



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER, 31, 1918

NO. 239

EXPLODE T. N. T. RESIDENCES OF PHILADEPHIANS

Much Property Destroyed but No Lives Lost—Revenge for Enforcing Law Against Sedition Believed to Be Motive—Supreme Court Judge, Police Superintendent Are Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Shrapnel shells loaded with nitroglycerin or T. N. T. were exploded late last night at the homes of three men prominent in public life. There was considerable destruction of property but no one was killed.

Revenge against the judicial and police authorities for enforcing the law against sedition and the display of the red flag of anarchy in this city police officials said, furnished the motive.

Court Justice Attacked

The houses attacked were those of Justice Robert Von Moschizker of the Pennsylvania supreme court; Ernest T. Trigg, president of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce, and Wm. B. Mills, acting superintendent of police. Eight houses adjoining these residences were damaged. The three homes are in widely separated sections of the city. The authorities believe the Trigg bomb was intended for the home of Municipal Court Judge Gorman, who resides next door.

Police Work on Case

The entire police force of the city is working on the case. All federal agencies are cooperating. One theory is that one party of men, using an automobile had committed all three outrages.

At the scene of the explosions the police picked up circulars which contained the text of the bomb throwers. The heading read: "To the exploiters, the judges, policemen, the priests, the soldiers." This was followed by 200 words of a harrangue on the rights of the people.

Justice Von Moschizker today expressed the belief that his home was attacked simply because he is the highest court officer in Philadelphia.

Arrest Is Made

Announcement of an arrest was made this afternoon by Superintendent Mill, who declined to make known his name or tell where he was arrested.

"This man is probably responsible for the explosions," said Mills. "He has been connected actively with Bolshevism and the I. W. W. We will not let any lawyers see the prisoner and we will not permit his relatives to approach him."

A fourth bomb, a "dud" which failed to explode, is said to have been found by a policeman, one of several groups dispatched to the home of prominent citizens after the explosions to search for bombs.

The intended victim of the bomb which did not explode Superintendent Mills said, is widely known. One report was that the house where it was found is occupied either by a high army or navy official.

Due to Bolsheviki

Superintendent Mills said today: "There is no doubt these outrages are due to a combination of Bolshevism and I. W. W. because of the activity shown by the police and the courts enforcing the laws against sedition during the war."

"My life has been threatened half a dozen times recently by unidentified persons who have called me on the telephone or sent me anonymous letters after I had prevented the holding of meetings which I considered would be seditious assemblages."

Local army ordnance officers say there is no basis for a rumor that the bombs used were stolen from ordnance plants in this vicinity.

LENINE CRUSHES PEASANT REVOLT WITH SEVERITY

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The attitude of the peasants in the region of Moscow is alarming the Lenin government according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Journal. Early in December, he reports, the peasants actively revolted, and it was a week before they were subdued.

The Bolshevik Red Guard broke down opposition with utmost severity. The peasants were poorly armed and forced to surrender in large numbers. Numerous villages were razed by artillery and large numbers of peasants were massacred.

BERGER TAKES STAND DENIES HE'S PRO-HUN

Congressman-Elect On Trial for Sedition Says No Socialist Could Be Pro-German or Pro-Kaiser—Opposed to Revolution, in Favor of Peaceful Evolution.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Victor L. Berger, congressman-elect from Milwaukee, took the witness stand in his own defense at the opening of today's session of the trial of himself and four other socialist leaders on charges of conspiracy to violate the anti-sedition law. All the other defendants have proceeded him.

Berger told the story of socialism in America and of his own anti-war activities as a leader of the socialist party. Nervous at first, the witness soon regained his composure. He spoke with a strong German accent which was explained by his opening testimony to the effect that he was born in Austria and was 29 years of age when he came with his parents to the United States.

Organized the Party

He went to Milwaukee 40 years ago and for nine years was a public school teacher. Later he became a writer for "Vorwaerts," a German language socialist paper. He said his conversion to socialism took place in 1881. He traced the development of the socialist movement from 1880 to 1897. In the latter year he and others, he said, organized the present socialist party. In 1919 the socialists carried Milwaukee and Berger was elected to congress, being thus the first socialist to attain this success. While a congressman he filed impeachment proceedings against Federal Judge Hanford, who later resigned. This statement was brought out by a question from Judge Landis, who requested that "if you have done anything about any crooked judge, let us hear about it."

