

# MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN GERMANY MACLEAY AGREES TO ELIMINATE SEINES

## SCORES ARE KILLED AND WOUNDED WHEN MOBS IN BERLIN STORM REICHSTAG

Radicals Rise Against Industrial Council Bill and Attempt to Start Soviet Revolution—Gustav Noske and Loyal Troops Save Situation for Present—40,000 People Rush Guards and are Mown down by Machine Guns Erupt of Casualties Unknown—Fear Crisis Will Be Reached Thursday On Anniversary of Liebknecht's Death—Losses Among Government Troops Slight—Reichstag Adjourns—Noske Appointed Commander in Chief of Government Forces.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 13, 8:35 p. m.—(By Associated Press.) The government tonight proclaimed martial law in all sections of Germany following the mob demonstration this afternoon in which at least ten persons were killed and many others wounded by machine gun fire from guards in front of the reichstag building.

Many Killed  
BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 13.—Many persons were killed and wounded in a melee by the members of a mob and police guards in front of the reichstag building here this afternoon.

The mob, organized by extremists as a protest against the industrial council's bill now before the reichstag, began to gather this morning. By noon every street leading to the reichstag was crowded with masses of people carrying red flags and placards.

Anticipating a demonstration before the reichstag building, the authorities had surrounded the building with public security guards and machine gunners who barred all approaches. As time passed the crowd was joined by striking tram employees and soon inflammatory speeches were begun by agitators.

When the reichstag convened at 3 o'clock the crowd surrounding the building was estimated at 40,000 and new delegations of working people carrying red flags and banners inscribed with the words "all power to the soviet," continued to arrive. Troops reinforcements in huge motor trucks were added to the guards on duty but only one arrest had been made since noon.

Attempts made by the guards to quietly disperse the crowds were unheeded. At last the mob made a rush against the police lines, trying to disarm the guards, and was able to machine guns. When it was seen the mob could not be checked in any other way, fire was opened on it. The shooting was at close range and the front of the building was littered with dead and wounded. Order was soon restored.

The reichstag continued its sitting until 5 o'clock at which time it was announced ten bodies of persons killed in the fight had been brought into the court of the building.

20 Wounded in Tiergarten  
Rifle and machine gun fire was opened on the mob at 3:49 o'clock and lasted five minutes. It was most severe around the west part of the

building. Later the correspondent of the Associated Press counted at least twenty men lying in the outskirts of the Tiergarten, apparently wounded. When the troops began firing the crowd ran pell mell in all directions.

At the sound of the guns, members of the lower house of the reichstag left the assembly chamber and crowded into the lounge room where there was intense excitement.

While the number of dead was announced as ten early this evening, it seems probable that the fatalities will exceed this total. Some of the wounded lay in the Tiergarten for a considerable time after the shooting, although many were carried off quickly by the sanitary corps and placed in nearby hospitals.

Members of the national assembly which was meeting in the chamber, in the inner court of the building, heard only faint reports of the shots. Gradually news of the clash reached the chamber and an exodus followed into the corridors, into which a score of men from the mob succeeded in penetrating and immediately started a general harrangue. Up in the press gallery the excitement was equally intense.

Reichstag Door Smashed  
The government admits the loss of one member of the troop of guards, killed in the fighting, while several are missing.

The big oak paneled door, which gives access to the west wing of the reichstag building, was smashed during the attempted rush. It was the prompt resistance of the public security troops on guard that prevented ingress, which would have resulted in the invasion of the chamber by the mob. Through this door a large caliber bullet fired from the ranks of the mob found its way and also passed through a second door into the lobby, crowded with members.

Storm West Entrance  
Provision for firing upon the crowd was enhanced by its attempt to storm the west entrance of the building. A score of men attacked several guards and wrenched their rifles away just as soldiers rushed up. General firing then began.

When the mob ran into the street fronting the south side of the edifice, soldiers stationed there immediately opened a fusillade. Several slightly wounded civilians were carried into the reichstag building, a dozen others were transferred to the guard house near the Brandenburg gate and a number were carried off by members of the sanitary corps.

The reichstag temporarily adjourned amid great confusion. President Fehrenbach was obliged to leave the chair but was unable to control the situation. Members of various parties engaged in violent recrimina-

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## VON HINDENBURG BIDS FAIR TO MAKE MILLION OUT OF HIS WRITINGS

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg bids fair to become a millionaire from his writings, according to the new Berlin Gazette. It is reported that he has sold some of his works in America for \$12,000 which, at present exchange would amount to about 200,000 marks.

