

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....50
Minimum today.....47
Precipitation......20

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919

Predictions

Tonight and Saturday rain;
strong southeasterly gales.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

NO. 253

PUBLICITY AT PEACE MEET DEMANDED

American, British, Italian, Serbian Belgian Correspondents United In Demanding Admission to Sitings of Council—French Alone Oppose—Clemenceau Wants Preliminary Discussions Secret Until Agreement Is Reached to Present Solid Front.

NTW YORK, Jan. 17.—President Wilson today cabled Henry C. Lewis, chairman of the executive committee of the Civic Forum, that the prospects for an agreement upon a League of Nations were at present most favorable.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—At the opening of the peace congress tomorrow, President Wilson will sit at the right of Premier Clemenceau, who will preside. Premier Lloyd-George will sit at the left of Premier Clemenceau. Representatives of the press probably will be admitted to the opening session of the congress tomorrow.

The supreme council of the peace conference met again today according to program. At noon it took a recess until 3 o'clock.

It was announced that no official statement regarding the proceedings of the conference would be made until the conclusion of the afternoon session.

There was a full attendance today of the members of the council. Joseph Nolens, the French ambassador to Russia, was invited by the council to meet with it and express his views of the Russian situation.

Press Not United

The council was presented with a statement of the actions taken by the press representatives of the various countries in restriction of the news of the peace conference proceedings. The statement sets forth that the American, British, Italian, Serbian and Belgian correspondents asked the admission of the press to the sittings of the council. The French press delegation, on the other hand, was unanimous in taking the contrary position.

Thus, no common resolution was presented and the press delegation of each country is left liberty of action in presenting its viewpoint to its own delegation.

In addition to this a resolution introduced by the press of America, Great Britain, Italy and the smaller nations acting with them, also was presented.

Secrecy Hurdle Held Up

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—At the instance of President Wilson the supreme inter-allied council decided today to hold in abeyance the proposed rule for virtual secrecy regarding its deliberations. It was decided to request representatives of the British, American and Italian press to present some plan for reporting the meeting.

British correspondents held a meeting and adopted resolutions asking that one British press representative be admitted to sittings of the congress. American correspondents also adopted resolutions, declaring they would be satisfied with nothing less than free access to all deliberations.

These resolutions were brought before a meeting at which were present representatives of the press from all the nations associated in the war against Germany. A committee was appointed to report tomorrow.

Clemenceau Explains
Premier Clemenceau spoke this afternoon in the chamber of deputies on the decision to keep proceedings of

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LENINE REPORTED TO HAVE LANDED AT BARCELONA, SPAIN

MADRID, Jan. 17.—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, landed at Barcelona recently, according to newspaper here.

PEACE SECRECY BRINGS PROTEST FROM SENATE

Borah Advocates Support of President's Demand for Publicity at Paris Conference and is Joined by Williams, Lewis and Johnson—People Must Know.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Borah of Idaho addressed the senate today in protest against secrecy at the peace conference. He said the question was whether President Wilson's point for open diplomacy was to be discarded entirely.

Senator Borah declared he believed the matter of publicity as to the proceedings to be one of the most vital propositions before the conference and said it ought to be known that the senate was in sympathy with the commissioners opposing secrecy.

Senator Williams of Mississippi joined Senator Borah in the demand for open proceedings, saying he was glad to see a republican helping President Wilson in his fight.

Leaves Germ of War
Secret diplomacy, Senator Borah said, had left a germ of war in every peace congress for 250 years.

"If we are proposing a step toward permanent peace," he said, "the people must know conditions of the settlement."

"I have no doubt," said Senator Williams, "that all substantial steps at the conference will be communicated. Of course, there will be private conversations between public men, but everything arrived at, step by step, should be communicated to the world."

Publicity Demanded

Senator Lewis of Illinois, declared that if secrecy was to surround the peace negotiations, a reopening of the warfare might result and that the smaller nations of Europe would regard the step with suspicion.

