

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....78
Minimum today.....45

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, Fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1919

NO. 78

HUN CREWS SINK SHIPS AT SCAPA

Interned German Warships With German Flags Hoisted Sent to Bottom—Germans Open Sea Cocks—Admiralty Reports Enemy Sailors Now in Custody—Number of Warships Sunk Not Announced—Details of Affair Lacking.

LONDON, June 21.—Announcement that certain of the interned German warships at Scapa flow were sunk and abandoned by their crews was made by the British admiralty this afternoon.

The German crews have been detained in safe custody.

The German ships sunk, the number of which is not yet known at the admiralty, had not been manned since their internment. It is believed they were sunk by opening the sea cocks.

The Exchange Telegraph company's report, which was cancelled later, said that according to farmers in the vicinity, the German flag was hoisted on the German ships at Scapa flow as the crews prepared to sink them.

LONDON, June 21.—It is reported this afternoon that the ships of the German war fleet at Scapa flow have been sunk by their crews. The admiralty has promised to make a statement this evening in this connection.

Bolshevik Defeated
EKATERINODAR, Southern-Russia, June 17.—The forces of General Denikine, the anti-Bolshevik leader in Southern Russia, are advancing rapidly toward the Volga in pursuit of the demoralized Soviet troops. The Denikine forces are within 20 miles of Tzaritzin on the Volga, south of Saratov.

TEST VOTE KNOX MOTION MONDAY

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Under a plan framed today by senate opponents of the league of nations an effort will be made Monday to secure a test vote on Senator Knox's resolution declaring opposition to acceptance of the league covenant inter-twined with the peace treaty.

It is considered likely that later next week an effort may be made to pass a resolution declaring the war at an end so as to relieve congress of blame for delaying peace conditions should ratification of the treaty be delayed.

IRISH PRESIDENT IS IN UNITED STATES TO APPEAR IN N. Y. SUNDAY

NEW YORK, June 21.—Announcement was made here today that Professor Edward De Valera, president of the Irish Sinn Fein republic, had landed in America and would be in New York City Sunday.

De Valera left the British Isles 16 days ago, according to Harry J. Boland, his secretary, and is now in seclusion in this country. His mission to America was made in the hope of obtaining official recognition of the Irish republic by the United States.

ALL GERMANY BUT PRUSSIA CRIES PEACE

Provincial Press Insists Treaty Be Signed at Once—Southern Germany a Unit for Acceptance—Opposition Endures Only in Prussia and Baltic Regions.

WEIMAR, June 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—It looks more and more as if Eduard David would be the successor, not only of Philipp Scheidemann, the chancellor, but of Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister. His tenure of both offices will undoubtedly be only for a short time.

PARIS, June 21.—Dispatches received over the American military wire into Germany early this afternoon stated that Herr Mueller having failed to form a cabinet, Dr. Eduard David, had been asked to assume the task.

PARIS, June 21.—President Ebert has requested Herman Mueller, majority socialist leader, to form a new German cabinet, according to advices received by the American peace delegation.

Mathias Erzberger probably will head the German peace delegation. The German provincial press is strongly urging the speedy signing of the treaty.

Berlin advices to the American delegation summarizing the situation show the sentiment throughout Germany to be in favor of accepting the peace terms. The advices cover Leipzig, Dresden, Chemnitz and other representative regions.

Geographically analyzed, the advices indicate that all the southern German states are favorable to the acceptance of the treaty, while the Prussian regions are maintaining some opposition.

BERLIN, June 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Mathias Erzberger, (mentioned as probable head of the new German peace delegation) is reported to have sent a note to Premier Clemenceau as president of the peace conference, asking whether the allies will agree to the immediate admission of Germany to the League of Nations.

Herr Erzberger also desires to know if the powers will consent to the limitation of Germany's indemnity to 100,000,000,000 gold marks and renounce their effort to have former Emperor William surrendered.

