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NO. 35

ALLIES REPORT SOME PROGRESS DARDANELLES

Gallipoli Peninsula Gradually Being Cut Off From Main Land by British and French Forces—No Longer Possible for Turks to Pass Back and Forth.

LONDON, May 1.—The Gallipoli peninsula, which forms the European side of the Dardanelles is described in unofficial despatches as being gradually cut off from the main land by the British and French forces. It is said to be no longer possible for the Turks to pass back and forth between the European and Asiatic sides of the strait. Their main forces are reported to be between the town of Gallipoli at the farther end of the straits and Mauds, which lies on the straits about two-thirds of the way down the peninsula.

Official advices have not made clear the extent of the operations of the British and French forces. A British statement of last night gave the impression that the fighting had been restricted to the end of the peninsula, across which it is said an entrenched line has been extended.

British at Gallipoli
From several sources it has been reported that the British have crossed the upper end of the peninsula, reaching Gallipoli. There is no confirmation of this, however, except in an official German statement yesterday, which said there had been severe fighting for two days at Gallipoli.

The Constantinople official reports state that the Turks are making consistent headway in their attacks against the land and sea forces of the allies.

The situation in Flanders shows little change, although the French claim a further advance for the allies. The 15-inch shells with which the Germans yesterday bombarded Dunkirk, hurling them perhaps 20 miles from one of their huge guns, are said to have blasted in the ground craters in some instances 45 feet in diameter. Ten more shells fell in Dunkirk last night, killing or injuring several persons.

Fighting in Poland
Fighting continues all along the extended Russian front. Chief interest now attaches to the new German movement in the north, aimed apparently at the Baltic provinces of Russia. Little is known concerning this movement, however, beyond the German announcement of yesterday that they had penetrated more than 100 miles from the Russian frontier.

NEW HILL LINER DRIFTS HELPLESSLY OFF POINT ARENA

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The new passenger liner Northern Pacific, disabled, with 150 passengers aboard, was drifting helplessly before the wind off Point Arena, eighty miles north of here, early today.

The tug Defiance left here today in answer to a wireless call for aid, and the United States coast guard cutter McCulloch was ordered to go to the vessel's assistance.

CHINA REFUSES DEMANDS MADE BY JAPANESE

Some of Most Important Requests Turned Down—Group Five, Requiring Employment of "Forceful Japanese" as Advisors, and as Police and Purchase Munitions, Rejected.

PEKING, May 1.—The Chinese government has definitely refused some of the most important demands made by Japan.

On learning of China's decision, the Japanese minister Eki Hiroki, said to the Chinese foreign minister, Lu Cheng-Hsiang:

"I am sorry. I believe my government will be disappointed."
The Chinese foreign minister, at a meeting today of representatives of the two governments, presented China's reply in the shape of a formal note. This note announced China's rejection of group V of the Japanese demands in its entirety. This group as originally submitted to China contains what are perhaps the most important demands made by Japan. It provided, among other things, for employment by the Chinese government of "forceful Japanese" as political, financial and military advisors; participation by the Japanese in the police administration of various important places; Japanese supervision over the manufacture or purchase by China of munitions of war and for the granting to Japan of concessions for railway construction and mining and harbor operations.

The new draft of the Japanese demands which was presented on Tuesday reconstructed group V in a manner which the Chinese representative declared was more menacing.

The Chinese refusal was modified to some extent by an offer to meet the revised wishes of Japan in regard to the province of Fukien, providing that China shall give Japan a pledge that no foreign power shall be employed without Japan's consent in that province.

BRITISH AVIATORS ATTACK BATTERIES SHELLING DUNKIRK

LONDON, May 1.—Developments on the northern extremities of the two fronts, both east and west, the shelling of Dunkirk, in France, and the new German offensive movement aimed at the Baltic provinces, take precedence in the war news of today.

British aviators have discovered and attacked the German batteries, which from a distance variously estimated by English observers at from sixteen to twenty-eight miles, hurled great shells at the French port, but it remains to be seen whether the bombs dropped did enough damage to put the guns out of action.

London newspapers say this bombardment of Dunkirk means that the Germans still cling to their cherished idea of occupying the French coast nearest England, and more than one editorial writer today points out that Flanders still remains the critical theater of operations.

Special dispatches from Petrograd disagree as to the purpose of the German thrust at the extreme Russian right. One theory connects it with probable movements of the German fleet in the Baltic looking to the invasion of the Baltic provinces. Another idea is that this advance is aimed at Libau and Riga, the former a strong Russian naval base and the latter one of the most important ports on the Baltic. Or the Germans may intend to strike at the railroad running from Petrograd to Warsaw by way of Duenaburg and Vilna. Parthian south the Germans have failed in their repeated attempts to get this line.

The official statement concerning the Dardanelles seems to have reassured the British public that their army is fairly well established in the landing operations, but at the same time it indicates much fighting must ensue before a firm grip is established.

