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230

GERMAN CABINET QUILTS; PLAN REPUBLIC

EBERT RESIGNS PLAN TO FORM HUN REPUBLIC

Disturbances on Tuesday Lead to Retirement of Provisional Cabinet—Representatives of All German States Called to Meet December 29th—Riots Thruout Empire.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The German government headed by Friedrich Ebert has resigned as a result of events of Tuesday, according to a dispatch received at Zurich from Stuttgart, says the Journal's correspondent there.

Friedrich Ebert, who was named as minister of the interior in the cabinet of Prince Maximilian of Baden, November 3, and became imperial chancellor on November 8, took command of the situation in Berlin following the revolutionary uprising there. On November 13 it was announced that he had become premier and had chosen his cabinet, naming Hugo Haase, Philipp Scheidemann, Wilhelm Dittman, Herr Landsberg and Richard Barth as the secretaries in charge of the departments created by the revolutionary government.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, Dec. 18. The German government has decided to convene a conference of representatives of all the states of the former empire on December 29, to elect a president of the German republic, according to a Berlin report. This step is said to have been taken in order to avoid fresh outbreaks.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Estonian provisional government, controlling the territory covered by the former Russian Baltic province of Estonia, has placed the republic "under the common protection of the entente powers pending the decision of the peace conference."

The Estonian premier announced this action in a telegram which reached London tonight in which he called attention to the difficulty the Estonian troops were experiencing in withstanding the Bolsheviks, who are attacking the territory of the republic from the east.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19.—Three of the principal directors of the Krupp munition works at Essen, including Dr. Bransenberger, inventor of the "Big Bertha," have been arrested by the revolutionary committee in that city, according to advices received here.

ZURICH, Dec. 19.—Serious disorders have broken out at Danzig, West Prussia, according to dispatches received here. Civil and military prisons have been opened and the inmates set at liberty, it is said, and street fighting is reported.

ODESSA, Sunday, Dec. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Troops under command of the anti-German Ukrainian leader, Petlura, today are occupying Odessa.

YANKEE AVIATOR KILLED IN GERMAN PRISON DEC. 5TH

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, Dec. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The killing of Lieutenant Coheeny, an American aviator, in the German prison camp at Stralsund, December 5, is reported by three British officers who have arrived here. The American lieutenant, the officers say, went outside the barbed wire for a moment and the German guards fired three times at him. Lieutenant Coheeny was killed by a bullet through the chest. A British officer was seriously wounded by the shots.

The guards refused to allow Coheeny's comrades to remove his body.

M'ADOO SAYS FREIGHT RATES WILL BE REDUCED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Director General McAdoo said today that with an assurance of five years of government control of the railroads, existing freight and passenger rates could be materially reduced within the next calendar year without any reduction of the existing railroad scale.

MARSHAL JOFFRE NOW 'IMMORTAL' SON OF FRANCE

Victor of Marne Made Member of French Academy—Function Attended by President—Heartfelt Tribute Paid to America and Wilson by Idol of French People.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Marshal Joffre now is formally numbered among France's forty immortals. The victor of the Marne was made a member of the French Academy this afternoon.

Promptly upon the stroke of one, Marshal Joffre arrived at the institute, crossing the Seine over the Pont des Arts, accompanied by his sponsor, Gabriel Hanotaux, and his aide de camp, Commandant Jouart.

With the knowledge that President Wilson was to attend the function, great crowds had gathered all along the route followed by the marshal—crowds whose cheers were divided between the great soldier, the American president and President Poincaré of France. The French president attended merely as a private citizen and fellow academician.

Refuses to Dress Up
Marshal Joffre wore the dress uniform of a marshal of France, having demurred at wearing the elaborate costume of an academician.

"It is as a marshal of France that I enter the academy," said the noted soldier. "And it is dressed as such that I shall present myself there."

The marshal's well set frame bulked beside that of most of his brother members of the academy. He delivered his inaugural speech in a deep, resonant voice which completely filled the chamber where the ceremony took place.

After reviewing the part played in the war by France, Belgium, and the other allies, Marshal Joffre said: "It was in the conviction that they were fighting for right that the allied nations found the strength to sacrifice and the certainty of ultimate victory. The power of these noble sentiments have been evoked, in terms which are ever present in our memory, by the great President Wilson, while they inspired him to most gracious action."

Happiest in America
Alluding to his visit to the United States in 1917, Marshal Joffre said: "While in the midst of crowds I was living hours which I number among the sweetest of my life. I had divined the need for sacrifices on their part awakened in the soul of those generous people by the heroism of our soldiers and the justice of our cause. In order that France might live in prosperity, that Belgium might re-establish herself, that liberty might reign and that right might be reinstated, America arose and resolved to throw into the fight her last man and her last dollar."

