and evidence of American building enterprise is everywhere in warehouses and docks and other structures.

2,000 YANKS CURED OF SHELL SHOCK BY NEWS OF ARMISTICE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—More than 2,000 American soldiers in France suffering from shell shock were cured by news of the signing of the armistice, Surgeon General Ireland told the senate military committee. Of 2,500 shell shock patients, the general said, all except about 300 were well almost immediately.

YANK LEGIONS CROSS RHINE AT COBLENZ

Movement Well Under Way Thursday Marked Change in Attitude of German Population—Soldiers Are Jostled on Street—Civilians Sneer and Laugh—Bottle Thrown.

COBLENZ, by courier to Nancy, Tuesday, Dec. 10.—(By Associated Press.) Sentries of the American and German armies face each other across the Rhine tonight. From Andernach, below Coblenz, northward to the British lines American forces hold the west bank of the stream. South of Coblenz, advanced elements of the American army have reached the river.

It is expected the movement across the Rhine will be well under way tomorrow. The First and Third divisions have been designated to occupy the advanced positions along the 30-kilometer arc east of Coblenz, constituting the bridgehead stipulated in the armistice. The 32nd, 90th, 4th and 42nd will occupy positions in support of the advanced lines.

The First, Third and Fourth divisions are of the regular army. The 32nd is made up of National Guard regiments from Michigan and Wisconsin. Texas and Oklahoma National army men make up the 9th while the 42nd is the "Rainbow" division.

The 32nd and perhaps the 90th, will cross at Coblenz, and the others will use the bridge north and south of the city.

Germans 9 Miles Back

Across the river from Coblenz, in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, there has been a small force of Germans, but it has been withdrawn and an American force entered the fortress today, following a request to that effect from the German authorities. The German commandant of the place informed the Americans that by tomorrow the entire German army with the exception of small detachments of guards, would be nine miles from the Rhine.

A bottle thrown from a window by a woman at an American soldier has been the only overt act of hostility against the Americans since they entered Coblenz. There has developed, however, within the past 24 hours, an unmistakable air of independence on the part of the people, reflecting their conviction that the Americans are going to deal with them much more delicately than have the French or British with the people north and south of the city.

Jostle American Soldiers

Instead of cringing, or even showing deep respect, the population adopted an attitude today that found expression in jostling American soldiers on the street and in sneers and laughs which were only vaguely concealed.

The burgomaster has published only the rules regulating local affairs. The latest one orders the closing of cafes at 11 o'clock in the evening. It is estimated at his office that there are sufficient foodstuffs in this district to last until February after which assistance will be imperative.

Gen. Mannerheim Finn Premier.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Dec. 13.—General Mannerheim, formally was elected premier of Finland by the Finnish landtag today. The landtag also accepted the resignation of former Premier Svinhufvud.

ARREST BONE DRY OFFICER FOR HAVING 700 CASES OF BOOZE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 13.—W. C. Findlay, former British Columbia prohibition commissioner, today appeared before the Vancouver police magistrate on an information charging him with unlawfully importing liquor into the province. The case was continued. The information alleges Findlay caused 700 cases of intoxicating liquor to be delivered in Vancouver.

YANKEE FLEET IS ORDERED HOME FOR BIG XMAS REVIEW

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Every capital ship of the American navy now in Europe, including the dreadnaught squadrons which have been operating with the British main fleet during the war, will return to home waters this month, Secretary Daniels announced today. They may be expected to reach New York about December 23, and a naval review will take place there to celebrate the homecoming.

Instructions have been cabled to Admiral Mayo, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet and now at Brest, to bring back every naval vessel that can be spared. Many destroyers, converted yachts and other craft probably will come with the bigger ships.

The dreadnaughts ordered to return are division No. 6, commanded by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, battleships New York, flagship Texas, Wyoming, Florida, Alabama and Nevada; division No. 9, commanded by Rear Admiral Thomas S. Rogers, battleships Utah, flagship; Oklahoma and Arizona.

Secretary Daniels announced that 20 destroyers had been ordered home from Europe to take part in the naval review at New York. Eight are now enroute home and the other 12 will sail soon.

LIEGE ASKS WILSON TO MAKE A VISIT

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The town of Liege, where the Germans were halted several days on their first rush into France, has sent a delegation to Paris to invite President Wilson to visit the historic place. President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch will be invited to accompany President Wilson.

ATTY G. A. ARNOLD NAMED TO HANDLE MOONEY CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Geo. Stanley Arnold, San Francisco attorney, has been appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson to represent the department of labor in the grand jury's investigation into charges of irregularity in the prosecution of Thomas J. Mooney and other cases here.

CHICAGO 'TRIB' CALLED FRIEND OF GERMANY

Germany Embassy so Reported to Foreign Office in 1914—Edward Lovell Fox Sent to Germany to Write German Propaganda—Wrote of Cossack Atrocities per Order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Testimony that Edward Lovell Fox, a writer, was sent to Germany in 1915 by the German embassy to write German propaganda which was distributed by the Hearst International News Service, was presented today to the senate committee investigating brewers and enemy propaganda, by Captain G. B. Lester of the army intelligence service.

In response to questions, Captain Lester said there is nothing in the army intelligence records showing whether either Mr. Hearst or managers of the International News Service knew that Fox was in the pay of the German government.

The witness read a telegram sent from the German embassy in Washington to the German foreign office September 9, 1914, saying:

"Chicago Tribune friendly paper." Captain Lester said that Fox confessed to him that while in Germany he had an understanding that he would write anything he was told to write by the German publicity bureau at Berlin.

