

Forty-fifth Year. Daily—Tenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1915

NO. 76

FOURTEEN DEAD, SCORES INJURED KANSAS CYCLONE

Wind, Rain and Electrical Storms Cause Heavy Loss of Life and Property in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska—Railroad Traffic Demoralized.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—Fourteen persons were killed, dozens were injured and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed by wind, rain and electrical storms that last night and early today swept over parts of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska.

The list of known dead follows: Mrs. Arthur Covey and child at Richmond, Mo.; five members of the family of John Burgess, a farmer near Onaga, Kan.; Mrs. Mary Bell, Richmond; Charles Morris and son, Westmoreland, Kan.; John Gunther, Westmoreland; Gene Nichols, near Wamego, Kan.; Mrs. Altman, near Latour, Mo.; a baby in Henry county, Missouri.

Heavy Rain Falls

Yesterday's rains which extended over northern Oklahoma, all of Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and into eastern Nebraska, were the heaviest in years, according to reports to the weather bureau today. At Paris, Mo., and near Lamonte, Mo., high winds unroofed houses and razed small buildings.

Storms, diminished in violence today, extended over central Iowa and occupied a district of 800 miles.

Many miles of railroad track were swept away and today all trains entering Kansas City were hours behind schedule.

Flood warnings to all points in the Kansas River valley and along the Missouri river between Kansas City and Jefferson City were issued by the weather bureau today.

Joplin Damaged

Railroad reports said the storm at Joplin, Mo., "reached the proportion of a tornado, in places doing considerable damage."

Ernest Brandt, a farmer, was struck by lightning at Beatrice, Neb., and will die.

Reports from Ellis county, Kansas, were that seven small tornadoes in succession swept that section. Houses were demolished and great trees were uprooted. At a picnic at the home of John Atwood, a farmer, the guests were lifted from their feet and blown several hundred feet. None, however, sustained serious injuries.

Marystown, Kan., reported the Blue river there rose eight feet during the night.

Bridge Gives Way

At Richmond, Mo., Mrs. Arthur Covey and small child and Mrs. Mary Bell were killed. The Covey home was lifted from its foundation, carried fifty yards and demolished.

At Westmoreland, Kans., Charles Morris, president of the Kansas Southern & Gulf railroad, his son, (Continued on page three)

PARDON ONLY CAN SAVE BECKER FROM DEATH CHAIR JULY 12

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The court of appeals today denied the application of counsel for Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant, for a resumption of his decision affirming sentence of death.

Becker, convicted of inspiring the murder of Herman Rosenthal, now in the Sing Sing death house, sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning July 12.

Unless Governor Whitman pardons him, or the United States supreme court intercedes, he must die. Little hope is expressed by either Becker or his friends that the federal court will act favorably. Neither do they believe that the governor who prosecuted the former police officer will be inclined to grant him clemency.

There was no written opinion in the case handed down today. The court simply denied the application.

BRYAN OFFERS MEDIATION TO RESTORE PEACE

Commoner Suggests Way Out of the War—As Preventative, Proposes Extension of Investigation Commission Treaty Peace Plan—Neutrals to Crystallize Sentiment.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Former Secretary of State William J. Bryan in the third and concluding section of his statement on "the causeless war," issued today, suggests mediation as "the way out." As a preventative of war Mr. Bryan proposes universal extension of his investigation commission peace treaty plan.

"Mediation," the former secretary says, "is the means provided by international agreement through which the belligerent nations can be brought into conference; time for investigation of all disputes is the means by which future wars can be averted and the cultivation of international friendship is the means by which the desire for war can be rooted out."

Plans for Restoring Peace

In elaborating his plan for restoration of peace, Mr. Bryan urges:

"That neutral nations in advocating, crystallize sentiment in favor of peace into a coercive force and offer mediation jointly or severally; that the warring nations join in a treaty to provide for investigation, by a permanent international commission of every dispute that may arise, no matter what its character or nature, and that a world wide educational movement to cultivate a spirit of brotherhood among the nations be undertaken as the final task of the advocates of peace.

"Great nations cannot be exterminated," says Mr. Bryan. "Predictions made at the beginning of the war have not been fulfilled. The British did not destroy the German fleet in a month; Germany did not take Paris in two months and the Russian army did not eat Christmas dinner in Berlin. But even if extermination were possible, it would be a crime against civilization which no nation or group of nations could afford to commit."

