



WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday, 35; Minimum Today, 11 1/2. FORECAST—Tonight and Tomorrow: Fair, Continued Cold.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1919

NO. 240

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirtieth Year.

2,480 YANKS ON STRANDED LINER LANDED

Home Coming American Troops On Transport Northern Pacific Taken Off at Fire Island—Life Boat and Launch Capsized but All Are Rescued—Vessel Embedded in Sand and All Efforts to Pull Her Off Fail Wounded Not Landed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Removal before nightfall of the entire company of 2,480 home coming American troops from the transport Northern Pacific, stranded off Fire Island, was expected by officials at the office of Vice Admiral Gleaves of the cruiser and transport service in Hoboken, who stated this afternoon that transfer of the men to army and navy craft was proceeding rapidly in a moderating sea.

Lifeboat Capsized
A lifeboat loaded with troops from the transport Northern Pacific, was capsized by the heavy surf, throwing 15 soldiers and lifesavers into the water. All were saved.

While some of the soldiers were being brought ashore in surf craft, the majority, naval officials said, were ferried in light draft vessels operating between the grounded liner and warships standing off shore. The receiving ships, it was said, would start for New York as soon as they were loaded.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 2.—A power boat from the cruiser Columbia, engaged in bringing ashore troops from the transport Northern Pacific, capsized this afternoon when her engine went dead as she approached the beach, throwing all hands, nine men, into the sea. All were rescued by life guards, who dashed into the breakers and dragged the men ashore.

Only Few Wounded
Sixty men from the Northern Pacific had reached the Y. M. C. A. hut at the naval air station at Bay Shore by 2 o'clock this afternoon. They were mostly from the 8th trench mortar battery.

Eighth trench mortar battery, comprising five officers and 153 men who were in training near Metz at the time the armistice was signed. Most of these were brought ashore in lifeboats, followed by the Fifth battalion, consisting of 28 officers and 500 men.

Apparently only a few of the wounded are being landed here. All the other wounded, including 300 stretcher cases, are to be lowered from the transport's deck and taken to the hospital ship Solace. Information here was that this might not be accomplished before tomorrow, but meanwhile 30 cottages have been opened and prepared for any emergency.

Dramatic Scenes
The bringing of the well troops ashore was a scene of dramatic interest. Four lifeboats piled back and forth between the transport and the beach. These carried lines and all hands on shore lay to and hauled them on these voyages to shore. In the first boat to land were 17 nurses—two from Brest and 15 from Queenstown.

Red Cross workers received the men as they reached shore, assembling them in the welcoming heat of a roaring beach fire and supplying them with coffee and sandwiches before they were marched away.

The soldiers said that the only real hardship they underwent on board was the shortage of water. There had been no drinking water at their meals since Wednesday morning, they said and they had to satisfy their thirst with coffee and cocoa.

Bert Orr, of Medford, formerly of the firm of Weeks & McGowan, is a member of the crew of the Northern Pacific, being a member of the hospital department.

Found by Seas
NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Constant (Continued on Page Four.)

BERLIN DANCES OLD YEAR OUT AND NEW IN

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—(By Associated Press.) Berlin tanquored her way out of the old year, fox-trotted into 1919 and scented away Bolshevism with confetti. It was the first dancing here since the outbreak of the war. In the downtown section crowds approximated those of peace times.

LENINE'S ARMY DESTROYED BY GENERAL GAIDA

Czecho-Slovak and Siberian Forces Wipe Out Bolshevik Third Army, Capturing 31,000 Prisoners in Taking Perm in Ural Mountains—Immense Supplies Captured.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 2.—(By Associated Press.) In capturing Perm, in the Ural mountains, General Gaida, at the head of Czecho-Slovak and Siberian forces, virtually destroyed the Bolshevik third army, from which he took 31,000 prisoners. General Gaida's troops captured an armored train from which Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, was directing operations in the region of Perm. Lenine himself escaped, but several members of his party were taken prisoners.

