SECOND EDITION

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1915.

NO. 113

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS DEFIED BY VILLA

"American Government Can Go to Hell," Says Mexican Leader, Who Seizes All Industries and Stores in Chihuahua and Expels Foreigners—Mexican Merchants Executed.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 2.—Advices received here today were that General Villh, addressing a gathering of foreign merchants at Chihuahua City Saturday said:

"The American government can go to hell."

It also was reported that he confiscated a number of their stores and put 42 Mexican merchants in jail for the purpose of guising a forced loan. Six were reported to have been executed.

According to reports brought here by merchants General Villa stamped up and down the room where foreign and Mexican business men were assembled Saturday in the governor's palace and shook his fist in the faces of the 30 or 40 present. Some of the foreigners were escorted to the meeting under guard.

Confiscates All Business

"I am going to take your business for the benefit of the state," he declared. "Your employes will remain here and conduct the business under the direction of my agents—you have been stealing from the people for yourselves.

"Tomorrow at noon a train will be ready to take you foreigners to the border. We are poor here and I will not send bread or water on the train. Meanwhile, you Americans and Germans and Frenchmen, my telegraph wires will be open to you and you can protest to your governments.

"If the American government does not like my action, it can go to hell. I hav been fighting for 20 years and I am willing to fight as many years more."

The tirade ended, it was said, with a general order for the confiscation of all stores in Chihuahua by the Villa government.

Foreigners Expelled

Among the foreign firms affected is the general supply store of Ketelsen and Degatau, the hardware business of Krakauer, Zork and Moye; the jewelry store, of E. H. Booth; the merchandise store of L. W. Thompson; the dry goods house of William Bunsow, and half a dozen other.

The train which was to carry the expelled merchants to the border was due to leave Chihuahua City Sunday at 11 a. m. It had not arrived at the border up to noon today.

Among the other plants taken over by the Villa government is the Jabonera Cotonseeds Products company, said to be a British corporation representing an investment of about $5,000,000. This company is known to have already paid a quarter of a million in loans to the Villa government.

Seal of State on Doors

The state treasurer of Chihuahua was ordered to place the state seal on the doors of all confiscated stores, according to merchants who arrived today, and General Villa is alleged to have doeclared that if a seal was broken the owner of the store would be shot.

It was in the face of these events that a second meeting of the merchants with General Villa was called for yesterday in the hope of securing a modification of the wholesale confiscation. The result of this meeting has not reached the border.

OSTEOPATHS OPEN ANNUAL CONVENTION

PORTLAND, Aug. 2.—With delegates present from all parts of the United States and from several foreign countries, the nineteenth annual convention of the American Osteopathic association opened here today. The principal feature of today's program was a public session which was to be ddressed by R. Kendrick Smith of Boston; T. J. Ruddy of Los Angeles; Dr. A. G. Hildreth of Macon, Mo., and J. I. Dufur of Philadelphia. The convention will end Friday.

HEAT WAVE KILLS 4 AND PROSTRATES MANY IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Four deaths and a number of prostrations caused by the excessive heat and humidity were reported from various sections of New York City today. The weather bureau thermometer registered 82 degrees during the early afternoon.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO PROTEST OVER SEIZURES RECEIVED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Great Britain's supplemental note in reply to American representations on interference with neutral shipping reached the state department today and will be published in Wednesday morning newspapers with the note received last week on the same subject and a third note regarding detention of the American steamer Neches, which also arrived today.

Secretary Lansing said the supplemental note was a reply to the caveat sent by the United States on July 17, declaring this government would not recognize the validity of prize court proceedings taken under restraints imposed by British law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law. The caveat was filed to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States towards the orders in council.

Officials would not discuss the British communications. Objection had been made by the British authorities to publication of any portion until the notes have been released by arrangement between the governments.

The case of American steamer Neches, which forms the basis of the third note, involves the right of a belligerent to seize goods originating in an enemy country, or even in a neutral country adjacent to the enemy country and supposed to be subject to its influence, but destined for another neutral country. Heretofore the broad principles of international law have regarded such goods as exempt from seizure, unless they were passing through the blockade lines and so far the United States has declined to recognize an ally blockade of the North Sea. The supplemental note is understood to defend the British action in the Neches case.

CARRANZA TO MOVE OFFICES TO CITY OF MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Official confirmation of the re-occupation of Meico City by Carranza's army under General Gonzales, reached the state department today from American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz. A message to the American Red Cross from Mexico City says there have been cases of death and collapse from starvation in the capital.

