

Fish Complete

The Weather

Maximum yesterday 47
Minimum today 32

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tonight and tomorrow,
Fair.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1919

NO. 266

SWINDLERS REAP
OVER 5 MILLIONS
IN 'PAN-MOTORS'

Indictments Returned at Chicago
Against Promoters for Fraudulent
Operations—50,000 Persons Vic-
timized By Buying Stock—No Au-
tos Made and Only Few Assembled.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—More than
\$5,000,000 is alleged to have been
fraudulently obtained thru mis-
use of the mails in an indictment re-
turned here today against thirteen offi-
cers and promoters of the Pan-Motor
company, a Delaware corporation,
with a plant at St. Cloud, Minn. It is
charged that 50,000 persons were vic-
tims by buying stock in the concern.

Those indicted are Samuel C. Pan-
dolfo, president of the company;
John Barritt, Norman A. Street, an
attorney; George Heldman, Charles
B. Schwab, Charles F. Laddner, Fred
Schlipa, Charles F. Bunnell, George
F. Hanscom, Hugh Evans, H. C.
Revin, Jr., H. S. Wigie and Peter R.
Phelan.

Of the defendants, Street and
Heldman reside in Chicago, Wigie's
home is in Spokane and the others
all claim St. Cloud as residence.
There are eight counts in the in-
dictment. They allege that the com-
pany has not been making automo-
biles, trucks and tractors, as re-
presented by the promoters, but has
assembled only a few machines; that
stock of a par value of \$5 was sold
at \$10 a share on the representation
that half of this amount was to go as
"working capital" for immediate
needs of the concern and the other
half as capitalization proper, but
that \$5 of each \$10 was retained by
the men under indictment.

MAJOR CASUALTIES
OF 35TH DIVISION
COMPLETE, 1733

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Major
casualties of the 35th division (Mis-
souri and Kansas National Guard)
"practically complete" General March
announced today, were 1,733 men di-
vided as follows:

Killed 596; died of wounds 217;
missing in action 808; prisoners 112.
General March said complete casu-
lty statistics on all divisions would
be given out later in the day, but be-
cause the casualties of the 35th di-
vision had been recently a subject of
speculation, he would announce those
immediately. As to the other report-
ed heavy casualties, General March
said, 15 divisions in France had sus-
tained losses greater than those of
the 35th. In that list the 93rd (Natio-
nal Army negroes) division, also re-
ported to have suffered severely,
stood twenty-eighth and the 93rd di-
vision stood twenty-fifth.

While General March did not an-
nounce the order of losses for the en-
tire list, it may be stated that the
First and Second Regular divisions,
the first to get into action and the
longest to serve at the front, and the
26th (New England National Guard)
and the 42nd (Rainbow) divisions,
will stand close to the top of the list.

OREGON TEAMS LOSE
AGAINST WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—Washington
overcame a five point lead which Ore-
gon had at the end of the first half
last night and took the opening game
of the series, 26 to 24. The same
teams will play again tonight.

CORVALLIS, Ore., Feb. 1.—The
Washington State college basketball
team scored its second victory over
the Oregon Aggies last night by a
score of 41 to 9. Washington plays
Multnomah at Portland tonight.

FUEL PRICE CONTROL
DISCONTINUED TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The fuel
administration today discontinued all
price control and much of the super-
vision over distribution of coal, coke,
oil and natural gas under an order
signed by Administrator Garfield.
The administration, however, under
the Lever act cannot disband until
peace has been declared.

Troops to
Quell Riots
At Glasgow

GLASGOW, Feb. 1.—Thous-
ands of troops have arrived here
and sentries with fixed bayo-
nets are stationed at strategic
points about the city. Every-
thing is quiet this forenoon.

Councillor Shipwell, one of the
strike leaders in the Clyde dis-
trict, was arrested this morning.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—There is
no improvement in the strike
situation in the United King-
dom today. If anything there
seems to be a probability of the
trouble spreading.

SYNDICATES REAP
FORTUNE IN LIBERTY
BOND SWINDLES

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—A
"clean up" of hundreds of thousands
of dollars on an alleged Pacific coast
and eastern Liberty bonds stock sale
swindle was made by A. W. Barrett,
arrested at Fort Worth, Texas, today,
his sons, K. C. and F. W. Barrett,
arrested in Cincinnati last night, and
John Armstrong, arrested in Kansas
City today, F. H. Morse, chief inspec-
tor for the post office department,
announced today.

