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GERMANS SINK THREE TRAWLERS AND A NEUTRAL

Submarine Saves Lives of Those on Board British Ships—Norwegian Bark Torpedoed in North Sea—Heavy Fighting in Western Line—Aviators Raid Cities in Baden.

NEW CASTLE, England, April 2.—Three Tyne trawlers, the Gloxiano, Jason and Nellie, were sunk by the German submarine U-10 yesterday.

They then towed the fishermen toward the Tyne until they encountered fishing craft which brought the men ashore.

The fishermen say that the commander of the submarine was quite genial. He supplied hot coffee and tobacco to them but told them "we have orders to sink everything. It is war, and England started it."

Norwegian Ship Sunk AMSTERDAM, April 2.—Eleven men, the crew of the Norwegian bark Nor, torpedoed in the North sea by the German submarine U-20, were landed today by the steamer Unita at the Hook of Holland.

Heavy fighting has been resumed in Eastern France near the German border. The official statement from Berlin says the French were defeated in a battle near Le Pretre forest and forced to give up ground which they had won.

Elsewhere along the western front there were artillery encounters yesterday but no infantry engagements of consequence.

Raid of Aviators Raids by two aviators of the allies in the German province of Baden inflicted damage in the cities of Mullheim and Nuenberg. The destruction of property in Mullheim is described in a London dispatch as considerable, although slight damage was done in Nuenberg.

A decided extension in the range of operations of German submarines is indicated by a Lisbon despatch to the effect that the U-28 has been operating off the coast of Spain. The British steamer South Point, which went down off Cape Finisterre is said to have been torpedoed by the U-28. It is more than 700 miles from Cape Finisterre to the nearest German submarine base. The cape is about 500 miles north of Gibraltar.

Fighting in Carpathians The fighting in the Carpathians is described in Berlin despatches as unusually bitter. The Russians pushing their way through deep snow are persisting in their efforts to dislodge the Austrians from the passes and heights, but are said to have accomplished little in the way of definite successes. The Russian war office, however, states that substantial successes have been achieved. In the campaign in North Poland an important victory is claimed over the German, who are said to have retreated hastily in one section of the front west of the Niemen river.

PUEBLO BANKER IS INDICTED FOR FALSIFYING BOOKS

DENVER, April 2.—Coney C. Slaughter, until recently cashier of the Mercantile National Bank of Pueblo, Colo., now in the hands of a receiver was indicted today by the federal grand jury on a charge of falsifying the books of the bank. W. B. Slaughter, president of the bank and father of the cashier, was arrested at Pueblo Wednesday night, charged with embezzlement of \$20,000 of county funds.

United States District Attorney Harry B. Tedrow said efforts were being made to find Coney C. Slaughter. According to a statement by the elder Slaughter, the cashier was sent east last week to raise money on \$20,000 of the stock of the bank.

MAKE ENGLAND DRY IS CRY OF BRITISH PEOPLE

Prohibition Topic Overshadows War in Nation—Drastic Measures Contemplated—Popular Petitions Urge Warfare Against Demon Rum—Cabinet Has Power to Act.

LONDON, April 2.—The attention of the British is today concentrated upon the question of abstinence. For the moment it has overshadowed the war. This is Good Friday and in London there are no afternoon papers, but it is doubtful if the biggest headlines chronicling military activity could divert the attention of the people from the all-absorbing topic of the possibility of a "dry" country.

That some drastic measures are contemplated and is beyond question, but the public is divided in opinion as to whether the prohibition is to be total or whether the consumption of alcoholic liquors will be permitted under such sharp control.

Advertise Petitions Several of the London morning papers appeared today with full page advertisements presenting petitions with the request that supporters of the movement cut them out and send them to Chancellor of the Exchequer Lord George. These petitions read: "I am entirely in favor of the suspension of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors during the war, which I consider imperative for a quick and successful termination of the war. I shall heartily support the government in any such measure."

