

The Weather
Maximum yesterday 44
Minimum today 28

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Tonight: Fair, colder.
Tuesday: fair.

Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1919. NO. 249.

ALLIES PLAN TO OCCUPY GERMAN PORTS

BOCHE FAIL TO FULFILL ARMISTICE

Supreme War Council in Session at Paris Presided Over By Marshal Foch—Plan Punishment for Germany's Dilatory Methods—Further Guarantees for Fulfilling Terms of Armistice to Be Demanded—Procedure for Peace Congress.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—(By Associated Press.) The supreme war council reassembled at the French foreign office this afternoon. President Wilson and French, British, Italian and Japanese delegates were present. It was the first time that the Japanese had attended.

Representation United
The first business before the supreme war council when it reassembled this morning was the settlement of the question of representation in the first session of the inter-allied conference. It is still unsettled what nations will be represented or the number of delegates which will be allotted to each. It has developed, however, that China will not be represented by Japan, but will have her own delegation.

At today's session of the allied military advisers in Paris, presided over by Marshal Foch, the suggestion was made that the allies occupy some of the German ports, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris.

The occupation would be undertaken as a guarantee for the carrying out by Germany of the armistice conditions and as punishment for Germany's dilatory methods in complying with some of the armistice terms.

Armistice Question
The armistice questions, taken up by the supreme council yesterday, proved more difficult than was anticipated, and everything had to give way before it.

The question was not only of the dilatory methods of the Germans in carrying out the conditions relative to the handing over of material, etc., but of other considerations of a more general character. The attention of the council was particularly held by the reports of internal conditions in Germany and the revolutionary situation in Bremen.

In this connection also the council examined into the Polish situation. The Germans, contrary to the stipulations of the clauses in the armistice with regard to the eastern front, are reported to be maneuvering in every way so as to impede the Poles in organizing their country and in defending themselves against the advancing Bolshevik forces.

More Guarantees Asked
It is understood that as the result of the various reports the council decided that further guarantees would be required of Germany for the renewal of the armistice. The guarantees, it was said, would be both economic and military, but in exchange, it was added, the provisioning of Germany might be considered.

The subject of these new guarantees demanded careful study from the military viewpoint, and it was this fact that led to the calling of experts together this morning for consultation. The results of their deliberations were to be submitted to the council this afternoon when it was hoped it would be possible to draw up the new terms which Marshal Foch would present to the Germans at Treves Tuesday and Wednesday.

Question of Procedure
The supreme council of the peace congress at yesterday's session took

MEXICANS ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING ARMS

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Seven prominent Mexican and Mexican-American residents of Tucson and Douglas were arrested here today by federal authorities, charged with smuggling arms into Mexico in connection with a new revolutionary movement. Charges against them were presented at once to the federal grand jury.

LABOR BOARD RULES IN FAVOR OF N. Y. STRIKERS

Taft Recommends That Ship Owners Comply With Board Ruling On Men's Demands for Living Wage and Basic 8-Hour Day—Employers Refuse to Submit Their Side.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The national war labor board, convened by cabled request of President Wilson, decided today over the objections of private harbor boat owners to make a finding in the dispute between employers and crews, which resulted last week in a strike of 16,000 marine workers and in a tie-up of the port.

In the case of the railroad administration, the war and navy departments and the shipping board, also parties to the controversy, but consenting to arbitration, he said that the usual form of award would be made and would be automatically effective.

Taft Decides for Men
Former President Taft, presiding, announced that the finding would be in the form of a recommendation that the owners comply with the board's ruling on the men's demands for a "living wage," and a basic 8-hour day.

Private owners of New York harbor boats whose employees together with those of the railroad administration went on strike last week in an attempt to enforce arbitration of their demands for higher wages and an 8-hour day, refused today to submit their side of the controversy for decision by the war labor board.

May Commandeer Ships
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Legal officers of the government are looking into the question of powers for federal commandeering of privately-owned harbor boats at New York to meet the necessities of the civil population.

Immediate drastic action as a result of the refusal of the private boat owners to join with government agencies and employes in submitting their labor controversy to the war labor board apparently is not contemplated, as the government probably has sufficient facilities already under its control for its own needs.

