

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....80
Minimum today.....45

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Tomorrow, fair.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1919

NO. 79

PEACE TREATY ACCEPTED

TREATY TO BE SIGNED WEDNESDAY

Official Acceptance of Terms Is Announced From Weimar and Paris—Refusal to Grant Delay Brings Prompt Action—Severity of Terms Protested—Germans at Coblenz Celebrate Signing—History of the Treaty.

PARIS, June 23.—The German government at Weimar has formally communicated its willingness to sign the peace terms unconditionally, it was announced by the French foreign office this afternoon.

The day and hour for the formal signing of the treaty is uncertain. The signing possibly may take place Tuesday, but more likely Wednesday. The Italian delegates at present in Paris have been authorized to sign the treaty on behalf of Italy. This announcement removed one question which it was feared might delay the signing.

The German note of acceptance, it is said, is couched in such language that it maintains the German position that the peace conditions are a "peace of violence."

PARIS, June 23.—The fact that the Germans asked only 48 hours' delay and yet were refused indicated the intention of the allies to push matters to an immediate conclusion. The great allied military machine was ready to move on the stroke of the hour of the expiration of the time limit.

After disposing of the German request the council of four apparently dismissed German affairs to the fate of the hours still left the enemy to reply, and resumed consideration of the Austrian treaty.

The decision to refuse the German request for more time was reached after a discussion lasting less than an hour.

The German note reads as follows: "To his excellency, the president of the peace conference, Mr. Clemenceau:

"Mr. President, the minister for foreign affairs instructs me to beg the allied and associated governments to prolong for 48 hours the time limit for answering your excellency's note communicated yesterday evening, and likewise the time limit for answering the note of June 16, 1919.

"It was only on Saturday, after great difficulties that a new cabinet was formed which, unlike its predecessors could come to an agreement to declare its willingness to sign the treaty as regards nearly all its provisions. The national assembly has expressed its confidence in this cabinet by a large majority of votes. The answer only arrived here just before midnight as the direct wire from Versailles to Weimar was out of order."

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GERMAN WARSHIPS AT KIEL AND OTHER HUN PORTS SUNK BY CREWS

WEIMAR, June 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German warships which were not surrendered to the allies and which have been anchored off Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other points, have been sunk by German sailors manning them, according to a report received here from a reliable authority.

KAISER'S ORDER FOLLOWED WHEN FLEET IS SUNK

Admiral Von Reuter Declares Kaiser Commanded No German Warship Should Fall Into Enemy's Hands—Thought Armistice Had Been Signed.

LONDON, June 23.—Altho reports have stated that six Germans were killed and ten wounded when the boats of the German fleet in Scapa Flow were fired upon, subsequent to the scuttling of the German fleet, the Daily Mail says that others may have been drowned and that some possibly have reached the Orkney Islands.

The main force of the British fleet was absent exercising at sea when the German ships were sunk.

Admiral von Reuter, commander of the surrendered German fleet says he issued an order to sink the ships, the Daily Mail adds, and did so because at the beginning of the war the German emperor directed that no German warship should fall into the enemy's hands. He says that he believed from newspaper reports, that the armistice had been ended.

Give Three "Hooks" The first boat load was towed alongside H. M. S. Victorious by a drifter. A German officer in the boat ordered his men to cheer. They responded with three vigorous "Hooks." Craft of every description followed fast to the side of the warship, each towing boatloads of Germans who were taken on board the Victorious, the decks of which soon became crowded with men and bundles.

German officer who came aboard wore a sword and seemed to wish to make an impressive ceremony by handing over to an officer who had been in command of a division of interned destroyers.

"We are not Bolsheviks," he said. "Peace was signed today. We had our orders and have carried them out."

Germans Were Ready

The Germans were not aware that the armistice had been extended until Monday and there was an almost continuous heel clicking and saluting as the officers of various ships greeted each other on coming aboard. That the Germans were ready for the event was apparent from the amount of the gear they had with them, some seamen staggering under the weight of bundles bigger than themselves, the salvago representing everything from blankets to pet dogs. Both the officers and men seemed very anxious that none of their ships should be saved.

Flags Hauled Down One officer who wore the Iron cross pointed to the sinking ships and said:

"See how the German navy goes down with its flags flying." Such, however, was not the case, as British seamen had hoisted most of the German ships and had hauled down the flags before the vessels went under.

The prospect of salvaging a few ships is fairly hopeful, the Mail says. None has gone down in really deep water. About twenty destroyers were beached during the afternoon. The German crews which were taken to the Victorious were later transferred to other warships.

Impressive Spectacle

The Mail prints the story of an eye witness of the sinking of the fleet who says that he witnessed naval activities at Scapa Flow for many years and saw many impressive sights, but "the most imposing of them was tamed compared with Saturday's staggering spectacle. Toward noon one of the German battleships was reported in a sinking condition and almost simultaneously each German ship hoisted the German ensign at the masthead, the most of them showing also the red flag at their foremast. The crews immediately commenced to leave the ships and it was soon evident that a concerted plan of action was being carried out."