The four, it is charged in federal
warrants, conspired to act as brokers
for all sorts of securities, principally
government war issues, opened of-
fices in San Francisco, Los Angeles,
Reno, Spokane, Seattle, Ogden, Den-
ver and many eastern points, and
then disposed of the securities on a
wholesale scale without making any
return, Morse said.

Many names were used by the
arrested men including A. W. Stetson
company, Security Trust company,
Doherty Brokerage company, C. P.
Dennison company and Edwards and
Barrett company, the postal inspec-
tor charges.

The men have operated for fifteen
months during which a big force of
postoffice inspectors has been trail-
ing them, Morse said.

ASK STATE GUARANTEE
OF IRRIGATION BONDS

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 1.—The pro-
posed constitutional amendment by
Representative Gallagher of Harney
and Malheur counties, to authorize
the state to guarantee district reclamation
bonds, contemplates that the
state shall guarantee both the principal
and interest on bonds issued. A
bill accompanying the resolution for
the amendment, would create a com-
mission to pass on the bonds and
make it optional, after investigation
of a project to be reclaimed, whether
the state shall guarantee the bonds.
The commission would be composed
of the governor, secretary of state,
state treasurer, superintendent of
banks and state engineer. All ex-
pense incurred in determining whether
a project is feasible and a good
investment would be borne by the
district.

SOVIETS OPPOSE WAR
ORDER OF REINHARDT

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—(By Associ-
ated Press.) An order issued by Cbl.
Reinhardt, Prussian minister of war,
has aroused open revolts on the part
of soldiers' councils in the German
army. The council of the 9th army
has declared that it will not obey the
order and has been informed that the
government will find means to en-
force it.

OCCASIONAL RAINS
FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Weather
prediction for the week beginning
Monday, issued by the weather bu-
reau today are:

Pacific states: Occasional rains
under Monday over northern districts,
generally fair over southern; nearly
normal temperatures.

2000 TROOPS ON
STRANDED SHIP
SAFELY LANDED

American Transport Narragansett
Goes Aground on Isle of Wight—
60 Americans Aboard. Balance
British—Removal Effected While
Steamer Held Fast On Ledge.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Reports re-
ceived at American army headquar-
ters here this forenoon say the Nar-
ragansett is aground about two
miles below Southampton and is in
no danger. It is expected she will be
floated without difficulty.

The American transport was lo-
aned to bring across the channel troops
who have been given leave. There
were almost 2,000 on board, among
whom were 60 Americans who were
coming to England on leave.

Reports from other sources agree
that the vessel first struck off the
Isle of Wight. American army head-
quarters has not been informed, but
it is possible that the ship came into
the river below Southampton after
striking outside during the night.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Feb. 1.
(By the Associated Press.)—All the
troops on board the American trans-
port Narragansett, which ran ashore
last night on the ledge off Bem-
bridge at the eastern end of the Isle
of Wight, have been removed by tugs
and the local lifeboats. The removal
was effected while the steamer held
fast on the ledge, despite the snow-
storm and high sea that prevailed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The
American steamer Narragansett was
assigned in December with the steam-
er Orizaba to work of repatriation of
prisoners of war.

WHITE REPUDIATES
STRIKE STATEMENT
ABOUT REFERENDUM

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—Henry M.
White, immigration commissioner,
who is acting as mediator for the de-
partment of labor in the Seattle ship-
yard strike, has issued a statement
in which he denies a purported inter-
view published in a local paper say-
ing that he thought "an honest refer-
endum vote had not been taken by
the striking Seattle shipbuilders."
The statement follows:

"I have read the issue of the Se-
attle Daily Times of January 30, re-
lative to a purported interview with
me. This is my first information that
I had given any interview what-
ever to a newspaper. I desire to deny
the statement of facts as contained
in such alleged interview and I hope
that as much publicity will be given
my denial as was given the purported
interview.

"I have done everything within my
power as a representative of the de-
partment of labor to bring about in-
dustrial peace in the city of Seattle,
and I consider it extremely unfortu-
nate that I should be placed in this
embarrassing position and thus make
the situation more difficult of settle-
ment."

STATE POLICE COST
TAXPAYERS \$223,731

SALEM, Feb. 1.—The house has
passed a bill legalizing the expendi-
ture of \$497,627 by the emergency
board during the past year. Of the
total expenditure \$223,731 was ex-
pended for the Oregon military po-
lice. Several representatives in vot-
ing, explained that they would not
have favored allowing the military po-
lice that amount had the question
been brought before the legislature,
as they consider it a "political or-
ganization."

