

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....43
Minimum today.....34
Precipitation......10

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair Tonight and
Friday.

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919

NO. 282

AMERICANS NOT SHOT DOWN BY OWN ARTILLERY

Allen's Charges Refuted By General Traub Who Commanded Division in Argonne—Heavy Casualties Due to Strongly Fortified Positions Held By Huns and Captured By Yanks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Major General Peter E. Traub, who commanded the Thirty-fifth division in the battle of the Argonne, denied before the house rules committee today the charge of Governor Allen of Kansas that the men of the division, Missourians and Kansans were sacrificed by failure of artillery support.

"We were up again three crack Boche divisions," said the general, "but we advanced twelve and a half kilometers on a two or three kilometer front and held it. In the first three hours of the battle we had taken what the French had been up against for four years."

Questioned about the relief of Brigadiers Generals Martin and McLuer, brigade commanders, just before the battle, General Traub said the officers were personal friends of his and that he recommended their withdrawal, having "only in mind the success of the cause."

Recommendations concerning these two officers and three regular army colonels, he added, were made some time before the Argonne movement began.

5000 Casualties

General Traub said the 35th division's casualties in six days and nights of fighting were 500 killed and 4,500 wounded.

"The Germans had been preparing for the defense for four years and they had everything conceivable in the art of defense," he said.

Reports of lack of equipment and supplies were declared unfounded. The general said the artillery support never failed when called for and that not half a dozen shells from the American artillery fell into its own lines.

Recalling General Grant's attack on Cold Harbor in the Civil war, General Traub compared the casualties there with those of the 35th Division, saying:

"General Grant lost ten thousand men and accomplished nothing."

Ought to Be Praised.

The general told a dramatic story of the battle. He described how the Germans wasted 300 shells in vain effort to hit him when he was moving along the front lines.

"What the American public ought to be doing," he declared, "is singing oases to the American soldiers, who brought the boche power to the dust and there is no question but that the American soldier did it. It was wonderful work, marvelously well done by the wonderful men our country sent over there."

"In the A. E. F. the wounded and sick received the first and highest consideration," he continued. "During this battle the wounded could not be moved except at night," he attempted to move them would have meant the loss of stretcher bearers as well as the wounded, for the boche respected nothing.

Moving the Wounded

"The wounded were collected as best we could in the daytime in the woods and as soon as dark set in we all went there and took them out. Seven thousand wounded, some from adjoining divisions, passed through our triage station where the cases are generally inspected and sent to certain hospitals in the rear. It was plain common sense that with the number of cases passing through this one small place that all could not be tried out there, so at my direction, every truck, ration, ammunition or what not—was impressed in the service of getting the wounded back."

In reply to a question of Representative Campbell, why the soldiers in the battle were without their blankets, General Traub said that these and all other unnecessary equipment were re-

(Continued on page two.)

EUGENE PUBLISHER ARRESTED FOR LIBEL

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 20.—James Fullerton, a farmer and editor of a publication styled the Hornet, was arrested here today, following his indictment on charges of criminal libel in declaring thru his publication that "kraft and immorality" were rampant in the University of Oregon, and that P. L. Campbell, president of the university, was responsible therefore.

Catholics Pay Honor To Gibbons



CARDINAL GIBBONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Clergy and laity of Roman Catholicism gathered here today to pass homage to the venerable head of the church in the United States, Cardinal James Gibbons, at the celebration of his golden Episcopal jubilee. Pope Benedict was represented by Archbishop Cerretti, who came from Rome to bring the pontifical blessing to the aged prelate in testimony of his services as bishop for half a century and as a cardinal since 1896.

CARDINAL EXTOLS POPE'S EFFORTS AT GOLDEN JUBILEE

Venerable Prelate of Catholic Church Praises Peace Work of Pontiff and Pays Tribute to Late Archbishop Ireland—Church Endures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Thanksgiving that the "blessed sun of peace has dawned" and praise for the work of the papacy in attempting to mitigate the horrors of the war formed the theme of the reply of Cardinal Gibbons today to addresses of congratulations at his golden episcopal jubilee. The venerable prelate was in a felicitous mood.

During his speech, he paid a tender tribute to the late Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, "the patriot whom his fellow citizens loved to honor."

"I thank God that we are assembled today when the war is over, and the blessed sun of peace has dawned upon us," he said. "During that tremendous conflict there was one majestic figure that towered over all others. I refer to our Holy Father Benedict XV. I behold him now in imagination standing like Moses on the mountain with uplifted hands, praying for his spiritual children shedding fratricidal blood."