The exploit of General Gaida in capturing Perm parallels his success in the campaign of last summer. His superiors opposed his plan of attack against Perm and he carried out the operation at the risk of removal from his command. The bulk of his force was made up of Siberian troops, but he had two regiments of Czechs.

In addition to the 31,000 prisoners reported, General Gaida captured 5,000 railway cars, 120 field guns, 1,000 machine guns, thirty automobiles, an entire wagon transport, several armored trains and several thousand horses. His maneuver was a complete surprise to the Bolsheviks as was proved by the fact that he captured several prominent soviet leaders at headquarters of the third Bolshevik army. Ten Bolshevik regiments were declared to have been annihilated.

Troops of General Semenov, anti-Bolshevik leader in the Chita district have occupied Verkhni Urinsk on the Siberian railway east of Lake Baikal. Two hundred thousand Russian soldiers released from German prisons are expected to pass thru Omsk within a fortnight. The Russians are destitute and are in a serious condition from exposure and lack of food.

WEEKS CRITICISES DELAY IN COMPILING U. S. CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The war department was sharply criticized in the senate today by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, republican, for delays and errors in compiling casualties and for failure to co-operate with the Red Cross in forwarding letters from wounded soldiers.

Criticism was directed especially at the office of the adjutant general of the army. Senator Weeks saving Major General McClellan, the adjutant general, who retired last summer to command a division, and who was succeeded by Major General Harris, should have been retained.

Senator Weeks declared the war department's information as to casualties often had been wrong. "During the week ended December 14," he stated, "the Red Cross received an average of twenty letters a day from parents who had been advised by the war department that their sons had been killed on a specific date. In every one of these cases the parents wrote they had received communications from their boys subsequent to the date given by the war department."

Senator Weeks said the Red Cross in August located in French hospitals two hundred American soldiers reported missing by the war department. These men, he declared, had communicated with the Red Cross, believing that thru it their relatives would learn of their condition, but the information never was transmitted because of an order by the department, the later the order was modified and the agency permitted to forward the letters.

LETTERS FROM HOME NEEDED BY SOLDIERS

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Letters from home were never so needed by American soldiers and sailors than at present, according to a statement issued today by the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. here. It is urged that relatives of men in the service continue writing to them until their return has been definitely arranged for.

GEORGE THREATENS TO RESIGN IF THE PEOPLES WISHES UNFULFILLED

CARNAVON, Wales, Jan. 2.—The recent election has given democracy an opportunity in the present British government to change the face of the country. Premier Lloyd George declared here yesterday. The premier said that unless the government did its best to fulfill its promises, he would not remain at its head, but would go back to the people for another mandate.

DAVID LUBIN DEAD OF INFLUENZA AT ITALIAN CAPITAL

ROME, Wednesday, Jan. 1.—David Lubin of San Francisco, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and the American representative on its permanent board, died here today of pneumonia. His fatal illness followed an attack of grippe.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 2.—David Lubin, whose death occurred in Rome yesterday, was familiarly known here as the "benefactor of the farmers" as a result of a plan he perfected for collection of world crop and import and export reports.

After many years in which Lubin visited various foreign countries and urged the governments to establish departments for collecting and exchanging crop data for the protection of the farmers, a delegation of various nations met in Rome in 1905 and signed a convention creating the institute.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy built a palace for the use of the institute and endowed it with \$50,000 a year. In 1910 the first statement was published from 11 nations and in 1912, fifty nations provided crop data, Russia being the last to join.

Lubin was born in 1849. He came to this country from Europe and began his career as an apprentice jewelry polisher in North Attleboro, Mass. He came to California in 1867 and later went to Arizona where he worked in a lumber yard and as a cowboy. He returned to San Francisco where he worked in a jewelry factory and finally became a commercial traveler for a lamp manufacturing firm. In 1874 he returned to Sacramento and became a merchant. Lubin was a native of Poland.

REVENUE BILL SENT CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—House leaders resorted to a special rule today to force the war revenue bill to conference without holding it for debate on demands for votes on certain amendments. The rule, unanimously reported by the rules committee, was adopted without a roll call and with only a few scattering negative votes.