President Wilson, Senator Lewis said, has assured this country that all that transpires at the conference will be made public and that there will be no censorship, and the European commissioners must not be permitted to betray him.

Senator Johnson of California, republican, also made a vigorous address in demanding publicity at Paris.

PADEREWSKI TO BECOME PREMIER OF POLISH MINISTRY

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish leader, and General Joseph Pilsudski, the military dictator of Poland, have reached an agreement, the Polish national committee headquarters here announced tonight. The statement follows:

"Negotiations between M. Paderewski, representing the Polish nation and General Pilsudski have resulted in the establishment of a basis of agreement. Upon this basis a reconstruction of the cabinet is expected soon with M. Paderewski at the head of the new ministry. The terms of the compromise include a definite agreement upon delegates to the peace congress.

M. Demoski, president of the Polish nation, and former Polish leader in the Russian duma, has been decided upon as delegate by both sides, it was announced.

4300 SOLDIERS SAIL FOR HOME

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The transport Molita, bringing 300 officers and 1300 men from France, will arrive at Boston January 21 and the transport Orizaba with 100 officers and 2000 men is due at New York January 23.

Units aboard the Molita, the war department announced today, include casual companies composed of men from Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Missouri; the 493rd aero squadron, and mobile hospital No. 39, both of which are destined for Camp Devins, a detachment from the army anti-aircraft school, a provisional anti-aircraft replacement battery, which will be divided among seven camps and 231 casual officers.

The Orizaba also is bringing about 300 sick and wounded, and the 52nd ammunition train complete, about 300 of which is composed of California men and five casual companies of eastern men.

BOTH BRANCHES OF LEGISLATURE TAKE VACATION

Adjournment Taken Until Monday—Thomas Highway Resolution Jeopardized by Politics, Petty Jealousy and Activities of Paving Lobby—Amendment Forced.

SALEM, Jan. 17.—Both houses of the legislature, under a concurrent resolution adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Most of the legislators left for Portland or their homes last night although a few will remain over in Salem until Monday.

Politics, petty jealousy and the activities of the paving lobby are said to be jeopardizing the passage in the house of Senator Thomas' resolution calling on the highway commission to present its road program to the highway committees of the two houses in order that the legislature may proceed to draft sound highway legislation of its own, and friends of the resolution are apprehensive lest Speaker Jones and his following will be unable to muster sufficient strength to rescue it from a grave in the legislative cemetery.

Contention Appears

Scarcely had the resolution been introduced in the senate before politics and jealousy entered upon the scene—a coterie of senators, who have been perfecting a senate organization assailing it on the grounds that it had a tendency to disrupt the organization, and also that it was usurping the prerogatives of the highway committee.

Senator Ritner, who was a member of the house highway committee of the last session, took umbrage at Senator Thomas' remarks in introducing the resolution, and which were to the effect that the \$5,000,000 paving act was a vicious piece of legislation, and that it had been railroaded thru the legislature.

Orton Jealous

Consumed with jealousy because under the resolution it would devolve on President Vinton to preside when the highway commission appeared before the two houses, Senator Orton, chairman of the highway committee from the outstart began systematically hammering it, and at the meeting of the resolution committee yesterday sought to defeat it on one pretext and another until Senator Thomas, divining that Orton was ambitious to preside at the meeting, suggested the resolution be amended so that it be held under the auspices of the two highway committees instead of the legislature. Senator Orton immediately withdrew all objections to the resolution and eagerly embraced the suggestion with the result that the committee unanimously reported it to the senate with an amendment to this effect, and with the further amendment that the meeting should be held Thursday evening, and that after being considered by the highway committee it should recommend the passage of the resolution.

The resolution, however, continued to carry the name of Senator Thomas as the introducer.

PERUVIAN STRIKERS CONTINUE STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Strikers at Lima, Peru, have voted to continue the strike indefinitely, according to advices reaching the state department today. Further demands for higher wages have been made by railroad workmen, conductors and motormen and the hotel waiters.

