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ATLANTIC FLEET GIVEN CREDIT FOR VICTORY

Admiral Sir David Beatty in Talk to Departing Americans Says Coming of U. S. Squadron Broke Spirit of German Navy—Sorry Huns Refused to Fight.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The American battleship squadron attached to the British grand fleet displayed a spirit of true comradeship throughout its period of service, declared Admiral Sir David Beatty, the commander-in-chief of the grand fleet, in a farewell address on board the U. S. S. New York on December 1, the day the squadron was detached from the grand fleet. All hands had been called to muster on the forecastle to hear Admiral Beatty.

After thanking the American officers and men for their cooperation, Sir David remarked that both the British and the Americans were disappointed at not having been able to meet the German fleet. He declared that the day the German fleet surrendered was "a pitiful day to see." Sir David said he had always had misgivings that the Germans would never come out for a finish fight, and these misgivings had been strengthened by the coming of the American squadron.

Thanks to Entire Fleet
"I could not let the sixth battle squadron go without coming on board the New York and saying something of what I feel at this moment of your departure," said Sir David. "I had intended to ask Admiral Rodman to permit me to say something to the representatives of all the ships of the sixth battle squadron on board his flagship, but the exigencies of the service have not permitted it. Therefore, as Admiral Rodman has suggested what I say to you I hope you will promulgate to your comrades on the other ships and also to your comrades of the Atlantic fleet."

"What I say I hope you will understand comes from the heart, not only my heart, but the hearts of your comrades of the grand fleet. I want first of all to thank you, Admiral Rodman, and the captains and officers and the ships' companies of this magnificent squadron for the wonderful cooperation and loyalty you have given me and my admirals and the assistance you have given us in every duty you have had to undertake.

"The support which you have shown in that of true comradeship and in that of stress that is worth a very great deal. As somebody said the other day: 'The fighting is now over and the talking now is going to begin.' Therefore, I do not want to keep you here any longer, but want to congratulate you for having been present upon a day unsurpassed in the naval annals of the world.

Respect Is Mutual
"However, the disappointment that the grand fleet was unable to strike their blow for the freedom of the world is counteracted by the fact that it was their prestige alone that brought about this achievement.

"During the last 12 months you have been with us we have learned to know each other very well. We have learned to respect each other. I want you to take back a message to the Atlantic fleet that you have left a very warm place in the hearts of the grand fleet which cannot be filled until you come back or send another squadron to represent you. You have given us a sample of the Atlantic fleet which, I think, the Atlantic fleet, efficient as it is will find it very hard to reproduce.

Good-bye and Good Luck
"This is a queer place, as you have found, but you are not the first to find it out. There was a great explorer, Marco Polo, who after traveling over the world for thirty years, one day found himself in the North sea and then went home and went to bed and did not travel any more. I trust it will not have the same effect on any of you, but I can say that those of us have seen during the last

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LOS ANGELES WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Gertrude M. Gibbons is held here today by the police in connection with the death of her husband, Frank G. Gibbons, who died Sunday. The police declared Mrs. Gibbons told them that her husband wanted her to join him in a suicide pact and when she declined he asked her to buy poison for him.

GERMANS BREAK IN U. S. EMBASSY AND STEAL 22 TRUNKS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The American legation at Bucharest was found to have been entered and robbed when American Minister Vopicka returned there from Jassy last Friday. Mr. Vopicka reported to the state department today that goods valued at more than \$100,000 were stolen from 22 trunks which had been left at the legation by Americans for safekeeping. The seal on the doors was broken and the legation building seriously damaged. Germans are believed by the minister to have been responsible.

WILSON DENIES ENDORSING ANY ONE PEACE PLAN

PARIS, Dec. 18.—President Wilson this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"The Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune this morning in a dispatch accredited to its correspondent at Washington, declared that before leaving for France I gave assurance that I approved of a plan formulated by the League to Enforce Peace. This statement is entirely false. 'I am, as every one knows, not only in favor of a League of Nations, but believe the formation of such a league absolutely indispensable to the maintenance of peace. But the particular plan of the League to Enforce Peace I have never directly or indirectly endorsed.'

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Up to this moment President Wilson has not expressed himself in favor of any of the various propositions that have been advanced as regards the creation of a League of Nations, says a statement issued today by the American peace commission.

President Wilson this afternoon called at the headquarters of the American peace mission in the Hotel de Crillon for the purpose of meeting other members of the mission and inspecting the organization already created.

FAVORS UNION OF POLAND, BOHEMIA, AND JUGO-SLAVS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Polish government has proposed that a treaty be signed by Poland, Bohemia and Jugo-Slavia, says the National Zeitung of Basel, according to a dispatch received today. The planned convention would include military, railway and commercial agreements, closely uniting this group of new states to the entente powers.

