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NO U. S. AID FOR BALANCE OF POWER

United States Says President Will Join No Combination of Power Which Is Not a Combination of All—If Future Has Nothing but New Attempt to Keep World at Right Poise by Balance of Power, United States Out of It.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 30.—(By Associated Press.) America is not interested in European politics, but she is interested in a partnership of right between America and Europe, declared President Wilson in receiving the freedom of the city of Manchester at the Free Trade Hall here today. America is not interested merely in the peace of Europe, but in the peace of the world, he added.

Combination of All

"If the future had nothing for us but a new attempt to keep the world at the right poise by a balance of power," the president added, "the United States would take no interest in it, because she will join no combination of power which is not a combination of all."

There was a feeling of cordial fraternity and friendship between America and Great Britain, declared the president, which was based on the principle of the friendship and patriotism that led men to give more than was demanded. The partnership of interests which had been attempted for the government of the world had broken down, he said, as interest did not bind men together, but separated them. Common devotion to the right was the only thing, he insisted, that could bind men together.

Genuine Concert of Mind

In the settlement which is just ahead something more difficult than ever attempted before had to be accomplished—a genuine concert of mind and purpose—the president said, but a keen international conscientiousness would make it easy. There is a great voice of humanity abroad in the world "which he who cannot hear is deaf," he added.

"We are not obeying the mandate of parties or politics," the president continued, "we are obeying the mandate of humanity." If the world is to remain a body of friends, he said, there must be an easy and constant method of conference so that troubles could be taken when they were little and not allowed to grow until they were big.

"I wish we could, for the whole world, enter league and covenant and declare ourselves the friends of mankind," the president added.

Can't Be Perfect

The president said he was not hopeful that the individual items of the settlement which was about to be attempted would be altogether satisfactory.

"One only has to apply his mind," he continued, "to any one of the questions of boundary, of altered sovereignty, of racial aspiration to do something more than conjecture this. There is no man, no body of men, who knows just how they ought to be settled; and yet if we are to make satisfactory settlements we must see to it that they are rendered more and more satisfactory by subsequent adjustment which is made possible. We must provide the machinery for readjustments in order that we may have the machinery of good will and friendship."

MANCHESTER, Dec. 30.—The text of the president's address to the Free Trade Hall audience is in part as follows:

"My lord, mayor, ladies and gentlemen:

"Perhaps I may be permitted to add fellow citizens:

"You have made me feel in a way

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FORMER KAISER HAS OUTLIVED WELCOME

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.—It is an open secret that Count Von Bentinck, at whose castle in Amerongen, former Emperor William is stopping, would not be displeased with the departure of his guest, according to the Wazening correspondent of the Nieuws Van den Dag.

The correspondent adds that it is believed in the neighborhood that the castle De Montie may eventually be rented to Herr Hohenzollern.

CHAMBERLAIN STATES MANY LIVES WASTED

Oregon Senator Declares Country as Unprepared for Taking Care of Wounded as Entering War—"God Only Knows How Many Lives Were Sacrificed."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the military committee, declared in the senate today that the United States was unprepared to take care of returning wounded soldiers as it was unprepared to enter the war. He said his charge of inefficiency made last winter had since been admitted by the administration in the enactment of the Overman law.

"God only knows how many lives have been sacrificed needlessly, due to unpreparedness, even up to the time the armistice was signed," Senator Chamberlain said.

"The charge of treachery was leveled against some of us who criticized, I passed under the yoke. But if my criticism has saved one life of a soldier in France, I am willing to give my seat up in the United States senate."

M'ADDO RAISES WAGES ALL R. R. TELEGRAPHERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Railroad telegraphers and station agents were given a further wage increase today by Director General McAdoo, retroactive to October 1.

Under the previous order, to which telegraphers objected strenuously, the basis for calculating increased pay was made by dividing the rate in effect last January 1 by the number of working days in the year, which include generally Sundays and holidays. Under the new order, this divisor is 366, which eliminates Sundays and holidays. To this is to be added the 13 cents per hour advance granted by the former order. The new order also applies to station agents but excepts agents whose duties are purely supervisory, and those at small telegraph stations.

