

The Weather

Maximum yesterday... 88
Minimum today... 59

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Fair tomorrow.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1919

NO. 83

GERMANY IS ON BRINK OF REVOLUTION

General Situation Becoming More and More Serious—Spartacists Admit Hour Has Come—News From East Increasingly Alarming—Bela Kun Hungarian Radical Declares Germany Will Sign Peace and Revolution Will Follow.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 27.—The general situation in Germany is becoming steadily more serious, according to the latest dispatches. The railroad strike is about to extend throughout the whole country. Spartacists do not conceal their belief that their hour has come, in view of the transportation strike and the poor food supply. Some reports state that famine appears imminent. On the other hand, it is said, a counter-revolution seems to be brewing in the east and the news from there is increasingly alarming.

General Hoffman Dismissed
BERLIN, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Hoffman, who was a prime mover in the negotiations leading up to the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Russia, has been dismissed from his command in the eastern district, having declared he would defend that district to the last man in defiance of the government's orders and never recognize the peace treaty.

BERLIN, June 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American relief associations here have received a dispatch from Colonel Ryan, sent from Hamburg Wednesday. It says: "There was considerable street fighting last night and this morning between government troops and civilians. Machine guns were used on both sides and a number of persons were killed and wounded. Rumors indicate that the government troops are temporarily losing ground. Additional troops are reported coming from outside the city. The American destroyers Bernardus and Uphur are here and the food ship Elliot is also in Hamburg harbor. The Roma, another food ship, is coming up the river."

The dispatch says American relief workers are not disturbed and will continue work.

Bela Kun's Statement

BUDAPEST, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied policy toward Hungary should be one of non-interference in our international affairs and the allies also should raise the blockade. Bela Kun, the Hungarian foreign minister, told the Associated Press correspondent today.

Discussing reported friction with the Austrian republic, he said:

"It is altogether untrue. Austria is seeking to deceive the public so that it may continue the domination of Hapsburg capitalism."

"Our policy is peace. Premier Lenine of Russia, is not dictating our internal policy."

"Yes, communism will succeed here," he said in answer to a question.

Asked if Hungarians wanted communism, he said:

"The majority is passive, but the minority is active. Anyway, it is impossible for us to work under capitalism even with the latter passive."

Sign, Then Revolt

"I know the Germans will sign the peace terms and I am glad of it, for it means a revolution in Germany. After such a peace capitalism will be incapable of organizing capital there. Nor would it pay, politically, to try to do so. Peace will bring class war and revolutions in other countries, as foreseen by Lenine, who is the greatest man in the world."

PARIS, June 15.—General Zukuus (Continued on Page Four.)

ANARCHISTS PLOT TO KILL KING ALFONSO

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Rumors of an anarchist plot to assassinate King Alfonso of Spain during the procession on the way to the Cortes Tuesday were responsible for the sudden change of the scene of the ceremony from the chamber of deputies where it usually is held, to the senate house adjoining the palace, the state department was informed today in official dispatches from Madrid.

EXPECT TREATY TO BE SIGNED SATURDAY P. M.

German Delegates En Route to Paris—President Wilson Bids Goodbye to Newspaper Men—Expects to Sail Sunday—Men Worried Over What Will Happen in Germany.

PARIS, June 27.—Plans were completed by the council of four today for the signing of the peace treaty at 3 o'clock Saturday.

President Wilson received American newspaper correspondents at the Hotel De Crillon at 2 o'clock this afternoon and said his good-byes to them.

It is believed the German delegates will arrive in Paris tonight at 9 o'clock.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, June 27—Dr. Hermann Mueller, German foreign minister, and Dr. Johannes Bell, minister of the colonies, are on their way from Berlin to Versailles to sign the treaty of peace, having passed through Cologne this morning. Arrangements are proceeding for the signing of the treaty at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Notwithstanding the probability that the formal signing of the treaty seems near to accomplishment, Paris reports intimate that there is a feeling among the allied delegates that the signing may not bring to a close the tense situation between the allies and Germans. A had impression as to the stability of the present German government has been created in Paris. It is pointed out that there is no provision in the treaty as to when Germany must ratify the document and it is feared there may be vexatious delays before peace is actually restored.