Poland would include all Prussian territory inhabited by Poles who would number in the new country about 35,000,000 people. Hungary, according to the National Zeitung, desires to be included in the alliance.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Dec. 17.—The Polish government has declared itself ready to conclude a military and political alliance with the entente nations, according to the Cologne Gazette.

Dispatches from Vienna report the town council of Karlsbad has asked President Wilson to recognize Karlsbad as an independent republic, under American supremacy.

TORONTO POLICE GO OUT ON A STRIKE

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 13.—The Toronto police force began a strike this morning in protest against dismissal of 13 members of the police union, which the police commissioners had refused to recognize because of affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council. Of five hundred policemen about 90 remained on duty.

WILSON WISHES TO CLEAR OUT ITALY TANGLE

Conference With King Victor Emmanuel to Arrange Conferences Between Two Countries—Not in Accord On Territorial Adjustments—Gala Night at Opera.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Another raw, wet day kept President Wilson indoors today except for a ride in a closed motor car. The only conference on his program was one with Gabriel Hanotaux, formerly French foreign minister.

The president worked late last night after his return from the reception given by Ambassador and Mrs. Sharp and slept late this morning.

Gala Night at Opera
The president is missing the entertainment he customarily gets from attending the theater, and he is planning to witness a theatrical performance here soon. A gala night at the opera is being planned for him.

The president has expressed a desire to meet Lieutenant Rene Fock, the noted French ace, and the aviator will be brought to the Murat mansion in the near future.

Visit With Emmanuel
PARIS, Dec. 18.—Much interest attaches to conferences which President Wilson will have with King Victor Emmanuel, who is expected to arrive here tomorrow. It is known the president feels the warmest sympathy for purposes which led Italy to enter the war. Nevertheless, tentative lines laid out in consequence of an investigation by Colonel Edward M. House respecting the probable extent of territory which should go to Italy on the principle of racial linguistic determination, do not fully accord with the ideas of the Italian government, which feels that it should go farther, then is indicated by this outline. This is one of the subjects which Mr. Wilson discussed with Count Di Celleri, Italian ambassador to America, whom he is believed to have told the extent to which the American representatives were willing to go in support of Italy's claims arising out of the war.

WILSON TO VISIT ENGLAND DEC. 26

LONDON, Dec. 18.—President Wilson is expected in England on December 26.

It is on the president's own suggestion that he is coming to England next week. A communication to that effect was received by the British government this morning. A reply was sent to the president, welcoming the suggestion.

As a result it will not be necessary for Premier Lloyd-George and Mr. Balfour to go to Paris as it is expected the conferences between the president and the British statesmen preliminary to the inter-allied conference in Paris can be completed during the president's stay here.

MARSHALL APPEALS ARMENIAN RELIEF

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A telegram was made public here today from Vice President Marshall expressing his hope that the cry of Armenia and Syria against wrongs by Turkey "will reach the heart of the just men who will sit at the peace council."

The vice-president's message, sent December 11 to the Armenian National Union of America, said sufferings of Belgium at hands of the Germans seemed to him to have been mild in comparison with the brutality and inhumanity exhibited by Turkey toward Armenia.

As an individual American, Mr. Marshall said he voiced the hope that the peace conference would not forget "the great problem of the Near East."

ARGENTINE SOCIALISTS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday, Dec. 17, Juan Justo, socialist leader in the Argentine chamber of deputies, and his colleague, Detomasso, have been appointed by the socialist party to attend the coming international socialist congress in Europe.

CZAR'S MOTHER IS RECEIVING LETTERS FROM DEAD SON

WARSAW, Monday, Dec. 16.—The mother of the former Emperor Nicholas of Russia, who is living near Livadia, in the Crimea, has been receiving letters every 10 days that purported to come from the former ruler, according to Polish officers arriving from Sebastopol. The dowager empress and all about her are convinced that Nicholas Romanoff is still alive.

GERMANY MUST BE SWEEPED OUT OF THE PACIFIC

Marquis Okuma of Japan States Japanese Peace Terms—Allies Allowed Free Reins in Europe but Japanese Interests Must Be Safeguarded in Far East.

TOKIO, Nov. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Official Japanese are silent as to what Japan will ask at the peace conference, but Marquis Shigenobu Okuma, the ex-prime minister, has given a statement as to what he thinks Japan's peace terms should be.

The marquis says Japan should approve all decisions to be reached by Great Britain, France and the United States, so far as the territorial alterations on the western front, central Europe, the Balkans and in African colonies are concerned, because Japan has therein no direct interest.

As to the future of Germany and Russia, Japan's attitude should be decided in accordance with conclusions reached by the allies, but the fundamental principle of settlement should be the universal desire to obtain permanent peace.

