

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 40
Minimum today 31
Precipitation .34

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and Sunday—
Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.
Lately—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1919

NO. 248

LIEBKNECHT LOSES LIFE IN STREET FIGHT

Spartan Leader and Organizer of Revolution Reported Killed in Berlin Battles but Report Not Confirmed—Radicals Attempt Seizure of Rhine Cities—Dusseldorf Reported Captured—Government Forces Control Situation.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Evening News telegraphing under Thursday's date declares that he had heard from a most reliable source that Dr. Liebknecht had been killed during severe machine gun fighting near the building of the Tagblatt. Liebknecht was reported to have been shot thru the heart.

No confirmation of this report is obtainable in London.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting on Thursday evening, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Several dispatches from the Associated Press correspondents in Berlin filed Friday up to 3 o'clock this morning contained no mention of the reported death of Dr. Liebknecht. The dispatches, in fact, do not refer to happenings in Berlin, but deal with events in the provinces or with press comment. Nothing definite is known here as to what Friday's developments in Berlin really were.

In Rhine Cities
Delayed Amsterdam advices dated Thursday contain reports of further activity by the Spartans in the Rhine towns. They apparently control Dusseldorf, where several prominent persons were arrested while many others fled across the Rhine. The Munster Anzeiger reports Spartans stormed the prison in Muenster and set free 170 criminals.

At Mulheim, during a big demonstration of strikers on Wednesday the strikers seized all newspaper buildings and issued the General Anzeiger the next morning as the Red Flag. They forbade the issuance of all the other newspapers.

The private residence in Mulheim of Leo Stinnes, the industrial magnate, was entered and ransacked by a mob which was later dispersed by the police.

Control Situation
LONDON, Friday, Jan. 10.—Government forces control the situation in Berlin so far as the center of the city is concerned but latest advices give no indication of what has been accomplished towards clearing the Spartans from outlying districts.

Loyal troops are being reinforced and the arming of volunteers willing to risk their lives to down the Bolsheviks is in progress.

The Spartans forces have occupied a number of gas plants, electric power houses and water works in various parts of the city.

A bullet last night struck the casing of a window in a room occupied by Brigadier General Harries, head of the American commission.

LLOYD GEORGE DUE IN PARIS TONIGHT

PARIS, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—David Lloyd George, the British premier, will reach Paris tonight from London, it was announced today. Arthur J. Balfour, foreign secretary, will arrive Sunday morning.

General conferences among the allied statesmen assembled here will be held during next week and there possibly may be a meeting of the peace conference itself before the week's end.

OCCASIONAL RAINS FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the weather bureau today are:

Pacific States: Normal temperatures; unsettled weather and occasional rains.

CLEMENCEAU TO BE PRESIDENT OF PEACE MEETING

Allies Agree to Make Premier of France Permanent Presiding Officer—British Delegates to Conference Leave London—Wilson Busy On Minor Matters.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, will be the permanent president of the inter-allied peace conference as a mark of proper tribute to the premier of the country in which the conference is held. President Wilson and the American delegates have agreed to his appointment, which is by common consent of all the delegates.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British delegates to the peace conference left for Paris this morning. Premier Lloyd George with the premiers of the dominions and the representatives of India, traveled by the ordinary route. Andrew Bonar Law made the trip by airplane.

President Keeps Busy

PARIS, Jan. 11.—While President Wilson has waited for the opening of conversations with the premiers of the allied nations, he has been devoting himself to the close study of the food situation, the acute question of demobilization and the extent to which he will support the claims it is expected Italy will make at the peace conference. American participation in allied intervention in Russia and Poland and other countries, and the Bolshevik movement are problems not looked upon as paramount at this time.

It is understood Mr. Wilson has informed Premier Orlando of Italy as to his attitude relative to Italian aspirations east of the Adriatic. He is not expected to approve Italian demarcation of the Adriatic but he will probably support Italy's demand that her eastern coast be made safe from military threats.