GERMAN MINE BURSTS
KILLING 15 CIVILIANS

PARIS, Dec. 19.—(Havas.)—A German mine which had been planted in a bridge at Guise has exploded, killing 15 persons and injuring 25, according to a Guise dispatch to the Matin. The dispatch says the explosion occurred more than a month after the armistice began.

MEXICAN GENERAL AND ARMY CAPTURED

LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 19.—General Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, former general in the federal army and recently chief of the Felix Diaz revolution, was captured at the head of his forces near Amarillo and was taken to Monterey, according to a dispatch received today by General Reynaldo Garza, commander at Nuevo Laredo.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IS STILL AT WORK

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—German propaganda still is at work in the United States, the state department was informed today in a dispatch from The Hague. A Professor Brinckmann, who directed propaganda in this country from The Hague during the war, was said to be in charge of the present operations.

Officials here assumed that the information was sent from The Hague to explain the spreading of reports that the United States and the allies are not in agreement over certain issues to be dealt with at the peace conference.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS IS SENATOR'S IDEA

Senator Knox Disclaims Condemning League of Nations in Advance but No One Knows What It Means—Discusses Peace Terms—Would Have Germany Cancel Own Debts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Concerning the League of Nations, Senator Knox disclaims condemning the league plan in advance and says the object of his resolution yesterday was to postpone the question for separate consideration.

"If a League of Nations may not be a good thing, certainly the agitator days following a great war should not be seized upon to saddle the country with a policy it has not examined and which is not a necessary part of the making of peace," says the senator.

"I for one, an entirely ignorant of what the president means by a League of Nations. The American people do not know."

"A league based upon populations would give less advanced nations power to impose their ideals on more advanced nations.

Americans and Americanism

"I think the American people believe in Americanism. I do not for one moment believe they would be willing to see this country ordered about by a heterogeneous world league of all nations."

"Reparation as a matter of arithmetic, of law and of equitable justice," Senator Knox declared, in considering peace terms. "In other aspects it also extends into the conception of practical guarantees for the future. It is not improper to consider whether the imposition of excessively onerous money payments might not have the effect of either a desperation favorable to anarchy or else a necessity to allow Germany great foreign trade facilities (if indeed she can find customers for her goods) in order that she might produce the wealth required for vast indemnities.

Cancel Internal Debt
"The latter alternative might in the long run have the result of forcing economic readjustment upon a people, who, we have seen, cannot now be safely entrusted with great power in the world. It occurs to me that to demand the cancellation of the German internal bonded war debt and the allocation of that sum to the funds for the indemnities of restoration, etc., might possibly be considered.

Not Return Colonies
"As part of this guarantee it seemed entirely clear that her colonies should not be returned to Germany, but should either be divided among the chief belligerents or else jointly held by them with their respective authority somewhat proportioned to their respective local interests and to their position as factors in victory.

"The setting up of new free states as a corollary to the future of the 'Mitteleuropa' and near eastern dream of founding Teutonic world dominion is, in this respect, another practical measure in the broad conception of real guarantees for the future."

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ESKIMOS FORM THE BENEVOLENT ORDER OF UNITED REINDEER

NOME, Alaska, Dec. 19.—Alaska Eskimos, who are not generally known as "joiners" of the Elks, Eagles, Moose, Owls and other fraternal organizations of the white men, are forming an order of their own to be known as the Benevolent and Protective Order of Reindeer, according to The Eskimo, a government school publication issued here.

Reindeer herders and owners are directing the formation of the organization and are limiting charter memberships to Eskimos in the reindeer business. Later they may admit hunters and trappers.

A ritual, grips, and secret work is being planned.

WILSON SIGNS FIRST MEASURE SENT TO PARIS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The first resolution of congress requiring the president's signature adopted since President Wilson sailed has reached him in Paris.

Secretary Tammuly was notified by cable today of the arrival of a state department courier who had in his possession the joint congressional resolution authorizing the usual Christmas time advance payment of December salaries to government employees.

This procedure is to be followed in the case of all acts of congress while the president is abroad. The president has ten days in which to sign or veto legislative documents, and unless he does one or the other the legislation becomes effective without his signature.

INVITE NEUTRALS TO PEACE MEET

PARIS, Dec. 19.—It seems probable that German representatives will not figure in the peace preliminaries, and until these are disposed of it cannot be decided whether the neutrals will be invited to discuss the subject of a League of Nations. The consensus of the best informed observers here seems to be that they ultimately will be so invited.