The supplement provides for payment on the eight hour basis, with overtime at the rate of time and one-half. This overtime rate does not apply to work Sundays and holidays, however. The supplement also provides for elimination of vacations with pay, five instead of an additional increase of two cents in the hourly rate. This is to apply to all railroads irrespective of existing practices.

PORTLAND LAWYER IS HELD FOR DISLOYALTY

PORTLAND, Dec. 30.—New data on alleged treasonable activities in the United States and allied countries by Captain Hans Boehme, a resident of Portland in 1914, later an alleged agent of the imperial German government, and now under arrest in England as a German spy, were discovered here Saturday by William R. Byron, special agent of the United States department of justice, it was announced today. Papers found by Byron and a squad of his deputies in a search of the residence, office and safety deposit vault of Joseph Woernble, local attorney and former Austrian consul in Portland, form the basis for charges which may involve him in the activities of Captain Boehme, according to Byron. Woernble was taken into custody but released on his own recognizance.

SALEM ADOPTS THE FLU QUARANTINE

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 30.—Public gatherings of every kind were placed under the ban here today for the second time this winter, due to the Spanish influenza. There has been a marked increase in the number of cases since Christmas day. The muster and inspection of Company M, Oregon National Guard, scheduled for tonight, was called off.

NAVAL PROGRAM AWAITS RESULT PEACE MEETING

Secretary Daniels Declares Failure of League of Nations Will Mean Indefinite Increase in Navy—If League Is Established America Needs Navy Like Enclands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Appearing before the house naval committee today in behalf of the new six hundred million dollars three-year building program, Secretary Daniels said if a League of Nations were organized the United States should be prepared to contribute as large a unit as any other nation to an international police force, and that without an international agreement for reduction of armaments the American policy of naval expansion should be continued indefinitely.

In formally submitting the new building program, the secretary urged a provision for suspension of construction at the order of the president whenever an international agreement is made for armament reduction.

Mr. Daniels declared the United States having pledged its support to small nations, should build a navy second to none in the world if an international tribunal with power to enforce its rulings failed to become a reality.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The secretary submitted to the committee a report showing the present comparative strengths of the large navies of the world. Great Britain has in operation or building 61 battleships, 13 battle cruisers, 21 heavy cruisers, 11 light cruisers, 216 patrol and gunboats, 409 destroyers, 219 submarines, 98 torpedo boats, 32 flotilla leaders, 220 airships and 897 miscellaneous ships.

The United States, with the second largest navy in the world, has built or projected 39 battleships, 6 battle cruisers, 8 armored cruisers, 40 light cruisers, 242 destroyers, 181 submarines, 15 coast torpedo vessels, 17 torpedo boats and 569 other vessels.

France has 29 battleships, 21 cruisers, 8 light cruisers, 92 destroyers, 121 torpedo boats, 70 submarines, 39 airships and 183 other craft.

Italy has 18 battleships, 7 cruisers, 10 light cruisers, 5 monitors, 15 flotilla leaders, 54 destroyers, 83 torpedo boats, 85 submarines, 30 airships and 442 miscellaneous vessels.

Russia before quitting the war had 18 battleships, 4 battle cruisers, 12 heavy and 9 light cruisers, 128 destroyers, 54 submarines, 13 torpedo boats, 14 airships and 90 miscellaneous vessels.

Before the armistice was signed Germany had 47 battleships, 6 battle cruisers, 51 other cruisers, 223 destroyers, 175 torpedo boats, 243 submarines, and 564 miscellaneous vessels.

