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Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

PRES. PAES OF PORTUGAL IS KILLED

Head of Portugal Government Is Assassinated Early Sunday Morning While at Railroad Station—Jeetne, President's Assailant Is Killed by Crowd—Government Appeals for Order—Riots Across Border Stir Spain.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Dr. Sidonio Paes, president of Portugal, was shot and instantly killed by an assassin shortly before midnight Saturday, while he was in a railway station at Lisbon waiting for a train to Oporto. He was struck by three bullets and died within a few minutes after he was shot. The president's assailant named Jeetne, was killed by the crowd.

Body Taken to Palace LISBON, Dec. 16.—The body of Dr. Sidonio Paes, president of Portugal, who was assassinated Saturday by a man named Jeetne, was taken today to the Belem palace to await the funeral ceremonies. Meanwhile the Portuguese government is continuing in office under Onorio Castro, the minister of justice, while the chambers of the parliament have been summoned today to discuss the question of a successor to the president. The government has issued an appeal to all public officials asking them to preserve order.

Outbreaks in Spain MADRID, Dec. 16.—Premier Romanones, after a cabinet meeting called to consider serious outbreaks in Catalonia, has issued a note declaring that the king had been asked to sign a decree suspending parliament. There was trouble Sunday between the police and a crowd after a socialist republican meeting at Barna in favor of the autonomy of Catalonia as a democratic republic. One person was killed and six were injured. Similar trouble occurred in Bilbao where there was a Basque manifestation.

FRANCE FAVORS FINANCIAL POOL TO PAY FOR WAR

PARIS, Sunday, Dec. 15.—The French government is considering a bill establishing among the allies an international financial union. The purpose would be to distribute expenses of the war between the nations on the basis of populations and power to contribute. The proposition is supported by 100 delegates of all parties. It is understood that a similar plan is under consideration by the British government.

It is estimated that the expenses of the allies totalled 424,000,000,000 francs, while the central powers' expenses aggregated 370,000,000,000 francs. To avoid international bankruptcy it is declared such an association is necessary to float an international loan estimated at 518,000,000,000 francs to be distributed on a basis of population and production. Each state would guarantee its proportion from customs and other revenues.

WILSON BEGINS TO BREAK TRADITIONS

PARIS, Dec. 14.—President Wilson began breaking traditions today when, in addition to paying a formal visit to the City Hall for the appointed ceremonies there, he planned to make a call at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the ministry of war for a talk with Premier Clemenceau, who also is minister of war. He decided also to accept the dinner invitations of foreign ambassadors, his first acceptance being to the invitation extended by the Earl of Derby, the British ambassador to France.

DENVERITES GRAB BOOZE AS BONE DRY LAW PASSES

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 15.—Colorado's "bone dry" law was signed by the governor today. While the executive was affixing his signature long lines of citizens assembled at the express companies' offices here to secure their liquor shipments from adjoining states before midnight tonight, when the law is effective.

PREMIER SAYS ITALY NOT YET OUT OF DANGER

Premier Orlando Declares Army Cannot Be Demobilized—Materials of War Must Be Kept Intact—Immediate Difficulties Have Not Diminished but Increased.

ROME, Saturday, Dec. 14.—During the war the Italian army lost 15,600 officers killed, the minister of war declared in the senate today. More than 30,000 officers were wounded seriously.

Italy, the minister, General Zupercelli, continued, had more men under arms, proportionate to its population, than any other nation.

The war, he said, had cost Italy 54,000,000,000 lire. The public debt at the end of October was 64,000,000,000 lire.

Premier Orlando told the senate that Italy was not in a position to demobilize a single man and that all war material should be kept intact. The immediate difficulties to be surmounted, he said, had not diminished, but had increased.

He added that reparation for damages was a question outside discussion. President Wilson's principles, he continued, excluded an indemnity in the traditional sense of the word, but doubtless Italy would adopt the same policy regarding reparation as the other allies. A commission had been appointed to establish Italy's damages.

FRISCO TO DECIDE "FLU" MASKS TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Whether San Francisco shall resurrect protective masks to combat a recurrence of the influenza epidemic is to be decided at the regular meeting of the board of supervisors here today. Dr. Wm. C. Hassler, city health officer, is to make an outright demand for an ordinance compelling the return of the masks. He will be opposed by various interests that look upon the masks with disfavor.

COOMBS GETS \$7,000 TO MANAGE PHILLIES

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—John W. Coombs, veteran pitcher, who was with the Brooklyn team last season, has wired William F. Baker, president of the Philadelphia baseball club that he has accepted terms to manage the Phillies next year. Coombs will receive a salary of \$7,000, it is said, with a bonus if he succeeds in piloting the team to the top of the league race, or to a place among the leaders.