U. S. Steamer Sunk By Mine. LONDON, June 23.—The American steamer Farmar, from Baltimore, has been sunk by a mine explosion, a dispatch to Lloyd's from Gothenburg reports.

The Council of Three Who Drew Up Final Peace Terms



Above are from left to right, Lloyd George, President Wilson and Clemenceau, representatives of England, the United States and France, who were chiefly instrumental in drawing up the final terms of the peace treaty accepted today by Germany.

DEATH LIST 70, HUNDREDS HURT IN MINNESOTA

Frightful Tornado Visits Fergus Falls—Property Damage Runs Into Millions—Entire Town Wiped Out—Greatest Loss of Life When Grand Hotel Collapses.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., June 23.—Between sixty and seventy persons were killed and more than a hundred were badly injured by the tornado which struck Fergus Falls late yesterday and tore a large section of the city, including the business district, to pieces. Thirty-eight bodies have been recovered.

EVANSVILLE, Minn., June 23.—Forty-seven persons are known to be dead, 140 are injured and in emergency hospitals and property valued at six million dollars is destroyed as a result of the tornado which swept thru Fergus Falls late yesterday afternoon.

Relief work is under way with plenty of doctors and nurses on hand. There is a possibility that the death list may reach sixty when the ruins of the Grand Hotel have been thoroughly searched as it is known many bodies are still beneath the pile.

The greatest loss of life took place at the Grand Hotel, a three-story building. Thirty-five persons are believed to have been killed when the hotel was smashed by the twister. More than 50 guests were in the building.

Special relief trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis arrived at Fergus Falls at six o'clock this morning.

The Ottertail county court house, county jail and sheriff's residence were destroyed. At One Mile lake near Fergus Falls four children of John Kreidler, a farmer were blown into the lake and drowned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 23.—More than 300 buildings were wrecked, by the tornado which struck Fergus Falls, according to a message to the state military department here from Wadena. Refugees declared that the storm divided as it struck Fergus Falls and that the heaviest damage was sustained in the western section. Linemen from Wadena are attempting to repair wires to Fergus Falls.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., June 23.—State troops began searching the wreckage shortly after daylight. It is believed that more than a dozen bodies are buried in the debris of the Grand Hotel. Fifty persons were in this building when the tornado came. About 30 of them are dead.

Much of the residence district south of the Red river is a waste. About 500 stores and residences were demolished. Virtually the entire northwestern section of the city is in ruins. Public buildings and churches were destroyed. Hospitals are crowded with victims.

Citizens said they believe that three storms struck the city in quick succession. Several persons corroborated statements that three funnel-shaped clouds were seen.

World's Ten Greatest Peace Treaties

- France and Austria—the treaty of Cambrai, known as the "Ladies' Peace" 1529
France with England, Germany, Holland, Spain and Sweden at Nimeguen.....August 10, 1678
Turkey and German empire—treaty of Belgrade.....September 18, 1739
Ending the war of the Austrian succession at Aix-la-Chappelle—England, France, Germany, Holland, Spain and Sweden signing October 7, 1748
England and the American colonies—ending the War of the Revolution, at Paris, Sept. 3, 1783
England and the United States—ending the war of 1812, the treaty of Trent.....1814
Russia with Turkey, England, France and Sardinia, at Paris.....March 30, 1856
France and Germany, at Versailles, the peace that gave Alsace and Lorraine to Germany May 10, 1871
Russia and Japan, at Portsmouth.....Sept. 5, 1905
Turkey and the Balkan allies—Bucharest August 10, 1913

BILL OFFERED TO MARK END WAR, CALL ARMY HOME

WASHINGTON, June 23.—War with Germany and Austria would be declared at an end by an amendment to the army appropriation bill introduced late today by Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, with a view to removing from congress any blame for continuing war conditions pending ratification of the peace treaty.

The measure, which would require approval by both senate and house, provides that none of the funds made available by the army bill could be used for maintaining forces on foreign soil in furtherance of the war. In addition the amendment would direct the president to order the immediate return to the United States of all military and naval forces abroad in connection with the war.

HOOD RIVER BERRIES BRING \$3000 A CAR

HOOD RIVER, Ore., June 23.—Total shipments of Hood River strawberries from the valley have reached 68 carloads. Except for picking in the upper valley, the harvest is about completed. Not more than 15 additional cars are expected.

GOVERNOR ASKS RESIGNATION OF HARVEY BECKWITH

SALEM, June 23.—The impending re-organization of the state industrial accident commission, announced by Governor Ben W. Olcott Sunday, will not act as a stay to the investigation of the commission's affairs at the request of the Portland Labor council, according to statement issued by the governor today. Three of the investigators are to be named by the employers, three by the employees and three by the governor from the state at large.