Meanwhile a Stuttgart dispatch to a Berlin newspaper states that former Emperor William is planning to return to Germany before the allies can demand his surrender by the Netherlands government.

Dispatches report the internal situation in Germany becoming increasingly serious. Affairs at Hamburg are concededly in a bad way and there are numerous reports of communist movements in existence or in prospect, while a counter-revolutionary movement is said to be brewing in the eastern part of the country.

PARIS, June 27.—While no official announcement has been made regarding the time for the ceremony of signing the peace treaty with Germany, arrangements for the event are proceeding on the understanding that it will occur at 3 p. m., Saturday. The council of four was in session this morning perfecting plans for the signing.

If the signing occurs as contemplated, President Wilson plans to leave for Brest immediately afterward, sailing for the United States at noon Sunday.

On the advice of the council of four the Chinese delegates have agreed to sign the treaty unreservedly with the understanding that a protocol later will be added stating that they signed with the understanding that Japan would return the Shantung concessions to China within a stipulated time.

COBLENZ, June 27.—(By Associated Press.) Foreign Secretary Mueller and Colonial Secretary Bell, the two German peace delegates on their way to Versailles, passed through Cologne at 9:45 o'clock this morning, a telephone message from Cologne reported.

A Berlin dispatch to the Coblenz newspapers says that the German delegates understand that they are to sign the treaty at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

COBLENZ, June 27.—According to advices received by the American authorities here, Ministers Mueller and Bell left Berlin in the greatest secrecy on a special train, fearing an attempt on their lives.

HAMMOND COMPANY SECURITIES FOUND

PORTLAND, June 27.—Securities valued at \$30,000 which had been stolen from the vault in the offices of the Hammond Lumber company sometime between last Saturday night and Monday morning, were recovered early today. An employee of the company found them in a vacant room next to the office from which they had been stolen, according to a report made to the police. The securities were non-negotiable.



NORTH DAKOTA ELECTION STILL IS IN DOUBT

FARGO, N. D., June 27.—The outcome of the North Dakota referendum election remains very much in doubt.

Important gains have been made by the opponents of the league in the Red river valley counties. As yet very few returns have been received from the western counties, which are league strongholds.

The vote is very nearly uniform on the seven bills, and there was very little "splitting."

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 27.—With 992 out of 2,856 precincts heard from, the vote against the Non-Partisan League measures is 32,218 and the vote for them 28,433, in the referendum election yesterday.

FARGO, N. D., June 27.—With the votes of the larger cities apparently against the seven Non-Partisan League laws submitted to the North Dakota voters for a referendum ballot, interest centered today in the returns from the rural districts.

Four hundred and twenty-seven precincts out of 2,856 precincts in the state, reported this morning, give 12,040 votes for the Non-Partisan League laws and 21,586 votes against the laws. This is largely a city vote, and represents about one-fourth of the total vote cast.

WILSON CONSIDERING POLISH ATROCITIES

WASHINGTON, June 27.—President Wilson advised the senate today through the state department that he was considering sending another commission to Poland to investigate reports of Jewish massacres. He said a decision would be reached after he had conferred at Paris with Hugh Gibson, American minister to Poland.

COUNTER REVOLUTION HUNGARY IS NIPPED

BERNE, June 27.—A counter revolutionary movement in Hungary during which a monitor on the Danube was seized by an anti-government force, has been put down, according to advices to the Vienna correspondence bureau from Budapest.

ALLIED LABOR WILL PROTEST JULY 20TH AGAINST WAR POLICY

SOUTHPORT, England, June 27.—British, French and Italian labor representatives have decided to make a general demonstration July 20 or 21 to protest against allied intervention in Russia. This announcement was made by Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, at the labor conference here today.

The conference later adopted a resolution calling upon the Trade Union Congress to take industrial action in order to compel the British government to stop operations in Russia.

DISCOVER PLAN TO ESTABLISH PRUSSIA STATE

BERLIN, June 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Details of a secret plan to create a separate state in northeastern Germany are revealed by the Danzig correspondent of the Tageblatt, who says it was the intention to cooperate with the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg in the establishment of either a republic or a monarchy to include East Prussia, West Prussia and Posen.