It is evident that Americans may expect that the announcements on the progress of the conferences will be of a very limited nature until after the New Year, the intervening time being taken up by exchanges which are necessarily confidential.

REPORTS BOLSHIEKI ARMY EXAGGERATED

LONDON, Dec. 19.—(British wireless service.) Reports that the Russian Bolsheviks have raised an army of 3,000,000 men are discredited by special correspondence to the Daily Chronicle. It is said that the most reliable information puts the number of Bolshevik troops at about 180,000 scattered over most of the former Russian empire.

BISHOP RECEIVES LOOT TAKEN BY GERMANS

PARIS, Dec. 19.—(Havas.)—Bishop Maglions of Berne has received from Cardinal Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne, 20 cases containing religious ornaments which were taken from the diocese of Rheims by German soldiers. They will be sent to France.

FOUR-HOUR DAY AIM OF I. W. W. PROPOGANDISTS

Trial of Members at Sacramento Brings Out Details of Campaign Carried On by Bolsheviki Cult of America—Anti-War Tactics Praised in I. W. W. Papers.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 19.—"The deadly peril," setting forth opposition to the I. W. W. to the war, "made a hit" at a meeting in San Jose, Calif., June 3, 1917, according to a letter alleged to have been written by Peter McEvoy to W. D. Hayward, which was read here today at the trial of 46 persons charged with plots to disrupt war work.

"Bulls" and "Dicks" failed to prevent the holding of the meeting, the letter said. McEvoy, formerly I. W. W. secretary at San Jose, and Hayward, former general secretary-treasurer, were convicted at the Chicago I. W. W. trial. Both are named as co-conspirators with the Sacramento defendants.

"Uniformed seafarers," and "yellow legged Dicks" raided the I. W. W. hall in Kansas City, Mo., according to notes from the I. W. W. paper, Solidarity, in June, 1917. Another note from Rockford, Ill., said 138 men were imprisoned there June 6, 1918, for participating in an anti-war parade.

After Four Hour Day
"We want more time so we can go after a four-hour day and get it," said an excerpt from "Solidarity" under the caption, "Arizona Mine Workers."

A Solidarity editorial stating "the I. W. W. is unalterably opposed to war" was read. This added: "We consider the far fetched talk about freedom and democracy so much bunk," and credited the war to the "blood bloated money lenders of Wall street."

Headlines and excerpts from The Industrial Worker, an I. W. W. paper printed at Seattle, Wash., issues of July and August, 1917, referring to a strike alleged to have been called by Lumber Workers' Industrial Union 500 of Spokane, Wash., were read. The headlines included: "71 Camps Closed Down," "Oregon Joins Big Lumber Strike," "Aberdeen Shipyard Out Solid," and "Entire Lumber Industry West of Mississippi Closed Down."

"The miners' strike will curtail production of copper 1,000,000 pounds a day," said a quotation from an alleged Bisbee, Ariz., message printed in "Solidarity" and read today.

PORTLAND FLU IS ON DECREASE

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 19.—Only seventy influenza cases were reported to the city health bureau today, a considerable reduction under the average for the past week. The city health officers say the epidemic is now rapidly on the wane.

The city's emergency hospital went out of existence at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Several patients were discharged as cured yesterday and today, and the rest were transferred to another hospital.

GILLETT IS CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKERSHIP

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, republican leader of the house during the illness of Representative Mann of Illinois, today announced his candidacy for the speakership in the next congress, in opposition to Representative Mann. Former Speaker Cannon of Illinois today declared his support for Mr. Mann.

Senate Kills Zone System.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The senate late today adopted 34 to 22 the committee amendment to the war revenue bill providing for repeal of the present zone system of second class postage rates and substitution of a rate of one cent a pound within 150 miles and one and one-half cents a pound beyond.

\$63,300,000 SHIP PLANT DELIVERS ONE U. S. SHIP

Charles Piez, Manager Emergency Fleet Corporation Reports Upon Hog Island Scandal—Original Cost Estimated \$21,000,000—60 Days Before Yard Is Completed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The cost of the great shipbuilding plant at Hog Island was estimated today at \$63,300,000 by Charles Piez, general manager of the shipping board's Emergency Fleet corporation. He said that the yard, which has delivered one ship and has fifty keels laid, should be completed in 60 days.

The original estimate of cost for the plant on a smaller scale was \$21,000,000 and this was increased later to \$27,000,000. Upon a survey to be made about January 1 to determine whether the American International corporation is reducing operating expenses, Mr. Piez said, will determine whether the government shall take over the shipyard.