The note does not say whether Germany will sign the peace treaty but the inference seems clear that she would accept the treaty if these concessions were made.

It is known that difficulty is being experienced in securing a majority without the German democrats for the formation of a government, and the conditions named by Herr Erzberger are those upon which the democrats would re-enter the majority block.

The center party also has declared that it desired similar concessions but its position has not been regarded as an unshakable one.

As to Reparations

PARIS, June 21.—The council of four of the peace conference received a note today from the German peace delegation asking if Premier Clemenceau's note explaining the reparations clauses of the peace treaty was a binding part of the treaty and having the same force as the treaty itself.

The council at its morning session considered this note. Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, was present.

Before the receipt of the German note the council had resumed consideration of the uncompleted portion of the Austrian treaty.

According to a Berlin dispatch Friday night the German note to the peace conference cites 12 instances in which the covering note of the allied reply to the German's announced concessions which are not contained in the altered text of the peace treaty.

PARIS, June 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The official copies of the peace treaty, to be signed by representatives of Germany and the allies, now are being prepared in the office of the general secretary of the peace conference, according to the Echo de Paris.

Each of the allied representatives whose names must appear on the document have been asked formally for specimens of their signatures and their seals.

Martial Law in Hamburg

COPENHAGEN, June 21.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the entire zone of Hamburg harbor as a consequence of an increase in raids upon food depots.

He Put It in His Pipe and Smoked It



HUN EFFORT TO SECURE FAVORS NOT GIVEN UP

Sentiment in Germany Strong for Peace But New Government Won't Sign Without Effort to Obtain Concessions—Erzberger New Leader—Nitti New Italian Premier Pro-Slav.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
June 21.—While the trend of German sentiment is declared in advices reaching the peace conference to be continuing strongly in favor of signing the peace treaty, it is becoming apparent that the Germans do not intend to make their attitude officially known without an effort to obtain modifications in the terms.

In the first place, they wish to know definitely what they are signing, and have asked the peace conference if the terms of the covering note may be considered as part of the document itself.

In addition they are reported to have asked the conference if the allies would agree to admit Germany immediately to the League of Nations, consent to limit Germany's indemnity to one hundred billion gold marks and strike out the requirement for the surrender of the former German emperor.

The German cabinet situation is still a mixed one. It is definitely known that the Scheidemann cabinet has resigned. Whether a successor to Herr Scheidemann has been chosen seems doubtful.

Orlando Loses in Italy

The advices seem to indicate that President Ebert will retain office, at least for the time being. Mathias Erzberger seems sure of a place in the government, probably as "minister of reconstruction and fulfillment of the treaty" and he is pointed to as the likely head of the new German peace delegation. Among names mentioned for the premiership are those of Gustav Noske, minister of defense, and Dr. Eduard David, former president of the national assembly, and Herr Mueller, majority socialist leader.

Francesco Nitti, former Italian minister of finance, who resigned from the Italian cabinet last January because of a disagreement with Premier Orlando over the latter's foreign policy, has been asked to form the new Italian cabinet, it is semi-officially announced.

Signor Nitti is supposed to favor a compromise with the Jugo-Slavs in reference to conflicting claims to territory on the eastern coast of the Adriatic.

PORTLAND POLICE GET BOOZE IN CARLOAD LOTS FROM THE S. P.

PORTLAND, June 21.—Forty-two quarts of gin and 98 pints of whiskey were confiscated early today by deputy sheriff Eds when unearthed in a Southern Pacific sleeping car at local yards. This was the second big haul in 24 hours, 498 pints of whiskey having been secured from another car not many hours before.

PORTLAND, June 21.—Municipal Judge Rossman today fined John Jones, a negro porter, \$200 for violating the prohibition law. Police say the negro had a suit case containing 12 quarts of whiskey when they captured him after a chase in which they fired several shots in the air to stop him.