Socialists Averted War

The Milwaukee leader, of which he is publisher, Berger said, was founded in 1911, and most of the securities are owned by working men. He sketched the international socialist movement and insisted that on several occasions threats of the socialists to call a general strike had averted war. He related the unsuccessful efforts of international socialists to avert the war just closed. He said he was no pro-German.

"No socialist could be pro-German or pro-Kaiser" said the witness.

Opposed to Revolution

Berger's opinion of the war news of 1914-15, he said, was expressed in his instructions to his sub-editors who were told to "lead with the Berlin lies and follow with the French and English lies. He said his orders, however, were to print all the war news all the time. Berger said he worked to have the socialist movement develop along peaceful, rational, legal lines. Socialism, he said, in the same the world over, the only factional differences being as to methods of procedure.

"I have never," he said, "been one of those radicals who believed that the world could be turned upside down overnight. I believed in evolution rather than revolution. Human society is an organism which must be gradually altered as it grows."

Prohibits Anti-War

Berger said that the prohibition party platform was essentially as strong against war as the socialist platform. Sections of the prohibition platform were read in court. The witness said he had observed that the fewer socialists there were in a community the more radical they were. In Milwaukee, he said, with 30,000 socialists, there was a much more conservative view because there was opportunity for frequent open meetings and discussions. Berger said that he did not approve of the Young People's Socialist league. He also said he never knew of any code letters nor of an underground route to Mexico for slackers. Of Prof. Carl Haessler, who is serving a 12-year prison term because he refused

(Continued on Page Six.)

KLAMATH FALLS BOY PRISONER IS RELEASED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A list of prisoners released from prison camps in Germany was announced today by the war department.

Christian A. Sorenson, Big Sandy, Mont., is reported to have arrived at Leith, Scotland.

Hornee Shidler, Klamath Falls, Ore., is reported to have arrived in France.

MAY THE 1919 WEAPON PROVE AS WORTHY AS THE 1918 SWORD



ALLIED ARMY IS ADVANCING ON KIEV, UKRANIA

French Force With Volunteers Now Cutting Way Through Bessarabia From Rumania—Situation in Archangel Reported Favorable to American and Allied Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—A volunteer army and a French force are advancing from Rumania through Bessarabia toward Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, according to a report from Odessa received here.

The advancing forces, the report says, aim at gaining control of the railroad between Kiev and Odessa from the republican separatist forces in the Ukraine.

A French force under General Berthelot has been in Rumania for more than a month and aided the Rumanians in forcing the Germans to retire from the country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Favorable reports on the situation in the Archangel region of Russia, where some unofficial accounts have pictured the North Russian, allied and American forces as facing destruction at the hands of Bolsheviki in overwhelming numbers, have been given to the state department by G. A. Martiuszine, representative here of the Archangel government.

It was officially stated today that Mr. Martiuszine had conferred with Acting Secretary Polk and that his information showed the situation well in hand from the viewpoint of the allies.

According to these reports, the Bolsheviki soldiers are outfitted by Germans and consequently are able to make good use of their artillery and rapid fire guns, but they have no stomach for fighting that does not keep them at a distance from their opponents.

Weekly Food Price Optional. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Continuation of the food administration's weekly fair price list throughout the country has been left optional to state food administrations, it was said at the food administration today.

DR. MARIE EQUI IS GIVEN THREE YEARS AT M'NEILS ISLAND

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 31.—Dr. Marie Equi, recently convicted here of violation of the espionage act, was sentenced today to three years' imprisonment at McNeill's Island federal penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500. Following the court proceedings today, Dr. Equi and a woman companion were sent sprawling on the floor of the courthouse corridor by William R. Bryon, representative of the department of justice, who declared the women had blocked his way and insulted him when he went to protect Federal Attorney Haney from possible attacks. The defendant is said to have made threats previously against government representatives.

