

The Weather
Maximum yesterday.....16
Minimum today.....27
Precipitation......00

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Tonight Fair.
Tomorrow Rain.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1919

NO. 280

ALLIES DEMAND GERMAN ARMY CUT TO 250,000

Protest Over Hard Terms Made By Germans—Foch to Notify Germans On Friday of Final Military and Naval Terms of Preliminary Peace Treaty.

WEIMAR, Monday, Feb. 17. (By the Associated Press.)—The German cabinet voted early Sunday morning to reject the allied terms for the renewal of the armistice and take the chance of an allied military advance being ordered. After consultation with the party leaders, however, the decision was changed and on Sunday night orders were issued that the armistice be signed.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—When the Germans came to sign the terms of the new armistice, says a Havas dispatch from Treves, Matthias Erzberger handed to Marshal Foch a 23-page memorandum in which it was attempted to justify Germany's attitude, it being maintained that she had done her best to meet her obligations. He also gave the marshal a memorandum from Philip Scheidemann, the new German chancellor, complaining of the increasingly hard terms forced upon Germany and protesting against the Germans being forced to evacuate Poland, delivering German fortresses to the Poles and abandoning the German people there. A demand was made that the allies require the Poles to cease their attacks against the Germans.

Limit Army to 250,000
The last request has already been complied with, a telegram having been sent to Warsaw from Paris last night.

The special commission of the supreme council charged with drafting terms of a definite armistice which will hold good until the peace preliminaries are signed, has almost completed its task and it is possible, says a Havas report, that Marshal Foch will be able to notify the Germans on Thursday or Friday of the military and naval terms which will be essentially those of the preliminary peace treaty. It is understood that the terms will include clauses by which Germany will be allowed to maintain only 250,000 men under arms to keep order. All war material beyond what is necessary to equip these troops would, according to report, be placed under control of the allies, who will also hold Germany's munition factories.

200,000 Now In Army
TREVES, Feb. 18.—When Marshal Foch presented the new armistice terms to the German commission on Friday he was requested to permit the Germans to communicate with Weimar. Marshal Foch told the Germans that he would give them until 6 o'clock Sunday evening to take action and if the convention was not then signed the armistice would expire at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The terms were agreed to at 6:30 Sunday night. Although the disarmament question was not raised, Matthias Erzberger, one of the German commissioners, volunteered a statement that the German army consisted of only 200,000 men, 40 per cent of whom were of doubtful value. He said that the German army had been demobilized too quickly and that it was inadequate to maintain order in the country.

Genuine Democracy
Apart from the conference, Erzberger made a number of declarations saying particularly that the political future of Germany was fixed by President Wilson's "fourteen points." He asserted that Germany would henceforth be a new country, adding that it would be genuinely democratic and would loyally partici-

MEXICAN PRAISE FOR WILSON'S EFFORTS

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Feb. 18.—The Universal prints an editorial this morning under the heading: "President Wilson Evolves New World Policies," which praises the ideals of the League of Nations and assumes that Mexico will be protected by it. The newspaper declares that President Wilson "more than any other man of all times, deserves the gratitude of mankind."

PEACE TREATY NEXT PROBLEM BEFORE COUNCIL

As Soon as Russian Problem Is Disposed of, Essentials of Peace to Be Settled, Leaving Minor Matters for Subsequent Adjustment, in Order to Speed Return of Allied Forces.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Some of the entente powers are planning, as soon as the Russian problem now before the supreme council of the peace conference is disposed of and a few more hearings are accorded representatives of small nations, to take up the larger problem of a treaty of peace. The state of public sentiment in America, England, Australia and Canada has impressed their representatives here of the necessity of taking steps to return the soldiers home.

France is insisting upon compliance with armistice demands for the return of much property taken by the Germans, principally industrial machinery. This will take a long time and some of the entente countries believe it should not be permitted to delay the signing of the treaty.

Peace Wanted First

Answering French objections that a long time may be consumed in arranging the boundaries of new states carved out of enemy countries, advocates of immediate peace declare that such readjustments as are necessary can proceed after the signature of the peace treaty. They say that Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria should simply be required to sign treaties relinquishing such parts of their former territories as are required to form new states and rectify old boundaries. It is held that it is no concern of these nations what disposition the entente, through peace conference committees or the supreme council, makes of such territories.

Indemnities Problem

The same powers hold there should be no delay because of indemnities. It is impossible to ascertain the exact detail of the damage inflicted during the war and they urge that lump sums should be agreed upon, and placed in the peace treaty on the basis of the fairly comprehensive examinations already made. Figures in possession of experts of the peace conference are believed to give a close approximation of the total Germany is able to pay. It is believed that the armistice just concluded is not broad enough to be developed safely into a definite treaty of peace.