Democratic Leader Kitchin announced that meetings of the conferees would begin tomorrow. Before action was taken by the house, Mr. Kitchin announced that after the conference he would call up for a vote the senate amendments making the "home dry" law applicable to the District of Columbia, applying a tax to interstate shipments of products made by child labor, and taxing political campaign contributions. Votes of these will be taken regardless of the conferees' action.

BRUSSELS EXPECTS VISIT FROM WILSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Wilson is expected in Brussels early this month, according to diplomatic advices today from France. The report says he will be the guest of King Albert and will stay at the former residence of Princess Clemantine. The king is planning a state banquet at the Vinter palace in honor of the president. Colonel House's secretary, Mr. Carver, is said to have arranged for the trip during the four-day stay of the Belgian capital.

WILSON'S ACTS UNCONTROLLED BY U. S. SENATE

Senator Lewis Replying to Lodge and Knox Denounces Political Plot to Discredit President in Europe and Points Out That Wilson is Acting as Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Lewis, democrat, of Illinois, speaking today in the senate, charged republican leaders with conspiring for political purposes to discredit President Wilson abroad, to thwart his purposes by giving European negotiators the impression that the senate opposed his plans and by deceiving the American public.

The speech was in reply to recent utterances of Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, and Knox of Pennsylvania, both republicans, criticizing certain of the president's fourteen principles of peace and urging that consideration of a League of Nations, freedom of the seas and other questions be deferred until after the peace conference.

Senator Lewis declared the senate had nothing whatever to do with what the president is now doing "in presenting the protocol for peace and the adjustment of the disposition of the armistice."

Not Up to Senate
"I inform the European negotiators and the world," he said, "that there is no law of America, by constitution, statute or custom by which the president is under any obligation to submit what he is now doing to the senate or to any other branch of the legislative or executive body."

"I inform the negotiators as I do all those interested, that the present undertakings of the president of the United States are the commander in chief of the armies. That he remains such with full power as commander in chief until the full treaty or compact of peace has been finally accepted and peace declared and the armies withdrawn as a result of that acceptance."

Drawing a distinction between treaties made by the president as head of the civil government and after the war has ended and the making of peace by protocol or agreement, the senator said under the latter condition the president serves as commander in chief agreeing upon terms of peace for the purpose of withdrawing the armies, and in so doing "executes the authority of the law and of the people vested in him as executive and wholly apart from the interference, the opposition, the approval or repudiation of the senate."

Urges United Support
The Illinois senator said, postponement of the proposals for a League of Nations and freedom of the seas would mean that the war had been fought in vain and would bring about a repetition of the struggle.

"Each nation with claims and principles at stake, as it believes them," he continued, "seeing no method existing through which it can secure peace and obtain its rights will turn to the only method left and which has just been adopted—war."

In closing Senator Lewis urged united support for the president while he is on foreign soil, "contesting for the supremacy of the United States."

EXPECT RETURN OF NORMAL CONDITIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Return of normal conditions and falling of prices are expected to stimulate gold production in the United States this year, according to views of members of the treasury's committee appointed to suggest a remedy for the falling production of the last year. Consequently it appears unlikely the committee will recommend any unusual measures to stimulate production.

CREEL REPLIES TO AMERICAN CRITICS

PARIS, Wednesday, Jan. 1.—George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, took occasion today to reply to some of the criticisms which have been leveled at him by the American press. The king is planning a state banquet at the Vinter palace in honor of the president. Colonel House's secretary, Mr. Carver, is said to have arranged for the trip during the four-day stay of the Belgian capital.

He said that he wished to have nothing to do with the press delegation after reaching Europe.

ITALIANS WARMLY WELCOME WILSON IN VISIT TO ROME

ROME, Jan. 2.—President Wilson and his party arrived this morning at Madane, on the Franco-Italian frontier. The royal train with the president on board was met by the Duke of Lante, representing King Victor Emmanuel. Both the French and Italian authorities in the frontier town welcomed the presidential party.

Townpeople had assembled at the station and gave the president a greeting. The day was bright with the winter sun shining on the snow covered mountains surrounding the village.