Food Situation

There is a collateral issue in connection with the food situation which vitally concerns the economic situation in the United States, and which has not as yet been fully worked out. Large contracts for food supplies in the United States were cancelled very recently by France and Great Britain. France, after coming to an understanding of the fact that American farmers had been spurred to food production by the promise that their crops would surely be marketed at good prices was willing to renew some of these contracts, but negotiations with Great Britain have not so far been successful. If the British contracts cannot be continued, it is plain to experts here that some other market must be found for the immense quantities of foodstuffs produced in the United States.

Exports to neutral countries may open a way for relieving the situation. To that end negotiations are under way for a partial relaxation of the blockade.

37TH ENGINEERS ORDERED HOME

COBLENZ, Thursday, Jan. 9.—(By Associated Press.) The 37th Engineers, consisting of 1600 picked electrical and mechanical experts from every state of the union and commanded by Colonel Albert Pierce of Eau Claire, Wis., has been ordered back to America. The 37th is the first regiment in the Third Army to be ordered home. Company E of the 37th claims to be the first force of Americans to cross the Rhine. Its members crossed at Coblenz December 7.

POSTAL INJUNCTION SUIT IS DISMISSED

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The injunction suit brought by the Commercial Cable company and the Commercial Pacific Cable company against Postmaster General Burleson to restrain him from taking over for the government their respective cable lines has been dismissed by Federal Judge Learned Hand.

The court's decision was based on the contention of the United States district attorney that the court was without jurisdiction in the case, inasmuch as the action was undertaken by President Wilson as an executive act for war purposes.

Hines Named to Succeed McAdoo as Railroad Chief

Assistant Railroad Director Appointed Director General By President—Will Continue McAdoo's Policies and Asks Support of Railroad Employees and Public.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines inaugurated his administration with a statement saying that with the war over the government's duty was to render adequate transportation service at reasonable cost, and calling upon all railroad men to co-operate in accomplishing the task. He said when called before the senate committee considering railroad legislation he would endeavor to point out the disadvantages of government operation for a period of only 21 months after peace and would urge the five-year extension plan or a quick return of the roads to their owners.

Carriers on Old Policies

"From the first day of government control of railroads," said Mr. Hines, "I have been a part of Mr. McAdoo's administration and it will be my purpose as director-general to carry forward the policies he has so ably put into effect—fidelity to the public interest, a square deal for labor with not only an ungrudging, but a sincere and cordial recognition of its partnership in the railroad enterprise, and fair treatment for the owners of railroad property and for those with whom the railroads have business dealing.

"Until the signing of the armistice the government's first railroad duty was to run the railroads to win the war, but now that the war is won, the government's railroad job is to render an adequate and convenient transportation service at reasonable cost. There can be no greater civic triumph in time of peace than the performance of a successful transportation service for the 100,000,000 producers, consumers and travelers in this country. To participate in the achievement of this great object I invite all the great railroad officers and employees with whom I have had the great privilege of cooperating in their splendid war work."

DEMOBILIZATION TWICE AS FAST AS IN ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Demobilization of the American army, General March, chief of staff, said today is proceeding at a rate which comparative figures show to be more than twice as fast as the British demobilization. Actual figures up to January 10 of men discharged from the American army show a total of 693,889.

British discharged to January 7, numbered 352,658. American officers to the number of 47,028 have been returned to civil life, while on January 7 the British had discharged only 3,038 officers.

American troops scheduled for demobilization now number 1,151,000, including 96,000 men who actually have returned from overseas, but not including units designated for return or on their way home.

General March today made public a report from the American military attaché at Archangel on operations in Northern Russia during December and the early days of this month, indicating that the situation was regarded as satisfactory both from military and sanitary standpoints.

The chief of staff said he had no confirmation of reports that British forces were being withdrawn from the Archangel sector.

The attaché's report showed that operations undertaken in December were for the purpose of consolidating the American and allied lines for winter occupation and also to break up Bolshevik concentrations on the front south of Archangel.

