

April Complete

Green Historical
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SECOND
EDITION

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1915

NO. 9

KAISER CLAIMS 558,000 SLAVS TAKEN IN MARCH

Berlin Official Report States Over Half a Million Russians Captured as Prisoners in Past Month—Minor Skirmishes Reported Along Both War Fronts.

BERLIN, April 1.—The German headquarters staff, in its report today on the progress of hostilities, makes the statement that in the month of March the German eastern army took 558,000 Russian prisoners, including officers and soldiers, and also captured nine cannon and sixty-one machine guns. The text of the report follows:

"In the western arena of the war: During the capture of the hamlet of Klosterhoek, which was occupied by Belgians, and a small point of support at Dixmude, we took an officer and forty-four Belgian soldiers prisoners.

"The fighting to the west of Pont-a-Mousson and to the south of the forest of Le Petre came to a standstill last night. French troops have penetrated a small portion of our trenches. The engagement is being continued today.

"During the month of March the German eastern army took altogether 558,000 Russian prisoners and captured nine cannon and sixty-one machine guns."

\$400,000,000 IN SURPLUS EARNED BY SIX RAILROADS

CHICAGO, April 1.—A surplus of more than \$400,000,000, said to have been accumulated by six typical railroads in the last sixteen years, was pointed out as evidence today that Western railroads generally are prosperous, at the interstate commerce commission hearing of the western rate case.

Of the forty one roads which are asking for higher freight rates on the ground that they are not earning sufficient income on their investments, six were selected by U. G. Powell, rate expert of the Nebraska Railroad commission, as controlling 49,000 miles, or more than 50 per cent of the total mileage involved in the present hearing. These roads, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Mr. Powell testified, were, when considered together, accumulating a vast surplus. The witness separated the accounts of the roads into two periods, eight years prior to 1907, and the eight years succeeding.

CHICAGO PAINTERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

CHICAGO, April 1.—Three thousand union painters and decorators struck today. The strike order was issued after the unions and the employers failed to reach an agreement over a new form of contract. Contractors and representatives of building trades other than the painters conferred today in an effort to reach an agreement which would prevent a general strike or a lockout of workers. It is estimated that more than 10,000 men are affiliated with the painters' unions, though only about a third of the men have been employed recently.

GERMANS DROP SEIGE OF FORTS AT OSSOWETZ

Bombardment of Russian Stronghold in Poland Definitely Abandoned—Further Invasion Regarded as Improbable—Turks Prepare for Invasion by Balkan Powers.

PETROGRAD, April 1.—The German bombardment of the Russian positions at Ossowetz, in Russian Poland, has been definitely abandoned, according to semi-official dispatches published today.

For some days past the German artillery fire on Ossowetz has been weakened, and on March 30 it was discontinued. The cessation of these operations is regarded in Petrograd as an indication of the end of the German offensive movement in the north. The argument is advanced that in abandoning the siege of Ossowetz the Germans will appear to have given up the hope of establishing connections between their forces to the west of the Niemen and those north of the Narw. Without the possession of Ossowetz to protect their flanks the advance of either one of these German armies is regarded as practically impossible.

The fortifications of Ossowetz are reported to have suffered little from the protracted German bombardment.

Balkans to Enter

LONDON, April 1.—There are further indications that Turkey expects other Balkan nations to enter the war on the side of the allies.

At Adrianople, the nearest important Turkish town on the Bulgarian frontier, troops are being concentrated and the artillery equipment increased. This is interpreted in Sofia as preparatory to a possible war with Bulgaria.

Russian and Austrian reports concerning the great struggle in the Carpathians are completely at variance, although they agree that heavy fighting is continuing.

In the Carpathians The Russian war office claims various successes along this front, but the Austrian authorities state that Russian attacks were driven back. There is a similar conflict between German and Russian reports of the fighting in the north.

The Russian Black Sea fleet has bombarded several Turkish towns in Asia Minor, and it is stated that considerable damage was done, including the sinking of several ships. This claim, however, is contradicted at Constantinople.