The newspaper adds this comment: "The German army leaders understand the pound and dollar reckoning better than they did the U-bout chances, the strength of the American army and the American tanks."

## CHINESE REDS JOIN RUSSIANS SOVIET FORCE

Bolshevik Army Which Has Reached Bala Station Aided by Chinese Soviet Army—Odessa Occupied by Galician Forces—Turkistan Front Held by Soviet.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Russian soviet troops which have reached Bala station, almost 400 miles east of Tientsin, will be aided by Chinese bolsheviks, according to a Moscow dispatch quoting advices from Chelabinsk. It is said the Chinese will operate in the "eastern region."

The bolsheviks expect soon to encounter Japanese forces sent to eastern Siberia and the Moscow dispatch states the soviet forces will not "undertake any aggressive action calculated to provoke a collision." It says, however, that the menace of the Japanese and of the entente navies in the west will compel the soviet authorities to devote a great part of its forces to military purposes.

While Polish and Lithuanian forces have driven ahead along the north western Russian front and have forced the bolsheviks to retire at a number of points, their offensive is said by Moscow to be "merely local."

Odessa has been occupied by Ukrainian soldiers assisted by Galician units, it is reported.

Bolshevik official reports state that the Orenburg and Ural regions have been cleared of opponents and that the Turkistan front held by soviet forces.

## PERSHING BACKERS WELCOME CONTEST WITH WOOD MEN

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—Mark M. Woods of Lincoln, executive chairman of a Nebraska Pershing-for-President movement, made public a statement here today saying General Pershing's friends would be glad to have Nebraska be the scene of a Pershing-Wood contest for delegates to the republican national convention in Chicago next June.

Mr. Woods returned to Lincoln yesterday from an eastern trip in behalf of the Pershing movement. Preparations recently in Nebraska by adherents of General Wood of a list of candidates to seek election as delegates to the republican national convention, his statement said, is taken by eastern political writers to mean that General Wood's supporters challenge General Pershing to a contest of delegates in Pershing's home state. "We accept the challenge," the statement added.

## COLLEGE MEN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Out of Total of 41,889 Votes Partial Count Shows 22,643 Favor Any Compromise That Will Make Possible Immediate Ratification—Only 7,344 Vote for Lodge Reservations, 8,979 for Treaty Without Reservations, 2,923 Oppose Ratification.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Incomplete returns early today from 53 of nearly 400 colleges and universities whose students and faculty members voted yesterday on four questions concerning the peace treaty and League of Nations showed that out of a total of 41,889 votes cast, 22,643 favored any compromise which would make possible immediate ratification.

The wording of the proposition which was generally favored follows: "I favor a compromise between the Lodge and the democratic reservations in order to facilitate ratification of the treaty."

The proposition favoring ratification of the league and treaty without reservations got 8,979 votes; that opposing ratification in any form 2,923 and that favoring ratification, but only with the Lodge reservations 7,344.

In New England there was a decided preference for the compromise proposition which was shared generally by the eastern colleges. In the middle west the early returns showed a preference for the same proposition, while the votes were more evenly distributed between ratification without reservations and ratification with the Lodge reservations for second place.

In the south early reports from 12 universities and colleges showed a large plurality for ratification without amendments. Those favoring the compromise plan came next.

The inter-collegiate treaty referendum committee received telegraphic returns here from all the colleges and complete results were expected to be announced before midnight.

## Nebraska for No Change

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—University of Nebraska students and faculty members, 1,115 in all, voted on six propositions concerning the League of Nations and peace treaty, and that favoring unmodified ratification received the largest number of votes.

The total number of votes cast for ratification without amendments or reservations was 397.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Eight of twenty middle western colleges in the inter-collegiate referendum yesterday voted in favor of any compromise which would make possible immediate ratification of the peace treaty, and eight were in favor of ratification without reservations or amendments, according to incomplete returns compiled today. Three favored ratification with the reservations proposed by Senator Lodge and one voted in favor of a separate peace.

Votes taken at nine colleges and universities on the Pacific coast showed a plurality in favor of ratification with reservations calculated to return for the United States broad control of its activities under the League of Nations covenant.