ITALIAN CRISIS MAY POSTPONE PEACE MEETING

PARIS, Dec. 31.—(Havas.)—The resignation of three Italian ministers may delay opening of the preliminary peace conference until January 15, according to the Echo de Paris. In addition to Leonida Bissolati, minister of military aid and war pensions, Signor Baranini, minister of education, and Signor Bari, minister of public works, are said to have left the Orlando cabinet.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Plans for departure of President Wilson for Rome on Wednesday night will not be affected by the Italian cabinet crisis which is said to be purely political.

NO ISSUE MAIL TRIBUNE ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. In accordance with its usual custom the Mail Tribune will issue no paper New Year's Day, Wednesday, January 1st.

SILESIA JOINS BOLSHEVIKI AS RED REPUBLIC

German Province Joins With Spartacus Group—Miners With Loaded Rifles Compel Owners to Sign All Sorts of Documents—Sparticans Break With Independent Socialists.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 31.—The congress of the Spartacus group, in session in Berlin, has adopted a resolution declaring "no honorable proletariat must have anything to do with the independent socialists." It was resolved also that a new party should be formed under the title "The Communist Labor Party of the German Spartacus Bund."

The congress was addressed by M. Radek, head of the Bolsheviki mission in Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Bolshevism broke out in German Silesia on Saturday, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Express. Miners on strike, under menace of loaded rifles, have compelled their employers to sign "all sorts of documents," the dispatch says.

There has been murdering and pillaging. Silesia has been declared a Bolsheviki republic.

Refuse Polish Request. LONDON, Dec. 31.—Germany has refused to accede to the demand of the Poles that Polish troops be permitted to use railroads from the Polish border to Vilna, according to Warsaw advices to the Mail. The Berlin government based its refusal on the ground that permission from the entente nations was necessary.

The Germans have demanded that German troops returning from Russia be allowed to use Polish railways. The Poles have consented with the stipulation that the German troops be disarmed.

Trouble in Posen. COPENHAGEN, Dec. 31.—Herr Loeb, whose appointment to a place in the cabinet was announced yesterday, has informed the Central Council of Soldiers and workmen of Germany.

ROYAL COUPLE SEE PRESIDENT OFF AT STATION

Queen Mary and Mrs. Wilson So Engrossed in Conversation Latter Nearly Loses Train—King and Queen Wave Handkerchiefs Until Train Out of Sight—Crowds Cheer.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—President and Mrs. Wilson left Victoria station at 9:18 this morning on a special train en route to France.

DOVER, England, Dec. 31.—President Wilson and his party sailed from Dover for Calais at 11:20 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—King George and Queen Mary accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Wilson to the station. Premier Lloyd George was on the platform and saw the president and his wife depart. The Scots Guards formed the guard of honor and the band of the Irish guards played.

Mrs. Wilson chatted with Queen Mary and shook hands with all present as the train pulled out, the king and queen waving their handkerchiefs and the band playing as it left the station.

Crowds Line Streets

It was a dark and rainy morning, but crowds lined the streets from Buckingham Palace to the station and cheered as the procession passed. President Wilson and King George were in the first carriage. Mrs. Wilson and Queen Mary and Princess Mary in the second, and members of the president's party and court officials were in the three other carriages. Mrs. Wilson's umbrella was raised on account of the rain, but she nodded and smiled to the crowds at the station.

Mr. Wilson and King George inspected the guard while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." President and Mrs. Wilson bade farewell to King George, Queen Mary and Princess Mary in the waiting room and then took their leave of Premier Lloyd George, Andrew Bonar Law, Lord Robert Cecil and Sir Eric Geddes, who were at the station.

Play Over There

As Queen Mary and Mrs. Wilson, followed by President Wilson and King George left the waiting room on their way to the royal saloon, which was beautifully decorated with flowers, the band played "Over There." The guests on the platform applauded enthusiastically.

Queen Mary and Mrs. Wilson carried on a conversation to the last moment, President Wilson having to call Mrs. Wilson's attention to the fact that the train was pulling out.

DOVER, Dec. 31.—The presidential train reached Dover at 11 o'clock and little time was lost in boarding the steamer Brighton, which set out almost immediately on the cross channel trip.