AIRSHIPS TO AID VILLA'S ATTACK

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 1.—The probability of a bomb dropping attack by four aeroplanes on Matamoros was forecast today by H. M. Rinehart of Dayton, O., an American who flew a Villa biplane last night to Las Rucias, four miles from Matamoros, and headquarters of Villa forces now surrounding Matamoros. Rinehart flew in from Reynosa, about sixty-five miles west of Matamoros. He said that he was informed that three other aeroplanes were due to leave Monterey possibly today for Matamoros. Under favorable weather conditions the air trip from Monterey could be made in three or four hours.

The official observer who rode with Rinehart said several ears loaded with artillery were stopped some distance from Matamoros by torn-up tracks.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF BEING A SPY

PARIS, April 1.—Marie Louise Welch, said to have been associated with Naval Ensign Ullmo, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1907 for selling French naval plans to a foreign government, has been arrested on a charge of espionage.

NO WARNING TO DOOMED VESSEL BY SUBMARINE

French Steamer Emma Torpedoed Without Word of Warning. Sinks in Three Minutes and Nineteen of Crew Perish, But Two Being Rescued—Explodes Near Engine.

LONDON, April 1.—The French steamer Emma, bound to Bordeaux, was torpedoed Wednesday in the British channel off Beachey Head by a German submarine. Nineteen members of her crew were drowned, only two being saved.

The two survivors were brought into Dover today. They had been picked up in the channel. The ships that brought them in also had on board the bodies of two other members of the crew.

The steamer was on her way to Bordeaux, when she met the submarine.

The periscope of the submarine had hardly been sighted from the Emma when the torpedo from the undersea boat struck the Emma in the engine. No warning of any kind was given. The ship foundered in three minutes from the time she was struck.

A British destroyer subsequently picked up two men who had been in the water for several hours, and at the same time recovered two bodies. The Emma had a crew of twenty-one men.

WILLARD PLANS TRIUMPHANT ENTRY CONQUERING HERO

HAVANA, April 1.—Arrangements have been completed for the selection of an alternate referee for the Johnson-Willard fight next Monday. The principals and promoters have agreed to meet late today for this purpose, and unless there is an eleventh hour upset of their plans they will select M. J. Hinkel of Cleveland. It will be his duty to sit at the ringside ready to step in to relieve Referee Welsh in case the latter should be knocked out by a stray punch or sun sickness. The routine in both camps began early today. The pugilists were on the road at sunup to avoid the heat. Their sprints and walks are being cut down daily now.

Willard and his followers are so confident of victory that they have planned a triumphant entry into the United States of the "new champion" a few days after the battle. They expect to make a tour of the principal cities of Cuba on April 6 and 7 if Willard's condition permits, and then go to New York by way of Key West, stopping at various places en route. Willard expects to be the principal figure at a great reception in Madison Square Garden. Later, he says, he will make a trip around the world. His plan is much like the one made by Jeffries previous to his defeat at Reno. He has no particular plans if he should lose.

NEUTRAL TRAINS TO VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Villa-Zapata forces have agreed to the proposal of the United States for neutralization of passenger trains between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. Word still is awaited from General Carranza, who received representations from the American government on the subject nearly a month ago.

Even with the consent of Carranza, however, reports indicate that travel will be hazardous, because of number of guerrilla bands operating between Mexico City and the coast. The bands, composed of many former federalists who served under Huerta, have been harassing Carranza's lines, requiring an extension of the outposts surrounding Vera Cruz and its entrenchments.

The food situation in Mexico City continues bad.

HONOR BISMARCK TODAY

Centenary of His Birth Being Celebrated by Germans in This Country.



PRINCE OTTO VON BISMARCK
BORN APRIL 1, 1815—DIED JULY 30, 1898

CENTENARY OF BISMARCK'S BIRTH WIDELY OBSERVED

Germans in America celebrate today the centenary of the birth of Bismarck. In nearly every city tribute is being paid to the memory of the iron chancellor and in New York City a huge fête has been planned.

In an endeavor to keep the celebrations within the bounds of neutrality tribute and speeches will be made regarding Prince Otto Von Bismarck, the man. His personal character, traits which revealed the inner man, anecdotes showing his human side rather than his policies.

There was a strong vein of humor in Bismarck's makeup, which he displayed in many pranks and escapades as a boy and a youth and which later in life enabled him to best many of the keenest diplomats of Europe by his well-directed shafts of satire.