17 OF CREW OF CASTALIA DROWN

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 13.—Forty-four of the crew of the steamship Castalia, in distress off the coast of Nova Scotia, have been rescued, say wireless reports. One lifeboat containing 17 men capsized and two were drowned.

The rescue ships are the Bergensfjord and the War Fijian. A wireless from the War Fijian read: "We have now picked up most of the crew. Two drowned." Evidently while the men in the capsized lifeboat were still floundering in the water, the War Fijian, in an endeavor to calm the seas and make the work of rescue easier, emptied a part of her cargo of oil overboard. At 10:11 a. m. this wireless from the War Fijian was picked up: "After the oil had been spilled it was impossible to hold onto anything in the water. They were as slippery as eels. Besides, they could not breathe. Nose and mouth choked."

JOHNSON SEEKS YANK WITHDRAWAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A resolution to recall the senate as favoring withdrawal of American soldiers from Russia, "as soon as practicable" was introduced today by Senator Johnson of California, with an assertion that the United States evidently had no Russian policy and was inviting disaster.

PRESIDENT ATTENDS Y. M. C. A. HUT MEETING

PARIS, Jan. 12.—President Wilson attended a meeting at a big Y. M. C. A. hut here tonight. He occupied a seat on the platform but did not speak.

PRESIDENTS POINCARÉ AND WILSON RIDING IN PARIS DURING PARADE OF WELCOME



BOLSHEVIKI FAIL TO SEIZE CONTROL AT BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 13.—At 4 o'clock this morning it was said at police headquarters that no serious clashes had been reported anywhere since 10 o'clock last night. At that hour it was believed the government had the situation in hand.

Reports from Montevideo say the authorities there are strengthening their forces against the Bolshevik movement. Troops have been thrown around Villa de Cerro, localizing strike disorders to that district where there are American packing houses.

Severe fighting occurred at a sugar refinery in Rosario yesterday following the declaration of a general strike. The number of casualties has not been reported.

Civilian guards with rifles and drawn revolvers patrolled Buenos Aires Sunday, breaking up crowds and arresting suspicious characters. It is announced that 150 persons suspected of being implicated in a Bolshevik movement aimed at the overthrow of the government had been arrested.

Patrols of guards were fired upon several times. During the evening a "renegade Maximilian" confessed, according to the military authorities, that there has been a plot to destroy the Plaza Hotel during the night. A machine gun company was sent to the hotel which houses the families of several American business men on missions here.

There was limited street car service on Sunday, but all the cars were withdrawn after dark, and all suburban trains were annulled at 9 o'clock in the evening.

GLASS TO SEND OUT DEPENDENT'S CHECKS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Of two and a half million checks for dependents' allotments and allowances deducted from soldiers' pay for November and December, only 930,000 have been mailed. Secretary Glass said today all October payments had been made and checks for the past two months would be out before the end of January.

21 KILLED IN WRECK NEW YORK CENTRAL

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Cause of the New York Central wreck at South Byron yesterday in which 21 persons were killed in a crash of the Southern limited with the rear sleepers of the Wolverine limited, remained a mystery today, and officials continued their investigation. Thirteen bodies remained unidentified in Batavia.

FIRST SESSION OF PEACE CONGRESS BEING HELD TODAY

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The first actual session of the peace congress is being held today, although it is officially designated as one of the series of conversations for laying the groundwork for the structure which will later be presented to the formal assembly.

These conversations will take up details of the program to be carried out—what subjects will be considered at the meetings, the roles of expert advisers and the order in which various matters will be considered.

Today's meeting will probably deal with the organization by which the peace congress will function. It is also expected to make a start toward a decision on the question whether the sessions will be open or secret.

League of Nations
Nothing has developed to alter the statement that the American delegates are primarily concerned with the creation of a League of Nations and make a just peace. Territorial ambitions, local quarrels and rivalry for economic advantages among the European delegates are secondary in the minds of the Americans.

Reports that the American delegation has agreed on a working plan for a League of Nations and that it will be one of the first things laid before the congress have been current in Paris. All outward evidences point in the other direction. It is known that as late as President Wilson's return from Italy he was not prepared to lay down a working plan and that he preferred to have other plans originating among the entente delegates offered first.