The other points the marquis makes are:

No German Bases
The future of the Samoa Islands should be decided with the intention of destroying German bases in the Pacific.

The German New Guinea which is now occupied by the British should not be returned to Germany. The principle should also be applicable to the Bismarck Islands. Japan should hold islands like Marshall, Caroline and others, which are now occupied by the Japanese navy, as it is dangerous to return them to Germany and as there is no reason to let the other powers occupy them.

Wants Tsing-Tao Cable
The cable line between Tsing-Tao and the southern islands, which is now occupied by the Japanese navy, should be held by Japan.

The problems relating to Siberia should be settled by all the allied powers in conference, but all the allied powers should refrain from any demand for acquiring concessions in Siberia.

The relations between China and other powers should be based upon the principle of open door and equal opportunity.

PEACE TREATY TO BE SIGNED ABOUT THE FIRST OF JUNE

PARIS, Dec. 18.—President Wilson and Marshal Foch talked for half an hour last night. The subjects under discussion were mainly in reference to the armistice between the allies and Germany. Mr. Wilson was most favorably impressed as the result of this first extended conversation he has had with the marshal, according to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris.

Hutin states that it is most probable that the treaty of peace will be signed at Versailles some time about the beginning of June and that Marshal Foch will lead the allied armies under the Arch of Triumph in Paris within 15 days after peace is declared.

EXPECTS PEACE CONFERENCE TO RESTRICT NAVY

Secretary Daniels Favors Greater Navy Program but Looks to End of Competitive Navy Building by Terms of Peace—Takes Time to Transport Troops Home.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 18.—"At least a year, possibly two years, will be required before the nation can return to normal peace conditions and we will be fortunate if conditions abroad make demobilization possible at so early a date," said Secretary Daniels here today, addressing the conference of state governors.

The navy, said the secretary, must be increased and strengthened to enable the United States to contribute as many units as any other nation to an international police force, but he added:

"I look to see the peace conference put an end to competitive big navy building."

Keep Council of Defense
Secretary Lane also addressed the conference, urging governor to do everything in their power to keep state branches of the council of national defense from disintegrating.

The cabinet member's address followed a discussion by the governors of future policies for the state National Guard system, some advocated universal military training by the federal government and others urged the time is not ripe for determining future internal military policies.

Warning against over-optimistic hopes for the return of all American soldiers from abroad, Secretary Daniels said:

Some Soldiers to Stay
"It required a year and a half, with British ships to help to carry two million soldiers to France. Even if there was no need for soldiers overseas—and that need is apparent—it would be a fine organization that could land them home in a year. Naval ships have been turned into transports to help in this big job and men in the naval service are being rapidly brought home. But some ships and some men must stay until a permanent peace blesses the world."

Turning to the growth of the navy the secretary said:

"The American navy must be increased and strengthened, I am asking congress to authorize another three-year program. 'The United States lost less by the war than any other great nation. It is the richest nation and has the longest shore lines. It should therefore contribute to the international police a large and powerful force. And for this the three year program is necessary.'

Test Government Ownership
Of the prosecution of the war, Mr. Daniels said the government has "conducted the greatest war in history and expended more billions than ever before dreamed of and not a dollar of the people's money has stuck to the hands of those entrusted with its proper expenditure."

Discussing the nation's attitude toward railroads, telegraphs and other public utilities, Secretary Daniels said:

"The American people will do with them what they believe is best for their country. Government ownership should be tested by what it will accomplish and stand or fall by that standard."

Mr. Daniels urged the governors to do all possible to prevent child labor and to assist the federal government in a campaign to eradicate social diseases.

SUMMER LAKE LEASED PACIFIC CHEMICAL CO

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 18.—The state land board, at a conference with Jason C. Moore, representing the Pacific Chemical company, today approved the lease of Summer Lake to that company, and Mr. Moore forfeited to the state a deposit of \$10,000 made several years ago. The lease was executed by Governor Withycombe, who signed the papers in conference.

OREGON DRUG CLERKS GET PLACE ON PHARMACY BOARD

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 18. According to the wishes of the Oregon drug clerks, who for more than a year have been clamoring for representation on the state board of pharmacy, Governor Withycombe has appointed Edwin H. Hatch of Portland to membership on that board.

ONE SOLDIER IN FRANCE DOES NOT WANT XMAS BOX

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The American Red Cross has found an American soldier who does not want a Christmas box. He is Private R. R. Safaiek, of Long Island City, New York, wounded in action and now under treatment at the base hospital in Allery, France. In a letter forwarded to Red Cross headquarters here from the organization's Paris branch, Private Safaiek says:

"Hearing that all wounded soldiers are going to receive Christmas packages from the American Red Cross this year, I ask of you a great favor. Instead of sending me my package forward it to the only one I left behind, Mother, and kindly mention my name. I never missed giving her a present for years back, but things look pretty unbright outside."