The Red Cross message was from Charles J. O'Conner, he society's relief agent at Mexico City. "Prices already are prohibitive," it said. "There is practically no corn in the city. Authentic cases of death and collapse from starvation. Some people are eating leaves, grass, weeds, dead horses and mules."

Consul Silliman's message said Mexico City was occupied by the Gonzales forces Friday night "on urgent orders of General Carranza," and added:

"A severe fight occurred Friday afternoon at a point east of Guadaulpe. Director of the telegraph states telegraphic communication is expected by Sunday afternoon, at the latest. Communication with Tula, via Pachuca, is being pushed northward. Occupation of Zacatecas by OObregon's forces is confirmed.

RUSSIANS STILL HOLD WARSAW AGAINST FOES

Slavs Fighting Powerful Rear-Guard Action—Austrians Lose 40,000 in Two Days—Russia Still Hopes for Diversion in West—Heavy Reinforcements Sent Germans.

GENEVA, Aug. 2.—The Geneva Tribune has published a despatch from its correspondent at Innsbruck, Austria, who says that to the east of Warsaw the Germans have ceased their attack but to the northwest a terrible fight is still going on.

To the north of Lublin since July 31, the Russians have been fighting a powerful rear guard action. In this vicinity the Austrians have lost no fewer than 40,000 men during the last 48 hours. To the south of Chelm the correspondent continues, there have been constant counter-attacks and the Austrians have not advanced in this sector since last Saturday. To the east of Ivangorod, the Austro-Germans have advanced a distance of 40 miles in the last four days.

Still Hope for Allies' Aid

LONDON, Aug. 2.—No direct news from Warsaw has been received here today. While there are increasing indications that Grand Duke Nicholas is withdrawing his army from the Polish salient there is evidence that the captal still is in possession of the Russians since Petrograd correspondents of Warsaw papers were directed to send account of the Duma's opening for the issues of Monday morning.

That Russia has not entirely abandoned hope of a diversion in the west which may relieve the tremendous pressure exerted upon her by the Austro-German armies, is shown by the announcement from Petrograd that the German forces before Warsaw have been heavily reinforced from the west, thereby "creating favorable conditions for active operations by our allies."

Heavy Fighting in Progress

There has been heavy fighting on the Narew front where the Germans have made some progress in the desperate battle which is raging between the Narew and the Oje rivers.

Latest reports from Vienna are that the Russians are retreating further east, pursuing German regiments having passed through Chelm.

The opening of the Russian Duma was before a brilliant assemblage. The ministers in their speeches did not attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation, but all agreed that Russia had not reached the end of her resources. The minister of war summed up his views with the assertion that Russia perhaps would surrender Warsaw as Moscow was given up in 1812, in order to insure final victory.

On the western front artillery duels only marked the military operations.

ALLIES PREPARE THREE YEARS WAR

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The allies are preparing to continue the war for at least three years more, if necessary, according to William Flis Cory, former president of the United States Steel corporation who arrived today on the French liner Espagne from Bordeaux.

Mr. Cory said it was problematical as to whether the allies would like to see the United States enter the war, but he thought they would rather have the financial than the militare aid of this country.

CONSTANTINOPLE SUFFERS FROM DISASTROUS FIRE

ATHENS, Aug. 2, via London.—Arrivals here from Constantinople report that 3000 buildings, including the German hospital filled with wounded soldiers, were destroyed last week by fire.

BRITISH STEAMER BENVORLICH SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The British steamer Benvorlich which left Manila May 1 for London by way of Marseilles has been sunk.

GERMANY REQUESTS AMERICAN FLAGS BE PAINTED ON U. S. SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Germany's first response to the last American note on submarine warfare has come from the admiralty which has requested that American ships have American flags painted on their sides in proportions large enough to be recognized at a distance by submarine commanders. The dispatch brought out no comment in official quarters but it was plain that evidence of a desire by Germany to avoid attacks on American ships which is gratifying.

IMMENSE CROWD ATTENDS FUNERAL OF CHARLES BECKER

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The funeral of Charles Becker, executed in Sing Sing prison Friday for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal was held today from the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, the Bronx. So great was the crowd around the church and the Becker home, nearby, that the police reserves had to be called to handle it.

Carriage to take part in the funeral procession extended several blocks from the church. One carriage was filled with floral tributes. The largest of these was a floral cross, bearing the inscription "Sacrificed to Politics." Before the body was taken to the church friends of the former police lieutenant gathered at the house to view the body. Police reserves formed them into a line that stretched for half a mile. Those who saw the casket noticed that it bore a new plate reading "Charles Becker, died July 30, 1915." A plate removed by the police yesterday bore the allegation that Becker was "murdered by Governor Whitman."