Lodge Asks Question
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A resolution asking the state department to inform the senate whether the American peace commissioners are advocating destruction of German warships or other enemy property and if so by what authority, was introduced today by Minority Leader Lodge and without discussion, was left on the table.

Reports from Paris that the American delegation would favor sinking the German ships led Senator Lodge to introduce the resolution.

Secretary Daniels said today that he had never heard officially of such a proposal.

WILSON'S VISIT TO LONDON DISTURBS

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 18.—News that President Wilson considers coming to London next week was received by the British government thru an official channel today. It necessitated a hurried reconsideration of plans by Premier Lloyd-George who had intended to meet the president for a brief conference in Paris and then proceed to Monte Carlo for a few days' rest.

The president will be welcomed whenever he arrives, but the date now proposed—December 26—has handicaps as far as the public and the officials are concerned.

No arrangements for the visit of the president had been made up to today because the government wished to consult with John W. Davis, the new American ambassador.

PORTLAND LABORER KILLS TO PROTECT WIFE

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 19.—N. Carlson, a laborer, shot and killed Gus Johnson, a fellow workman here today, in the garage which Johnson rented from Carlson. The murderer then sent for the police, explaining to them how the crime was committed, and surrendered. Carlson declared that his wife had been assaulted by Johnson a week ago and that he feared Johnson intended to kill him.

KILL EXTENSION OF
ZONE MAIL SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The senate sitting in a committee of the whole today tentatively rejected without a record vote the McKellar amendment to the war revenue bill providing for an extension of the zone system of second-class mail rates with a maximum charge of six cents a pound where the matter is sent 1500 miles or more.

MILNER TELLS WHY RUSSIA WAS INVADED

British Secretary of War Declares Any Other Course Would Have Been Abominable Crime—Bolsheviki German Allies—Intervention Was Big Cause of Allied Victory.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—In reply to a letter received from a correspondent, Viscount Milner, the secretary of war, gives the reasons why British troops were sent to Russia. The cabinet member goes over the situation created by the success of the Bolsheviki in gaining control of Russian affairs and points out how their acts were adversely affecting the cause of the allies in the west and otherwise hampering the winning of the war by the allied nations.

"You ask me," says Viscount Milner in his letter, "what right we ever had to send British troops to Russia to meddle with the internal affairs of that country and how long we mean to keep them there now that the war is over.

Bolsheviki Aid Germany
"The question itself shows that you misapprehend the facts of the case as well as the motives of the government. The reason why the allied, not merely British forces—indeed the British are only a small proportion of the total allied troops—were sent to Russia, is that the Bolsheviki, whatever their ultimate object, were in fact assisting our enemies in every possible way. It was owing to their action that hundreds of thousands of German troops were left loose to hurl themselves against our men on the western front. It was owing to their betrayal that Rumania with all its rich resources in grain and oil, fell into the hands of the Germans.

Handed Over Fleet
"It was they who handed over the Black sea fleet to the Germans, and who treacherously attacked the Czechoslovaks when the latter only desired to get out of Russia in order to fight for the freedom of their own country in Europe. The allies, every one of them, were most anxious to avoid interference in Russia, but it was an obligation of honor to save the Czechoslovaks and it was military necessity of the most urgent kind to prevent those vast portions of Russia which were struggling to escape the tyranny of the Bolsheviki from being overrun by them and so thrown open as a source of supply to the enemy.

"I say nothing of the enormous quantities of military stores, the property of the allies which were still lying at Archangel and Vladivostok and which were in course of being appropriated by the Bolsheviki and transferred to the Germans until the allied occupation put an end to the process.

Intervention Successful
"And this intervention was successful. Rioting was stopped, the Czechoslovaks were saved from destruction. The resources of Siberia and southern Russia were denied to the enemy. Then the ports of European Russia were prevented from becoming bases for German submarines from which our North sea barrage could have been turned.

"These were important achievements."
(Continued on Page Four.)

PERU CONSUL IS FOUND DEAD IN S. F. APARTMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—With a bullet wound thru the head the body of Dr. Louis Alvarez Calderon, consul of Peru in San Francisco, was found in his apartment today. A pistol was found close by the body.

Police detectives working on the theory that Dr. Calderon had committed suicide searched the apartments in vain for a clue to a possible motive. He had been indisposed for the last few days but this did not prevent him from attending to his consular duties, the police said.

Dr. Calderon's parents terminated a six months' stay in this city last Monday, leaving on that day for Peru.