SURPLUS OF LABOR IN TWELVE STATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Twelve states, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon and Utah—reported a surplus of common labor to the department of labor this week, as compared with seven the week previous.



UNSIGHTLY SCARS MAR BEAUTIFUL BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11.—The straight thoroughfares and beautiful plazas of Buenos Aires, famed as one of the world's most beautiful cities, have in two days become unsightly scars because of the workmen's strike. The city now has the appearance of a place stricken with pestilence.

One can stand at the street crossing and looking in any direction see rusty car tracks and the sidewalks made unpleasant with garbage. The plazas are littered with paper. No vehicles are to be seen.

The city is generally quiet. The sound of a footfall startles the ear. This hush is emphasized by the warbling of the song birds in the plaza tree-tops.

Occasionally a great noise heralds the approach of an automobile patrol or mounted soldiers who rush thru the streets, the weapons of the forces of law and order at the alert.

The next moment a requisitioned taxicab may dash by carrying half dressed and disheveled strike agitators.

On either side of the car are bare-headed men with red flags. Ribbons of the same color stream from the windshield. The individuals within the car invariably are coatless, hatless, unwashed and bushy-headed. All appear to be Russians and bear no resemblance to the Spaniards, Argentinians or Italians who compose the bulk of the laboring class in this country.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR ELECTRIC LINES ABOUT SPOKANE

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 10.—An order naming F. E. Connors, of Chicago, receiver of the Spokane and Inland Empire Railway company, was filed in United States district court here today. In the absence of Federal Judge Rudkin from the city, the order was issued at Tacoma yesterday by District Judge E. E. Cushman.

The receiver was appointed on petition of attorneys for the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, holder of a trust deed as security for a bond issue of \$4,036,000 made in 1906. Foreclosure proceedings under the trust deed also were filed in federal court here today, demanding the payment of \$3,688,000 unpaid principal and accrued interest.

The deed covers the entire holdings of the Spokane and Inland Empire Railway company, consisting of a street car system in this city and interurban lines running thru eastern Washington and northern Idaho.

"Decreasing revenue makes it impossible to pay interest on our bond issue any longer," said Waldo G. Paine, vice-president and general manager of the company today.

OREGONIAN RELEASED FROM GERMAN PRISON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Ivar Savaloja, Kerr, Ore., has been released from a German prison camp and returned to France, the war department announced today.

3000 SOLDIERS SAIL FOR HOME 5 TRANSPORTS

Many Units of Infantry and Machine Gun Battalions Leave France—Hospital Ship Mercy Bringing 400 Wounded—Several Sanitary Trains Included.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Sailing of five transports and the hospital ship Mercy from France with approximately 3000 officers and men was announced today by the war department. They will arrive at New York as follows:

Pueblo and Wilhelmina, January 17; Hamden and General Goethals, January 21; Lee King, January 24, and the Mercy, January 20.

On the Pueblo are six casual companies, two officers and 150 men each and 15 officers and 607 men in headquarters and companies A, B, C and D of the 53rd ammunition train. The casual companies are numbers 415, composed of New Yorkers, 416, Washingtonians, 421 and 436, Ohioans, 22, Marylanders and Texans 425.

Many Units Sent Home

The General Goethals carries two divisional training cadres or skeleton organizations. There are eight officers and 84 men from the divisional headquarters and train, 67th and 68th infantry brigades, 125th, 126th, 127th machine gun battalions, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th infantry regiments, 109th infantry train headquarters and the military police of the 34th division assigned to Camp Grant for demobilization. From the 84th there are 27 officers and 288 men, from the divisional headquarters, 309th headquarters detachment and train, 325th 326th, 327th machine gun battalions, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th infantry regiments, 309th sanitary train and headquarters, field hospitals 324 and 336 and ambulance companies 331 and 336, assigned to Camp Taylor.