Placing Blame for War

"When can peace be restored? Any time now, if the participants are really weary of this war and ready for it to end. If any nation is not ready, let its ruler state in clear, distinct and definite terms the conditions upon which it is willing to agree to peace; then if an agreement is not reached the blame for the continuance of the war will be upon those who make unusual demands."

In proposing mediation the former secretary points out that the Hague convention expressly declares an offer of mediation shall not be considered an unfriendly act and adds: "The duty of offering mediation may seem to rest primarily upon the United States, the largest of the neutral nations and the one most intimately bound by tie of blood to all the belligerents. The United States did make an offer immediately after the war began, but why not again and again until our offer or some other offer is accepted? But our action or failure to act need not deter any other neutral nation from acting."

No Time for Ceremony

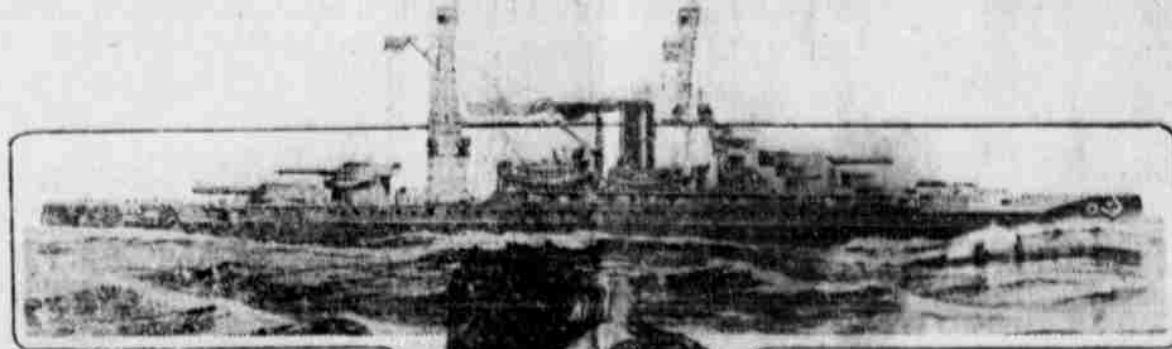
"This is not a time to stand on ceremony; if any other country for any reason—no matter what the reason may be, is in a better position than we to tender its good offices, it should not delay a moment."

To assure permanent peace, Mr. (Continued on page three)

BULGARIA ASKS MORE INFORMATION

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 18.—Bulgaria's reply to the proposals of the entente powers is a request for further enlightenment. Premier Padiyaloff personally visited the entente ministers and thanked them for the offers of their governments. He asked for clearer information on specific points, so that Bulgaria may be able better to judge what will be her position and her relations with her neighbors at the end of the war.

UNCLE SAM'S NEWEST DREADNAUGHT—ARIZONA—READY FOR LAUNCHING



ALLIES' ADVANCE ON WEST FRONT REPORTED CHECKED

LONDON, June 18.—The attack of French and British forces on the western end of the German line which has been pushed with considerable success for some time, is now said to have sustained a check. The official statement from Berlin today contains the announcement that a force which attempted to break through the German lines north of La Bassee canal was destroyed with the exception of a small number who succeeded in retreating.

In northern Galicia, the Berlin announcement says, the Russians have been pushed back further. They have made a stand behind prepared positions at Grodek which is only 16 miles from Lemberg. The British forces at Gallipoli peninsula have been compelled to abandon most of the ground they formerly occupied near Avburnu, on the west coast, says a Berlin report. The British fleet is said to have taken refuge from German submarines at Imbros Island, ten miles from the Gallipoli coast.

TRAVERS AGAIN WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

SHORTHILLS, N. J., June 18.—Jerome D. Travers, four times former amateur champion, won the National open golf championship here today, with a score of 297 strokes for the 2 holes. Tom McNamara, the Boston professional, was second with 298.

200,000 AUSTRIANS ENTRENCHED AT POLA

ROME, June 18.—A refugee has come into Rome from Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, and reports that the Austrians have about 200,000 men in strongly entrenched positions there. This man is one of the very few to get away from Pola. He says that on the day war was declared there was not one civilian in the place. He is of the opinion that the only way to take Pola is by a bombardment or a very long siege. The Austrian fleet is at Pola.

GERMANY CANCELS ALL HARVEST SALES

BERLIN, via London, June 18.—The federal council has declared void all contracts of sale affecting the 1915 harvest of rye, wheat, barley and oats and also crude sugar, so far as the contracts call for fulfillment after August 31. The order indicates that these commodities are to remain under the control of the empire until the end of the war.