DISSOLVE ALL DRAFT BOARDS JANUARY 1

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 16.—Local and district draft boards will be dissolved at the end of the present month, Secretary Baker said in an address today at the governors' conference here. After that time, however, they will maintain an informal organization to assist employment bureaus in placing returning soldiers in industry.

ENGLISH POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA IS CRITICIZED

Demands Made in Parliament for Information—Foreign Secretary Balfour Evades Issue by Irish Method—Bolsheviks Deserve No Consideration Says Cecil.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Demands made in parliament for information concerning the policy of the entente powers towards Russia have failed to elicit very definite information as to British policy toward the land of the Bolshevik. The British press is insistent that Russia must be helped economically, altho it confesses utter lack of information as to the attitude of the entente powers toward the existing government in soviet Russia.

Replying to a question from Lieutenant Colonel Lord Cavendish-Bentick as to the actual conditions in soviet Russia, Arthur J. Balfour, the foreign secretary, said: "The information at the disposal of his majesty's government is to the effect that the deliberate policy of the Bolshevik government is one of extermination, by starvation, murder, and wholesale execution of all parties which do not support their regime."

Alternative Policy Lord Cavendish-Bentick then asked: "Has the government any alternative to the present policy, which apparently has no effect but to strengthen the power of the Bolshevik government?"

Mr. Balfour responded he was not aware that anything the British government has done, or has attempted to do, has strengthened the Bolshevik government. He also said he did not understand what his interrogator meant by an "alternative policy."

Russia's plight was brought before the house of commons again the same day thru a discussion of the future of Armenia when Mr. Ponsonby, a labor member, insisted that Turkish rule over non-Ottoman races must be terminated, and asked for a clear statement on the policy of the British government toward Russia.

He urged that the British public should be advised whether a state of war exists between the entente powers and Russia; what the British expedition in North Russia is doing; what the intentions of Great Britain are toward the Bolshevik government, and whether additional reinforcements are being sent to Archangel.

Lord Robert Cecil, then under secretary for foreign affairs, replied that it was impossible to give any pledges as to what the military position was, or may be in Russia, without consultations with those responsible for military affairs. He said, however, the government is not inclined to entangle the country, at the close of the great war, in serious military operations. The speaker then commented upon the labor member's failure to express condemnation of the "outrageous proceedings of the so-called Russian government."

Outrages Against Britain "It is not only that government's offences against humanity which cannot be forgotten," said Lord Robert Cecil, "but it has committed offences against this country which, if committed by any ordinary, civilized government, would have more than justified this country in seeking redress at arms. A British naval officer has been killed while protecting a building belonging to the British government. Other British subjects have been subjected to horrible hardships, and crimes have been committed which stagger humanity. While primarily, we ought to consider the interests and desires of the people, it is right to say that the Bolshevik government, as such, is entitled to no consideration whatever at the hands of the British government."

TAMPICO CLASH NOT WORRYING OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—No great importance is attached by officials here to the diplomatic exchanges resulting from the clash at Tampico on November 28, in which members of the armed naval guard of the American steamer Montevideo, killed the captain of the Mexican customs guard and mortally wounded another Mexican soldier. Reports are held to show the Americans acted in self defense, and it is expected this will be conceded.

COMPLETE REPORTS OF CASUALTIES DEC. 27TH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—General Pershing cabled the war department today that practically complete reports of deaths in action among the expeditionary forces should reach the department by December 20 and of severely wounded by December 27.

WATERLESS TABLE PRODUCT OF WAR SHOWN HOTEL MEN

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Three hundred new labor saving and food conservation devices, many of which have been adopted by hotels as a result of the war, were placed on exhibition today at the opening of the third annual Hotel Men's Exposition in Madison Square Garden. It was estimated that 20,000 hotel men from the United States, France, England and Belgium are in attendance.

Among the devices were a waterless table, an automatic oven and potato frying machine, an iceless ice cream freezer, a soup clarifier, a vacuum ash remover, a dish washer grease salvager and an automatic "but-ter-terrors" service.

BAN IS LIFTED ON CHURCHES, MOVIES, ETC.

At Special Session of Council Decided to Open Public Places Provided Masks Are Worn Inside and Out—Movies to Start Up at Once—All Dances Prohibited.

At a special meeting of the city council today the ban was lifted on churches, theaters and moving picture shows at once, but masks must be continued to be worn by everyone as heretofore within theaters and without. Public and private dances will be prohibited, and the council recommends that schools do not open until after the holidays.

