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HINDENBURG STARTS COUNTER REVOLT

HINDENBURG WILL FORM A NEW FRONT

Field Marshal Telegraphs Berlin Government He Will Establish New Line 6 Miles Behind Neutral Zone—Former Hun Chief With Staff Officers Said to Be Behind Counter-Revolutionary Movement—Present Government Declared Powerless.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has telegraphed the Berlin government advising it of his intention to form a new front six miles behind the neutral zone fixed by the armistice, according to a dispatch from LeJournal from Zurich today.

The government has asked the field marshal for an explanation, adds the dispatch but has not yet received a reply.

It also is announced that two regiments of the active army will be sent to Frankfurt-on-the-Main at an early date.

The correspondent affirms that Major General Scheuch, the Prussian



GENERAL VON HINDENBURG

war minister; Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Lequid (probably Lieutenant General Lequis former governor of Metz) who is in command of the active troops in Berlin, are behind a counter-revolutionary movement. He declares the existing government is manifestly incapable of preventing the realization of their scheme.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A "People's league" has been organized in Berlin, says a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen today. The league's committee included Prince Maximilian of Baden, former German imperial chancellor; Hugo Haase, independent socialist; Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States; and Matthias Erzberger, the centrist leader; Dr. W. S. Solf, former German foreign minister; Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst, the Austrian ambassador; and Cardinal von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne.

Foreign Office Strike
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 20.—All the leading officials of the German foreign office are on strike as the result of the government's acceptance of the resignation of Dr. Solf as foreign minister, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette. None of the officials has appeared for duty in the last several days. The routine work of the foreign office is piling up and there is nobody to look after it.

Oppose Social Democracy
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 20.—Dr. Gustav Strosoman, leader of the national liberal party in Germany, has announced that the German people's party is absolutely opposed to a social democracy, according to Berlin newspapers received here. The center party has been summoned to a conference which will be held at Frankfurt on December 20.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Reports from Copenhagen state that the German cabinet headed by Friedrich Ebert has resigned, but there is no confirmation of them as yet.

FLOUR MILLING RULES CANCELLED BY GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Formal announcement was made by the food administration late today of the cancellation of flour milling regulations, including fair price schedules.

GERMAN HOPES RESTING UPON WILSON'S WORD

Count Monteglas, Exile From Germany During War, Appeals to President—Willing to Bear Common Blame for War—Asks Not for Mercy but for Justice.

MUNICH, Thursday, Dec. 19.—General Count Monteglas, who was recalled from Switzerland to enter the Bavarian cabinet on November 21, and who has been referred to by French newspapers as the "second Lichnowsky" because of his revelations of conditions prevailing in Germany early in the war, has published an open letter to President Wilson. In it he says:

"The eyes of all the world are upon you. Above all, the eyes of the German people are watching you. We do not beg, we do not want forgiveness but want justice. We do not separate ourselves in these days of sufferings from any of our countrymen, high or low. We want to bear in common a portion of the blame devolving upon our people in this world catastrophe.

Faith in Wilson's Words

"Each of us who knows your country knows well that proud conscious American nation beneath the Star Spangled Banner and honors it. We expect, Mr. President, that you will, despite all opposition, achieve success with the principles you laid down. We are building upon the words you spoke at Washington's grave, when you said that every arbitrary power, regardless of what side it appears upon, must be destroyed or condemned to impotence. We are building upon the word of impartial justice, which knows no difference as to those to be judged.

"If our expectations are deceived, we shall not cease fighting on for the attainments of better days. Your message is hopeful, but we must be afraid that not all the allies will listen to your words. You have power and you have a duty to perform."

I. W. W. BURNED BARN AFTER A WAGE DISPUTE

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 20.—Two barns, 30 tons of hay and much farm equipment was burned on his farm near Fresno the night of Sept. 3, 1918, two days after a wage controversy with H. A. LaTour, Caesar Tabib and Elmer Anderson, M. P. Johnson testified here today at the trial of 46 persons for an alleged I. W. W. wage conspiracy.

The three named are defendants. "I. W. W.—Ford and Suhr" was written on one of his farm buildings at the time of the fire, Johnson said. Three other hay fires within a radius of three miles occurred on the same night, he said, and 1,400 trays of raisins were overturned.

On cross examination, Johnson testified that La Tour and Anderson had been arrested after the fires and released following a hearing at Fresno.