Unjustly Criticized
"The Holy Father was unjustly criticized in those days. He was blamed by the allies because he did not side with them. He was blamed by the central powers because he did not espouse their cause. But the Holy Father could not be a partisan. He was too exalted a personage for that. But though not a partisan he was not an indifferent spectator of the horrors he witnessed. He frequently protested against the outrages perpetrated in Belgium and France; and he was habitually exercised in the benevolent work of effecting a change of eviler work; and in many other ways mitigating the horrors of war."

"The sovereign pontiff stands out today the most exalted personage in Christendom. Kings will die, emperors will die, even popes will die, but the papacy lives forever.

Church Only Endures
"The popes have seen the rise and development of all the governments of Europe. It is not improbable that they will witness the death of some of them and chant their requiem."

"They have seen kingdoms changed to republics and republics changed to monarchies. They have looked on while the Goths, the Vandals and Visigoths invaded the fairest portions of Europe, upsetting thrones. All this they have seen, while the divine constitution of the church of which they are the guardians has remained unchanged. We may apply to her the words of Apostle: 'These shall perish, but thou remainest, and all of them shall grow old as a garment. But thou, O immortal church, art always the same, and thy years shall never fail.'"

Berlin Store Strike Ends.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.—The strike of store employees at Berlin has been settled according to Berlin advices.

BERGER GIVEN 20 YEAR TERM FOR SEDITION

Federal Judge Landis Listens Patiently to Long Harangues on Socialism and Then Gives Maximum Penalties to Each of Five Socialist Leaders Convicted of Disloyalty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Victor L. Berger and the four other socialists convicted of violating the espionage act were each sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by Federal Judge K. M. Landis after he had overruled motions for a new trial.

Judge Landis listened patiently for hours while each of the defendants delivered speeches on socialism and likened themselves to the political and moral martyrs of history. It was their privilege to say something before sentence was pronounced, and each took full advantage of the opportunity.

When the last one sat down Judge Landis pronounced sentence. It was the maximum.

Berger is publisher of the Milwaukee Leader, a socialist daily, and was one of the organizers, with Eugene V. Debs of the National Socialist party. Of the other convicted men, Irving St. John Tucker was a lecturer and writer for the party. J. Louis Engdahl was editor of the socialist daily newspaper; William F. Kruse was head of the Young People's Socialist League and Adolph Germer was secretary of the socialist party.

TEN MILLION ROAD BOND BILL PASSED

SALEM, Feb. 20.—The senate this afternoon passed the ten million dollar highway bonding bill with the emergency clause attached recently passed by the house. The advocates of the anti-trust bills were apparently satisfied with the anti-trust saving bill as a restraint upon the Warren Construction company and their threat to hold up the measures until the house acted upon the anti-trust measures failed to materialize.

ANTI-PATENT PAVING BILL PASSES SENATE

SALEM, Feb. 20.—After the roads and highways committee had reported favorably today on House Bill 453 requiring the attorney-general to investigate the validity of alleged paving patents, the bill was put on final passage under suspension of the rules and passed with only Huston voting against it. The measure authorizes the highway commission to use the materials on which patents are claimed if the patents are found invalid and the attorney general is required to defend the commission in any suits that may arise. An emergency clause is declared.

POLES ADVANCE AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

WARSAW, Tuesday, Feb. 19.—(By Associated Press). Northeast of Saraw, Polish troops have occupied Volkovich and have taken up a line along the river Njepka. The Russian Bolsheviki hold the town of Ollida and the line of the river Niemen.

In Lithuania the Poles have passed beyond Bialystok, but the German troops have not yet permitted them to enter that town.

SENATE PROTESTS LENIENCY TO SLACKERS

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 20.—By a joint memorial adopted today, the senate of the Oregon legislature recorded its protest against leniency extended and now granted by the war department to slackers confined in Fort Leavenworth, Kas., prison. It is provided that the memorial, which now goes to the house, be sent, if adopted there, to the president and secretary of war.

BULLET WOUNDING CLEMENCEAU PENETRATED HIS LUNGS; PREMIER BEARING UP REMARKABLE WELL

CLEMENCEAU'S STORY OF SHOOTING

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Premier Clemenceau's own story of the attack upon him as he told it to callers is given in the *Matin* today as follows:

"Yesterday when I was passing that spot at the corner of the Boulevard Delessert, I remarked a strange silhouetted figure upon the pavement showing someone examining me attentively. The silhouette was that of a rather evil-looking man. I said to myself 'hello, that fellow is up to no good.' This morning at the same spot I perceived the same silhouette and immediately thought 'why, that's the same fellow.'"