TRAVERS IN LEAD IN GOLF TOURNEY

SHORTHILLS, N. J., June 18.—Jerome D. Travers, former amateur golf champion, took the lead in the play today for the national, open golf championship when he turned in a card of 37-36-73 for the morning round. Thus, with the score of 147 yesterday, made Travers' score for 54 holes, 221.

SEEING GUNS ON LUSITANIA BRINGS STAHL'S INDICTMENT

NEW YORK, June 18.—Gustav Stahl, the German reservist, who swore in an affidavit submitted to the state department by the German embassy that he saw guns aboard the Lusitania, was indicted for perjury today by a federal grand jury. The alleged perjury was committed, it is said, not when he made the affidavit, but in testimony to the same effect before the grand jury in its inquiry against Paul Koenig, head of the secret service department of the Hamburg-American line, and others, to determine whether they should be indicted for conspiracy against the United States. It is alleged that Koenig was instrumental in procuring the Stahl affidavit. Stahl now is in the Tombs, where he was taken in default of \$10,000 bail, after his arrest on leaving the grand jury room June 10. The jury will continue its investigation Monday.

WINE AND WATER TO BE USED TO CHRISTEN ARIZONA

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The dreadnaught Arizona will be christened with both wine and water tomorrow when she glides from the ways at the New York navy yard.

Governor Hunt and the launching party from Arizona, who called today on President Wilson and Secretary Daniels, cleared up all doubts about it. A carboy of water, the first that spilled over the famous Roosevelt dam, will be dashed on the sides of the big fighter and the traditional bottle of wine will be smashed on the bows.

THAW'S EXAMINATION FOR SANITY UPHELD

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The court of appeals today upheld the order of Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, directing a jury trial to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

The court of appeals was unanimous in the opinion, which held that Justice Hendrick did not attempt to evade any responsibility in directing a jury trial, but merely wished to obtain the advice of a jury. The decision holds that Thaw has no mandatory right to a jury trial, but that it was in the discretion of the trial judge to decide whether such a request should be granted.

ILLINOIS WATER WAY BILL NOW SIGNED

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—The signing and the final enactment into law of Governor Danne's waterway bill was the principal event today of the closing day of the legislative session. Everything was in readiness for adjournment some time before 12 o'clock tonight. Governor Danne attached his signature to the bill today. The bill provides for the construction of a waterway connecting the Chicago drainage canal with the Illinois river, thereby creating a direct water route between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

CABINET TALKS MEXICAN CRISIS

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The cabinet held a two hours' session today and discussed a variety of subjects, among them the Mexican situation, and the charges of espionage on official mails between the United States and Europe. The diplomatic situation with Germany admittedly is marking time awaiting the German government's reply to the last American note. One subject discussed was the reported manufacturing of cartridges advertised by a Cleveland concern to contain poisonous gases, to cause much pain and to cause death within four hours. The position of the government in such cases in that where contributory violations of The Hague convention continue within the United States, it will endeavor to stop them. The department of commerce will conduct an investigation.

ITALY AND FRANCE PATROL ADRIATIC

PARIS, June 18.—The ministry of marine gave out today an announcement reading: "The Anglo-French naval forces are now co-operating with the Italian fleet, whose participation makes possible a more effective patrol of the Adriatic."

"Warships of the allies also are actively engaged in finding and destroying oil depots from which the enemy's submarines have been replenishing their supplies."

W. C. T. U. PROTESTS LIQUOR FOR CHRISTENING

CHICAGO, June 18.—The following telegram from Anna A. Gordon, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union to Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy, was sent today: "The National Women's Christian Temperance Union, with 500,000 members, believes you will exert all possible influence against the use of alcoholic liquor in the christening of the Arizona."

LANSING SAYS MEYER INCIDENT FINALLY CLOSED

Secretary of State Accepts Denial by Bernstorff That Meyer-Gerhard and Dr. Meyer Were Not Identical—Says Latter a Myth and Story a Reflection Upon His Character.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Secretary Lansing late today authorized the announcement that so far as the state department is concerned the Meyer-Gerhard incident is closed. He added that it had neither been officially called to the state department's attention, except as a denial, and that Mr. Bernstorff told him today he had not knowledge whatever of any "Dr. Meyer."

Lansing's Statement

Secretary Lansing's statement follows:

"The German ambassador called on me today and said that the stories published in the newspapers as to Meyer-Gerhard and Dr. Meyer were not true and were embarrassing to him. The ambassador said that he had no knowledge of any Dr. Meyer, nor did any member of the embassy know any such person as the Dr. Meyer referred to. The ambassador made this statement on his word of honor and said that the stories were a criticism of his own personal character. He said that Meyer-Gerhard had never entered into any contract in this country, nor had anything to do here except with the Red Cross. So far as anything that had been brought to its attention is concerned the incident is regarded by the state department as closed. I assured the ambassador that I would tell the newspapers."