AMERICANS LANDED
FROM STEAMER PIAVE

DEAL, England, Feb. 1.—In addi-
tion to the 30 men from the American
steamer Piave who were landed here
after their ship broke in two last
night, 29 have been landed at Dover
and it is believed the remainder have
been picked up by rescue boats.

ALLIES RETREAT
40 MILES AFTER
WEEK'S FIGHTING

Superior Bolshevik Army Forces
Americans, Russian and British to
Retire—Gas, Incendiary Shrapnel
and High Explosive Shells Used for
First Time.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 31.—(By the
Associated Press.)—Another violent
attack by the Bolsheviks on the
American, Russian and British posi-
tions at Taresevo compelled the hard-
pressed and outnumbered little allied
column in this sector to withdraw yester-
day approximately 40 miles. Its
new position is at the village of Srd-
makrenza.

The Bolshevik attack followed a
bout in which gas, incendiary, shrap-
nel and high explosive shells were
used. It was the first time that gas
shells had been employed in this
northern Russian warfare.

The shells were of German type.
The Bolsheviks in the field from the
river Dvina to the Volozda railroad
are estimated to number 15,000. They
are heavily shelling the new American
position on the Vaga river and also
the position on the Tulzas.

The American evacuation of Tare-
sevo came only after a week of
fighting.
Although attacked at Taresevo
from three sides and greatly outnum-
bered, the defenders held on there un-
til yesterday when a flanking column
of the enemy, with guns, proceeded
northwestward over a winter road and
began an attack on the village of Gora
on the line of communication north-
ward between Taresevo and Srdmakrenza.

The little detachment of British and
Russians at Gora held out until the
American Taresevo force completed
its evacuation. The two forces then
joined, retreating northward in good
order.

PROTESTS DELAY
BY CONGRESS OF
POWER MEASURE

Washington, Feb. 1.—Delay by con-
gress on the water power development
bill, now deadlocked between senate
and house conferees, was criticised
in the senate today by Senator Jones
of Washington, republican, who urged
action before the present session
ended. Disputes between the senate
and house largely are technical on
legal points, Senator Jones said, and
should be easily adjusted.

Enactment of the legislation, Sena-
tor Jones declared, would cause de-
velopment of 2,000,000 horse power
in the western states, require an in-
vestment of \$350,000,000 and indus-
trial plants created would give em-
ployment to 600,000 operatives.
"We of the far western states,"
said Mr. Jones, "have progressed
about as far as we can go without
development of our water power. Given
the right to develop their water pow-
ers, the Pacific coast states would
go forward with leaps and bounds. It
is not too much to say that as a re-
sult our population would double
within the next ten years. It would
bring capital as well as population,
and be of tremendous benefit to the
whole country."

ROUSING WELCOME
FOR MEN OF 91ST

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—One
hundred and fifty-seven men and one
officer of the 91st field artillery of
the 91st division were given a rous-
ing "welcome home" demonstration
when they arrived here for demobil-
ization today. Simultaneously 476
men and five officers of the 13th di-
vision who had been training at
Camp Lewis, arrived at the demobil-
ization camp.

BREMEN WORKMEN
WILL DEFEND CITY

LONDON, Feb. 1.—There is a
critical situation at Bremen towards
which city troops are advancing from
Berlin. Demands that the city be sur-
rendered have been refused by work-
ers there, who have decided to defend
it, according to Copenhagen advices
to the Exchange Telegraph company.
Hard fighting is expected.

First Division Led
American Army in
Casualties of War

27,762 Yanks Killed in Action, 11,396 Died of Wounds, 14,649 Missing in
Action, 2785 Taken Prisoners, Total 56,592 Major Casualties Sustained
in War—Regular Army Divisions Heaviest Losers—26th New England
Suffered Most of National Guard Divisions and 42nd, Rainbow, of
National Army—Negro Divisions Suffered Least.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An official
tabulation of casualties by divisions
for the American expeditionary
forces, 95 per cent complete to date,
was made public today by the war
department. The totals for all divi-
sions exclusive of the two regiments
of marines in the 2nd division are:
Killed in action, 27,762.
Died of wounds, 11,396.
Missing in action, 14,649.
Prisoners, 2785.
Grand total of major casualties,
56,592.

