

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....44
Minimum today.....16

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Clear and cold tonight and
Wednesday.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1919

NO. 245

\$700,000 REFUNDING BONDS SELL AT PAR

REFINANCING OF MEDFORD COMPLETED

Entire Issue of Refunding Bonds, to Clear Up All Outstanding Public Improvement Indebtedness purchased by San Francisco Bonding House of Girvin and Miller for Par and Accrued Interest—Credit for Sale Belongs to Mayor Gates.

The regime of the new city council whose personnel is the same as the old council, opened auspiciously last night when the council not only accepted the bid of the bond house of Girvin & Miller of San Francisco, whose Oregon agents are Clark Kendall & Co. of Portland, for the purchase of \$700,000 worth, six per cent City of Medford refunding bonds, comprising all of the outstanding, water, sewer and paving bonds and accrued interest.

The city is to receive par value and accrued interest until date of delivery. In this sale Medford has done better than any other Pacific coast city. The credit of finding the bond buyer at such favorable terms belongs to Mayor Gates. The council also last night passed on an ordinance authorizing and providing for the sale of the refunding improvement bonds. The sale of these bonds is the second step taken in the refinancing of the city.

Represent 'Frisko Bank
It is understood that the firm of Girvin & Miller which purchased the bonds are representing a prominent banker of San Francisco, whom Mayor Gates became intimately acquainted with a year ago on his vacation spent in Klamath county. In talking over Medford's financial condition one day during his vacation the mayor said to the banker: "When you get ready to sell the bonds just let me know and I'll take them." Mayor Gates last week notified him that the time was ripe and the promise was kept.

\$100,000 Saving Effected
It will be remembered that when the charter amendment was passed last April bond buyers told the city council that the bonds would have to be sold at a discount. Mayor Gates at that time said he would get a buyer when the time came who would give par value. Last week one of the bond men submitted a bid for \$800,000 of these bonds at a discount. Mayor Gates immediately got into communication by long distance telephone and had a bond man here who submitted the above bid at par value. It would have taken \$800,000 of these bonds at a discount to get the money to take care of the old bonds. By selling the bonds at par a saving to the city of almost one hundred thousand dollars was made. Mayor Gates and the members of the city council are being congratulated upon the splendid piece of business which they have done for the city.

Bond for \$700,000 Only
Figures as to the amount of assessments and bonds outstanding were not available last night, as owing to the final rush to pay up interest the last few days, the city treasurer's office has not been able to close its accounts, but it is estimated that the city will not have to bond for more than \$700,000 of the \$825,000 of assessments outstanding two years ago, at the time the people adopted the charter amendment giving the property owners 13 years extension in which to pay their assessments, as the council in the past two years has paid off and called around \$75,000 of sewer, water and paving bonds.

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10,000 MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO RETURN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Assignment for early convey home of additional units of the American expeditionary forces comprising about 10,000 men was announced today by the war department. Included were the 131st, 132nd and the 133rd field artillery and the 111th ammunition train of the 26th division, consisting of Texas and Oklahoma troops.

SIMPLE BURIAL SERVICES HELD FOR ROOSEVELT

Body of Former President Laid at Rest in Cemetery Overlooking Long Island Sound—Taft, Hughes, Cannon and Others Prominent in Public Life Attend—Casket Draped in Flag.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The body of Theodore Roosevelt was laid at rest today.

It was committed to earth at 1:43 p. m. in a family cemetery plot overlooking Long Island Sound.

The final services were witnessed by members of the family and a few friends, the congressional delegation and a group of 200 neighbors, among them many school children, who had assembled at the grave while the church service was in progress.

As the outdoor congregation recited the Lord's prayer, it was noted that Captain Archibald Roosevelt stood directly behind the clergyman at the head of the grave while to the left and quite alone, was former President Taft.

Other members of the family stood a few paces back from Captain Roosevelt, while the congressmen and people of Oyster Bay were assembled directly behind a delegation of Rough Riders at the foot of the grave.