GOVERNOR FREES FORGOTTEN PRISONERS

FORGOTTEN MEN GIVEN A CHANCE TO BEGIN LIFE ANEW

Georgia Executive Discovers Friendless Prisoners, Finds Jobs for Them and Gives Them Fresh Opportunity—Many Whose Crimes Are Forgotten.

By Linton K. Starr
ATLANTA, Ga., May 1.—It is like making the dead live again—the work John M. Slaton, governor of Georgia, is doing now.

He is literally bringing back into the world men who have been isolated until forgotten and who long since have learned to live only to await death in disgrace.

He is restoring to liberty "forgotten convicts" and earning the title of "friend of the friendless." So imbued is he with his work that he is having two members of the state prison commission visit every county in Georgia to investigate the records of convicts who have served long terms and see that mercy be extended where mercy is due.

The inspiration came to the governor on a recent trip to the state prison farm at Milledgeville. There he looked into the yearning eyes of forgotten bits of humanity—broken, listless, weary after years of toil.

Completely Forgotten
They were men without friends or money. Years before their names had been tucked away in the state's files as "convict No. so-and-so" and then they were forgotten.

"In cases of murder," said the governor after that trip, "a man is entitled, in the discretion of the governor, to the parole law after a service of 10 years. The offense of murder is often technical, in that there was a moral provocation without legal excuse.

"Therefore it appeared to me unjust that those prisoners who had sunk into oblivion and who had not received a communication from the outside world for many years and who were patient and obediently observing the prison regulations, should not have the rewards of good conduct provided by law."

"As an example of one of those who had been forgotten, I recall a negro, Gus Bloont, who had been in prison for more than 20 years on a verdict found from circumstantial evidence. For many years he had been waiting upon the family of the prison superintendent. Perfect freedom was allowed him without the slightest thought of escaping.

(Continued on Last Page)

LAWSON CAN BE CONVICTED UPON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

TRINIDAD, Colo., May 1.—John R. Lawson, labor leader charged with murder in connection with the killing of John Nimmo, a deputy sheriff in a strike battle October 25, 1913, may be convicted of first degree murder, second degree murder, voluntary manslaughter, or may be acquitted, according to instructions given the jury today by Judge Granby Hillyer in the district court.



The "dean" of Georgia's convicts, Millard Dixon, a negro who has served thirty-four years and who was paroled by Governor John M. Slaton, in his work of clearing the penitentiary of "forgotten convicts." The judge and all court officers of Dixon's trial are dead. Below is a picture of Governor Slaton.

MOST FAMOUS FORGOTTEN CONVICT NOW IN 39TH YEAR IN SOLITARY CELL

The most famous "forgotten" convict in the world is Jesse H. Pomeroy, now in his 39th year of solitary confinement in the Massachusetts state prison. As a school boy Pomeroy, the "human fiend," murdered little boys and girls of five and six years of age, torturing them terribly.

In 1876, at the age of 17, Pomeroy was sentenced to be hanged, but the state feared criticism because of his youth. The governor solved the question by making him dead to the world without depriving him of life.

For nearly forty years Pomeroy has spoken to no one except his mother, the prison chaplains and wardens. He entered prison an ignorant, degenerate boy and is now a highly educated man, having read the 8000 books in the prison library and mastered six or seven languages.

He has made half a dozen attempts to escape and nearly succeeded each time.

LINERS CARRY MANY TRAVELERS ACROSS ATLANTIC

NEW YORK, May 1.—The largest number of trans-Atlantic travelers to leave New York in a single day this spring had booked passage on six big liners leaving port today. The Lusitania alone had aboard 1310 passengers when she sailed, 900 being cabin passengers.

Apparently the notice, published in New York papers today over the signature of the imperial German embassy reminding passengers that vessels flying the flags of the allies are liable to destruction in the war some around the British Isles, had no effect on the traveling public.

There were the usual number of last minute cancellations, but no more than customary. It was said at the various steamship offices. In the absence of authentic figures, it was estimated that more than 3000 persons had reserved sailings today.

A number of the passengers received telegrams at the pier, signed by names unknown to them and presumed to be fictitious, advising them not to sail as the liner was to be torpedoed by submarines. Among the persons who received such a telegram was Alfred G. Vanderbilt. He destroyed the message without comment.

OLD REGENTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY STILL IN OFFICE

SALEM, Ore., May 1.—Frederick V. Holman of Portland and Judge William Smith of Baker, members of the board of regents of the University of Oregon, whose terms recently expired, holdover until their successors are nominated and confirmed by the senate, according to an opinion rendered today by Attorney General George M. Brown at the request of Governor James Withycombe.