Wrote Per Order

The witness said he obtained from Fox an admission that an article appearing in the New York American on September 18, 1915, dealing with alleged atrocities by Russian Cossacks, was written by him under instructions from German officers as a means of offsetting the stories of German atrocities in Poland that had been coming out about that time.

"I obtained from Fox his original notes written in lead pencil on the Cossack story," Captain Lester said, "and he admitted he never saw any of the atrocities referred to and that to his knowledge none of them ever was committed. Fox was given courtesies from German officers that no other correspondent was able to obtain."

Hearst and Wilson Confer

Captain Lester said that as a result of a request by President Wilson at a personal interview with William Randolph Hearst, changes were made in the film play "Patria" produced serially in the United States early in 1917 picturing Japan and Mexico in an alliance against the United States. The witness cited this film as one bearing earmarks of German propaganda.

Fox, Captain Lester testified, was sent to Germany in 1915 by the German embassy ostensibly as a correspondent of the Wildman Newspaper and Magazine syndicate and also was employed by the Correspondents Film company, which the witness said was financed by the German government. The managers of the Wildman syndicate did not know of Fox's connections with the German embassy, so far as Captain Lester knew.

Captain Lester explained that operations in Europe of the Hearst service to which he referred were stopped by the British government in October 1916. He added that he thought the day service of this organization had never been resumed.

Fox and Hale Pro-German

Captain Lester said he had read many of Fox's articles written in Germany and all were "sheer propaganda."

Replying to a question by Senator King of Utah, whether there was any evidence that the newspapers for which Fox wrote knew of his connection with the German government, Captain Lester said he had no such information.

He said he had read articles by many correspondents in Germany at that time and those written by William Bayard Hale and Fox were more pronouncedly pro-German than any others.

Senator King again asked Captain

(Continued on Page Two.)

3 MORE TRANSPORTS SAIL WITH YANKS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Three more transports, the Buitenzorg, Amphion and Swancee have sailed from France with troops. The Buitenzorg sailed December 8 with the 12th anti-aircraft battery, medical detachments and casuals totalling nine officers and 62 men. The Amphion sailed December 11 with two officers, 111 men and five civilians.

SAYS KAISER DECIDED WAR JULY 10, 1914

Nearly Month Before Hostilities Sent 31 Civilians to America to Spread Pro-German Propaganda—Landed August, 1914, on Same Boat With Dr. Albert. Paymaster of Enemy Propaganda Says Capt. Lester, U. S. Intelligence Officer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The German government on July 10, 1914, informed about 130 German civilian employes at a conference in Berlin that a world war would be started soon, Captain G. B. Lester of the army intelligence service testified today before the senate committee investigating German and brewers' propaganda.

These employes then were dispatched to all parts of the world, 31 coming to the United States to stimulate pan-German propaganda, Captain Lester declared. He said his informant came from an unnamed informant, now interned in this country.

The German propagandists landed in the United States, August, 1914, on the same boat with Dr. H. F. Albert, known as the paymaster of the enemy propaganda system in this country and immediately formed the nucleus for German propaganda.

J. J. Dickinson of Washington, a former captain in the United States army, Captain Lester told the committee, acted as a secret agent for George Sylvester Viereck, Dr. Karl F. Fehr and Dr. H. F. Albert, and obtained employment by them in 1916 on his statement that he had access "to the back door of the White House." The witness said Dickinson succeeded a man named F. D. Shradar as Viereck's agent.

Between 200,000 and 300,000 persons of pro-German sympathies, including many Americans, volunteered before the United States entered the war to obtain information of all kinds for the German espionage system in this country, reporting to local German consuls and propaganda agents, Captain Lester testified.

Hearst Man German Aide

Captain Lester said that Marshall Kelly, an employe of Wm. Randolph Hearst in 1915, went to Baltimore as representative of Dr. Albert and Dr. Bernard Dernberg for the purpose of negotiating the purchase of the Baltimore Sun. The mission was unsuccessful, the witness said, and later Kelly became identified with the Chicago Herald-Examiner. In 1918 Captain Lester said, Kelly was sent to Milwaukee, Wis., to take charge of the Evening Wisconsin recently purchased by Arthur Brisbane.

GAY WELCOME IS GIVEN TROOPER RETURNING ALONE

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—One solitary doughboy, being the only trooper aboard the transport Oregonian, which arrived from France today, received as royal a welcome home as if he had been an entire regiment. The Oregonian was met down the bay by the police boat patrol, with the mayor's welcoming committee aboard, the Police Glee club and women police reserves, as in the cases of other transports.

Over the rail leaned the one American soldier. He appeared startled when the police boat's siren let out a mighty blast, then waved his hand and danced ecstatically when he found out what it was all about. He bowed appreciatively when the glee club rendered "Home Sweet Home" and proffered an adept at catching cigarettes with which he was pelted by the women police reserves, all of which was according to the usual program of welcome.

The lone soldier was Sergeant Leonard A. Kaufman, headquarter's troops, Second division, who was bringing home "Jog," the favorite charger of Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy, whose troops stopped the Germans on the Marne. The war horse carried the general in this and other engagements in which his troops participated.

W. E. Church of Welles, is in the city today trading and visiting with friends.

LAST NIGHT ON SHIP BOARD IS IMPRESSIVE ONE

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—In final conferences aboard ship today, the president made clear his position on vital questions affecting the peace conference in order that his ideas should be well defined before the meeting with the entente premiers.

A remarkable farewell demonstration for the president was held aboard ship last evening. At the conclusion of the showing of motion pictures, a chorus of bluejackets entered the main salon and sang: "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again."