Head Toward West
The former president rested with his head toward the west, where the sun, dropping toward the horizon, brought out in striking silhouette the white-robed figure of the priest reciting the time-honored committal service of the Episcopal church. As the last words were spoken a great flock of white birds were seen to alight on the frozen surface of the cove which the snow-capped eminence of the cemetery overlooks.

Only the Rough Riders' floral tribute relieved the plainness of the casket as it was lowered to its final resting place. Two Rough Rider battle flags were taken back to the trophy room at Sagamore Hill where the colonel's family will prize them as he had since their presentation as a memento of his part in the Spanish-American war.

Village Bells Toll

As the casket was borne into the church, every bell in the village began tolling. The streets surrounding the church were packed with thousands of mourners who had come from New York and all parts of Long Island. All heads were bared as the casket was borne into and from the edifice. As it was being replaced in the hearse former President Taft, in company with Charles E. Hughes emerged from the church portal.

Mr. Taft was in tears. Mr. Hughes walked with bowed head. Behind them came Joseph G. Cannon, for many years speaker of the house of representatives and still a member of congress. His head was bowed and

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YEAR'S CONTROL OF RAILROADS ENUF SAYS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress, and not the president, should determine when the railroads are to be turned back to private management, said Interstate Commerce Commissioner Edgar E. Clark today, continuing his testimony before the senate interstate commerce committee at the hearing on railroad legislation. Yesterday he submitted a statement from the commission recommending private operation of the carriers under stricter government supervision. The commissioner believed most of the legislative and operating reforms proposed by advocates of unified operation could be effected even if the railroads were relinquished before congress had a chance to act.

Such action, however, would disturb financial arrangements, he said. Mr. Clark also emphasized his opinion that another year of unified operation under government control would be sufficient to permit congress to get all necessary information from which to formulate new legislation.

PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS NOW UNDER DEBATE

Secretary Lansing, Colonel House and Lord Cecil Hold Conference Regarding Details to Be Worked Out—Plans Still Indefinite—No Differences as to Principles.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Secretary of State Lansing, Colonel E. M. House and Lord Robert Cecil, who has made the subject of the League of Nations a special study on behalf of the British government, held a long conference today regarding the details to be worked out in forming a league. Their conference followed consultations between President Wilson and Colonel House last evening.

Plans Indefinite

PARIS, Jan. 8.—(By Associated Press.) Informal conferences with entente statesmen which will lay the real groundwork for the peace congress will begin on Thursday. These conferences will probably be President Wilson's only official activity prior to the beginning of the peace congress, as it is necessary for him to get some rest after a fatiguing round of speeches and traveling.

There seems to be excellent authority for saying that plans for the settlement of the most important questions—the League of Nations, the freedom of the seas and disarmament—are still very indefinite.

Several propositions are being put forward for the adjustment of these matters, but there is none having the color of official sanction. If Mr. Wilson has drawn up any specific plans he has not divulged them and it is known that he is closely studying various suggestions that are advanced by others.

The best information obtainable as to conferences so far held with British and Italian statesmen is that they were very satisfactory, developing no differences as to principles involved.

To Exchange Views

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The peace conference, according to present arrangements, will open with an exchange of views between the ministers of the four great powers concluding organization, composition and procedure. These exchanges are expected to take up the time to January 17 or 18. In the event of an agreement being reached on January 18 there will be a plenary meeting at which all the powers who broke relations with the central empires will be represented. At that time the definite composition of the delegations of each nation will be settled.

County Agricultural Agent Cate leaves tonight for Portland and Corvallis to attend the state irrigation and drainage meeting. He will not return to Medford until Sunday.

Trotsky Arrests Nickolai Lenine Premier of Reds



Above Nikolai Lenine, Bolsheviki premier, and below Leon Trotsky.