## FOREST FIRES UMQUA BURN 10,000 ACRES

ROSEBURG, Ore., Jan. 14.—The fire report of the Umatilla national forest for the summer of 1919, just received here, shows a total of 75 fires. One-half of these were caused by lightning and the remainder by human agencies or unknown causes. Approximately 10,000 acres within the boundaries of the forest were reported burned over, resulting in a loss of nearly 4,000,000 feet of merchantable timber, besides a considerable loss of forest covered young growth.

## EX-PRESIDENT QUILTS DUEL WHEN OPPONENT SLASHES HIM IN ARM

MONTEVEDIO, Uruguay, Jan. 14.—Jose Batlle y Ordóñez, twice president of Uruguay, was wounded in the arm during a duel with swords with senator Leonel Acuirre yesterday afternoon.

The ex-president was wounded a few seconds after the beginning of the encounter, forcing its suspension.

It is said that Senator Batlle won his second in Senator Acuirre as the result of an article in the newspaper El Pais, of which Senator Acuirre is a proprietor.

## KEARNS DENIES THAT DEMPSEY WAS SLACKER

First Placed in Class 4A Because Married and Supporting Mother Made No Claim for Exemption—Helped Raise \$1000,000 War Funds—Would Have Been Fighting Soon.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 14.—Denial of charges that Jack Dempsey was a "draft dodger" and "slacker" and defense of his conduct during the war, was made by Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, in a signed statement issued here today. The statement follows:

"Jack Dempsey was not a 'draft dodger' during the war. Anyone who makes such a charge cannot support it with facts.

"When the draft call came in 1917 Jack Dempsey was placed in class 4A. This was because he was a married man and, in addition was supporting a mother, an invalid brother, and a sister. Dempsey at the time made no claim for exemption, merely stating the true facts in his own case when filling out his questionnaire.

"Some time later the draft board, reclassifying the classifications, placed Dempsey in class A1, but almost immediately afterward put him in class 2B. He remained there during the rest of the war and was subject every day to call for war duty. If the conflict had lasted a few weeks longer it seems a certainty that Dempsey would have been in the uniformed service.

## Raised \$100,000

"During the course of the war Jack Dempsey was employed as a rickety and as a recruit in the San shipbuilding plant of Philadelphia and also in one of the shipyards in Seattle. And when he was not doing that, he was appearing in fight contests at the benefit for the different war charities. By this means approximately \$100,000 was raised for the various war funds.

"Dempsey not merely fought without a cent of remuneration but paid all of his traveling expenses to and from each battleground and each engagement. He was frequently 'broke' as a consequence.

## Fought Willie Meehan

"Dempsey fought Willie Meehan in San Francisco for the benefit of the war charities fund. The fight drew about \$25,000 and the money was equally divided between the soldiers and sailors. At least \$15,000 was added to the 'trust' in Brooklyn of the benefit staged by the Knights of Columbus because Dempsey will, in fact, appear there in an exhibition bout.

"Dempsey closed Jess Willard all over the continent to get him in a fight and carried at all times to donate his services. He was watched to fight Willard in Philadelphia but the box was called off through no fault of Dempsey's. Later Jack was re-

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## INTRODUCE A BILL TAXING OREGON FISH CANNERIES FOR FISH PROTECTION

Senator Thomas of Medford Offers Bill in Senate Which Would Make Salmon Trust Pay for Protection and Propagation of Fish—Macleay Interests Agree to Eliminate Set Nets and Seines at Mouth of Rogue River Under Certain Conditions—Little Chance of Closing River at Present Session but Matter Will Undoubtedly Go Before People—House Votes to Adjourn Saturday—Portland Zoning Scheme Revealed—Machine Working Without Hitch in Both House and Senate.

SALEM, Jan. 14.—Provision of additional funds for the use of the state board of fish commissioners for the protection and propagation of Salmon and other commercial food fish by levying a license on the gross earnings of persons, firms and corporations engaged in canning, packing and preserving of salmon and of other commercial fish is proposed in a bill drafted by William F. Lord, Portland attorney for sportsmen and introduced today by Senator Thomas of Medford. The income derived in this way would be deemed an appropriation. The emergency clause is attached.

SALEM, Jan. 14.—The house this morning voted to adjourn the special session at noon Saturday. A contest preceded the vote.

SALEM, Jan. 14.—Following heated debate in which the proposed Portland zoning scheme was both praised and scathingly criticized, the house late yesterday repealed the state zoning act upon which the Portland scheme was based. The repeal was effected by house bill 8, introduced by Representative Hooford of Multnomah county.