"I hadn't time to continue the reflection, for the individual's arm was raised, revolver in hand and he aimed at the door of the automobile and hit the window. I didn't reflect that there were perhaps other bullets in the revolver, and as soon as the first shot was fired I leaned forward to see. Other shots followed rapidly, one after another, and I felt a sharp pain low down the back of my neck. The pain was so intense that I could not help crying out; I realized perfectly that I had been hit."

"What followed," continued the premier, "passed with lightning-like rapidity. The orderly seated beside the chauffeur on the front of the automobile had at the first shot, pulled his revolver out of his pocket. The chauffeur at the same time put on speed and got us out of range. Then he turned and brought me back home. Now I feel absolutely nothing."

The premier paused here and then added sarcastically:

"My adversaries are really poor shots. They are exceedingly clumsy."

To Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister, he said: "Am I not a good prophet! Do I not arrange things ahead! I had arranged to have no meeting of the conference today so that I could get a little rest. Well, I've got it."

SHIPPING IN SIGHT FOR TRANSPORTING ALL YANK FORCES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The war department announced today that eight German steamships, including the Imperator, had been allocated to the United States for transporting troops from France. They will provide accommodation for from 50,000 to 60,000 additional troops monthly. Sufficient tonnage now is available or in sight, it was stated officially today, to return every American soldier from Europe before the end of the coming summer if such a policy were decided upon by the government.

Embarkations from overseas up to March 1, will total 400,000, leaving approximately 1,600,000 men in France and Germany, according to these official estimates. March embarkations are expected to reach a minimum of 200,000 and April at least 225,000. The monthly rate for May, June, July and August is expected to exceed 300,000.

"At present ten cargo ships have been converted into transports and sailed from France," war department statement issued today said. "Twenty-nine are under conversion and 15 more will be converted as they appear in home ports. This makes a total of 54 ships aggregating about 530,000 tons."

WILSON TO REACH BOSTON ON MONDAY

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The steamship George Washington, on which President and Mrs. Wilson are returning, will reach this harbor about 1 p. m. next Monday, according to a radio message received today. The steamship will anchor in the lower harbor and the president and party will be transferred to the coastguard cutter Ossipee in which they will be brought to this city.

The George Washington will then proceed to New York where the returning troops will be disembarked. The message added that the president's convoy was experiencing rough weather.

SIX HOUR DAY SOUGHT BY SHIP METAL WORKERS

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—No strike in the metal trades of the Pacific coast in protest against the Macy wage adjustment had been authorized up to noon today, according to a statement made from the district council meeting now being held here. The press committee withheld its expected statement of action yesterday.

The statement was made that the question of a proposed strike was now in the hands of the advisory committee, and that no action would be forthcoming until this committee should make its report.

Officially today it was reported that the conference had gone on record as favoring a six hour day in all trades. This was in the form of a resolution indorsing a similar resolution sponsored several months ago by the American Federation of Labor.

The Metal Trades conference, it was said, will continue its session today and through tomorrow.

ST. JOHNS BANK ORDERED CLOSED

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—W. H. Bennett, state bank examiner, declined to allow the First Trust and Savings Bank of St. Johns to open today, following an inquiry into its affairs, and upon recommendation of its directors that it be closed, due to their inability to realize upon its assets. It was said that indications were that the bank was not in a serious condition, and that depositors would lose nothing.

Joseph B. Holbrook, a former director and a borrower from the bank was found shot to death in the locker room of the Malmomath club last Monday. Circumstances indicated accident or suicide, but the coroner did not determine officially the cause of death. The tragedy was a factor in the determination of the directors to recommend the closing of the bank.

RADIO EXAMINATION REVEALS BULLET RESTING ON TOP OF RIGHT LUNG BUT PATIENT INSISTS UPON WALKING

Aged Premier Refuses to Return to Bed and Receives Numerous Callers, Discussing Affairs of State With Ministers and Peace Envoys—Passes a Good Night but Shows Impatience at Restraint—No Fever Has Yet Developed and No Complication Appears.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The bullet which wounded Premier Clemenceau penetrated his lungs, it was revealed by the official statement issued shortly after noon today.

The announcement made in the official bulletin caused some anxiety in the immediate entourage of the premier at his home, and the news that his condition was more serious than at first reported spread quickly throughout Paris, causing widespread expressions of sympathy.

The premier, however, bore up remarkably well during the morning, refusing to return to his bed and receiving numerous callers, among whom were William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, and Admiral Benson, U. S. N.