The petition idea is backed by merchants and business men and other employers of labor, who disclaim any save a war interest in the proposed measure.

Extreme Measure Likely The sense of personal liberty is so strong in England that it may defeat total prohibition. But the sense of fair play fights on the side of the extreme measure, for the opinion is growing that if employees be deprived of their right to drink employers must take their place in the same boat.

It is believed that the cabinet is in favor of total prohibition, which, under the defense of the realm act, it has the power to enforce without any further legislation.

DEFENDANTS ADMIT PLOT TO CORRUPT INDIANA ELECTION

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2.—While admitting that "a conspiracy existed in Terre Haute for the purpose of stealing the election of last November," three attorneys, representing five of 28 men on trial in the federal court on charges of conspiracy to corrupt that election, insisted in their arguments today that their clients were in no way connected with it. The attorneys also discussed the rules of law that all defendants are presumed to be innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and that conviction can not be made on the evidence of uncorroborated co-defendants.

The attorneys say they admitted the conspiracy because 88 of the men who had been indicted on the charge had pleaded guilty. Charles J. Orbison, attorney for Sheriff Dennis Shea and two other defendants, attacked the character of those who had pleaded guilty and appeared for the government, asserting that "they volunteered information, believing that the more they confessed the lighter would be their punishment."

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 2.—Two United States tugs one from navy, and from army, from the Norfolk navy yard arrived here shortly after noon today and moored at the Prinz Eitel Friedrich's pier. One tug, the Patuxent, was moored at the Eitel's stern. The other, the Reno, tied up on the opposite side of the pier. Shortly before their arrival Collector Hamilton with a party of officials boarded the Eitel.

NO INTENTIONAL DESECRATION OF AMERICAN FLAG

Brazilian Minister in Mexico Reports That Tearing Down of Old Glory Not Intentional—Hope to Take Mexico City out of Theater of Future Military Operations.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There was no intentional desecration of the American flag by any authorized person when John B. McManus was killed in Mexico City by Zapata troops, according to reports to the state department today by the Brazilian minister in Mexico. He says that after careful inquiry he finds that no official authorized the tearing down of the flag. Upon his recommendation Secretary Bryan announced that no apology would be asked.

To Neutralize Capital Upon General Venustiano Carranza depends today the success of negotiations on the part of the American government with the various warring factions in Mexico for taking Mexico City out of the theater of future military operations and for the neutralization of the railway between that city and Vera Cruz. These steps are designed to secure permanent security for the 25,000 foreigners in the Mexican capital.

The fact that the Villa-Zapata forces have promptly accepted the two proposals of the American government led administration officials and diplomats to hope that General Carranza also would give his assent. If he will agree to the neutralization of Mexico City, the Zapata forces are willing to evacuate the city.

Two Americans Killed EL PASO, Texas, April 2.—Two Americans and two Germans were killed in early February by Carranza troops on a ranch 20 miles northwest of Mexico City, according to detail sent in a letter today to President Wilson by R. H. Aitkin, who said he was at the ranch at the time of the alleged killing.

Aitkin said that the Carranza troops while attempting to make away with a large herd of cattle killed his uncle, V. M. Smith, formerly a farmer near Houston, Texas, who owned the ranch; Roscoe Billings, an American cowboy; Hans Heinrich, a German citizen; another German whose name he did not know, and two Mexican cowboys.

HIGHWAY BOARD EMPLOYS LAURGAARD TO SETTLE DISPUTES

SALEM, Ore., April 2.—After issuing a commission as state highway engineer to E. I. Cantine, the state highway commission at a meeting today tentatively agreed to employ Olaf Laurgaard, who superintended the construction of the Tumalo irrigation project, as special engineer to settle disputes arising on road work performed under former Highway Engineer H. L. Bowby. Next Tuesday the commission will meet with the advisory board and apportion the state road fund for the fiscal year among the counties.