No feasible plan for settling the Russian question has developed during the two days of hearings given the subject by the supreme war council. The effort will be resumed today but the weight of opposition in the council seems against any plan involving the use of force or an extension of present military activities, even if the Prinkip conference fails.

WILLARD OPPOSES PUBLIC OWNERSHIP RAILROAD LINES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, testified today before the senate interstate commerce committee that experience in the war showed that railroads under private ownership and subject always to governmental regulation should be authorized to do whatever would be done in the public interest under government ownership and operation.

Mr. Willard opposed government ownership, extension of the present control until 1924 and the plan of cooperative operation advanced by the four brotherhoods. He said he believed if the five year extension plan were carried out, government ownership would be inevitable.

Discussing proposals to insure larger returns to labor, Mr. Willard said he did not favor division of excess profits with labor.

"I believe thoroughly in good wages," he said, "and if a man does work of unusual value he should receive unusual reward, but the two should go together."

He referred to his own rise from an unskilled laborer at the age of 18 in discussing the opportunities which he said were open to railroad employees.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Commercial Cable company announced today that cable service between this country and Guam, Philippines, China and Japan has been interrupted.

TAKE CONTROL OF WORKMEN IN SHIPYARDS

Piez Names Committee for Government to Deal With Unions—Whether or Not Shipyards Reopen Tomorrow Depends Upon Conference This Afternoon.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—At 1:30 this afternoon the Puget Sound steel ship builders announced they would not reopen their yards tomorrow as planned.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—Whether or not Puget Sound shipyards will be re-opened tomorrow morning will be decided at a conference late today between Dr. L. C. Marshall, of the Macy wage commission, Henry McBride and Captain John F. Blain, after these men have conferred with the shipyard owners. Dr. Marshall made this announcement this afternoon.

The three men named by Dr. Marshall constitute the committee appointed yesterday by Director General Charles Piez of the Emergency Fleet corporation. Dr. Marshall's announcement, he said, was made after receipt today of a telegram from Mr. Piez saying that the whole shipyard strike question should be decided by this committee.

Takes Away Control

Appointment yesterday by Charles Piez, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, of a committee of three to represent the government and the shipyard employers in future dealings with the striking unions and acceptance of this committee by the employers, was said to be taking control out of the hands of the employers and centralizing it in the government corporation. Another angle to the situation developed when it appeared from statements of international officers of the various metal unions, now here, that the support of the international unions would be given the strikers.

Want Coastwise Strike

With the departure today for Portland of James A. Taylor, president of the local Metal Trades council it was said the movement for a coastwise strike of shipyard workers would be pressed. As the result of today's conference, it was also revealed that the shipyard men stated they would return to work if given assurance that they would win something of their demands after March 31, when the Macy wage award agreement expires. This assurance, it was said, was refused. Dr. L. C. Marshall, of the Macy board, standing firm on the government's former demand that the men first return to work.

COAST TROOPS AT NEWPORT NEWS

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 18.—The transport Mercury with 3,000 officers and men reached here today after a stormy voyage from France. The ship brought home the 69th Coast Artillery corps, complete, comprising men from Washington and Oregon, the 54th ammunition train complete, the 835th stevedore company, made up of three officers and 241 negroes, a detachment of Battery E, 61st coast artillery and a number of casuals. The transports Kroonland and Paenahontas were expected to dock later in the day.

\$100,000 LOSS BY FIRE AT MARSHFIELD

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Feb. 18.—Fire supposed to have originated in the rear of a cafe here early today destroyed four buildings and the stocks of 12 retail firms. The Lloyd Hotel was among the buildings destroyed, the guests escaping in their night clothes. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, about half covered by insurance.

GENERAL STRIKE IN DISTRICT ON RHINE

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—A general strike has been declared in part of the Ruhr industrial district along the Rhine and the Spartacists have occupied Bochum, Hambrun and a number of other places, according to a report from Berlin.

Bolsheviki Defeated In Caspian

ODESSA, Thursday, Feb. 13. —The anti-Bolshevik army of General Denikine has reached the Caspian sea, having advanced 250 versts and captured 21,000 prisoners, 95 guns and 8 armored trains.

In the victorious advance, General Denikine's army scattered a Bolshevik force of more than 100,000. Bolshevik war material in railway cars which stretched for a distance of 30 miles also was captured.

By his victory in the Caspian region, General Denikine will be able to turn his attention to the Don region, where the position of the forces opposed to the Bolsheviks has been precarious for several weeks.

91ST DIVISION AT DUNKIRK, FRANCE SAILS BY MARCH

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 18.—Recent movements of the 91st division American Expeditionary Forces in France, which has been designated for return to the United States with the latest date for embarkation set as March 1, are given by Major General William H. Johnston, in a letter received yesterday by Governor James Withcombe of Oregon.