RATIFICATION OF DRY AMENDMENT BY FEBRUARY 1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution by the necessary three-fourths of the states by next February 1 is predicted in a survey of the prohibition situation made public today by the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist-Episcopal church. Fifteen states have approved the amendment and the board declares that 30 other states, the legislatures of which will meet next month, will vote favorably on the proposal for nation-wide prohibition.

The states which the board declares will ratify the amendment at the coming legislative sessions are:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Wyoming. Pennsylvania is classed as "hopeful," New York "an even proposition" and New Jersey "probably opposed."

SAN FRANCISCO WELCOMES FIRST BOYS TO RETURN

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—With the regimental band blaring forth "Hail, Hail the Gangs' All Here" and thousands along the Embarcadero cheering and waving flags and handkerchiefs, San Francisco early today greeted the first contingent of all-California troops to be sent here for demobilization. The unit consisted of 600 members of the 49th Coast Artillery regiment and came from Camp Grant, Ills.

The troops were greeted at the ferry here by Mayor Rolph and other city officials and 75 women and girls of the Red Cross canteen service, who offered them gifts of cigarettes and candies. Carrying full equipment they marched thru the business section lead by Mayor Rolph and the band.

With 800 of their comrades from Oregon and Washington the troops left here on November 3 for overseas duty. They were halted at the port of embarkation thru the signing of the armistice and returned to Camp Upton, N. Y., thence to Camp Grant, Ills. They are under command of Colonel Henry G. Mathewson of Alameda, Calif., a former colonel in the California National Guards.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE CALLS ON WILSON

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Among those who signed the visitors' book yesterday at the Murat residence, the temporary home of President Wilson, were Viscount Northcliffe and Paul Painleve and Jules Mellere, former French premiers.

SENATOR KNOX OPPOSES LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Considerations Should Be Postponed Until After Peace Is Signed—Presents Definite Entente With Allies—America Can Control Situation Alone—Discussion Causes Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Declaring that the widest diversity of opinion exists regarding the formation of a League of Nations and on the definition of freedom of the sea, Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, formerly secretary of state, in an address to the senate today urged postponement of these questions until after the peace conference.

Just before Senator Knox spoke the foreign relations committee had decided to delay action until Saturday on his resolution which would record the senate in favor of such postponement, and also call for the withdrawal of American military and naval forces from Europe and abrogation of the president's extraordinary army war powers.

Chairman Hitchcock said later that division of opinion in the committee on the resolution was not confined to party lines. He would not predict what action finally might be taken.

The function of the peace conference, Senator Knox declared in the senate, is to settle issues with the enemy. Revision of the marine laws and a League of Nations, he said, "are issues between the allies themselves" and neutrals, and should not be complicated with "simple demands" of the peace treaty.

Prefers Definite Entente
Instead of a League of Nations, Senator Knox suggested a "definite entente," provided it be a small and natural one, bringing only limited and appropriate obligations. "The League of Nations, he said, should 'await exhaustive consideration.'

"Even without an entente," the senator said, "the United States can, without 'entanglement' whatever, place in advance at the service of the world's peace, if seriously threatened the whole of its influence and of its potential power. This can be done by a declaration that a menace to the liberty of Europe is a menace to America, and that America will consult her friends and prepare for action if ever such a menace should arise again."

RUSSIAN PEASANTS KILL AND BURN

WARSAW, Monday, Dec. 16.—The manner in which the Russian peasants in Volhynia have risen against their landlords is shown by the experiences of Princess Potocki, one of the refugees here. Her estate at Dombrovitz was besieged for one week by the peasants. Several Polish peasants aided in beating off the attacks and a dozen or more of the Russians were killed.

Finally the Russians withdrew and set the house on fire. The defenders then agreed to surrender if the women could go free. The peasants placed the men against the wall and executed all of them, including two young cousins of the princess.

FLU CANCELS EXAMS IN NINE COUNTIES

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 18.—State teachers' examinations which begin today have been cancelled in nine Oregon counties because of the prevalence of Spanish influenza. State Superintendent Churchill said today. The counties affected are Wallowa, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Jackson, Coos, Douglas, Yamhill and Polk. Examinations will be held sometime in February if the epidemic is curbed by that time and certificates which expire with the present examinations will hold until then.

ONLY 10 DAYS' WHEAT SUPPLY AT 1918 HARVEST

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The necessity of continued conservation of wheat was emphasized today in a statement made by the federal food board which declared that despite restrictions imposed last spring there was less than 10 days' supply of the product in American when the 1918 crop was harvested.