PARCEL POST FOOD SHIPPED GERMANY

CHICAGO, April 2.—Shipments to Germany and Austria of parcel post packages containing food have increased within the last two weeks from 115 packages daily to 1200, postoffice officials said today. These packages, which contain all kinds of food except meats, weigh nearly the maximum of eleven pounds. A number of department stores have made special provision for sending the parcels and furnish special airtight containers.

"SPOILERS" HERO IS ACCUSED



Mrs. Ella Heim (bottom) and her daughter, Marie.



GRUBSTAKE SUIT REVIVES SCANDAL NOVEL DEPICTED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Startling charges were made recently against Attorney W. T. Hume, former district attorney of Portland, Or., and said to have been taken by Rex Beach as one of the principal characters in his novel, "The Spoilers," in an affidavit filed in the superior court in the case of Mrs. Ella Heim, who is suing for a \$6,000,000 grubstake share which she claims in the rich Ophir mines of Alaska. Joseph Wright, former acting postmaster at Nome, is Hume's accuser. In his sensational deposition he asserts that Hume, who is of counsel for Mrs. Heim, offered him a percentage of the final fruits of the suit if he would testify for his side.

RIOTOUS SCENES MARK CHICAGO'S POLITICAL FIGHT

CHICAGO, April 2.—Scenes of disorder seldom equaled in the political history of Chicago marked the meeting today of a political club opposed to William Hale Thompson, republican candidate for mayor in next Tuesday's municipal election. Women active in the majority campaign led the demonstrations, some of them jumping on the seats and urging their partisans on. The police were called and several men, who seemed on the verge of personal encounters were ejected. Not one of the speakers was able to speak more than a few words because of the din. Prohibitionists, socialists, republicans and democrats alike were hooted.

Thousands were turned away from the downtown theater where the attempt to hold the meeting was made. The scene was viewed from the stage by Robert Sweitzer, democratic candidate for mayor and John H. Hill, prohibition candidate. Meanwhile William Hale Thompson, yachtman and former cowboy, was addressing a meeting at the stock yards from horseback in behalf of his own candidacy.

Women partisans who led the Thompson contingent are alleged to have "packed" the meeting. Word that such an attempt would be made was spread and the Sweitzer forces responded in force, men and women alike.

HANGS HIMSELF ON GOOD FRIDAY UPON CROSS MADE OF TIES

BRENHAM, Tex., April 2.—John Divoky, 44, today, Good Friday, made a cross of railroad ties and with his face to the east, hanged himself upon it. He had been much depressed since his wife secured a divorce recently.

NO RESCUES BY GERMANS FROM BRITISH NAVY

Germany Protests Treatment Given Crews of Captured Submarines and Threatens Reprisals—Britain Declares Submarine Crews Not Honorable Opponents But Offenders.

LONDON, April 2.—A German protest and threat of reprisals on account of the treatment by Great Britain of the prisoners taken on board German submarines was made public here today. This protest was transmitted by Germany to Great Britain through the United States.

The reply of Great Britain also was made public. The German government in its protest asked whether Great Britain intended to accord less favorable treatment to captured Russian submarine crews than to other war prisoners, and if so what form this discrimination would take. Germany stated that if Great Britain adopted such a course a British army officer held in Germany would receive correspondingly harsh treatment for each member of a German captured submarine crew.

The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in his reply said that the prisoners from German submarines had been placed in naval detention barracks and segregated from other war prisoners, but were being treated humanely and permitted to take exercise. Furthermore the foreign secretary said, German prisoners in England are better fed and clothed than are British prisoners of equal rank in Germany and the Germans are not subjected to forced labor.

As the submarine crews have been engaged in sinking neutral merchant ships and unarmed British vessels, Sir Edward said, they could not be regarded as honorable opponents, but "were offenders against the law of nations and common humanity."

The foreign secretary said that 1000 officers and men of the German navy had been rescued during the war but that none from the British navy had been rescued by the Germans. However, he made no suggestion for a change.