HUN COUNCIL OF WORKMEN NAME CABINET

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30.—The central council of soldiers and workmen of Germany has appointed Herr Noske governor of Kiel; Herr Loebe, editor of the Breslau Volksrecht, and Herr Wissel, member of the reichstag, as cabinet members to replace Foreign Minister Haase, Minister of Social Policy Barth, and Demobilization Minister Dittmann, who retired Saturday night, according to Berlin advices received here.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.—The independent socialists in the Prussian ministry and officials of the Prussian government who belong to that party have resigned, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Handelsblad.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30.—The new cabinet held its first sitting Sunday afternoon. It was agreed that Philipp Scheidmann would take over the secretaryship of foreign affairs in succession to Hugo Haase. Herr Noske will become head of the military department and Herr Wissel will become minister of social policy.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.—Striking miners in the Dusseldorf district have fought a pitched battle with soldiers, according to advices received here. Several persons were killed and wounded before the troops finally surrounded and arrested the miners.

FRENCH PREMIER TAKES ISSUE ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS



GEORGES CLEMENCEAU.

Premier Clemenceau, the "Tiger" of France, spring a sensation in the chamber of deputies today when he diplomatically, but no less directly, took issue with President Wilson on the League of Nations policy. "The president said he would try to convince me," said Clemenceau, but admitted that I might convince him. Clemenceau was voted confidence by a large majority but criticized severely by the united socialists.

7500 SOLDIERS SAIL FOR HOME ON 6 TRANSPORTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Sailing of three transports and of three battleships serving as transports, bringing back troops from France, was announced today by the war department. In all, about 200 officers and 7,500 men comprise the units of the six ships.

The transport Koenigen Der Nederlanden sailed from France December 25 for Newport News, with the following troops: Headquarters 163rd field artillery brigade; 125th field artillery, comprising 46 per cent Minnesota troops; 8 per cent Iowa; 6 per cent Michigan; 1 per cent to Montana; 20 per cent to Camp Cody, and 19 per cent to Camp Travis; casual companies 9 and 327; casual companies of marine numbers 332 and 333.

On the transport Powhatan, which sailed December 25 for Newport News, are the following: Headquarters 39th field artillery brigade; 127th field artillery regiment; 115th trench mortar battery; casual company No. 8, sick and wounded, 352.

The battleship Georgia sailed December 26 for Newport News with the 6th trench mortar battalion complete, and the 311th trench mortar battery.

The battleship Kansas sailed December 26th for Newport News with the 7th trench mortar battalion, 3rd anti-aircraft section and casual companies numbers 320, 323 and 324.

The battleship North Carolina sailed December 26 for Newport News. She brings the 113th ammunition train headquarters, companies F and G, headquarters detachment, ordnance department and medical detachment; 498th aero squadron and casual companies numbers 201, 202, 203 and 204 of the marine corps.

The transport Pastores sailed December 26 for Newport News. She has on board 1,176 sick and wounded accompanied by a medical detachment of 8 officers, 40 men and 11 nurses.

RECOMMEND DEPORTATION OF ENEMY ALIENS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to congress shortly by the department of justice.

SECURE A SEAT FOR ASQUITH IN PARLIAMENT

Defeated Liberals Plan to Join the Lloyd George Government—Member to Resign so Former Premier Can Take Seat—Coalition Victory Grows Greater Hourly.

LONDON, Dec. 30. (Via Montreal.—Reuter's Limited says it understands that the Asquith men elected to parliament and also a number of coalition liberal members will be invited to meet the defeated leaders of the Asquith group before parliament convenes. It is recalled that former Premier Asquith declared before the election that the support of the government was not inconsistent with liberal principles. It is persistently rumored today that the Asquithians may reunite under Premier Lloyd-George.

Of the 122 defeated candidates who were members of the last house, 59 were liberals, 25 nationalists, 14 laborites, 9 coalition liberals, 9 coalition unionists and 6 independents.

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 29.—(British Wireless Service.) Premier Lloyd-George and the coalition government won a more sweeping victory in the general election than had been expected. Not only was H. H. Asquith, former premier, defeated, but his personal following from the house of commons has been reduced to 37. It is believed that a new seat will be found for him by one of his followers resigning in his favor as soon as parliament meets.