In the crowd that passed in and out of the Becker house were policemen of all ranks.

DEADLOCK OVER ELECTION OF NEW HAITIEN PRESIDENT

PORT AU PRINCE, Taiti, Aug. 2.—The violent revolutionary activities of last week have been followed by a political deadlock in the efforts of the Haitien congress to elect a president in succession to Guillaume, shot to death on the streets of the capital.

A majority of the national assembly desires to elect to the presidency D. Detargemy, but these members are in sharp conflict with the revolutionary committee which desires the election of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, leader of the successful revolution.

In spite of the assurances given by the American naval commander that congress will enjoy the protection of the American forces, the senators and deputies have decided not to elect a president at the present time because of fear of attack from the partisans of Dr. Bobo.

The American marines landed Saturday continue to disarm Haitien citizens.

OKLAHOMA BANDIT GIVEN 25 YEARS

CHANDLER, Okla., Aug. 2.—Harry Starr pleaded guilty to bank robbery today in the district court and was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary. A jury was empanelled this afternoon for the trial of Claude Sawyer, one of Starr's alleged accomplices.

FRENCH REPORT ATROCITIES BY KAISER'S FORCES

Used Civilian Prisoners as Shields—Mutilated Cartridges—Killed the Wounded, Order Caused Massacre of Helpless—Brains Clubbed Out With Musket Butts.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The commission presided over by Georges Payell, president of the French court of accounts, has presented to Premier Viviani the final report of its investigation into acts on the part of the German soldiers in violation of the rights of man.

This report contains 12,000 words and gives in detail the evidence gathered concerning the use by German troops of military and civilian prisoners as shields against the fire of French troops, as well as of the employment by the troops of Emperor of William cartridges in which the bullets were reversed, in order to cause more serious wounds; split bullets and other bullets cut to make them more rending.

Killed the Wounded

Continuing, the report cites orders given General Stenger, commander of the 58th German brigade, directing his soldiers to kill the wounded enemy and to take no more prisoners. Evidence confirming the issuing and circulation of this order was obtained from German prisoners belonging to the 111th and 142 nd regiments. The report contains evidence of a massacre of French soldiers as a result of this order, as well as the massacre of wounded men after the battle of Feth in Belgium. It represents the allegations of many individual soldiers who declare they saw their wounded comrades put to death.

The report devotes considerable space to allegations of the inhumanity of the Germans to their prisoners of war, which it says is proved by the evidence of the victims. Many prisoners of war have been shot, while the skulls of others were crushed by blows from the butt of a musket. At St. Die 30 French prisoners were assassinated in this manner by Bavarian troops. The truth of this is vouched for by five men who actually witnessed the executions.

Ambulances Bombarded

The report concludes with three columns of evidence to prove the bombarding of ambulances by the Germans; the firing upon stretcher bearers, and the taking prisoners of surgeons. In some cases it is set forth, French surgeons were arrested by German surgeons and by them sent to the rear to be interned.

Several cases are cited in which German wounded, succored by Frenchman, are alleged to have taken the opportunity to kill those going to their relief.

SHOES RUINING AMERICAN FEET SAYS OSTEOPATH

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 2.—That American feet are being ruined by shoe manufacturers and that the world is to be rid of hunchbacks in another generation were statements made at the nineteenth annual convention of the American Osteopathic association, which began a five day session here today.

The use of motion pictures for scientific observation was demonstrated by Dr. J. Ivan Dufur, of Philadelphia, who exhibited reels of films taken in insane asylums, showing patients afflicted with various diseases.

"Go barefoot," was the advice of Dr. R. Kendrie Smith, of Boston. According to Dr. Smith, the panacea for the American foot is to "toe in" if one does not like being barefooted, as the natural position is to stand "pigeon toed." No barbaric nation, not even China, he declared, "approach the outrageous abuse of the feet which American women inflict on themselves. The fashionable shoe of the day is the cause."

The Kansas City and California delegations began a brisk contest today for the next convention.

CAPITAL OF COURLAND OCCUPIED BY GERMANS DESPITE RESISTANCE

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Mitau, the capital of the Russian province of Courland, 25 miles southeast of Riga, has been occupied by German troops. Northwest of Lomza, capital of the province of Lomza, 72 miles southwest of Suwalki, the German troops have reached the Narew river and are overcoming obstinate resistance. Before Warsaw, the announcement says, the situation is unchanged.