Losses of Regulars
The figures for each of the thirty
combat divisions included show the
following totals of major casualties:
First (regulars), 5248; Second
(regulars), 2965; Third (regulars),
2617; Fourth (regulars), 3986;
Fifth (regulars), 2594; Sixth (regu-
lars), 122; Seventh (regulars), 326.
National Guard Losses
26th (New England National
Guard), 2864; 27th (New York Na-
tional Guard), 2194; 28th (Pennsyl-
vania National Guard), 3890; 29th
(New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland,
Delaware and District of Columbia
National Guard), 1117; 30th (Tennes-
see, North Carolina and South
Carolina National Guard), 1772;
32nd (Michigan and Wisconsin Na-
tional Guard), 3213; 33rd (Illinois
National Guard), 1171; 35th
(Missouri and Kansas National
Guard), 869; 37th (Ohio and West
Virginia National Guard), 1250.

National Army Losses
42nd (Rainbow), 2950; 77th
(New York Metropolitan National
Guard), 2692; 78th (New York and
Northern Pennsylvania National
Army), 1825; 79th (Southern Penn-
sylvania National Army), 2389; 80th
(New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland,
Delaware and District of Columbia
National Army), 1355; 81st (Tennes-
see, North Carolina and South
Carolina National Army), 370; 82nd
(Georgia, Alabama and Florida Na-
tional Army), 1592; 88th (Minnesota,
Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and
South Dakota National Army), 66;
89th (Kansas, Missouri and Colorado
National Army), 1525; 90th (Texas,
Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma
National Army), 1585; 91st (Wash-
ington, Oregon, California, Nevada,
Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming)
1792; 92nd (National Army negroes),
211; 93rd (National Army negroes),
489.

In killed in action the First Regu-
lar division leads the list with 2303.
Other divisions with more than one
thousand killed in action, stand in
the following order:
Third, 1901; 42nd, 1702; 32nd,
1694; 28th, 1544; 4th, 1500; 26th,
1388; 2nd, 1283; 27th, 1302; 77th,
1275 and 30th, 1084.

The only division to lose more
than one thousand men died of
wounds was the First, with 1059.
Only three divisions had more than
one thousand missing in action, the
First, with 1789, the 28th, with 1174
and the 79th with 142.
The heaviest losses in prisoners
was the 28th division with 691 men
taken by the enemy. The 26th was
second with 354 taken prisoner and
the 77th, third with 336.

Losses of Regiments
Tables showing losses by regiments
place the four infantry regiments of
the First division as heaviest sufferers
with from 1150 to 1254 major
casualties each. These regiments
are the 16th, 18th, 26th and 28th
Regulars. Figures for the Fifth and
Sixth (Marine) regiments in this di-
vision are not given.

Among the National Guard divi-
sions the heaviest regimental losses
recorded are for the 110th infantry
of the 28th division, 1142 men, while
the losses of the 109th infantry of
the same division stand second at
1112. Next is the 102nd infantry of
the 26th division with a total of 985
and the fourth is the 185th infantry
of the 42nd with 879.

In the National Army divisions, the
regimental losses of the 316th in-
fantry, 79th division, were the heav-
iest, totalling 800.

Totals of Prisoners
Two tables of prisoners taken by
the enemy, one prepared by the
American Red Cross and the other by
the adjutant general's office, were
given out. Both show much larger
totals than the announced list of
known missing in action correspond-
ingly decreased by checking. The Red
Cross total is 5,243 including 4,857
military prisoners. The adjutant gen-
eral reported 5,401 of which 4,916
were military prisoners.

The adjutant general's record
shows 4,800 prisoners have been re-
leased and 118 died in captivity.
Practically all prisoners now are out
of Germany.

EIGHT BILLS SIGNED
BY GOVERNOR IN
3 WEEKS SESSION

SALEM, Feb. 1.—Up to noon today
eight bills had been signed by Gov-
ernor Withycombe and filed with Sec-
retary of State Oleott.
They are as follows:
Soldiers and sailors commission
bill, now effective.
Measure appropriating \$552,385 to
meet deficiency appropriations of the
emergency board. Emergency clause
attached.
Measure appropriating \$25,000 to
pay per diem and traveling expenses
of members of the legislature and
salaries of clerks and stenographers.
Emergency clause attached.
Bill empowering cities and towns
without consent of property owners
affected, to annex property that has
been or will be surrounded by the
city limits. Measure has particular
application to Portland.
Two bills by Senator Baldwin plac-
ing state bank members of the Fed-
eral Reserve system on the same foot-
ing as national bank members.
Measure empowering the state
highway commission to sell obsolete
or worn out machinery.
Measure extending the power of
 eminent domain for county courts and
the highway commission so that use
may be made of property before com-
pletion of condemnation proceedings.

ATTORNEY GENERAL
SICK FROM INFLUENZA
SALEM, Feb. 1.—Attorney General
Brown, Mrs. Brown and their two
daughters, Elaine and Marjorie, are
still confined to their home here with
influenza. Reports today are that
they are showing improvement.