Tentative Plans Drawn
Mr. Wilson has selected five men connected with the American mission to draw up a tentative plan which he could compare with his own ideas. Out of the whole it was hoped to frame some concrete proposition representing the best ideas of the American delegation. These men have not finished their work.

American international lawyers are convinced that the great battle of wisdom will come in the discussion whatever the probability of war. Their principal concern is that the structure of the agreement, whether it is called a League of Nations or something else, shall not be framed like The Hague convention, in qualifying phrases which would undermine the whole structure.

President Wilson and his commissioners are working on the theory that Great Britain, France, Italy and the rest of the world want some new machinery which will prevent war. Upon such a determination they are fundamentally agreed. The business of conversations which begin today is to find a common ground upon which all can unite for such a purpose. It was reported some time ago that the most that was hoped for before Mr. Wilson's return to the United States is a general agreement on broad principles. There is no reason now to change that forecast.

WOOLLEY FAVORS 5 YEAR TRIAL OF RAIL CONTROL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Commissioner Robert W. Woolley, the one member of the interstate commerce commission who supported the proposal to extend government operation of railroads five years, contended before the senate interstate commerce committee today that only through continuing federal management for a sufficient period during normal conditions could the present freight rate structure be rebuilt to give "exact justice to the whole people rather than to the shippers and the carriers as classes."

He blamed the present rate structure for many of the country's transportation evils and declared it "illogical and laden with preferences."

He also told the committee that only with a unified system of railroads could competition between water and rail carriers be eliminated, and the chipping of terminals prevented. The practice of cross-hauling, he said, "is all in the interests of big business as opposed to little business."

PORTLAND SOVIET FAILS TO ACT

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 13.—The Second Battalion of the Multnomah Guard of this city, was assembled yesterday by its officers and spent six hours at the armory, awaiting orders to oppose any organized action by members of the newly formed local council of workmen, soldiers and sailors, who were reported to have determined to seize the armory. It was learned today. The expected outbreak did not occur.

Officers of the Multnomah Guard had been informed that members of the council, which is said to be made up of I. W. W. and Bolshevik elements had threatened to take possession of the armory, arm themselves, seize the heads of local government and take possession of the city. The guardsmen announced their determination to put down any uprising in its incipency.

COFFEE RELEASED BY SUGAR BOARD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—An option of purchase heretofore held by the sugar equalization board on all coffee imported into the United States has been relinquished, the war trade board announced today, and licenses hereafter may, therefore, be issued for importation from non-enemy countries without consultation with the sugar equalization board.

WILSON URGES CONGRESS TO ACT UPON FOOD BILL

President States Bolshevism Steadily Advancing Westward. Cannot Be Checked By Force. Only By Food—Requests Passage of \$100,000,000 Famine Relief Measure.

In a message today solemnly urging congress to appropriate the \$100,000,000 requested for European food relief, President Wilson said bolshevism steadily advancing westward, could not be stopped by force, but could be stopped by food. Food relief, he said, was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

A message from Henry White, member of the American peace delegation, to the state department said the "startling westward advance of Bolshevism" dominated the entire European situation above all else, and that it was of the utmost importance that the president's request be granted at once.

Food Only Barrier
Bolshevism, Mr. White said, "now completely controls Russia and Poland and is spreading through Germany," and apparently the only effective barrier is food relief. He added that it was impossible to inaugurate the peace conference under proper auspices without previous adequate provisions to cope with this situation.

The president's message, addressed to Senator Martin of Virginia, and Representative Shirley of Kentucky, chairman of the congressional appropriations committee, and that of Mr. White were read on the floor of the house by Mr. Shirley during debate on a special rule to give immediate consideration to the appropriation bill.

Following is the president's message:
President's Message
"I cannot too earnestly or solemnly urge upon the congress the appropriation for which Mr. Hoover has asked for the administration of food relief. Food relief is now the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace. Bolshevism is steadily advancing westward, is poisoning Germany. It cannot be stopped by force, but it can be stopped by food, and all the leaders which whom I am in conference agree that concerted action in this matter is of immediate and vital importance.