MIDDLE WEST IN GRIP OF COLDEST WAVE OF SEASON

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.—Clearing weather with slightly milder temperatures was reported over the plains region today. Temperatures, however, are still from 25 to 35 degrees below normal for this time of year. Trains on all lines began arriving this morning, some as much as 48 hours late. All trains originating here left today and traffic men said the blockade had been lifted.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—The cold wave which began in Nebraska yesterday continued thruout the state today. Train traffic was greatly hampered. In western Iowa temperatures as low as ten degrees below zero are reported.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 2.—The southwest opened the new year with the first cold weather of the winter. With the thermometer hovering around ten degrees above zero in the northern part of the state, the cold extended way to the Gulf of Mexico.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Intensification of the cold wave for tonight was predicted today, with the temperature probably touching five degrees below zero in Chicago tonight.

BERGER DENIES DISLOYAL ACTS

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Victor L. Berger, congressman-elect from Milwaukee, resumed the witness stand today in the trial of five socialist leaders charged with violation of the espionage law.

Speeches and interviews by Berger denouncing the I. W. W. were read to the jury by Henry C. Cochems, attorney for the defense.

In one speech Berger said: "The socialist party and the I. W. W. have nothing in common. I suppose I am more hated by the I. W. W. than any other man in America."

Letters sent to Berger by Amos Pinchot charging "dollar a year" men serving on war government boards in Washington with profiteering were read to the jury.

Berger said the information contained in this letter was used as a basis for an editorial published in the Milwaukee Leader, which is owned by Berger.

Berger said he never refused to print any Red Cross, war savings stamps or other war advertisements offered his newspaper.

ACCUSE PORTLAND RECTOR OF FRAUD

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—Charges of fraudulent handling church affairs and a specific accusation of having sold one hundred acres of land to the board of school trustees of the Episcopal church for \$25,000 when the land really was worth about \$25 per acre, are made in a complaint filed in the circuit court here today against the Rev. A. A. Morrison, rector of Trinity Episcopal church of this city.

The rector is charged by the trustees with selling to the church in 1908, land represented, as excellent for raising walnut trees, but which turned out to be marshy and unfit for cultivation. They allege that Rev. Morrison deceived them regarding his own personal interest in the property.

CONVERSATIONS ON PEACE BEGIN FIRST OF WEEK

Germany Has Not Yet Submitted a List of Peace Delegates—No Policy On Russia Outlined—Lloyd George, Balfour, Law, Hardinger and Tyrrell Comprise British Delegation.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Conversations among representatives of the allies will begin at the French foreign office immediately upon the return to Paris of Premier Clemenceau, which is expected to be about January 6 or January 7. The premier is taking a brief rest in La Vendee.

President Wilson is expected in Paris at the beginning of next week. Premier Lloyd-George will arrive Saturday.

No Germans Named
PARIS, Jan. 2.—Germany has not yet submitted a list of her probable peace delegates, or at least no such list has been brought to the attention of the American delegation.

Altho the American representatives have received many reports of conditions in the Baltic states and in the Ukraine, these reports are very conflicting.

The policy of the American delegation with regard to the Russian situation and its general complication with the unrest in the Balkans and in the former Russian districts has not yet taken form. The American delegates apparently do not consider that France and England either have outlined a definite policy toward Russia.

British Delegates Chosen
LONDON, Jan. 2.—It is officially announced that the British delegates to the inter-allied conference at Paris will include Premier Lloyd-George, Foreign Secretary Balfour, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, Viscount Hardinge, permanent undersecretary for foreign affairs; Sir William G. Tyrrel, senior clerk in the foreign office; Sir Louis Mallet, former British ambassador to Turkey; Sir Esme W. Howard, British minister to Sweden; Sir Ralph Paget, minister to Denmark, and Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, with their staffs, will accompany the delegates as advisers. Lord Robert Cecil, former assistant undersecretary, will go to France in connection with the proposed League of Nations.

It is expected here that the conference will begin on January 13. A majority of the British delegates will leave London on January 4. Secretary Balfour already is in France.