Herr Wig, the national commissioner for Posen and the two Prussian provinces, the correspondent declares, was to head the movement. The military forces were to make an immediate attack as soon as the peace treaty was signed.

The plan was disclosed, it is added, when various generals interested, had a conference with the government leaders at Weimar. General Groener, at present the chief commander, it is declared, was the first to decide to abandon the plan. Matthias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, and Herr Hoersing, the commissioner for Upper Silesia, also were involved. Gustav Noske, minister of defense, the correspondent asserts, had a difficult task in persuading Hoersing to give up the plan. The government, it is declared, feared that Hoersing, instead of operating against the Poles with the troops under his command, would turn about and march on Berlin, in an attempt to reestablish the former emperor on the throne.

KITCHIN DENIES EXTRAVAGANCE OF DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Statements of republican leaders in the house that their party had saved the people \$1,500,000,000 by eliminating "democratic extravagance" from supply bills passed by the house this session were denounced on the floor today by Representative Kitchin, democrat, of North Carolina, as "masterpieces of political deception."

The former democratic house leader discussed at some length a statement given out last week by Republican Leader Mondell and declared "it was rich in false impressions, wrong inferences and bald misstatements of fact."

"During the last session the democratic house passed every needed war measure and public supply bill. This enactment was not completed, but why? Their defeat was caused solely by the detestable, indecent filibuster made by the republican in the senate during the closing days of the session."

"Now the republicans come and say their efficient work has made passage of the bills possible."

Taking up each of the supply measures in detail, Mr. Kitchin declared the reductions which had been made in them were due, not to republican economy, but to Democratic efficiency in running the various departments.

"It is said that the republicans saved \$400,000,000 in the army bill alone," he said, "when in reality they didn't save the people a single penny in that measure, nor in any other. The \$400,000,000 was made possible by the war department's splendid work in carrying forward demobilization faster even than any one considered possible last spring."

PROHIBITION BILL TO BE CONDENSED

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The house judiciary committee today voted 17 to 2 to report out all prohibition enforcement legislation in one general bill, with the war time enforcement measure set down as part one.

The three sections of the enforcement bill are: War time enforcement, effective upon its approval; constitutional prohibition enforcement and regulation of the manufacture of industrial alcohol. Parts two and three will become effective January 16, when the country will go dry by constitutional amendment.

WILSON IDEAL ALSO IDEAL OF FRENCH PEOPLE

President Poincare in Farewell Dinner to President and Mrs. Wilson Pays High Tribute to Chief Executive—Wilson's Aims Are French Aims, But Vigilance Is Necessary.

PARIS, Thursday, June 26.—The allies' duty to be vigilant in enforcing the peace terms, and a tribute to American participation in the war, were among subjects discussed by President Poincare at the dinner which he and Madame Poincare gave to President and Mrs. Wilson and delegates to the peace conference at the presidential palace here tonight. President Poincare's speech preceded that of President Wilson, who made a farewell to France and the French people.

There were present diplomats and delegates from all countries attending the peace conference. President Wilson and President Poincare were seated at the head of the table with Mrs. Wilson at the host's left and Mme. Poincare at President Wilson's right.

Spirit of Justice
President Poincare, in giving a toast to President Wilson, asked that he be allowed, at the moment when his guest was preparing to leave Europe, to render homage once more to the high spirit of justice in which President Wilson had prepared, with other representatives of the allied and associated powers "this great laborious peace in which the justice saved by our country is going to definitely inscribe its will in favor of reparation."

President Poincare, referring to the treaty, said: "The treaties once signed must be wholly applied and persistence on our account will be no less indispensable to their execution. The delegates of the victorious countries have not met in order to retain in their hands nothing but a simple piece of paper."

Favor Society of Nations
"We want, all of us, as you do, Mr. President, that this peace be not vain words, that it be not a fugitive hope and that it be not a passing flash of joy appearing for one evening in bloodstained Europe. We want, as you do, that the society of nations shall become a beneficial reality. We want, as you do, that all the clauses to which our enemies are going to subscribe, be loyally observed."