The morning was cold and raw, with a sharp east wind whipping the channel into white caps, indicating that the crossing was likely to be a rough one. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson remained on the bridge of the Brighton until the steamer left her pier. They smiled and waved farewells to those on shore, while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The president was received here by Commander Boyle, secretary to Vice Admiral Sir Roger Keves, Admiral Keys being indisposed and unable to attend in person.

Telegraphs His Majesty

As the president was leaving England he telegraphed King George a message expressing deep appreciation of his entertainment and wishing the English people a happy New Year.

The president returns to France, members of the party indicated, feeling that great progress has been made toward achievement of his peace ideals. On the trip to Dover Premier Clemenceau's speech was discussed among the Americans. No expression, however, was forthcoming to give any clue as to President Wilson's feeling regarding it.

'TERRY M'GOVERN' DEAD FROM BLOW IN IRING

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Terry McGovern, of Philadelphia, a boxer known in private life as Frank Di Leo, injured in a match last night with Frankie Britt of New Bedford, died at the city hospital today. His skull was fractured by hitting the floor when he was felled in the sixth round. Britt was arrested today.

U. S. WAR COST \$18,160,000,000 FOR YEAR 1918

December Expenditures Over Two Billions Breaks All Records—Total Cost of War \$24,500,000,000—Over Half for Army—Two Billion for Navy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—It cost the American people about \$18,160,000,000 to run its expensive war government and make loans to allies in the year ending today, treasury reports show.

December expenditures above two billion dollars, the record of the nation's history, sent aggregate war costs to date to approximately \$24,500,000,000.

Of the \$18,160,000,000 paid out in 1918, probably ten billion dollars went for the army and the general military establishment; about two billion dollars for the navy, a billion for the shipbuilding program, a billion for other civil government needs and \$4,150,000,000 as loans to America's brothers in arms.

Public Pays One-Third

That the public has paid only about one-third of the war's expense, excluding foreign loans, in taxes in cash, and two-thirds, as loans to be paid in another generation, is indicated by treasury figures. With the last four days of the year not yet tabulated receipts from taxes, customs and miscellaneous revenue amounted to \$4,587,063,000 of which \$2,949,032,000 came from income and excess profits taxes alone.

Liberty Loan Results

During the year \$6,038,000,000 has come into the treasury from the Fourth Liberty loan and \$4,171,000,000 from the Third Liberty loan. In addition \$13,802,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness have been sold and subsequently largely redeemed from Liberty loan receipts. War savings stamps and certificates have brought \$943,000,000.

The way in which war expenses have mounted from month to month is shown by the following table of expenditures:

January, 1918	\$1,050,000,000
February	1,012,000,000
March	1,155,000,000
April	1,215,000,000
May	1,505,000,000
June	1,512,000,000
July	1,608,000,000
August	1,805,000,000
September	1,557,000,000
October	1,564,000,000
November	1,935,000,000
December	2,100,000,000

(December partially estimated.)

TRANSYLVANIA SIGNS PACT FOR RUMANIA UNION

BUCHAREST, Monday, Dec. 30.—(Havas.) The mission of the Transylvanian government sent by the national assembly of Rumanian Transylvania to hand King Ferdinand and the pact of union with Rumania was received in Bucharest with great ceremony. The mission was acclaimed by the populace and was lodged at the royal palace.

King Ferdinand received the deputation and declared he was obeying the will of the Rumanian people in accepting the mandate to reign over the region from the Dniester to the Theiss.

The Transylvanian national assembly, which met in December, declared the freedom of the Rumanian districts of Transylvania as well as the desire of those districts to be joined with Rumania under King Ferdinand. The Dniester river flows thru Galicia and Bessarabia to the Black sea while the Theiss flows northward from the Danube northeast of Belgrade and swings eastward to its source in the mountains between Bukowina and Transylvania. Near the Danube it flows thru the region known as Banat. The addition to Rumania of these districts will almost double the area of Rumania as it was before the war.

BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE TWO VILLAGES REVAL REGION

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Forces of the Russian Bolsheviki government have captured two villages in the region of Reval, according to a Russian wireless message today. "The enemy," it is added, has landed 500 men and four guns, evidently on the Estonian coast in the region of Reval.