George N. Murdock, department of justice investigator and special assistant United States district attorney read to the jury today documents relating to the calling of strikes of lumber agricultural and construction workers in the northwest. Among these were resolutions, which, he said, were adopted by the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union 500, at Spokane, March 4, 1917, favoring a general strike in case the draft law was made effective.

REPORT ON HOG ISLAND SHOWS NO CRIMINALITY

Department of Justice Recommends Board of Arbitration to Determine If Money Spent in Excess of Reasonable Necessity—Prior to February 1 Conditions at Plant Bad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The report of the department of justice on the government's great Hog Island shipbuilding project, made public at the White House today on wireless instructions from President Wilson, says searching investigation has disclosed no criminal liability, but recommends that a board of arbitration determine what part, if any, of the more than \$60,000,000 the plant cost was in excess of reasonable necessity.

In brief, the investigators report:

"That the facts do not justify criminal prosecution and that no proof of fraud or secret profits has been established;

"That the probable cost of the plant will be about \$61,000,000 (including \$6,000,000 for additions by order of the Emergency Fleet corporation), compared with an original estimate of \$21,000,000 and a revised estimate of \$27,000,000;

Organized Riot
"That no clear explanation of this discrepancy has been forthcoming;

"That prior to February 1 last a condition existed at Hog Island which 'superficially at least would impress any one as an 'organized riot.'"

That the contractor or agent, the American International corporation in substance has taken the position that since this was a war job, cost was of minor importance; and,

That the question of reasonableness of the expenditures should be referred to a board of arbitration provided for in the contract, proceedings to be closed if the board finds the expenditures reasonably necessary or, otherwise, payment of the excess to be demanded by the government.

Paid Before Material Received

The report also stated that the contract substantially was being complied with and that the controversy hinged "not so much upon the question of accomplishment, but upon means, methods and expenditures."

"The most significant single fact indicating the point of view at Hog Island," the report says, "was that bills for material largely lumber, were prepaid (and properly prepaid) to the extent of over \$10,000,000, but no effort was made by the agent until our investigation to prove whether prepaid bills were in fact followed by actual receipt of the material paid for."

THE FIRST BIG LOAN AFTER WAR FLOATED

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has marketed with New York bankers \$50,000,000 general mortgage five per cent bonds due 1968 at a price costing the company about 5½ per cent it was announced today. This is the first extensive financial undertaking reported since the signing of the armistice and the terms are regarded by Wall street as very advantageous to the railroad company. The bankers announced early in the afternoon that the offering had been heavily oversubscribed.

INDICT TRANSIT HEADS FOR TUNNEL WRECK

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A King county grand jury today indicted Timothy S. Williams, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, John H. Hallock, president of the New York Consolidated Railroad company, a B. R. T. subsidiary, and four subordinate officers and employees, each defendant being accused of both first and second degree manslaughter in connection with the deaths of more than ninety persons in the tunnel wreck on the Brighton line early in November. The trial was set for January 6.

BIBLE DEFLECTS BULLET, SAVING PRIVATE'S LIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Among the wounded arriving today was Private Earl House of Caldwell, Mont., who exhibited the remnants of a Bible which he declared saved his life after he went "over the top" early in November. When a German sniper sent a bullet toward his heart the book deflected its course and only a flesh wound resulted. While lying in No. Man's Land awaiting stretcher bearers, House had the satisfaction of seeing his "buddy" bring down the sniper.

WILSON LEAVES XMAS DINNER FOR ENGLAND

LONDON, Dec. 20.—It was definitely announced this afternoon that President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson would arrive in London on Thursday of next week, December 26. They will be the guests of King George at Buckingham palace.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—President Wilson's plans for visiting London, while not yet definite, contemplate that he will leave for England next Thursday, December 26. He probably will remain in England four days.

Details of the trip to London are being worked out by the president in consultation with Colonel House, Captain Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, and members of the embassy staff in London.

The president will start for London immediately after he has Christmas dinner with the American troops in the field. The president will not return directly to Paris, but it is expected he will visit the devastated regions of northern France and Belgium. It is expected he will be back in Paris about January 4, on the eve of the first meeting of the inter-allied conference on January 6.

HUN CASUALTIES OVER 6 MILLION

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—When the total German casualties are published the number of dead will be about two million, according to the Cologne Gazette of November 25, a copy of which has been received here. Up to October 25 the total casualties reported were 6,066,769 of whom more than 4,750,000 were Prussians.

The Cologne paper uses the word appalling in describing the casualties among the officers. The total on October 24, included 44,700 officers killed, 82,460 officers wounded and 13,600 missing, a total of 140,760.