"Since my letter to you of November 30, announcing that the 91st division had been designated one of 30 combat divisions to remain in the American Expeditionary Forces," said Major General Johnston in his letter, "it has marched from the Scheldt river up to the vicinity of Dunkirk, France; remained three weeks, awaiting cars, and then moved by rail to the American embarkation center, near Lemans, about 100 miles southwest of Paris.

"It has been billeted in this area since January 1 and undergoing training similar to that it received when it first reached France. New clothing has been issued, attention to athletics developed and some form of amusement provided in most of the villages each night."

Referring to the review of the division by General Pershing January 27, the commander says: "He complimented the division on the fine appearance of its men and expressed pleasure on hearing of the small degree of sickness and almost complete absence of vice."

Major General Johnston also stated in his letter the text of a general order officially recognizing the name "Wild West Division," as that of the 91st and explaining that its motto "always ready" was adopted because of the fact that the division was ready at many times to go into action as a reserve force and "never hesitated to attack the most formidable of the defenses in Belgium."

VARDAMAN OPPOSES LEAGUE OF NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Discussion of the League of Nations development unexpectedly in the senate today. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, democrat, declared the league was unconstitutional and criticized President Wilson for asking congress to remain silent on the subject until he returned to Washington.

Senator Vardaman spoke only a few minutes and there was no further discussion of the subject.

REFERENDUM ELECTIONS ON DRY AMENDMENT

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Referendum elections will be sought in fourteen states of the union on the federal prohibition amendment, according to an announcement by the National Association of Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers here today. The states are: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

BRIBERY TALE IN ROAD FIGHT AROUSES HOUSE

Pandemonium Breaks Loose When Warren Construction Co. Is Accused of Offering Money—Representatives Excitedly Demand Proof—Bribe Offered to Smith.

SALEM, Feb. 18.—Pandemonium broke loose in the house today when Representative Chris Schuebel, debating anti-paying trust amendments to the \$10,000,000 bonding bill charged that the Warren Construction company had offered money to a member of the house if he would "sit tight and vote."

Scarcely had the charge been uttered before dozens of representatives leaped to their feet declaring they resented the insinuation.

Representatives rushed into the aisles and demanded proof, and when the pandemonium was at its height, Representative Eugene Smith, of Multnomah county, arose in his seat and said that he was the man who had been offered the bribe.

Order was sufficiently restored so that Representative Schuebel could continue with his speech and he hurled charge after charge at the paving trust.

Representative Smith later told of the bribe offer, but withholding details. He said he would give them when the time in his opinion was opportune.

"I intend to tell all about this when the time comes in order to clarify the situation and set myself right," he said. "I have given much thought to this matter and I have reached the conclusion that this is the best course."

Representative Kubil asked if his charges involved any member of the house, and Mr. Smith replied that it involved neither any member of the house or senate.

PORTLAND GREETS BOYS OF THE 65TH

PORTLAND, Feb. 18.—Portland paid tribute late yesterday to the 65th regiment coast artillery corps, home from the battlefields of France. Delayed by various stops at towns along the way, where people gathered to cheer and welcome who would not be denied, the special train in two sections bearing the troops did not reach Portland until after 4 o'clock, and by the time they got up town on their triumphal march it was dinner time.

After a brief ceremony at the Liberty Temple the men were marched to the public auditorium where dinner was served. Thereafter they were released for informal entertainment. Perfect weather marked the event, and the crowd on the streets was one of the largest ever gathered here. Late last night the troops left for Camp Lewis.

LABOR PROBLEM IN PEACE CONFERENCE

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Equal representation for governments on the one hand and employers and labor on the other was decided upon by the commission on international legislation yesterday adopting plans for the meetings of the proposed annual international labor conference. The plan adopted was that presented by the British delegates with an amendment proposed by the Belgian delegation. Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, presided over the meeting.

ADMIRAL JELICOE TO VISIT COAST

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The proposed itinerary of Vice Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, former commander-in-chief of the British grand fleet, who will leave Portsmouth February 20 on a trip to the Far East and the Pacific coast of North America, will bring him to San Francisco October 20, 1919. The announcement says the dates should be regarded as tentative.

NAVAL OFFICERS ARRESTED UPON GRAFT CHARGES

Investigation By Secretary Daniels Shows Money Paid for Assignments and Promotions in Service in Third Naval District at New York—Unfit Men Accepted for Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Arrests on charges of bribery and graft in the personnel of the Third naval district have been made following an investigation ordered by Secretary Daniels, the New York Evening Post says today.

The Post quotes Secretary Daniels as saying that the investigation indicates "that money was paid for assignments and promotions in the service and discharges from the service."

It is charged that a system of bribery of minor officials of the district has been in operation.

Minor Officials Bribed

The investigation by the secretary of the navy was ordered, it was said, after he had consulted with Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, in command of the district. The investigation is a member of the staff of the judge-advocate's office in Washington.