Pool rooms and billiard halls will be opened under the same regulation regarding wearing of masks. The reason for this action is that councilmen feel that if the masks are of any value there is no need of closing legitimate business. Health Officer Pickever and the doctors of the city support this view. It was also decided to quarantine all houses where flu exists in accordance with the recommendations of the state board of health.

J. C. Mann, the well known local merchant, was arrested by Police Chief Timothy shortly before noon today for not wearing a flu mask in his store. The arrest followed complaints by three women who wore masks while in the Mann store Saturday and were waited upon by Mr. Mann without a mask. The police chief was sent by Mayor Gates to investigate and indict the proprietor maskless, promptly placed him under arrest.

Mr. Mann was very much incensed and said he doubted the right of the police to invade his store. He also said the flu mask ordinance was foolish, did more harm than good, and two of his clerks were now suffering from sore throat caused by wearing the masks.

Before Justice Taylor where he was given a hearing Mr. Mann repeated his opinions and then pleading guilty was fined the usual \$5, which he paid. Justice Taylor explained that neither he nor the police chief had any personal feeling in the matter, but the council and mayor had passed the law and it was their duty to enforce it.

A. D. Barrell was also arrested for the same violation, pleaded guilty and paid his fine, while Kenneth Jerome, against whom a similar complaint was filed, pleaded not guilty.

The flu epidemic is continuing to subside, the total new cases on Sunday reaching 20, two less than the former minimum on Saturday. No deaths from influenza were reported today, although three cases were considered serious.

Kaiser Bill Refuses Invitation to Leave

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, the Telegraf says, it understands, has refused to leave Holland after official representations have been made that his continued presence in Holland was likely to involve the country in serious difficulties. The former emperor, the paper adds, was told that his free departure would be a matter of gratification to the Dutch government.

FRENCH RESPOND TO SENTIMENT OF AMERICANS

President Wilson Declares, He Is Merely Interpreter of Feeling of American People—All His Influence Derived From Them—Liberty Loving People One.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson delivered an address today at the City Hall, where ceremonies had been arranged for. The president replied to the greeting extended him.

"Your greeting has raised many emotions within me," the president began. "It is with no ordinary sympathy that the people of the United States, for whom I have the privilege of speaking, have viewed the sufferings of the people of France. Many of our own people have been themselves witnesses of those sufferings. We were the more deeply moved by the wrongs of the war because we knew the manner in which they were perpetrated. I beg that you will not suppose that because a wide ocean separated us in space we were not in effect eye-witnesses of the shameful ruin that was wrought and the cruel and unnecessary sufferings that were brought upon you. These sufferings have filled our hearts with indignation. We know what they were, not only, but we knew what they signified, and our hearts were touched to the quick by them, our imaginations filled with the whole picture of what France and Belgium in particular had experienced."

German Practices Shocked "When the United States entered the war, therefore, they entered it not only because they were moved by a conviction that the purposes of the central empires were wrong, and must be resisted by men everywhere who loved liberty and the right, but also because the illicit ambitions which they were entertaining and attempting to realize had led to the practices which shocked our hearts as much as they offended our principles."

"Our resolution was formed because we knew how profoundly great principles of right were affected, but our hearts moved also with our resolution. "You have been exceedingly generous in what you have been gracious enough to say about me, generous far beyond my personal deserts, but you have interpreted with real insight the motives and resolution of the people of the United States. Whatever influence I exercise, whatever authority I speak with, I derive from them. I know what they have thought, I know what they have desired, and when I have spoken what I know was in their minds, it has been delightful to see how the consciences and purposes of free men everywhere responded."

Fellowship of World "We have merely established our right to the full fellowship throughout the world of those who reverence the right of genuine liberty and justice. "You have made me feel very much at home here, not merely by the delightful warmth of your welcome, but also by the manner in which you have made me realize to the utmost the intimate community of thought and ideal which characterizes your people and the great nation which I have the honor for the time to represent."

Keenly Grateful "Your welcome to Paris I shall always remember as of unique and inspiring experience of my life, and while I feel that you are honoring the people of the United States in my person, I shall nevertheless carry away with me a very keen personal gratification in looking back upon these memorable days. "Permit me to thank you from a full heart."

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Poincaré, to the Murat residence at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon to conduct President Wilson to the City Hall. (Continued on Page Three.)

GIANT LINER GIVEN THRILLING WELCOME

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Her decks swarming with nearly 9000 blue and khaki clad veterans of America's overseas service, the liner Leviathan which foiled five submarine attacks while transporting troops to France, docked today.

The former German liner came up the bay amid a din surpassing in volume any previous welcome to a returning troopship. Of her sick and wounded, 14 officers and 1421 men, the majority were on deck, while her rails were lined with almost 5000 naval officers and men, veterans of the submarine defense patrol off the French and British coast, and 2500 soldiers, heroes of bitter fighting.