JAPANESE FINANCIER ADVISER TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Information that Baron Akatani, one of the leading financiers of Japan, has been appointed financial adviser to the Chinese government, was received at the state department today from Ambassador Morris at Tokio. Baron Akatani in accepting the appointment, Mr. Morris said, gave a statement to the newspapers saying he intends to effect a currency reform by adoption of the gold standard, with an ultimate view to better trade relations between Japan and China.

MAXIMUM COPPER PRICES END JANUARY FIRST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Maximum prices on copper will expire January 1 and will not be renewed, it was announced today by the price fixing committee of the war industries board.

GERMANY TRIED TO PURCHASE 2 U.S. WARPLANTS

Hun Government Ordered German-American Bankers to Purchase Munition Plants at Bridgeport and Bethlehem Then Shut Them Down—Conference With Von Bernstorff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—A portion of an affidavit dealing with a conversation between a person whose identity was not disclosed, Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador, and W. F. McCombs, the former democratic national committee chairman, was admitted into the record. The conversation is alleged to have dealt with Bernstorff's efforts to obtain a newspaper to take Germany's side of the war.

"I have my eye on Hearst and I expect he will be the man," Bernstorff remarked, according to the affidavit.

Bernstorff After Hearst
The affidavit says the unnamed person making the statement had several conversations with von Bernstorff.

The affiant declared that about a year later after he had seen "that Hearst was publishing a German paper," he mentioned to the count and said "I guess you got those fellows?" and he said "well, it's working all right isn't it?"

The maker of the affidavit said that during his conversations with Bernstorff he observed that the former ambassador was "making a mental note and trying to find out all he could."

"The inference I drew," said the affidavit, "was that he had, and he so stated, Hearst in mind, as the man to carry on the German propaganda. Now, that is emphatically and without equivocation the inference I drew from the various talks."

Buy Two Plants

The affiant also said that in his various talks with von Bernstorff the question of shipment of munitions came up. In one of these conversations, he said, a man named Archibald White was present and he believed, but was not certain that White said that it would be easy to stop the shipment of munitions by buying the plants at Bridgeport and Bethlehem, and after buying them to shut them down. He said that he understood that later Bernstorff took that question up with the German government and that the German government wired back that they wanted the German banks in the United States to do it.

DANIELS FOR CHANGE DESTROYER CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—All shipbuilders were in conference today with Secretary Daniels to discuss a new program. The secretary indicated his purpose to cancel contracts where work has not been started so that keels laid from now on may be for craft designed in the light of war experience.

There is no intention, Mr. Daniels said, of reducing the destroyer program, for which more than three hundred contracts are outstanding. He explained, however, that he wanted to see what could be done toward reducing costs instead of continuing on a war-building basis.

OVER 300,000 SOLDIERS RETURNED AS CIVILIANS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Well over 300,000 soldiers have been discharged from the army and returned to civilian status. Secretary Baker said today the rate of demobilization had now reached 15,000 a week and that the war department was pressing its efforts to make the average daily discharges 1,000 per camp.

BERNARD N. BAKER, SHIP EXPERT, PASSES AWAY

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Dec. 20. Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, shipping expert, died here today, following an illness of three days. Mr. Baker came here six months ago, on advice of his physicians. He was formerly head of the shipping board and retired at the time of the controversy with William Denman,

NEXT BIG WAR BETWEEN WHITE YELLOW RACES

Yukio Ozaki, Former Japanese Minister of Justice, Says Colored Races Will, if Necessary, Force Recognition by Arms—Race Prejudice Most Important World Issue.

TOKIO, Dec. 20.—Belief that the next war will be the outcome of race prejudice is expressed by Yukio Ozaki, formerly minister of justice, and a leading member of the constitutional party. Mr. Ozaki said that in his opinion the colored races which steadily were developing their civilization would demand finally the same treatment as the white races, and that the result would be an armed collision.

Mr. Ozaki recommended that at the peace conference, Japan acting on behalf of all the Asiatic races should introduce the racial and population questions for consideration, and if possible, secure a solution.

Fate of Millions

In a country like Japan where the population is increasing with alarming rapidity, he said it was but natural that the surplus population should try to obtain an outlet even by resorting to arms. From Japan's standpoint said Mr. Ozaki, the racial or population questions were more important than President Wilson's "fourteen points" as laid down for a basis of Germany's surrender. These racial questions, he said, concerned the future of millions of souls in Asia.