## (Special to Tribune)

SALEM, Jan. 13.—The end of the second day's session of the legislature finds the situation unchanged except that the spirit of "let's get home as soon as possible" has been translated into an accomplished "speed-up" program. Probably never before in the history of the state has so much actual business been turned out in the first two days of a legislative session.

This morning the senate passed two resolutions looking to the early closing of the session; one fixing Saturday as the time for adjournment and the other defining certain classes of legislation to which attention must be confined without first securing the consent of the respective houses. When they came over to the house after the noon recess, the committee on resolutions, of which Sheldon of Jackson is chairman, made a fight for them, but the first was put on the table for future action and the second was assigned to the legislative graveyard.

Senator Thomas and Mr. Mansfield, president of the Rogue River Fish Protective association, determined late yesterday upon a shift in plans on the fish fight and at their suggestion the house members from Jackson and Josephine counties introduced the bill over which such a merry war was waged in the 1917 session where it was passed only to be defeated by a referendum.

## Macleay Agrees to Aid

All hands concede that the passage of this or any other Rogue River fish legislation by the house is not probable. But the proposal coming today to the Jackson county men for the representative of the Macleay cannery interests attending the session under which they would agree to eliminate set-nets and seines at the mouth of the river (long a contention urged by Jackson county sportsmen) under certain conditions, shows that both the southern Oregon men here and the Macleay interests recognize that the dispute between these two interests would go to the people for a settlement; neither side looking to the present hectic session for a solution.

## Machine Is Working

The prettiest political machine ever set in motion in Oregon is in full function at the state house. It is a dandy. But it serves to accentuate the fact that the politics of a fight before a legislature and that of a fight before the great tribunal of public opinion are two very different matters. The forces of selfishness are in their element here; the rights of the common people are safe in an appeal to an intelligent electorate.

## (Special to Tribune)

SALEM, Jan. 12.—Today the special session of the legislature opened with two things in the air: Fish and "let's get home as quickly as we can." All the discussions swing around those two considerations.

There is a very determined movement on to make the session short (if not sweet.) Several resolutions were introduced, some even before the legislature had heard the governor's message, looking to an early closing. These resolutions are reposing, tonight, in the hands of the two resolutions committees, with the two chairmen, Eddy in the senate and Sheldon in the house, expressing the sentiment of a majority of the 99 members that some practical means will be found to cut out the unimportant matters and devote a week or ten days to hard work on matters that count.

A bill providing for \$5,000,000 additional road building money will probably be passed; its coming has not made a ripple as yet; the promised fish fights hold the stage to the exclusion of other measures.

The Jackson county delegation had a "fish" caucus this noon at the Spa with Mr. Mansfield of Medford and Dr. Downs of Portland. It was recognized by all present that the house was against the sportsmen; but that the senate was debatable ground. The two southern Oregon measures were agreed upon but the question of the time of their introduction left to Messrs. Thomas and Mansfield. Early in the afternoon development in the senate led Senator Thomas to make a shift of plan, and one of the measures may be sidetracked for a reur-

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## SON OF HENRY FIELD AND CHORUS GIRL ASKS CASH

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The right of Henry Antony Marsh to share in the estate of Marshall Field was the subject of hearing in the superior court here today. The claimant is three years old and is the son of Henry Field, grandson of the multimillionaire Chicago merchant, and Peggy Marsh, a former chorus girl. Her allegation that Henry Field was father of her child was virtually admitted by Marshall Field III after his brother's death when he established a fund of \$100,000 for Peggy Marsh in settlement of a contract between her and his brother.

The hearing started today concerns the right of Henry Antony Marsh to share in the income and ultimately in the principal of a \$5,000,000 trust fund established by the seventh article of Marshall Field's will. It will hinge upon the court's interpretation of the terms "issue" and "lawful issue" as used in the instrument.

## OVER 400 PERSONS LOST WHEN FRENCH SHIP SINKS

LA ROCHELLE, France, Jan. 14.—More than 400 persons are believed to have lost their lives in the wreck of the steamer Africain on Roche-Ponne shoal, Bay of Biscay. Only 57 survivors are known to have landed. Hope for the rest of the passengers and crew faded during the past night and 72 hours after the vessel foundered many feared one of the greatest marine tragedies of modern times was enacted off the coast be-

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