MILLIONAIRE WHO DOESN'T KNOW IT LEAVES EUREKA

EUREKA, Calif., June 21.—A 12-year, wide world search for William W. Stevens, a New Zealander, who is traveling somewhere, not knowing that a fortune awaits him, today bid fair shortly to come to an end when a detective learned Stevens had been living here and recently had left for Oregon. He was known here as an itinerant photographer and painter.

A sister, Miss Aileen Stevens of Wairapa, New Zealand, and Stevens, were named heirs to a large estate shortly after the latter started on his wanderings. She has been trying to locate her brother ever since.

CALIFORNIA AVIATOR KILLED IN TEXAS

HOUSTON, Tex., June 21.—Lieutenant O. E. Graizer, Richmond, California, and Lieutenant William F. Baer, Detroit, were the two army aviators killed when their plane crashed to the ground at Del Rio, Tex., yesterday, according to official report received at Ellington Field here today.

CRACK U. S. ARMY READY TO DRIVE INTO GERMANY

Best Equipped Force Ever Assembled Ready for Drop of Hat—Boys Hope Germany Will Sign But If They Don't—Look-Over Carranza—First and Second Divisions Advance.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Army officers here said today the American army now preparing to advance into Germany could operate as an entity separate from its home base for a year or more if circumstances should require. They declared the force of 225,000 men probably was the best equipped that ever had been assembled.

The personnel was described as practically "hand-picked" with equipment of the most modern type. Great depots situated in the area behind the Coblenz bridgehead were filled with the best of the reserve supply.

In the event of an advance, it is the opinion here that the First and Second divisions will be the active elements with the Third and Fourth as the immediate reserve and the fifth holding the third line.

COBLENZ, Wednesday, June 18.—(By Associated Press.) Divisions of the Third Army, after being away from battlefields and war scenes for seven months, have again plunged into the stirring activities which generally precede the actual thunder of war.

An army, unperturbed by the work of the peace conference and thinking much of home, has suddenly been galvanized into the life of the soldiers knew before the armistice and endowed with renewed vigor. It is today moving forward toward the edge of the great semi-circle which marks the dividing line between the occupied areas and the neutral sections of Germany.

The Second Division was the first to move, getting under way early today. Along the Sayno valley which meets the Rhine near Neuwied which has been the division headquarters, the Second, with its infantry, machine guns, artillery and all the paraphernalia of war, pushed forward. Tonight the American soldiers are sleeping beneath the sky in the open fields while the country in every direction is dotted with smoldering fires where the soldiers' hurried supper had been prepared.

The concentration of the First division is well under way and will be completed before Saturday night. As the men worked and marched today they sang as men only can. Officers said the doughboys wanted Germany to sign the treaty and after that to go home, but "if the Germans did not sign—look out Germany."

WILSON POLICY IS ABANDONED TOWARD MEXICO

Watchful Waiting Officially Renounced In Favor of Watchful Preparedness—Army Now Ready to Cross Border at First Signal of Trouble—Carranza In Bad Way.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Recent developments along the southern border and within Mexico itself, it was learned officially today, has brought a radical change in the attitude of this government toward Mexico. It can be stated on positive authority that "watchful waiting" has been discarded for "watchful preparedness."

The war department has perfected plans to throw a punitive expedition of adequate strength across the Rio Grande the moment official word is received of reprisals on the part of Villa for the Juarez incident, or in case of other contingencies tending to bring the Mexican situation again to a stage approaching the crisis of last Sunday. Orders for the advance of this column, however, it was said, would be accompanied by instructions for the military occupation of territory necessary to insure the safety of the expedition and absolute protection of the border thru the creation of a neutral zone south of the line.

Further movement of the expedition would depend entirely on subsequent developments.

Villa Not Believed

Military observers here place little credence in the reports that Villa has abandoned his offensive to the north. Economic as well as military necessity, it was pointed out, call for the elimination of the Carranza garrisons now stationed on the flanks of the territory Villa now controls and possession of a frontier port would give the rebel chieftain fresh sinews of war in the shape of customs duties and equipment.