FRENCH REPORT NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

PARIS, May 1.—The French war office this afternoon gave out the following official statement on the progress of hostilities:

KAISER'S AIRSHIP DROPS BOMB ON AMERICAN SHIP

Standard Oil Vessel, the Cushing, Is Victim of Attack by German Aircraft in North Sea—No Lives Lost, But Vessel Damaged—Protest to Be Made by Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—American Minister Van Dyke at The Hague reported to the state department today that the American steamer Cushing, Philadelphia for Rotterdam, was damaged by bombs dropped from German aircraft in the North sea, but that no lives were lost.

The report was brief, transmitting a message from the American consul at Rotterdam, where the Cushing arrived yesterday. It gave no indication of the nature or extent of the damage.

Officials here said the case was the first of its kind during the present war and that so far as they could recollect there was no precedent in other wars. While there are no international conventions specifically covering the incident, it was generally believed today that representations would be made to Germany with request for payment of damages.

It was not thought in official quarters that any serious issue would be raised because it is accepted that the bombs were not dropped deliberately, but under the impression that a hostile vessel was being attacked.

The Cushing had \$419,000 insurance on her hull and cargo, issued by the government war risk bureau. She is a Standard Oil ship, formerly under German registry and named the Prometheus.

PUBLIC INTEREST IN STOCK MARKET REMAINS KEEN

NEW YORK, May 1.—Some reduction of activity was observed in this week's operations in the stock market but the volume of business at every session was large enough to warrant the belief that public interest remains keen. More than a fair proportion of the trading was in shares of the "war contract" companies, notably Westinghouse Electric and minor equipment and industrial companies, which recorded gains of five to almost 20 points.

Standard stocks of the sort that make their appeal to conservative investors were relatively dull and recorded declines of two to five points from best prices of a fortnight ago. United States Steel led the more prominent industrials, rising to within a fraction of its high figure of the year, despite a rather adverse showing for the first quarter. Coppers kept up with the successive advances in the selling price of the metal, but yielded later, largely as a result of the break in quotations abroad.

Europe was a constant seller here, but not to a very considerable extent. The success of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas note extension plan, with prospects of a similar outcome in connection with the affairs of the Missouri Pacific road contributed to a better tone among the low priced railways.

BIG SHELLS INJURE CITY OF DUNKIRK

FOLKESTONE, Eng., May 1.—Refugees arriving here from Dunkirk, France, report that six shells from the German 17-inch guns fell in Dunkirk Friday evening at intervals of ten minutes. Considerable damage was done to the town. The women and children of Dunkirk are leaving in large numbers.

GERMANS ISSUE FRESH WARNING AGAINST TRAVEL

Embassy Publishes Notices to Americans That Travel in Ships Flying Flags of Germany's Enemies Is at Own Risk—Many Foreshadow Activity by Kaiser's Squadrons.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In an official notice published by the German embassy to the state department today the United States this morning Americans were given renewed warning that the travel on ships flying the flags of Germany's enemies was at their own risk.

While the notice was regarded among officials and diplomats here as nothing more than a reiteration of Germany's first warning given when the war zone about the British Isles was announced, there was much interest in whether it foreshadowed increased activity of German submarines or possibly had to do with movements of the German fleet, which has been variously reported of late as cruising in the North sea.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was away today, but officials at the embassy said so far as they knew the published notice was intended merely to remind neutral travelers of their danger and did not indicate new naval operations.

Embassy officials in explaining the publication emphasized that it was intended as a warning to travelers and that the embassy had acted in accordance with its general instructions from the Berlin foreign office.

SEVERE QUAKE IS RECORDED BY SEISMOGRAPHS

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Earthquake shocks described by scientific observers at Georgetown University here, as unusually severe and probably destructive, were recorded on the seismographs there today between 12:12 a. m. and 2 a. m. The tremors continued almost two hours and reached the greatest intensity at 12:45 a. m., at an estimated distance from Washington of 5500 miles.

DENVER, May 1.—The seismograph at Sacred Heart College registered last night an earth disturbance from 10:28 to 11:20 p. m. The maximum disturbance was seven minutes from 10:32 to 10:39.

LONDON, May 1.—A severe earth shock was recorded early this morning at the observatory at Cardiff and the Isle of Wight. The indications recorded suggest that the center of the disturbance was in Japan.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 1.—The severest earthquake recorded in years is shown by the University of Washington seismograph to have continued from 10 to 11 o'clock last night. The disturbance was continuous, light fluctuations occurring between the heavier shocks.

MISS RAE TANZER CHANGES TESTIMONY

NEW YORK, May 1.—Miss Rae Tanzer, a young milliner, who said James W. Osborne for \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry and later withdrew the suit, saying Mr. Osborne was not the man who courted her under the name of Oliver Osborne, changed her testimony again today and under oath identified James W. Osborne as her admirer, Oliver Osborne.

SWISS CALL OUT SIXTH DIVISION OF THE ARMY

BERNE, Switzerland, May 1.—The federal council decided today to call out the sixth division of the Swiss army.