Dr. Liebknecht said he could and the party started. When near a group of trees Dr. Liebknecht pushed aside the soldier nearest him and dashed for the underbrush in the tiergarten. The soldiers ordered him to halt. He paid no attention to their demands and several shots were fired at him.

One bullet struck him in the base of the neck, squarely between the shoulders and his death was virtually instantaneous.

Dr. Karl Paul August Frederich

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Bullets End Careers of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg

Leaders of German Radicals and Organizers of Revolution Killed—Soldiers Shoot Liebknecht as He Attempts Escape—Mob Kills Companion.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.—Officers commanding the troop escorting Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg when those two radical leaders were killed, have been provisionally arrested, according to a Berlin dispatch received here, which adds that all persons implicated in the incident, will be severely punished.

BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg have been killed.

When it became known yesterday that Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were at the Hotel Eden, in the western part of the city, a crowd rapidly congregated and stormed the hotel lobby. Both were spirited to a side entrance, but the mob forestalled the attempt of the troops to save Fraulein Luxemburg. She was beaten into insensibility and then thrown into an automobile by the crowd, which intended to take her to prison.

Rosa Luxemburg Shot

A few blocks down the street the machine was halted by a second mob and as the presence of Fraulein Luxemburg became known, a man jumped on the running board of the car and shot her through the head. The body was dragged from the automobile and carried off. It is supposed that it was thrown into the canal, but it has not been found.

In the meantime, Dr. Liebknecht was hurried into another automobile by officers and troops and the car was headed for the Moabit prison. While going through the Tiergarten, the machine was halted by a punctured tire. Dr. Liebknecht was asked to get out by the officers, who intended to hail another automobile and continue toward the prison. While waiting, Dr. Liebknecht made an attempt to escape and was shot dead by soldiers, who had anticipated such an attempt on his part.

Denied His Identity

When Dr. Liebknecht was arrested at the home of a relative on Mannheimstrasse yesterday morning, he stoutly denied his identity. After being escorted to the Eden hotel he was searched and his monogram "K. L." was discovered on his shirt.

Dr. Liebknecht's capture was due to a telephone conversation overheard by detectives in which he and Rosa Luxemburg agreed to meet at the home of a man named Marussion in the suburb of Wilmersdorf.

Dr. Liebknecht's attempt at escape was the last desperate dash for freedom on the part of a man who had left prison only last October. When the automobile which was carrying him broke down he was warned against any attempt at flight. The officer in charge asked Dr. Liebknecht, who was bleeding from a cane wound in the head, whether he felt able to walk to the next street where a new automobile could be found.

Tries to Escape

Dr. Liebknecht said he could and the party started. When near a group of trees Dr. Liebknecht pushed aside the soldier nearest him and dashed for the underbrush in the tiergarten. The soldiers ordered him to halt. He paid no attention to their demands and several shots were fired at him.

One bullet struck him in the base of the neck, squarely between the shoulders and his death was virtually instantaneous.

Dr. Karl Paul August Frederich

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FRENCH CENSOR SUPPRESSES FAKE STORY ON WILSON

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Premier Clemenceau in the chamber of deputies today gave warning against false reports concerning the peace conference, citing as an instance a cablegram addressed to the New York Tribune.

"I saw yesterday a telegram addressed to the New York Tribune," he said, "in which it was said that President Wilson has threatened to withdraw all his troops and himself retire if certain stipulations of his were not granted. When I showed this telegram to Mr. Wilson this morning, he replied to me: 'What an abominable falsehood!'"

When this dispatch was shown to Garet Garrett, managing editor of the New York Tribune, he said:

"The Tribune has never received any such statement from Paris and none even remotely resembling such a statement as was denied by President Wilson has even been published in the Tribune."