With the defeat of Reginald McKenna, Walter Runciman, Sir John Simon, Herbert Samuel and Thomas McKinnon Wood, the front of the opposition bench is deprived of all its principal occupants.

While the labor party has strengthened its numerical following in parliament, some of its more prominent members have lost their seats. The most notable defeat was that of Arthur Henderson, the de facto leader of the "old guard" of the labor party. The fact that Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden lost also is striking. The defeated women candidates include Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Mrs. Despard, sister of Field Marshal French; Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Violet Markham and Miss Mary MacArthur.

In Ireland the success of the Sinn Fein party was sweeping, only seven members of the old nationalist party succeeding in escaping defeat. John Dillon, chairman of the nationalist party, lost his seat for East Mayo, to Edward de Valera.

POSTMASTER WHO SHOT POLITICAL ENEMY TRIED

LIVINGSTON, Mont., Dec. 30.—The preliminary hearing of Postmaster Joseph Swindiehurst, charged with murder in the first degree for the killing of O. M. Harvey, chairman of the republican state central committee, here a week ago, began here today. This afternoon one new witness, Mrs. Estelle Platt, who had resided in Livingston only six weeks, had been examined. She saw the men come together, heard the fighting word passed, but by which she did not know, and saw the whole affair from across the street. Other witnesses examined were those who testified at the coroner's inquest and no new details were adduced. It is expected that the hearing will be concluded this evening.

"SLIM" WARREN IS CALLED TO COURT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—V. E. Warrens of Hill, Calif., banker and saloon proprietor, was ordered today by Federal Judge Frank H. Rudkin to appear in Portland, Ore., at the February term of the federal court, to answer a charge of conspiracy to violate the Oregon Reed amendment.

It is alleged in an indictment returned in Portland that Warrens had assisted in outfitting automobiles engaged in illegal liquor traffic, between California and Oregon.

U. S. TRANSPORT GOES ON ROCKS BAY OF BISCAY

"Tenadores" Stranded Near Isle d'Yeu—305 Men in Crew—61 Men, 6 Officers of Italian Army—Vessel Will Probably Be Floated—No U. S. Troops Aboard.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The American transport Tenadores, which left New York for Brest on December 18, was stranded on the rocks near the Isle d'Yeu, in the Bas of Biscay, on Saturday. Advices state that those on board are being rescued.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Tenadores was in charge of Commander J. D. Gilman, U. S. S. N., and carried a crew of 305 men, all from the navy department, in addition to six officers and 61 men of the Italian army. Cable advices received by navy authorities here from officers of the Tenadores, were that the ship may be salvaged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Navy tugs have been sent to the assistance of the American transport Tenadores which went aground December 28, north of the Isle of d'Yeu, in the Bay of Biscay. Reports received here today said the vessel probably would be floated. No troops were on board.

LUNCHEON FOR PRESIDENT IS SIMPLE AFFAIR

MANCHESTER, Dec. 30.—The luncheon by the municipality of Manchester today to President Wilson was held in the ball room of the Midland Hotel. The room was decorated simply with palms standing against the white and gold walls. The tables were arranged in the form of a gridiron. The president sat in the center of a long table on the right of the lord mayor. American and British flags were draped on the walls behind them.

On the right of the president were the wife of the lord mayor, Lord Herschell, American Ambassador Davis, Sir Charles Cust, Mrs. Davis, Vice Admiral Sims, Major General Biddle, Rear Admiral Grayson, Miss Benham and Brigadier General Harts. Mrs. Wilson sat at the left of the lord mayor and beyond her were Lord Shuttleworth, the city recorder; Mrs. Rachel Shuttleworth, American consul Holday, General Snow, the bishop of Manchester, Lord Sheffield, the bishop of Salford and Lord Colwyn. The guests numbered 200. Prayer was offered by the bishop of Manchester.