The bribery charges are set forth as consisting of acceptance for enlistment of physically unfitted men upon false medical records; the assignment of men for duties far removed from war zone and actual sea service; transfer of men from one district to another in order to escape sea service; permission to men to continue their business activities while attending to their navy duties for only an hour or two a day; and passing of men for early discharge after the signing of the armistice.

One Arrest Made

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Secretary Daniels said today that he understood one arrest had been made and that several persons were being detained in the Third Naval district as a result of an investigation he had ordered of complaints that promotions and assignments carrying shore duty apparently had been sold during the war.

WILSON PASSES AZORES ISLANDS ON RETURN TRIP

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson's ship is 700 miles on its homeward journey and is running fast down toward the Azores which probably will be passed tomorrow.

Mr. Wilson continues the enforced rest which has been prescribed by Rear Admiral Carr T. Grayson, his physician, and is taking light exercise. After a night of smart winds and choppy seas, the ship ran into warmer and quieter waters today. Members of the presidential party and the troops on board shed their overcoats and exercised on the decks in the brilliant sunshine today.

The returning troops are very happy at getting a taste of warm weather after their sojourn on the mud flats of Brest.

President Wilson probably will do some work the latter part of his voyage and perhaps decide on the successor to Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, whose name may be announced after his landing at Boston.

KNIGHTS PRAISED BY PRESIDENT'S WIFE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Commendation by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president, of the work of the Knights of Columbus among sick and wounded American soldiers in France is quoted in a letter from Edward Reed of Longmont, Colo., in charge of the organization's activities at base hospital No. 57 in Paris, received by the war work council here.

Mrs. Wilson said she was "glad to see the K. of C. war council is paying such close attention to the sick and wounded of the American army and giving the same excellent service as was rendered to the fighting men in the front line trenches during open hostilities."

BORAH REFUSES INVITATION TO VISIT PRESIDENT

Idaho Senator States That He Is Opposed to League of Nations and Does Not Want to Hear Confidential Message From Wilson—Is One of Group Against Internationalism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Borah of Idaho, has asked to be excused from attending the dinner at the White House at which President Wilson will discuss with members of the foreign relations committee of congress the constitution of the proposed League of Nations.

In a letter to Secretary Tumulty, Senator Borah said it was the custom to hold in confidence any information received at such a gathering, and that he was not willing to be bound to silence on such an important subject, on which he and the president disagreed fundamentally.

Opposes the League

He added that nothing could make him agree with the constitution of the league as it now stood.

White House officials today said no other member of the committee had declined the president's invitation and that it was understood all others would accept.

On receiving the Idaho senator's letter today, Secretary Tumulty immediately transmitted it by wireless to President Wilson aboard the transport George Washington on his way home from France.

Senator Borah is one of a group of senators, which includes some democrats as well as republicans, who oppose any sort of internationalism.

Debate to Begin

The dinner has been arranged for Wednesday evening, Feb. 26, a day or two after the president lands at Boston.

Debate in the senate, which has been expected to break out at any moment in spite of the president's request that it be withheld until after his meeting with the committee, probably will begin tomorrow.

Senator Poindexter formally gave notice when the senate met of his intention to speak tomorrow. Senator Borah said he planned to address the senate Thursday.

Several republican members of the senate committee stated privately that they would not regard themselves bound by confidences and that they would accept the president's invitation with reluctance. Senator Fall of New Mexico, is the only minority member who is not in Washington.

Senator Borah's letter follows:

Borah's letter
"I greatly appreciate your note honoring me with an invitation to meet the president February 26 to discuss the League of Nations—a matter of most vital concern to the whole country. Meetings at the White House, according to a long-standing custom, are always regarded as strictly confidential upon the part of the guests. This meeting, I take it, would be regarded as especially confidential, otherwise the president would have spoken according to his custom to the open senate. The differences between the president and myself on this question are fundamental. I am sure no suggestion of mine would modify in the slightest the view of the president and nothing could induce me to support this league as outlined in this proposed constitution or anything like it.

"I feel, therefore, that it would not be fair to the president to accept his confidence or receive from him confidential information concerning this subject. Neither in my view of the subject, could I accept information which I would not feel perfectly free to transmit to my colleagues or use in public debate. After much reflection I beg therefore to be excused from attending the meeting.

"In writing this note and in taking this course I mean no personal disrespect to or disregard of the president. I simply find myself in such disagreement with him and feel so intensely concerning the matter that I cannot do other than advise him of the fact."

NO INCREASE IN LIBERTY BOND ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A tentative decision was reached today by the house ways and means committee to authorize no increase in the unissued amount of Liberty bonds, but instead to authorize the treasury to issue notes, maturing in one to five years, for any additional sums needed.