"The money will not be spent for food for Germany itself, because Germany can buy its food, but it will be spent for financing the movement of food to our real friends in Poland and to the people of the liberated units of the Austro-Hungarian empire, and to our associates in the Balkans. I beg that you will present this matter with all possible urgency and force to the congress.

"I do not see how we can find definite powers with whom to conclude peace unless this means of stemming the tide of anarchism be employed."

VINTON AND JONES LEGISLATIVE CHIEFS

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—The 30th legislative assembly of Oregon convened here today. Senator V. T. Vinton of Yamhill county, was elected president of the senate, and Assemblyman Seymour Jones of Marion county was chosen speaker of the lower house. Both elections were unanimous. Committee appointments were announced in the senate.

The first spirited clash of the session in the senate, occurred over the choice of calendar clerk, for which Robert W. Ruhl of Medford, and Paul Burris, a returned soldier of Salem, were candidates. Burris was elected when Ruhl withdrew. Thomas was named chairman of the agricultural committee.

AMERICAN RED CROSS CARES FOR PRISONERS

PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 12.—The interests of 1,000,000 Russian prisoners of war still in Germany will be looked after by Major Carl Taylor of the American Red Cross delegation into Germany.

SPARTACANS LOSE AT LAST STRONGHOLD

Silesian Railway Station. Boetzow Brewery. Newspaper Offices and All Buildings Fortified By Radicals in Berlin Captured By Loyal Government Troops Who Make Short Shift of Anarchists and Looters—Scattered Groups Still Fight.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, Sunday, 6 a. m.—(By Associated Press.) The Silesian railway station, which was the last important Spartacan stronghold in Greater Berlin, now is in possession of the government forces.

The Spartacan defenders lost courage when the troops began preparing to attack the station, and fled without attempting a defense.

Nests Cleaned Out
The Spartacan forces withdrew from the Boetzow brewery during the night, preparing to make a last stand in the Silesian railway station on the east bank of the Spree, southeast of the former royal palace. The number of Spartacans at the station was 600, including a number of women. The station was strongly fortified.

Among the various Bolshevik nests which have been cleaned out by government troops is the office of the Russian Bolshevik telegraph agency which served as Bolshevik propaganda headquarters and also had a large part in handling Russian money furnished the Spartacans. The personnel of the agency, mainly Russians, made a brief resistance, but was easily overcome and arrested.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, 12:20 p. m.—Rosa Luxemburg, Spartacan leader, is reported arrested by government soldiers. Dr. Liebknecht's son also is reported to have been taken.

The capture of the Spartacan office was effected by the free use of hand grenades. The soldiers burned in the street an immense quantity of Bolshevik literature.

Police Quarters Seized
Government forces have captured the police headquarters after a short bombardment.

The capture of headquarters was effected early Sunday morning. In the bombardment the government troops used 10.5 centimeter field pieces.

The real revolutionary headquarters for the entire insurgent campaign has been in the building and its capture leaves the revolutionists without any important stronghold in Greater Berlin excepting the Silesian railway station and the Boetzow brewery, which they have strongly fortified.

Defend Building
The troops began surrounding the building late last evening and machine gun fire was opened soon after midnight.

The defenders replied energetically and for some hours were able to keep their machine gun fire going. The artillery fire began at 4 o'clock in the morning and the fire of the defenders gradually died away and ceased entirely after 55 shells had been sent into the building by the soldiers.

The attacking party in the final assault worked its way forward with hand grenades and stormed the building from two sides. The number of Spartacans pulled out of hiding places and locked up is placed at more than 200.

Newspapers Retaken
The determination of the revolutionary forces to maintain their tenure of the bourgeois newspaper offices came to an inglorious end during

(Continued on Page Six.)

AUSTRIA RATIONED FOR ANOTHER MONTH

VIENNA, Sunday, Jan. 12.—It will be possible to maintain the present rations of bread and meat in Vienna and the remainder of German Austria until the middle of February, the food ministry announced today, because of its having been supplied by the entente food commission with a quantity of grain.