PHILADELPHIA TOLD BY NAVY TO CLEAN-UP

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Daniels wrote Mayor Smith of Philadelphia today that unless the municipal authorities immediately improve vice conditions in Philadelphia steps will be taken by the government "to give the needed protection to the thousands of young men in uniform who must either visit Philadelphia or be denied the liberty which ought to be given them."

Fate of Berger With Jury.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The case of Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee and four other prominent socialists charged with conspiracy to violate the espionage law, which has been on trial before Federal Judge Landis since December 9, was given to the jury at 11 o'clock today.

Difference of Opinion Over Continuing Reign of Terror Results in Drastic Action By Ex-Soap-Box Orator Who Now Rules Russia for the Anarchist.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 8.—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier of Russia, has been arrested at the command of Leon Trotsky, minister of war and marine, who has made himself dictator, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Gotherburg, Sweden, Gazette.

Trotsky was prompted to make the arrest because of a difference of opinion with Lenine regarding Bolsheviki reforms, the dispatch states. Lenine desired to effect a coalition with the Mensheviki, or moderates, while Trotsky wished to continue the reign of terror.

WARSAW, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fighting for the possession of Vilna has begun between the Poles and Bolsheviki troops.

STOCKHOLM, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—All members of the bourgeoisie have been arrested at Riga by the Lethish soviet, which has abolished the ownership of private property, according to a Riga dispatch.

WARSAW, Monday, Jan. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bolsheviki troops are closing in upon Vilna on three sides. The force is said to be less than 12 miles from the city.

12,941 YANKS IN RUSSIA AND SIBERIA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—American forces operating in Siberia and northern Russia total 12,941 officers and men, the war department announced today. In Siberia are 255 officers and 7267 men and in northern Russia are 5419 men.

The units of the Archangel region are the 339th infantry, 1st battalion of the 310th Engineers, the 337th field hospital and the 337th ambulance company.

In Siberia are the 27th and 31st infantry, company D of the 53rd telegraph battalion; field hospital company No. 4; evacuation hospital No. 17, medical supply depot No. 7, 146th ordnance depot company, ambulance company No. 4, four staff officers, quartermaster detachment, comprising two officers and twenty-seven men; medical detachment of 12 officers and 67 men, and small detachment of ordnance, signal corps, engineers, cavalry, intelligence, and photographic sections.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN BERLIN AS SPARTACANS VAINLY TRY TO SEIZE THE GOVERNMENT

Hindenburg Reported to Have Arrived to Take Command of Loyal Forces—Troops Remaining Loyal—Seizure of Telegraphs By Radicals Makes News Meagre but Government Seems to Retain Possession—Ebert Delayed Use of Force but It Will Now Be Used Unsparingly in Suppressing Bolsheviki Efforts—Attack Is Calmly Awaited.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Several hundred persons have been killed in the fighting in Berlin, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, but up till 2 o'clock this morning no details of conditions there had been received. The government seems at least provisionally to be master of the situation.

Early Tuesday morning the Berlin government moved troops outside the city. These troops are ready to enter, it is said, in the dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is reported to have arrived at Berlin. Street fighting has been particularly sanguinary, it is said, owing to the fact that the Spartacus element has plenty of weapons taken from the munition factories at Sandau. While the machine guns were firing and bombs were dropping, moving picture operators were busily recording the scenes enacted in the streets.

It was announced recently that the American army had sent moving picture operators to Berlin. The dislocation of the telegraph services has prevented anything more than meager and scattered reports of what has been happening in Berlin, but all the dispatches agree that severe street fighting occurred Tuesday.

The first encounters occurred Sunday in front of the Kaiserhof hotel, when one person was killed and eight wounded. Some of the troops turned against the government. On the other hand, a marine division is stated to be supporting the government.

The Spartacus refused all offers of the government to negotiate and were attacking the foreign office, the chancellor's palace and other of the ministries on Monday when 18 persons are reported to have been killed.

The Spartacus, at the latest reports were holding the royal stables and the police headquarters, where Police Chief Eiechorn, over whose tenure of office the latest trouble arose, had gathered large quantities of arms.