4 MORE TRANSPORTS SAIL FOR HOME

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The war department announced today the sailing from France of the transports Manchuria, Persia Maru, Carito and Nansemond, with returning American troops.

Aboard the Manchuria are the 116th and 117th field artillery, headquarters 56th field artillery brigade, 10th ammunition train, headquarters 62nd infantry brigade, training cadres from the 31st division and 906 sick and wounded.

Kaiser's Parade Uniforms Found TO NUMBER 598

LONDON, Dec. 16.—(British wireless service.) An inventory of former Emperor William's private belongings has led to the discovery of the famous imperial wardrobe, including 598 German and foreign military and naval uniforms, according to the Boersen Zeitung of Berlin. Several thousand horses in stables formerly belonging to Herr Hohenzollern have been confiscated.

LOYD-GEORGE'S RE-ELECTION IS NOW CONCEDED

Coalition Will Probably Have 400 Members in House of Commons—Rumor Premier Will Select First Woman Cabinet Member—Labor Claims 100 Seats.

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 15.—Considering the novel conditions and which yesterday's elections were held and the necessity of waiting for a fortnight before the ballots are counted, there is very little indulgence in speculation as to the result. It is universally admitted to be almost a foregone conclusion that the Lloyd George coalition has been victorious and will probably have some 400 members of the new house of commons.

Labor Vote Problem Naturally, with many millions of new voters, women as well as men, there is ample room for surprises and the government party will feel doubts as to its success, even if several members of the cabinet, including Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty; Sir Albert H. Stanley, president of the board of trade, and Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, have been elected. Greatest curiosity centers, however, on the strength of the labor vote, which under new conditions is an unknown quantity. It would be no surprise if it is found that in the midland and northern industrial counties the woman vote largely supported labor. The labor party hopes to win over 100 seats.

Mrs. Pankhurst Named Political speculation is chiefly concerned with the re-construction of the cabinet after the election. One rumor credits Premier Lloyd George with favoring the appointment of the first woman minister. The name of Pankhurst is mentioned in this connection.

WILSON TO SPEND CHRISTMAS WITH BOYS AT FRONT

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau touched in only the most general manner problems of the peace conference in a conversation at the Murat residence last evening, according to Marcel Hutin of the Eco de Paris. Mr. Wilson was most impressed with the premier's personality.

The American president will not be present at the fetes in honor of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, who arrives Thursday, but it is probable he and the king will exchange calls. It is understood Mr. Wilson may visit the American troops on Christmas and celebrate the day with them at Treves.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson will on Thursday attend a reception in his honor by the France-America committee. He will give a banquet to President Poincaré and eminent politicians and diplomats on Saturday evening. Covers will be laid for 70.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson will attend a meeting of the French Academy on Thursday and a reception will be accorded him by the members, newspapers report.

BANDIT ASKS FOR \$500 CASHIER GIVES \$1,100

SARATOGA, Calif., Dec. 16.—Answering the demand of an armed, well dressed bandit for \$500, J. B. Tutthill, cashier of the Saratoga bank, today swept \$1,100 of the bank funds into the stranger's hands, and the latter, after forcing Tutthill and Miss Fay F. McLaren, a clerk into a vault, disappeared in a high powered car.

POLES BREAK RELATIONS WITH HUNS

Accuse German Authorities of Working With Bolsheviks and Occupying Provinces Contrary to Polish Interests—German Sailors Demand Control of Merchant Marine or Will Sink All Ships—Owners Must Pay the Cost.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—Poland has severed relations with Germany according to a telegram received in Berlin from Warsaw.

Poland, as a reason for the rupture, accuses the German authorities in occupied provinces of acting contrary to Polish interests and working with the Bolsheviks. At the request of the Polish government, Governor General Von Beseler and the entire staff of the German mission will leave the territory of the Polish republic.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 16.—Control of the merchant marine is demanded by a sailors' council formed at Hamburg, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende of this city. The council threatens to sink all the ships if its demand is not complied with. The council insists that the financing be borne by the ship owners.

BERLIN, Sunday, Dec. 15.—(By the Associated Press.) Discussing President Wilson's trip to Europe, Count Ernest Von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung says: "The German people must pay any price, no matter how high, the United States names as a condition for the resumption of their position and relations with the world."

Count Von Reventlow believes Mr. Wilson's consent to the armistice conditions is bound to prove "injurious to the influence of the United States in Europe and among its associates."

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16.—Hjalmar Branting, socialist leader, has telegraphed President Wilson assuring him of the "moral support of organized Swedish labor in his endeavors to carry out his principles."

The Swedish liberal party has also sent a telegram of gratitude.