Secretary Lansing assured the ambassador he was satisfied with the statements made to him.

Absolute Fabrication

After leaving the state department Ambassador Bernstorff said he had told Secretary Lansing the whole story reflecting upon his sincerity in asking safe conduct for Meyer-Gerhard, was an "absolute fabrication," and that he had taken official notice of it only because of his desire to assure the president of the United States and the secretary of state that he had not sought to deceive them.

Ambassador Bernstorff said to Secretary Lansing that the story tending to confuse Meyer-Gerhard with Alfred Meyer had been related to him a week ago. He then declared it untrue, and said he had been informed it would not be printed.

GONZALES NEARS CITY OF MEXICO

GALVESTON, Tex., June 18.—General Pablo Gonzales yesterday expected to occupy the City of Mexico in a few hours, following the capture of Texcoco, fifteen miles from the capital, according to dispatches received today by the constitutional consulate here from Vera Cruz.

The messages added that General Obregon's forces had moved forward from Lagos, and were beginning the investment of Aguas Calientes. Texcoco, it was said, was taken after a sharp engagement with Zapata forces.

KAISER INDIGNANT AT AIRSHIP RAID

AMSTERDAM, June 18.—A message received here today from Frankfurt says the grand duke of Baden, now at the front, has sent the following telegram concerning the recent raid on Karlsruhe by French aeroplanes, to the burgomaster of that city: "Emperor William has telegraphed to me his deep indignation at the wicked attack upon beloved Karlsruhe. The poor innocent victims among civilians have greatly afflicted him."

THREE INJURED, ONE FATALLY IN AUTO DISASTER

Stewart Patterson Hovering Between Life and Death—Others Sustain Broken Legs and Ribs—Lighting System Fails as Car is Speeding Around Curve.

Stewart Patterson died at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Stewart Patterson, the orchardist, is hovering between life and death from a compound fracture of the skull, with slim chances for life; J. C. Baillargeon of San Francisco has his right leg broken in two places and L. Mitzer of San Francisco has three broken ribs as a result of an auto smashup early this morning at the Pacific & Eastern railroad crossing of the Pacific highway. E. L. Eyre Jr., also of San Francisco, the other occupant of the car, was thrown against the fence and escaped with slight bruises. Failure of electric lighting system on the car, a 50-horsepower Simplex, while going at a high rate of speed on the curve, caused the disaster. The car is almost a complete wreck.

The San Franciscans are members of a party that have been touring California by auto, arriving Thursday to visit Walter Bowne, a former classmate at Yale. They were returning from a dance at the Country club given in their honor and had accompanied Mr. Bowne in his car to Gold Hill, to leave Harry Porter, one of the musicians, at his home. Leaving Gold Hill, Mr. Mitzer in his Simplex took the lead, and when on the curve just north of the railroad crossing his lights failed and the auto dashed across the ditch and track embankment, piling up on the south side.

Mr. Patterson, who was in the front seat with Mr. Mitzer, was shot thirty feet forward, striking on his head. The other members of the party were hurled in various directions, except the driver, pinned in by the wheel. They were picked up by Mr. Bowne and taken to the hospital, where their injuries were dressed by Dr. Porter.

The lighting system on the demolished car had been out of order for some time. It was repaired yesterday, but the wires evidently became disconnected during the drive from Gold Hill.

Mr. Patterson came here several years ago from Chicago and is a member of a well-known Chicago family. He owns an orchard near Talent. The other injured men are former Yale students and from prominent California families. Mr. Mitzer is the son of the president of the California Cement Co., a fourth member of the party, Livingston Baker, was with Mr. Bowne at the time of the disaster.

CHAZARO'S REPLY MOST UNFRIENDLY TO WILSON NOTE

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Francis Lagos Chazaro, the latest president of the Villa-Zapata coalition government in Mexico, today replied to President Wilson's Mexican statement by challenging the consistency of the president's declaration with his much discussed Indianapolis speech.

President Wilson's statement served notice on the factional leaders that if they could not accommodate (Continued on page three)

OREGON

Home Before for your valuables. Our proof and you can rest a little as in per year receive we continue to conjecture that the general idea of President Wilson's proclamation is to help us in a friendly way.