ROTHSCHILD BURIED IN JEWISH CEMETERY

LONDON, April 2.—In accordance with his request, Baron Rothschild was buried today at the Willesden Jewish cemetery.

Brief services were held at the late residence of the baron in Piccadilly. Services were private, being attended only by the family and close friends. Outside the house there gathered a crowd of perhaps 4000, including many persons from the Jewish community in the east end.

The body was taken from the house in a closed hearse, followed by motor cars bearing the baron's two sons, Lionel Walter and Charles; his brother, Leopold; his son-in-law, Captain Clive Behrens, and his nephews, Evelyn and Anthony. Earl Roseberry, a relative by marriage, also was a mourner.

As the funeral car passed the crowds bared their heads.

FAKE INTERVIEW "MISUNDERSTANDING"

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, informed the White house today that there had been "an absolute misunderstanding" in connection with the publication by Gabriel Alpaud, secretary general of the Paris Temps, of a quoted interview with President Wilson on European and Mexican affairs. M. Alpaud was introduced to President Wilson last Wednesday by the French ambassador and the White House stated that what had been published was unauthorized and that the President had given no interview for publication. It was stated that the president had understood in advance that M. Alpaud's visit was to be purely a social call.

MYSTERY VEILS SWOBODA'S ACTS ABOARD LINER

Police Investigators Unable to Establish Charges Made Against Him of Firing LaTouraine—Friends Profess Belief in Innocence—Once Before Arrested as Spy.

PARIS, April 2.—Although the police investigation of the history of Raymond Swoboda, charged with being responsible for the fire aboard the steamer La Touraine, has brought out additional facts regarding him, he remains something of a mystery. Several of his friends profess to consider the charges against him entirely unfounded.

M. Trescat, a stock broker, who knew Swoboda well, says he can see no possible motive for the act of which he is accused. After hostilities began and business was suspended on the Bourse, according to Trescat, Swoboda sought some other occupation. One of the plans he considered was to go to the United States and obtain samples of military clothing, equipment and tools which the ministry of war would be likely to purchase.

Broker for Factories Trescat asserts Swoboda finally decided upon this venture. He visited many factories in America, giving as a reference Broker Morriston, who is one of the most widely known general merchants in Paris. Upon the strength of this reference he obtained the samples he bought, according to Trescat.

The police credit the statement of M. Trescat, for when they searched the office in the Avenue D L'Opera, where five trunks belonging to Swoboda were stored, they found that two of them had been opened and the contents displayed in an adjoining room. This display consisted of cloth, woolen gloves, socks, leather, metal flasks, canned goods, boots, trenching tools and even a complete French uniform.

Studied in Germany Friends of Swoboda explained the photograph in which he appears in the uniform of a German officer by stating that he spent two years at Heidelberg to perfect himself in German and the picture probably was taken while he was wearing his student's uniform.

Plans found in Swoboda's office which the police regarded as suspicious, his friends say, probably were left there by an uncle who is an architect at Vancouver and who recently visited him in Paris.

M. Mommaja of the Boulevard Haussman, a banker who employed Swoboda in 1912, declared to reporters, on the other hand, that Swoboda

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EITEL PROVISIONS WHILE HOSTILE WARSHIPS WAIT

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 2.—Provisions for a fifteen day voyage began board the German auxiliary cruiser Prince Eitel Friedrich today under the supervision of the local port authorities. The loading of the stores, however, will not be finished before Sunday, and soon thereafter some definite development is expected to show whether the German raider will dash to sea through the fan of hostile cruisers off the Virginia capes or will be interned for the remainder of the war.

One widely circulated report in marine circles that the Eitel's time does not expire for some days, was given credence. Close scrutiny still was being kept on the German ship by American military forces and the battleship Alabama stood guard in Hampton Roads.

Allied warships reported off the Virginia capes today were the Suffolk, Berwick, Caronia and a French vessel, unidentified. Marine men say they are lying on both sides of the channel and about ten miles off by day and four miles by night.