As a student at the university, young Bismarck easily kept well up in his studies—when he wanted to study.

As was the order of the day, he engaged in student duels, feasted and kept his stein aloft with the best of his fellow students. Because of his iron constitution he came through this period of his life with his health unimpaired.

Bismarck had a wonderful capacity for work and with very little sleep, for he suffered greatly from insomnia.

Once out of bed he would plunge into work, sometimes even before he was fully dressed.

AIRSHIPS RAID ZEEBRUGGE DOCKS

LONDON, April 1.—Aeroplane attacks on German submarines at Hoboken and Zeebrugge, Belgium, have been accomplished, the British admiralty announced today. The following statement was given out:

"The following report has been received from Wing Commander A. M. Longmore, R. N.:

"I have to report that this morning Flight Sub-Lieutenant Frank G. Andrea carried out a successful air attack on the German submarines which are being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp, dropping four bombs.

"Also Flight Lieutenant John P. Wilson, whilst reconnoitering over Zeebrugge, observed two submarines lying alongside the mole and attacking them, dropping four bombs with, it is believed, successful results.

WHAT BISMARCK CREATED LET NO ONE BE DESTROYED

BERLIN, April 1.—The centenary of the birth of Prince Von Bismarck, Prussia's famous statesman, was celebrated with the utmost enthusiasm today in the German capital. Most of the houses were lavishly draped with the national colors.

The Bismarck memorial in front of the reichstag was a center for the celebrations and numerous high officials of the empire and the federal states participated in the ceremonies there. The emperor was represented by a grandson, Prince William, the 9-year-old son of Crown Prince Frederick William.

The president of the reichstag then called for cheers for the emperor and the audience enthusiastically responded and afterwards sang "Heil Dir Im Siegerkranz."

A wreath from Emperor William, which was placed at the foot of the Bismarck statue, bore the inscription: "To the Iron Chancellor in an Iron Time." The inscription on a wreath from members of the reichstag read: "To the creator of a united empire from a united people."

The centenary of Bismarck's birth was celebrated in all parts of the empire.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, who spoke at the Bismarck centenary celebration in the reichstag today, said:

"What Bismarck created no German will allow to be destroyed. Our enemies are raging around the empire, but we will be at them. He taught us to fear only God, to wage war against the enemy and to believe in our people. Thus we will fight and conquer and live for the emperor and the empire."

GENEVA, via Paris, April 1.—Information reaching here from Berlin set forth that the German military authorities planned to observe the anniversary of the birth of Bismarck, April 1, by offensive movements on both the eastern and the western frontiers of Germany.

BALKANS READY TO FIGHT SAYS PAGET

ROME, April 1.—General Sir Arthur Paget, head of the British military mission, which recently was in Russia, and who has visited the capitals of the Balkan states on a special mission to arouse sympathy in favor of the allies, has arrived in Rome. He is said to be of the opinion that the moment the campaign becomes favorable to the allies, if Great Britain, France and Russia can agree on terms of settlement, it will not be difficult to reconstruct the Balkans.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS BY TURKS; PERSIA

Russians Defeat Turkish Force in Northwestern Persia in Sanguinary Battle—Native Christians Routed Up and Slain—General Massacre of 10,000 Expected at Urumiah.

TABRIZ, Persia, April 1.—Hostilities between Russian and Turkish forces in Persia have been resumed. On March 25 the Russians defeated the Turks in a sanguinary battle at Atkatur, North of Dilman, in Northwestern Persia.

The Turks lost 12,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, as well as many guns.

Massacre of Christians

Proceeding the re-occupation by the Russians of Salmac Plains, in Azerbaijan province, northwest of Urumiah, hundreds of native Christians were rounded up by the Turks in the village of Haftdewan and massacred. Many of these were searched out from the homes of friendly Mohammedans who tried to hide them.

The Russians on entering the village found 720 bodies, mostly naked and mutilated. The recovery of bodies from wells, pools and ditches and their burial kept 300 men busy for three days.

The wailing of women intensified the horror of the scene. Widows who were able to identify the bodies of their husbands insisted upon digging graves and burying the bodies. Some of the victims had been shot. In other cases they were bound to ladders and their heads, protruding through, were hacked off, eyes were gouged out and limbs chopped off.