TANKER LOOMIS LOST IN STORM

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The Pacific ocean has been "zoned" for a distance of 50 miles out from San Diego to Vancouver, B. C., by the owners of coastwise vessels in order that these vessels may seek the Standard Oil company's tanker, George W. Loomis, long overdue at Coos Bay. Each vessel, including six Standard Oil tankers, has been given a particular route.

The tanker left here December 19, with a cargo of 5,500 barrels of gasoline and crude oil for Coos Bay. When last sighted off the Oregon coast by the steamer Washenaw the Loomis was bucking a terrific gale.

Officials of the company fear the vessel went down with all on board when Captain E. C. Lanchas failed in efforts to save both vessel and cargo.

WOMEN START FIRE TO SECURE VOTES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Several members of the National Women's party, wearing saunen's slippers, stood in driving rain on the sidewalk before the White House to keep burning in a metal wash tub their "watch fire" which they say will burn until the senate acts favorably on the woman's suffrage amendment.

Relays of women had attended the fire since it was lighted in the tub last night after a crowd of citizens and men in uniform had extinguished one started in a decorative urn in Lafayette Square. Half a dozen women arrested during the disturbance and released without bond did not appear in the police court.

POLISH ARMY STARTS DRIVE FOR BERLIN

Beuthen in Prussian Silesia and Bromberg in Posen Captured by Poles. Who Also Enter Frankfurt On Oder. 50 Miles East of Berlin—Germans Rearming Demobilized Soldiers for Resistance—Desperate Fighting Reported in Progress.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Polish troops have entered Frankfurt on the Oder, 50 miles east of Berlin, says a Berne dispatch to the Express, which adds that the Poles have occupied Beuthen in Prussian Silesia and Bromberg, in the province of Posen, 69 miles north east of the Posen city.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 2.—Events in Posen are assuming a grave character, according to advices from Berlin. Large parts of the province are in the hands of the Poles and Polish forces have crossed the frontier at Skalmierce, a town southeast of Posen and 62 miles northeast of Breslau. German troops there must, it is said, retreat in the face of a superior force of the Poles.

It is also reported that the Polish government has ordered the mobilization of all Poles.

Marching on Berlin
GENEVA, Dec. 2.—The Polish army marching toward Berlin has as its objective "a tearing raid into Germany," according to the Polish agency at Lausanne. The infantry is well armed and is supported by artillery and cavalry. The infantry already has occupied important railway centers, including Kreuz-Driesen and Poznan and has captured a large amount of railway stock with little resistance. The Germans are re-arming demobilized soldiers and fighting is expected, altho some of the demobilized troops are refusing to serve.

Fighting at Posen
WARSAW, Tuesday, December 31.—(By Associated Press.) Fighting has continued at various points in Posen, between Polish and German troops in the last few days. The fortress of the city has been occupied by the Poles, while more than 20,000 German soldiers have been disarmed.

The Sixth German grenadier regiment has refused to surrender and now is surrounded in a barracks within the city. The entire Polish population is reported to be aiding the Polish troops. They include boys scouts and young women.

The fighting is of a house-to-house nature and there is no accurate estimate of the number killed and wounded.

Ignace Jan Paderewski who arrived in Posen several days ago, is delaying his departure for Warsaw in order to have a conference with German delegates from Berlin.

RUSSIAN QUESTION FIRST FOR DECISION

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Russian affairs are causing the British foreign office considerable anxiety, says the Mail. The necessity of formulating a definite allied policy as to Russia is extremely urgent and it has been decided that the Russian question will be the first discussed at the peace conference.

"It is presumed that the allied nations are overwhelmingly against armed intervention by an expeditionary force," says the newspaper, "preferring to encourage the creation of a stable government in Russia. In the meantime there is no likelihood of the allied forces on the Russian coast being withdrawn."

SWEEPING ELECTORAL REFORMS FOR SWEDEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Sweeping electoral reforms effected in Sweden providing the "most extended universal suffrage for both men and women irrespective of taxability" are described in a cable dispatch received today by Swedish Minister Ehrenren from the foreign minister at Stockholm.