General Groener, who was recently dismissed by the government for alleged complicity in a royalist plot, is said to have offered to occupy the capital with 40 reliable divisions.

Government Ready

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—At this hour Spartacus forces are being massed at several places where weapons and armored cars have been concentrated. In Wilhelmstrasse the government forces are awaiting an attack.

Government troops have been posted on top of the Brandenburz gate and adjoining buildings with machine guns. The troops in the government buildings have been equipped with flame throwers.

A Spartacus delegation today endeavored to confer with the government, but was notified that the government members could not discuss any matters until all public and private buildings now occupied by the counter revolutionists had been vacated.

Contradictory Reports

BASEL, Jan. 7.—The German semi-official Wolff bureau, which was removed to Frankfurt when its Berlin office was seized by the Spartacus, sent out a message today declaring that the Berlin soldiers and workmen's council and the garrison of the city had placed themselves on the side of the government.

The Frankfurt General Anzieger on the other hand, declared that the Spartacus continued today to occupy some of the public buildings. They easily gained control of the railways, the newspaper adds, and the employees ceased to run the trains.

Troops Remain Loyal

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The hosts of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, leader of the ultra-radical Spartacus group, engaged in an attempt to overthrow the Ebert government, were beginning to move at this hour toward the Seigesalle, where notices in Die Frei Heit and the Red Flag had called upon them to

assemble at 9 o'clock this morning.

The leading article in Die Frei Heit called on the Spartacus to occupy strategic points. On Monday evening they occupied the building of the general railway executives and also the main telegraph office. Twenty of their men were permitted by government troops to enter the building of the ministry of war, "in order to make sure that there might be no further shooting from it."

The night passed quietly, government troops are remaining loyal. One of the Bolsheviki organs today published a rumor that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg had reached Berlin.

Spartacus Gather

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Shortly before noon the Associated Press correspondent saw a troop of about 80 Spartacus, half soldiers and half civilians, all armed and having with them one machine gun, march thru the Potsdamer Platz towards the Bolsheviki gathering place.

The Spartacus are reported to be conducting operations at various places on the outskirts of the old city, including the Anhalter and Silesian railway stations. They captured the barracks of the pioneer regiment in Kopenickerstrasse during the night and there was other fighting in which 15 persons are reported to have been killed.

Machine gun fire was heard at 10 o'clock this morning from the lower end of the Wilhelmstrasse where the Spartacus have attempted to cross the canal with armed forces.

Dr. Liebknecht and his followers have complete possession of police headquarters and of the section around the royal palace. Meanwhile the government is sitting tight at the Wilhelmstrasse, awaiting the expected attack.

Force to Be Used

The government buildings are strongly garrisoned while the buildings along the street bristle with machine guns.

The government has issued an appeal to all the soldiers and workmen's councils in Germany for their support. It declares the central executive committee armed the government with extraordinary and plenary powers and that the government has firmly determined to use all force necessary to establish order.

The correspondent learns that Premier Ebert held out for a long time against the use of force, declaring that among the people the government was supported by so great a majority as to render the use of force unnecessary. He was finally convinced, however, that another way would have to be chosen to put down Bolshevism in Germany.

DRY AMENDMENT RUSHED THRU IN 3 LEGISLATURES

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 8.—The senate of the Idaho legislature, following the example set yesterday by the lower house, rushed through under suspension of rules a joint resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the national constitution providing for nation wide prohibition. The measure is certain of the approval of Governor Davis, for in his annual message he urged speedy passage.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The general assembly of Tennessee today ratified the federal prohibition amendment. The house voted was 90 to 6 and the senate 28 to 3.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The senate of the West Virginia legislature at its opening session today unanimously adopted the federal prohibition amendment. It now goes to the house.



American sentries of the Army of Occupation are here seen on guard on a bridge in Trier, Germany. The small boy and the German workman show no displeasure.