Expect Wholesale Slaughter

A general massacre of the 10,000 or 15,000 Christians remaining in Urumiah is expected, unless it should be averted by orders from Constantinople.

Verbal messages from Urumiah confirm early reports that more than 800 persons already have been killed in that neighborhood, and that more than 2000 have died of disease. These messages also confirm the reports of the maltreatment of the Rev. Dr. E. T. Allen, an American missionary at Urumiah.

BERLIN REPORTS INDIAN OUTBREAKS

BERLIN, April 1.—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following:

"Reports have been received in Berlin of two new outbreaks in India. At Surat three British officials were killed. At Kurrachee two Mohammedan soldiers shot two British officers.

"Replying to English reports that the British fleet resumed bombardment of the Dardanelles forts on March 23, the Vossische Zeitung publishes a special dispatch from the Dardanelles saying the report is pure invention. It says furthermore that Anglo-French reports of the concentration of large landing forces on Greek islands are unfounded."

BANKER ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING FUNDS

PARIS, April 1, 5:55 a. m.—The German governor of Belgium has created a special tribunal in each province whose duty it will be to enforce the old French law passed in the fourth year of the republic, and which holds each community responsible for damage done during public disturbances, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Matin.

The German officials contend, it is reported, that this law never was repealed in the territory which now comprises Belgium after it ceased to be a part of France, to which it was annexed in the wars of the revolution. The Matin's correspondent says no appeal can be taken from the decisions of these tribunals.

CHINA YIELDS TO JAPAN TO AVERT SERIOUS CRISIS

Negotiations Saved From Disaster by Concessions on Manchuria Question—America Protests Domination of China by Japanese, Including Selection of Advisors.

PEKING, April 1.—The negotiations between Japan and China looking to the acceptance by the republic of the demands made shortly after the Japanese occupation of Kiao Chau were again saved from disaster today by the fact that the Chinese statesmen made further concessions to Japan. The Chinese offered to waive entirely the question of Chinese jurisdiction over Japanese immigrants to South Manchuria, except in cases involving land ownership. M. Hioki, the Japanese minister, undertook to submit this proposal to Tokio.

Jap Police Demanded

Articles ii, iii, iv and v of group v were presented without any offer of modification by Japan. These articles provide for the ownership of land by Japanese in the interior of China; for the employment of Japanese policemen on certain designated Chinese police forces; that China purchase munitions of war from Japanese and that China grant Japan certain railroad concessions in the eastern portion of the central part of the republic.

The Japanese advanced the argument that they wished to unify the system of arms now used throughout China, which today is made up of a medley of innumerable patterns. They said also that China would benefit by an increased number of schools and hospitals (as provided for in article ii), and that they were only asking privileges which other nations now enjoy.

American Protest

TOKIO, March 27 (delayed in transmission).—The American government's note recently forwarded to Tokio concerning negotiations now in progress between the Japanese and Chinese governments, dwelt in particular, according to reliable information, on three points in the demands made by Japan on China. Of these three points the first concerned the selection of foreign advisers by China; the second was in regard to the purchase of munitions of war by the Chinese government, and the third dealt with the question of foreign loans.

The Washington government, it is understood, submitted that if Japan insisted on the right to be consulted by China in the selection of foreign (Continued on page two.)

WAR ON BOOZE LEADING TOPIC IN GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, April 1.—The war on alcohol, an outcome of the labor situation in Great Britain, has definitely taken precedence over the much talked of "spring advance of the allies in the west," the reason being that the problem of ammunition has become more pressing than that of recruiting.

The pronouncements of cabinet leaders and the letter of King George on the question of temperance are intended to pave the way and sound public sentiment preparatory to either shutting off absolutely the sale of drink throughout the country, except on physicians prescriptions, or the adoption of some measure which while perhaps not called absolute prohibition, will have almost as drastic an effect.

War Secretary Kitchener has announced that no alcoholic beverages shall be served in his household for the duration of the war.

Battle fields in the east and the west afford little news today and although the allies are reported as having resumed operations in the Dardanelles, nothing official is forthcoming.