The ambassador told the Associated Press representative that he found Premier Clemenceau in the best of spirits, displaying wonderful courage and cheerfulness.

X-Ray Examination

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The radio examination of Premier Clemenceau's wound, it is said on good authority, showed that the bullet had lodged on top of the premier's right lung and that the lung had been touched by it.

After the X-ray examination had been completed, Premier Clemenceau walked out on the balcony of his house, overlooking the garden, to take a breath of fresh air. The morning was a delightful one, the first real spring day.

The premier seemed vigorous, although he spat a little blood.

Passes Good Night

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Good news came early this morning from the sick room of Georges Clemenceau where he is being attended for the wounds inflicted upon him yesterday by the anarchist, Emile Cottin who attempted to assassinate the French premier. The announcement was made that the aged statesman was resting comfortably, that no fever had developed and that no complication had appeared.

"Nothing definite, however, can be known as to what the results of the premier's injuries are likely to be until an X-ray examination of the wound taken this morning is examined by the doctors. The wound in itself is slight but necessarily serious for a man as old as is the French prime minister.

Young for His Age

The physicians, however, say that his heart and arteries are young and that he has been a life-long abstainer from alcoholic drinks. He has not smoked for 20 years, and that he has followed a careful rule of living. This has resulted in making him an extraordinarily vigorous man for his years—one who has triumphed over the usual ill to which old age is subject, while as a stimulant toward his recovery he has the knowledge of the heartfelt sympathy and good wishes of his own and every civilized country.

Premier Clemenceau not so very long ago used to say that he did not believe he had a real friend in France. If he still cherished that belief after the victory over the Germans it would seem that he can no longer do so, for this morning's Paris newspapers are a unit in expressing sympathy for and praise of the wounded statesman.

Passes Good Night

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Premier Clemenceau spent a good night, the Associated Press representative was told.

UKRAINIANS CAPTURE TOWNS IN GALACIA

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Ukrainian forces resumed the attack against the Poles defending Lemberg on Sunday and have captured all points between Przemysl and Grodek west of Lemberg, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Vienna. Railway communication in that region has been interrupted.

ed Press representative was told when he called at the premier's house this morning. The premier rested quietly and did not awake until 8 o'clock. His first remark was to Sister Theonessa, the nun who is attending him, was: "I am a lazy man. This is the first time in 20 years that I have been so late getting up."

"The premier certainly is seriously hurt; his condition is as satisfactory as possible," Georges Mandel, Premier Clemenceau's chief clerk, is quoted as saying at an early hour this morning. The quotation is attributed to the clerk by Marcel Hatin in the *Echo de Paris*.

Free From Fever

The premier was not suffering from any fever.

His enforced inaction is weighing heavily on the premier, and the doctors find him a difficult patient, unwilling to obey all their orders. He insisted in receiving visitors all day yesterday and in discussing current business with Stephen Pichon, foreign minister, who called on him late in the evening for the third time after the shooting.

The premier raised the question as to whether the supreme council should sit this afternoon as had been arranged and expressed the wish that the decision be left to the delegates of the other great powers. It was considered probable early today that the delegates would suggest waiting for a few days, possibly until the beginning of next week, before resuming their work.

Impatient to Return

M. Clemenceau is impatient to resume his place at the head of the conference. As he refers to the subject in his conversation, he gives the impression of believing that he will be taking his chair again in four or five days, for he keeps repeating "it is nothing."

The premier yesterday sent for Sister Theonessa, the nun who nursed him when he was operated upon a few years ago. He spent yesterday in his armchair, but asked that his favorite old grandfather chair should be brought up from his country house at Benrouville.

The premier's mind never was clearer nor his thought more rapid. He discussed his wound and his symptoms technically just as if they were those of another person.

SHELDON FATHERS TRADE COMMISSION

SALEM, Feb. 20.—Ben Sheldon introduced a joint resolution in the house this morning for the creation of the Oregon Trade Industrial Commission consisting of nine commissioners to be appointed by the governor. The sum of \$10,000 is appropriated. The people are to vote on the measure.

UTAH DEFIES ORDERS OF PHONE INCREASE

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 20.—The public utilities commission of Utah today issued an order to all telephone companies that the rates and charges of service as stipulated by Postmaster General Burleson should not be recognized here. The commission declared that the postmaster-general's order was contrary to the laws of Utah.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Emile Cottin, who today attempted to assassinate Premier Clemenceau was taken to Sainte prison tonight. An examination of the automobile in which the premier was riding when he was fired upon showed seven distinct bullet marks.