The Goethals also carries the 311th sanitary train, 19 officers and 439 men going to Camp Grant, the units included being ambulance companies 341, 342 and 343 and field hospitals 341, 342 and 344.

The Lee King carries two air service officers.

The Hamden carries casual company No. 12, South Dakota, and a few sick and wounded.

Aboard Wilhelmina
The Wilhelmina is bringing detachments from sanitary train No. 109 of the 34th division, including field hospitals 133, 134, 135 and 136 and the corresponding ambulance companies routed to Camp Grant and another cadre from the 86th division, composed of two officers and 69 men from the 331st, 332nd, 333rd and 334th machine gun battalions, and the 341st, 342nd, 343rd and 344th infantry, likewise assigned to Camp Grant. Headquarters 159th field artillery, 10 officers and 61 men, ordered to Camp Taylor, complete the Wilhelmina list.

On board the Mercy are four hundred sick and wounded to be sent to various hospitals.

ROOSEVELT'S WILL FILED FOR PROBATE

MINEOLA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The will of Theodore Roosevelt, filed today, divides a trust fund of \$60,000 into equal shares for each of his children, bequeaths wedding presents given at the marriage of his first wife to his daughter Alice, and the residue of his estate estimated at \$500,000, to the executors of the will in trust.

The executors are directed to apportion the income of the estate to the use of his widow and authorizes Mrs. Roosevelt to dispose of the principal of the trust to his children "in such shares and portions, and either absolutely or upon any trust or limitation respectively, as she shall declare."

In the event that Mrs. Roosevelt fails to make such testamentary disposition of the principal, it is bequeathed to his children.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and George Emilen Roosevelt are named as executors. The will is dated December 13, 1912.

TEN DOLLARS A TON FOR SUGAR BEETS

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 11.—The Great Western Sugar company today fixed the price for the 1919 sugar beet crop at \$10 a ton, this being the same scale paid to the beet growers for the 1918 crop.

HARBOR STRIKE ENDED BY ACTION OF PRESIDENT

Wilson Cables Request to War Labor Board to Take Charge—Marine Workers to Return to Work, Leaving Issue to Arbitration—Boat Owners May Refuse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An official request has been sent to the striking harbor boatmen of New York to return to work pending action by the war labor board, which President Wilson asked by cable today to decide the controversy. Officials think the strike will be over before tonight.

Representatives of the war and navy departments, the railroad administration and the shipping board decided upon this policy.

Joint Chairman William H. Taft and Basil M. Manly announced this afternoon that the war labor board would resume jurisdiction in the controversy at the president's request, and would hold a hearing at the New York City Hall Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Wilson today cabled a request to the war labor board to take up again the case of the marine workers strike in New York and proceed to make a finding.

The president said he was sure the war and navy departments, the shipping board and railroad administration would use every power to make the finding effective and that he was confident also that private boat owners would feel constrained by patriotism to accept the board's recommendations.

Basil M. Manly, joint chairman of the war labor board with William H. Taft said today the board would take up the president's request at once, but he was not sure a quorum could be mustered for action before Monday.

The board also was requested by the president to use all means within its power to stabilize conditions generally during the present period of industrial transition arising from the war.

"We have been ready at all times to submit our case to arbitration," said President Delahanty of the union. "If the war labor board is instructed to make a finding and if the government will enforce it, I feel that I am voicing the sentiments of all the men when I say that they will be willing to accept whatever decision the war labor board makes."

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Officers of the Marine Workers Affiliation announced today that they stood ready to abide by any ruling of the war labor board made in response to President Wilson's cabled request for action to terminate the harbor strike.

An intimation that the Boat Owners' association would adhere to its refusal to submit to the war labor board in its dispute with the striking harbor workers was contained in a statement today by its council, commenting on the cabled instructions of President Wilson.