"The disposition shown by violations in advance of a treaty that one is going to undertake to respect makes it our duty to watch carefully to see that criminal bands do not rekindle sooner or later the conflagration which we have smothered."

No Signs Repentance
"German ships sunk by their crews, French flags burned, and demonstrations before the new Polish frontiers are not signs of repentance."

"We must remain together, firmly united to gather the fruits of the victory that we obtained together."

President Poincare concluded by raising his glass and proposing in honor of President and Mrs. Wilson a toast to the immortality of Franco-American friendships and the indestructible union of the allied and associated powers.

U. S. NAVAL AVIATORS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 27.—The transport Zeppelin, carrying the crews of the three NC seaplanes which participated in the navy's trans-Atlantic flight, arrived at Sandy Hook at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon. A drizzling rain made it necessary to cancel part of the elaborate home coming reception program by aircraft from surrounding stations.

NEW YORK, June 27.—An armada of aerial craft was assembled early today to welcome America's trans-Atlantic airmen returning aboard the transport Zeppelin. In addition to the members of the crew of the NC-4, headed by Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Read, are Commander John H. Towers, commander of the expedition, and Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, and members of their crews.

Disagree on U. S. Army.
WASHINGTON, June 27.—House and senate conferees reported a disagreement today on the section of the army appropriation bill providing for an army of 350,000 men next year. The house managers were instructed not to agree to an army of more than 312,000.

FLIGHT OF HUN HEIR A CANARD

Crown Prince Officially Reported Safe On Flight of Wieringen—After Peace Signed Expects to Return to Silesia Estates—Expects Another War in Ten Years—German Officers Continue to Appeal for Kaiser's Safety.

THE HAGUE, June 27.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, the former German crown prince, whose escape from Holland to Germany had been reported, was still at his residence on the island of Wieringen in the Zuider Zee this morning, it was officially announced. This information was disclosed by an official investigation made by the Dutch minister of the interior.

LONDON, June 27.—"After peace is signed I will return to Germany to live on my estates in Silesia and perform my duties as a landowner," said the former German crown prince in an interview last week at Wieringen, according to a Brussels dispatch to the Daily Mirror.

The prince is also quoted as declaring that "East Prussia and Silesia will never consent to be governed by Poland. There will be another war in ten years."

PARIS, June 27.—The council of four, newspapers state, has decided to call the attention of the Dutch government to the grave consequences which might follow the former crown prince's escape, and to ask that the watch over former Emperor William be increased in vigilance.

COBLENZ, June 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The following advertisement is appearing in newspapers in various parts of occupied Germany, being a part of the campaign that is going on throughout the country under the auspices of the Officers' Alliance:

"We have telegraphed the Holland government as follows:

"The German Officers' Alliance, filled with gratitude of the hospitality afforded the German kaiser by Holland, in the name of millions of Germans, request the government of The Netherlands to refuse to deliver the kaiser to the entente. We cannot now defend our former war-lord with our bodies, but we expect the magnanimity of the Dutch to spare us this final and most humiliating disgrace."

No newspapers appearing in the American occupied area have been permitted to print the advertisement, which is addressed "to all Germans."

PARIS, June 27.—Thursday's report of the escape of the former crown prince from his internment in Holland, it appears from the available advices, came from British official sources in Paris. The accuracy of the news apparently was accepted without question in peace conference circles.

IRISH NOW ASK FOR HOME RULE

LONDON, June 27.—Establishment of self government in Ireland within the British empire is proposed in a manifesto issued today by the "Irish Dominion League" and signed by Sir Horace Plunkett and other Irishmen.

LONDON, June 27.—The new movement in Irish politics, organized by Sir Horace Plunkett under the title of "The Irish Dominion League" is receiving great encouragement, according to the Daily Mail. Sir Horace will issue a manifesto at an early date.

VANCOUVER VOTES TO CONTINUE STRIKE

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 27.—Union Vancouver workers, voted out on a general strike, today voted overwhelmingly in favor of continuing their walkout as a protest against alleged discrimination against certain strikers.

The vote was taken at a meeting of strikers today. The count stood 3778 in favor of continuing the strike and 748 against. When the Winnipeg strike ended recently it was believed the Vancouver strike would also be settled as it was called in sympathy with the Winnipeg movement.