PEACE TERMS GO
WITH RENEWAL
OF ARMISTICE

Allies to Make Start Towards Actual
Peace Treaty By Inserting Ele-
mentary Terms of Conditions to Ger-
man Commission on February 17
—Desire to Hasten Troops Home.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—(By the Asso-
ciated Press.)—Preliminary peace
terms probably will be presented to
Germany along with conditions for a
further renewal of the armistice this
month, if present plans are not de-
ranged. Recognizing the need for a
return of the world to a normal peace
time basis, the nation's associated
against Germany are considering
making a start toward the actual
peace treaty by inserting some of the
elementary terms into the conditions
which would be submitted to the
German armistice commission on Feb-
ruary 17.

To Get Yanks Out
This decision is reflected also in
the examination now under way to
determine what American troops it
will be necessary to leave in occupied
territory. The plan is to get them
all out as soon as it seems advisable
and it has been thought that a start
might well be made in laying down
the terms of peace. Some officials who
have been closely studying the situa-
tion believe that the armistice itself
might well be developed into a peace
treaty just as they think a society of
nations might be developed out of
the deliberations of the peace confer-
ence. President Wilson is known to have
examined this view and contemplated
its possibilities.

Colonial Plans
No official statement of the details
of the "compromise plan" for the gov-
ernment of the former German colonies
by mandates has been made,
but it is understood that the use of
the word "colonies" in official state-
ments does not limit the scope of the
plan to form German territory. It
may also apply to such territories as
Mesopotamia, Armenia and Palestine.
Chinese and Japanese claims to
Tsing-Tao, it is understood will be
left for adjustment to the League of
Nations, and it is also believed that
the same order will prevail as to Dal-
main and Albania, over which Italy
and Jugo-Slavia are at odds.

The present program contemplates
the hastening of the League of Na-
tions plan by the committee having it
in charge, so that a report may be
made before President Wilson's de-
parture. The secretary has changed
the name of this body to "the
commission on the Society of Na-
tions" in deference to the wishes of
a number of delegates who regarded
the use of the word "League" as im-
dicating an alliance of offensive and
defensive purposes.

OVER A MILLION
TROOPS RELEASED
SINCE WAR ENDED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Demobil-
ization of the army passed the million
mark during the past week. General
March announced today, with 61,237
officers and 952,411 men actually
discharged. Of the officers mustered
out, 2,444 were on duty in Washing-
ton.

The demobilization has proceeded
to such a point that general officers
are being discharged from the war
organization. General March an-
nounced the honorable discharge of
33 generals, all except four of them
being regulars who return to their
rank in the regular establishment.
The National Guard officers or-
dered mustered out are Brigadier
Generals Charles X. Zimmerman, who
commanded the 73rd infantry brigade,
Rov Hoffman, who was tempo-
rarily in command of the 93rd di-
vision, and LeRoy S. Sweetzer, Brigadier
General John A. Johnston, a former
regular appointed from civil life, is
the fourth to be discharged.

The total number of men ordered
for early discharge has reached 1-
396,000, including 153,000 returning
from overseas.

DES MOINES BISHOP
DOWLING APPOINTED

ROME, Feb. 1.—Pope Ben XIII has
promoted Monsignor Austin Dowling,
bishop of Des Moines, Iowa, to metro-
politan of the diocese of St. Paul,
Minn., in succession to the late Arch-
bishop John Ireland.

PERSHING DENIES
CRIMES BY YANKS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—General
Pershing in an official telegram to
Secretary Baker today characterized
the sensational reports in French
newspapers of assaults and burglar-
ies having been committed in Paris
by American soldiers as gross exag-
gerations.

The number of crimes committed
by American soldiers, he said, was
almost negligible considering the
large number of men in the vicinity.
He recommended that a full refuta-
tion of the charges be put before the
American public.

Since the conclusion of the armis-
tice, the report added, Paris has of-
fered attraction to men mischievous-
ly and criminally inclined, and this
has resulted in minor disturbances,
but the American military police or-
ganization is excellent and disorders
are kept at a minimum.

PEOPLE OF VIENNA
RIOT IN RENT STRIKE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Serious distur-
bances have occurred at Vienna,
thousands of unemployed, incited by
violent speeches to imitate the people
of Budapest and refuse to pay rent,
paraded thru the streets, according
to a dispatch to the Exchange Tele-
graph. The paraders marched to the
Reichsrat building, pillaging shops
on the way, but were finally dis-
persed by the police, who made a
number of arrests.