GUILTY CONSCIENCE FORCES CONFESSION

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The intolerable spectre of guilt, kept secret for four years, flayed Millard H. Cutter into a public confession today that he had forged bonds of an aggregate value of half a million dollars. Until Christmas not even his wife had suspected that their life of ease had been paid for by her husband's dishonesty and peace of conscience. But then the knowledge of his undiscovered crime drove him to unburden his mind to the young woman with whom he had eloped nine years ago. That night the two planned their future. It was determined that as soon as Mrs. Cutter could arrange to open her art studio and to become self-supporting, Cutter would surrender himself to the police.

Cutter's next act was to give himself up to the police. Formal complaint was made against him by the Chicago Title and Trust company, which had loaned him \$100,000 on forged bonds.

ARCHANGEL, Friday, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The new positions of the Americans, Russians and Poles on the River Onega sector were subjected to a heavy Bolshevik machine gun fire Thursday. The allied positions on this sector now are at a village about eight miles in the rear of the farthest point reached in the advance of last week. The withdrawal was made in order to give the troops good billets.

39 BILLION CIGARETTES PRODUCED IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Thirty-nine billion cigarettes were produced in the United States last year. This represents four times as many cigarettes as were produced seven years ago.

BRITISH PROPOSE FRENCH REJECT RUSSIAN TRUCE

Proposal to Secure Cessation of Hostilities in Russia and Factional Peace Vetoed By French Who Refuse Any Recognition to Present Anarchistic Regime.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The British government recently submitted to France a proposition involving an effort to obtain a truce in Russia which if successful would have led to the admission of Bolshevik Soviet Russian government to the peace conference, according to a statement made today by Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister.

The foreign minister declares in his statement the opposition of the French government to any plan which would give the present Bolshevik regime in Russia any recognition whatsoever. The "criminal regime of Bolsheviks," he insists, does not entitle them to recognition as a regular government and France was resolved to continue treating the soviet organization as an enemy.

Truce Proposed

PARIS, Jan. 11.—It is understood on best authority that negotiations are under way between the allies looking to possible representation of all parties of Russia at the peace conference. It is understood that the admissions of these delegates would be on the condition that a truce between them be declared and accepted during the period covered by peace negotiations.

France refuses to recognize the Bolsheviks in any form.

This message would invite all these governments, and all Russian parties, completely to cease hostilities, violence and reprisals and establish peace both among each other and with the neighboring states. This truce would be requested for the duration of the peace conference, one of the ends of which is to re-establish peace in Russia and the neighboring countries and bring the desired succor to the suffering populations.

Americans Ignorant

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The American delegates to the peace conference disclaimed today any knowledge of any such proposition from Great Britain regarding Russia as that to which Foreign Minister Pichon has replied. They state that there has been no change in the American position regarding Russia, which contemplates only the maintenance of protective measures, with no aggressive action. They admit, however, the possibility of exchanges confined to Great Britain and France.

STEAMER CASTALIA REPORTED SINKING

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 11.—The steamship Castalia reported by wireless this morning that she was sinking fast 65 miles south of Canso and called for immediate assistance.

She is believed to be the American steamship Castalia, 2992 tons gross, operated by the shipping board. There is a British steamer Castalia of 6396 tons.

The steamship Bergensfjord and War Frigan reported they were rushing to the Castalia's assistance, the Bergensfjord being 170 miles away. The latter is an 18-knot boat. The wireless received was as follows:

"S. O. S. Castalia, 44-40 north, 80 west, sinking fast. Conditions critical shape. Drifting east. Want assistance immediately."

ALLIED FORCES IN ONEGO SECTION RETIRE

ARCHANGEL, Friday, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The new positions of the Americans, Russians and Poles on the River Onega sector were subjected to a heavy Bolshevik machine gun fire Thursday. The allied positions on this sector now are at a village about eight miles in the rear of the farthest point reached in the advance of last week. The withdrawal was made in order to give the troops good billets.

After a few days of extremely cold weather, the northern Russian front has become unusually warm for this season of the year. There has been another heavy snowfall.