BULL MOOSERS TO WIN IN 1916 STATES MURDOCK

MT. PLEASANT, Iowa, Aug. 2.—Victor Murdock of Kansas, chairman of the Progressive National committee made the following statement today:

"I have just completed a three months personal canvass of the situation with the progressives in the central west and on the Pacific cost and after making it, I am ready to say flat-footedly that we progressives are going into the 1916 fight as a party and to win.

"Moreover, a meeting of representative progressives held this month in New York city reported the same conditions in the east that I have found in the west, and they are lining up for the next battle. This also is the sentiment of the progressive national committee. We will hold our national convention early and nominate a ticket.

"The great convention batles of 1916 will not be over candidates, but will be over platforms. The storm will rage, note in the committee on credentials, but in the committee on resolutions. The Bourbon republican leadership will not only insist on a standpate candidate, but will fight for an unstinted and unequivocal endorsement of the administration of William Howard Taft, including the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

"The democratic leadership likewise will point with pride to the equally lamentable Simmons-Underwood tariff bill, and against a Bryan insurrection of the first magnitude which will cancel the one-term presidential pledge and other Bryan propaganda; and the progressives will reiterate and re-emphasize their Chicago platform of 1912. That platform remains the most nearly perfect utterance of the principles of Abraham Lincoln of modern times.

"Both in its protest against the inroads of privelege fatening on an era of gross materialism and in its practical program of concrete economic remedies, the progressive platform has become to hundreds of thousands of aggresive Americans the ark of the covenant and there is not a township anywhere without its group of Gittites devoted wholly and solely to its preservation."

HAIL STONES AS BIG AS HEN EGGS

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 2.—A disastrous storm swept over Eastern Wyoming and touched western Nebraska late Saturday and Sunday it became known here today when communication was restored. In Converse, Niobrari, Natroni and Platte counties, Wyoming, growing grain, railroads and highways suffered heavily.

Near Glenrock, a detached locomotive crashed through a bridge. At sunrise, Ralph Creer was killed by lightning.

Near Big Springs, hail stones large as hen eggs, smashed windows of the Union Pacific passenger train No. 1, scattering glass all over the passengers. The cars were drenched, but no one was seriously hurt. Western Nebraska suffered damage to crops.

GERMANS FIRM FOR RIGHT TO DESTROY FRYE

Kaiser's Reply to Last American Note Over Sinnking of Sailing Ship By Eitel Friedrich Reiterates Contentions—Declines to Accept American View That Treaty Protects Ship.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Germany's reply to the last American note on the sinking of the sail ship William P. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, received here today, is understood to reiterate her contentions that under the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 Germany may continue to destroy American ships carrying contraband if she pays for them.

Germany declines to accept the American contention that the treaty protects the ship from destruction and holds it is only necessary to pay damages after a prize court determines the facts. The note will be published later.

Germany is contending for her right to destroy and pay for the Frye under the Prussian-American treaty of 1828. The United States denies the right to destroy the ship. There appears to be no question of the payment of reparation by Germany, but there is a question over whether it shall be paid directly by diplomatic exchanges or shall go through a prize court. Germany takes the latter view.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE CAPTURED MILLIONS OF SLAVS

BERLIN, Aug. 2, by wireless to Sayville.—The German war ministry furnishes in connection with the first aniversary of the war interesting figures relating to the successes of the central powers, says the Overseas News agency. The statement follows:

"Germany and Austria occupy 29,000 square kilometers in Belgium, 21,000 in France, 130,000 in Russia and 10,000 in French Alsace.

"Prisoners of war taken in Galicia now in German camps and hospitals or employed as workers total 938,869, men captured in the campaign last week and on their way to camp number 120,000; prisoners in Austria-Hungary number 636,543, making a grand total of 1,695,412.

"Prisoners taken in Russia and now in Germany total 5,600 officers and 720,000 non-commissioned officers and privates; in Austria 3,190 officers and 610,000 non-commissioned officers and privates. Total 8,790 officers and 1,330,000 men.

"German collecting stations received up to the middle of June 5843 captured field guns and 1556 machine guns. Many field pieces were not delivered to these stations, but were kept with the troops and are being used against their former owners. While exact figures are not available it is estimated that nearly 8000 guns and 3000 machine guns have been captured."

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS A DESTROYER

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The admiralty tonight announced that a British submarine had returned and reported the sinking of a German torpedo boat destroyer, believed to be of the G-196 class on July 26 near the German coast.

FOUR PERISH WHEN FACTORY SINKS IN QUICK SAND

HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Four men were killed and four others injured, one of whom will die when the power plant of the Knickerbocker Cement company submerged in quicksand here today. The entire building disappeared. All of the dead men were laborers.