Mr. Ozaki warned the Japanese not to develop the German system of state organization which in the present war had proved to be a mere machine for destroying civilization and for trampling under foot the rights of other nations and peoples.

On the question of Japan's occupation of the German South Sea islands, Mr. Ozaki declared that the United States should dismantle her forts in the Philippines and Hawaii, and that this would be more important for Japan than the taking over of the South Sea islands.

LONDON WANTS WILSON'S OPINION ANENT RUSSIA

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Newspapers here make extended comments on the impending visit of President Wilson to England. The Daily News expresses profound satisfaction over Mr. Wilson's plan and adds:

"Every section of the nation is eager for an opportunity to display its gratitude and admiration of the president's unflinching idealism and steadfastness of purpose."

The paper contends that it is necessary to press forward to the negotiations and name conditions of peace for Germany and determine the future of Russia.

"Only swift decision by the allies," it says, "will enable Germany to resume something like her normal life. The condition of Russia is a matter upon which Mr. Wilson's voice can carry greater weight than any other. He has no material considerations to influence him and no question of the bondholder will affect his judgment. He presumably has full knowledge of the facts—which the people of this country have not—and a straight forward declaration from him that the allies are taking the only course open to them would dispel misgivings which Viscount Milner's statement yesterday left unallayed."

OVER 16 BILLIONS OF WAR FUNDS NOT EXPENDED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—More than 16,000,000,000 of cash appropriations and contract authorizations voted by congress for war purposes will be unexpended, Representative Sherlev of Kentucky, chairman of the house appropriations committee announced today.

Arthur Rose and family of Phoenix, who have been seriously ill with influenza, were reported today to be recovering nicely.

PRESIDENT IS NOT DECIDED AS TO ITALY

Confers with Premier Orlando, Baron Sonnino, Colonel House Then Frankly Admits Does Not Know What Italy Should Receive but Intends to Support Whatever Is Just.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—President Wilson spent the most of today conferring with Italian statesmen and considering the claims that Italy will lay before the peace conference.

Early in the day Mr. Wilson conferred with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy, who explained in detail their country's ambitions. The president has expressed warmest sympathy with Italy's aspirations but has not committed himself fully as to his views.

After the conference, Mr. Wilson spent some time in going over material presented and comparing it with data collected by Colonel E. M. House, who spent some time in attempting to determine what in his opinion should be Italy's legitimate claims. Mr. Wilson frankly told Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino that he did not know what Italy should receive but added that he intended to support action that would be just.

Diplomatic Reception

The program for the day also included a reception at the Murat residence of the ambassadors and ministers accredited to France. The ceremony, one of the most colorful and dignified to take place during Mr. Wilson's visit to Paris—was scheduled to begin at 5 p. m. The majority of the members of the large diplomatic corps here had never met the president and all were eager to greet him personally.

While the diplomatic corps was being received a committee from the French senate waited to formally welcome the president to France and give expression to the cordial sentiments and bonds of friendship between the two republics. Because of this engagement a previously arranged luncheon with Stephon Pichon, foreign minister, was cancelled.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The cordiality shown at the meeting between Mr. Wilson and King Victor Emmanuel yesterday was a subject of much comment by those who were present. The president had been somewhat concerned as to the event, not knowing that the Italian king speaks English. After the exchange of greetings, the two statesmen came to a mutual understanding and during their conversation they could be seen to be smiling and gesticulating in the most friendly manner.

It is probable that members of the American peace delegation will hold informal conferences with Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino for the purpose of gaining personal knowledge of their views which have been explained in a preliminary way by Count di Cellars, Italian ambassador at Washington. This will go far toward laying the groundwork for consideration and determination of Italy's claims in actual conferences later.

Much Accomplished

Mr. Wilson's first week in France is drawing to a close with his advisers feeling that much has been accomplished in a preliminary way. Organization is now appearing out of the confusion which prevailed during the first few days after the president's arrival. Various sections of the American mission are settling down to the work which must be done before the early part of January, when the first sessions of the peace conference are held.

FRENCH DELEGATE TO UKRAINE IS KILLED

GENEVA, Dec. 20.—Lieut. Col. Henry Villaine, chief of the French commission sent to collect evidence concerning the conflict between Ukraine and Poland, has been shot and killed by Ukrainian soldiers, according to a telegram from Lemberg just received by the Polish bureau at Lausanne.

The French commission was able to complete its inquiry and was about to return to France when its chief was killed. Details of the fatality are lacking.