From this incident it appears that, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, dispatches filed by American correspondents in Paris apparently are still being censored and perhaps withheld by the French authorities. The Paris dispatch shows that the cable addressed to the Tribune was shown to President Wilson, and evidently was suppressed at the order of the French government.

PORTLAND INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC DECREASED

PORTLAND, Jan. 17.—The heavy rains now falling is proving a factor in helping to down the influenza epidemic, according to physicians here. Dr. E. A. Sommer, who is in charge of the local campaign being waged against the disease, declared today that the epidemic is under check, with the number of new cases decreasing daily. Recommendations of the local ministerial association that all churches, theaters, schools, lodges, dances and public gatherings be closed for thirty days, probably will not be adopted, Dr. Sommer declared.

46 MEMBERS OF I.W.W. CONVICTED AT SACRAMENTO

Alleged Dynamiters of Capitol and Destroyers of California Crops and Lumber Mills Found Guilty of Conspiracy—Defense Attorney Says I. W. W. is Religious Organization.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 17.—Sentences ranging from one to ten years imprisonment were imposed today by United States District Judge F. H. Rudkin of Spokane, Wash., on 43 of the 46 defendants convicted in the Industrial Workers of the World anti-war conspiracy case.

Sentence on Miss Theodora Pollock, only woman defendant; Basile Saffores and A. L. Fax, the only three defendants represented by an attorney, was held up by their counsel, who said a motion for a new trial would be offered.

Prisoners Address Court

The sentences came as a climax to a morning of oratory in which a large number of the 43 defendants who had maintained silence through the trial made impassioned addresses to the court.

Judge Rudkin offered but little comment in passing sentence.

The following sentences were imposed:

Ten years in Leavenworth, Kas., federal penitentiary; Mortimer Downing, chairman of the "silent defense" trial committee; Frederick Emond, Chris Lubber, Philip McLaughlin, John Graves, J. T. Tori, James Quinlan, Ed Quigley, George O'Connell, Roy Connors, John Potthast, Henry Hammer, Peter Bernardini, Myron Sprague, Elmer Anderson, Caesar Tabb, Robert Connellan, Frank Elliott, Harry Gray, Gabe Brewer, Godfrey Ebel, William Hood, Vincent Santelli; George Voetter.

Five years in Leavenworth penitentiary; Edward Carey, John L. Murphy, Herbert Stredwic.

Four years in Leavenworth penitentiary; Robert Freehan, James Mulrooney, James P. Price.

Three years in Leavenworth penitentiary; Joseph Carroll, Otto Eisner, Frank Moran, F. Reilly, Elmer Anderson, Felix Cedno.

One year in San Francisco county jail; Harry Donovan, W. H. Faust, Charles Koenig, Wilbur Miller, Albert Whitehead.

Informant Sentenced

Julius Weinburg, another defendant, who pleaded guilty before the trial and appeared as a government witness was sentenced to two months in the San Francisco jail.

Miss Pollock, Fox and Saffores were given their liberty on \$2500 bail, and their cases were postponed indefinitely, because Judge Rudkin said he could not determine at this time when he would be able to return to California and hear arguments on the motion of their attorney for a new trial.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 17.—All of the 46 defendants in the I. W. W. conspiracy case were found guilty in the United States district court here last night.

Big boxes full of phosphorous substances, poisons, explosive components and chemistry text books were introduced as evidence against the defendants. Documentary and other evidence was presented to connect the defendants with big fires in Porterville, Fowler, Fresno, Rosedale, Modesto, Westwood, Weed and many other places throughout the state. Their alleged connection with big industrial disturbances in the lumber camps of the middle and northwest were shown also.

EXTEND ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.—The armistice between the allies and Germany has been extended, the agreement to take effect being signed by Mathias Erzberger, the German armistice commissioner at Treves, late Wednesday, according to a Berlin dispatch received here.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—(Havas.)—The German armistice has been extended one month by the commissioners who have concluded their session at Treves.