KING ALBERT WILL VISIT AMERICA

BRUSSELS, June 23.—(French Wireless Service.) Before President Wilson left Belgium it was announced today King Albert and Queen Elizabeth accepted his invitation to visit the United States. The Belgian rulers probably will go to the United States in September.

U. S. Destroyer Leaves Portland

PORTLAND, June 23.—Following a three day visit here the United States destroyer Rial left today for Puget Sound. Officer and crew of the Rial were entertained publicly while here.

HUN SALVATION DEPENDS UPON MORAL REVIVAL

Premier Bauer Announcing Decision to Accept Peace Treaty Shows New and Amazing Viewpoint—Better Future for Germany Depends Upon Rejuvenation of German People.

WEIMAR, June 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—In announcing the decision of the German government to sign the peace terms before the national assembly today, Premier Bauer said:

"At this hour of life and death, under the menace of invasion, for the last time I rise in free Germany a protest against this treaty of violence and destruction. I protest against this mockery of self-determination, this enslavement of the German people, this new menace to the peace of the world, under the mask of a treaty of peace. No sign can enfeeble this protest which we raise and swear to. This treaty does not lose its annihilating character by alterations in detail. Protesting against it is useless and is at the risk of a new crisis within 48 hours.

Our power of resistance is broken and there is no means of averting this treaty. The treaty itself, however, does give us a handle, which we cannot allow to be wrested from us, namely, the entente's solemn promise of June 16 that the treaty can be revised from time to time and adapted to new conditions. That is one of the few words in the treaty breathing the real spirit of peace."

Premier Bauer concluded by expressing his faith in the German people and their final realization of a better future. He said they were faced with years of labor for the foreign account, but owed it to their descendants to hold the country together.

Urges Discipline "They must safeguard our new liberty," he said. "There must be a will to work and a discipline in all ranks of society. There are no miraculous charms to cure a nation. Even a world revolution cannot rid us of the malady from which we are wearing away. Only by a revolution of our moral consciousness can we succeed in raising ourselves out of our night into a better future."

BOLSHEVIK SHIPS SUNK BY BRITISH

HELSINGFORS, June 19.—British warships Wednesday evening torpedoed the Bolshevik armored cruiser Shava, which sank immediately. A report received on Friday stated that the Russian cruiser Olga had been sunk on Wednesday by a British submarine.

NON-PARTISAN LEADER BROUGHT TO TRIAL

JACKSON, Minn., June 23.—Arthur C. Townley, president of the Non-Partisan League, and Joseph Gilbert, former organizer of the league, were placed on trial in district court here today on indictments returned last year by the Jackson county grand jury. Gilbert is charged with having made disloyal utterances and the allegation against Townley is conspiracy.

LABOR MEN BACK WIRE WALK-OUT

American Federation Goes On Record in Favor Telegraph Strike—Appoint Gompers and Committee to Confer With Burleson and Ask Concessions—Threatens Nation Wide Walkout Unless Telephone Companies Accede to Demands.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 23.—Indorsement of the Commercial Telegrapher's strike was unanimously voted today by the American Federation of Labor. The convention also went on record in favor of a 44-hour week for labor generally and directed the executive council to work for that end.

A resolution adopted on the subject of the wire strike directed the appointment by President Gompers on a committee to go to Washington to confer with Postmaster General Burleson and ask that concessions recently granted telephone and electrical workers be extended to include employees of the telegraph companies under government control. Such extension, it was declared, would result in the ending of the strike.

Oppose Prohibition The convention turned down a resolution introduced by delegates from Seattle which would have put the American Federation of Labor on record as being in favor of prohibition. A memorial was adopted urging labor unions to meet with and encourage former soldiers, sailors and marines "to protect themselves against exploitation by unpatriotic employers."

Nation-wide Strike SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23.—"An unreasonable interpretation has been placed upon the Burleson order, and it may be necessary to call a nation-wide strike of electrical workers before the strike of telephone companies will accede to our demands," said Secretary Charles P. Ford of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in a statement given out here today. Mr. Ford said that the telephone companies in many sections of the country had failed to follow out the provisions of the Burleson order, which granted men the right to organize.

"Vice President Noonan of the electrical workers will confer with postoffice department officials in (Continued on Page Four.)

PRESIDENT WILSON TO LEAVE FOR HOME ON THURSDAY MORNING

BREST, June 23.—The United States ship George Washington, which will carry President Wilson back to the United States, received orders to be ready to sail Thursday morning. The work of loading the transport began this evening.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Wilson called Secretary Tumulty today that he expected to leave Brest on his homeward journey Wednesday or Thursday. The president should make the return trip within a week and immediately after his arrival here he personally will present the peace treaty to the senate for ratification. After he clears his desk of accumulated work he will make a "swing around the circuit" speaking in support of the treaty and the League of Nations covenant.