BOLSHEVIKI ARMY CAPTURES VILNA

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Vilna has been captured by Bolsheviki forces, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Mail, quoting Petrograd reports.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.—The German army commander according to a dispatch from Berlin, has informed the commanders on the eastern front that there is a most strict prohibition against giving up of arms and war materials to the Bolsheviki. The commanders in the east were informed that such action was a violation of the armistice agreement and might result in a resumption of hostilities.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Pillaging on a large scale is being carried on by mobs in Frankfurt, Germany, and the authorities are powerless to prevent it, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. Troops in the city refused to fire on the rioters.

WILSON TO SAIL FOR HOME FEBRUARY 10TH

PARIS, Dec. 30.—From present indications President Wilson will leave Europe on his return to the United States on February 10.

Wilson Leaves for Italy New Years. PARIS, Dec. 30.—President Wilson will leave Paris for Italy the coming Wednesday night. Definite arrangements to this effect were announced today.

CLEMENCEAU OPPOSES THE WILSON PLAN

French Premier in Chamber Deputies Indicates Adherence to the Old Balance of Power—Admits League of Nations May Be Fought Together With Treaty of Peace—France in Peculiar Position of Danger—Is Given a Vote of Confidence.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—In addressing the chamber of deputies last night Premier Clemenceau made it plain that it was his intention to support Great Britain in the peace negotiations on the question of the freedom of the seas, and he declared that his attitude in this matter was approved by President Wilson.

PARIS, Sunday, Dec. 29.—Premier Clemenceau was given a vote of confidence, 380 to 134 in the chamber of deputies today after stormy debate during which the war aims of France were outlined by Stephen Pichon, foreign minister, and the premier had indicated his adherence to the old systems of alliance called the "balance of power."

Ready to Resign

It was indicated by the premier that the formation of a League of Nations might be carried out concordantly with the drafting of the treaty of peace. M. Renaudel, socialist, brought about this statement by expressing his regret that the allies had decided not to organize the league until after peace had been declared.

"Nothing of the sort," was the answer of M. Clemenceau. "Whether this chamber gives me a vote of confidence or not, I am ready to resign office," he continued. "If you have a minute's hesitation, now is the time to check your pilot."

Wilson's Elevated Thoughts

Replying to charges by Albert Thomas, socialist leader, that he had kept the chamber without information, Premier Clemenceau said: "The question of peace is a tremendous problem. It is a question which is one of the most difficult ever submitted to the nation at any time. In a few days a conference of delegates will meet at Paris which will settle the fate of nations in all parts of the world.

"People say: 'Premier Lloyd-George has spoken, President Wilson has spoken, but you have said nothing.' I have given explanations whenever you have asked me. But it is not because Mr. Lloyd-George has spoken or because Mr. Wilson has arrived from America with elevated thoughts that I am obliged to explain myself and keep running to the speaker's rostrum.

"France was in an especially difficult situation. It was the country nearest Germany. America was far away and took her time to come into the war. England came at once at the call of Mr. Asquith. We suffered and fought; our men were mowed down and our towns and villages were destroyed.

Favors Balance of Power

"There is an old system of alliances called the 'balance of power.' It seems to be condemned nowadays, but if such a balance had preceded the war; if England, the United States, France and Italy had agreed, saying that whoever attacked one of them attacked the whole world, the war would not have occurred. This system of alliances, which I do not renounce will be my guiding thought at the peace conference if your confidence sends me there.

My Conviction Wilson

"I have been reproached with deceiving Wilson. I do not understand why. I have made it a rule not to question him, but to let him develop his views. That is what he did. President Wilson, to whom certain persons, in the interest of their parties attribute intentions which per-

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AMBASSADOR SHARP ARRIVES NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The British steamship Mauretania, bringing home all of the 347th infantry except company H of the 87th division of the American expeditionary force, 3,500 troops in all, being on board, arrived here today from France.

Among the civilian passengers were Ambassador Sharp and his son, returning from Paris.