Altho three federal generals now are operating against Villa in northern Mexico, confidential reports to the war department are not optimistic regarding the success of the Carranzista campaign there while the withdrawal of badly needed troops from the south it is expected will be followed by fresh incursions of the Felicistas, already at the very gates of the capital. The Carranza military establishment according to official reports filed here actually includes less than 40 per cent of its paper strength of 150,000 and its military value is decreased by the doubtful loyalty of some of the high officers and the fact that hundreds of recruits were forcibly conscripted.

Carranza in Bad Way

Angeles, a Villista general, is characterized in official circles here as "undoubtedly the most skillful military leader south of the Rio Grande." The Villistas are conservatively estimated to number ten thousand equipped with fairly modern arms including cannon up to 165 millimeters in caliber.

So serious is the condition faced by President Carranza that he is said to be bending every effort to secure the direct support of the United States. This, according to officials here, accounts for the ease with which the Juarez incident was closed.

PASSENGER SHIP IS SUNK, NONE LOST

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 21.—The steamer Northland of the Eastern Steamship line, bound from New York to Boston, with several hundred passengers and a large cargo of freight, ran aground on West Island, about ten miles from the Buzzards' Bay entrance to the Cape Cod canal shortly after 5 a. m. today.

BOSTON, June 21.—A message received at the office of the Eastern Steamship company, said that all 350 passengers on board the Northland had been taken off safely and carried to New Bedford. The transfer was made by tugs and small boats.

The message to the steamship company said the damage was confined to the outer hull of the Northland.

SIEGE DECLARED IN MUNSTER SPARTACANS ARE BUSY

COBLENZ, June 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—A state of siege has been declared in the district of Munster, in Westphalia, northeast of Cologne, because of Spartacan disturbances, according to information reaching American headquarters here.

U. S. LABOR VOTES AID TO JAPAN

American Federation to Assist Labor Movement in Mikado's Kingdom—Samuel Gompers Re-Elected President Against Opposition of Radicals—Declares Result an Answer to Labors' Traducers and Opponents—Unionize South America.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 21.—Samuel Gompers was today re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor, in convention here. Mr. Gompers in a speech said the selection was American labor's answer to its traducers and opponents.

When the delegates arose to their feet to cheer the veteran workmen's leader, James Duncan of Seattle, the only delegate who voted "no" and Perley Grow of Los Angeles, and other so-called radicals remained seated. The proportion of these, however, was small.

Mr. Gompers declared in his speech that a certain element in labor had for months been trying to bring about his defeat and that many anti-labor and anti-American publications had been used as advertising mediums to attack organized labor in general, and its leaders in particular.

"It was organized labor's right to determine who should be its president, whether any one else liked it or not," Mr. Gompers added. "I have



SAMUEL GOMPERS
Once more is elected head of American Federation of Labor.

given all that is in me to serve the cause of labor primarily and the masses of people generally. My highest conception of duty has been service and protection of the rights of the great masses so that each succeeding generation may be assured it will receive everything that rightfully belongs to it."

Cooperate With Japan

The convention voted to cooperate with the workers of Japan so as to assist them in organizing in order that there might be a better understanding between the working men of the United States and Japan.

The convention also authorized the sending of a delegation of the federation to include among it Mr. Gompers to the International Trades Union Congress in Amsterdam, July 25. Approval was also given to send a committee, on which Mr. Gompers was to be a member, to the Pan-American Federation of Labor to be held in New York July 7. The convention recommended that the execution of these resolutions be left to the executive committee.

(Continued on Page Six.)

HOUSE COMMITTEE IS OPPOSED TO GRANTING WILSON'S BEER EDICT

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A proposed amendment to the pending prohibition enforcement bill giving the president authority to repeal the wartime prohibition act, insofar as it affects the sale of light wines and beer, was defeated today by the house judiciary committee 12 to 5.