The clauses offered by the allies concerning agricultural implements, Russian prisoners of war, naval conditions and the restitution of material stolen by the Germans from invaded countries, were signed by the enemy delegates.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND PASSAGE NOW ASSURED

Bill Appropriating Hundred Millions Favorably Reported By Senate Committee—Returned Senator Speaks of Famine and Fear of Bolsheviki All Over Europe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The house bill appropriating \$100,000,000 desired by President Wilson to relieve starvation in Europe was reported to the senate today by Democratic Leader Martin with the indorsement of the appropriations committee. Senator Martin announced that he would call up the measure tomorrow, and leaders of both parties predicted its prompt passage.

Committee hearings made public today disclosed that the committee adopted a resolution directing Senator Martin to file President Wilson and urge "a firm arrangement for allied relief."

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, democrat, who just returned from Europe, said there was tremendous destitution in Europe and that prominent men of Switzerland, Italy, Russia and Czechoslovakia all were "much afraid of Bolshevism."

"Bolshevism," said Senator Hollis, "is a very real terror to all good citizens of western Europe. It is everywhere. I spent six weeks in Spain. It is there, and it is quite likely to overthrow the organized government of Spain. It is in France. It is everywhere among the troops. The troops in Paris have had to be constantly shifted because the people were afraid they would riot."

"I still feel that there is very great danger that the war is not over. There is even danger of friction among the allies. There is friction now between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs."

GIFTS OF STEAK MADE TO MANN BY MEAT TRUST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Hugh McIsaac, an investigator for the federal trade commission in its meat packing inquiry, told the senate agriculture committee today what he found in examining papers from a private vault of Henry Veeder, attorney for Swift and company, which the courts declined to allow the commission to make public.

The whole color of the correspondence McIsaac declared to be "sinister." He said there was a great deal in the files about money spent to oppose the Borland resolution for a packing inquiry. McIsaac said reference to campaign contributions also was found, including \$1000 to former Representative Joseph Tammert of Kansas and a small contribution to Representative Mann.

Senator Page of Vermont, vigorously denounced the references to Mr. Mann and declared the introduction of testimony by Francis J. Heney relating to the alleged gift of steaks and horse to the republican leader was a "trifling thing to bring up here."

McIsaac said he agreed, but added that the correspondence showed there was a very close relation between Veeder and Mann. He said correspondence given the commission would amplify what he had to say.

"I do not want further information," Mr. Page answered. "I regard it almost as an impertinent attack on Representative Mann."

COURT SERVICE TO BE MADE POSSIBLE

SALEM, Jan. 17.—Court service on any foreign corporation operating in Oregon will be possible regardless of whether it is represented by an attorney in fact if a bill introduced by Senator Strayer of Baker county, is enacted into law.

The law now provides that service can be had on such corporations by serving the attorneys in fact, but if it happens that the attorney in fact is out of the state or is no longer with the company there is no means of redress. Senator Strayer proposes an amendment whereby service would be possible by serving the corporation commissioner.



BENJ. FRANKLIN

OLD BEN FRANKLIN, THRIFT EXPERT SIGNALS "CARRY ON" TO WAR SAVERS

Today is the 213th anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birthday.

All over the United States it is being celebrated as an occasion for impressing the American people with the fact that the end of the war has not ended the necessity for THRIFT on their part.

Benjamin Franklin's thrift writings and sayings, so pertinent in his day, are just as sound and true now as they were then. Here are some of them, familiar in American homes:

- "Save and have."
- "Every little makes a mickle."
- "Look before, or you'll find yourself behind."
- "He that waits upon fortune is never sure of a dinner."
- "All things are cheap to the saving, dear to the wasteful."
- "If you would be wealthy, think of saving as well as getting."
- "Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship."
- "A penny saved is two pence clear. A pin a day is a groat a year."
- "Gain may be temporary and uncertain, but expense is constant and certain."
- "It is easier to suppress the first desire than to satisfy all that follow it."