

ALLIES PRESENT  
ULTIMATUM TO  
KING OF GREECE

Great Britain and France Reported to Have Demanded That Passports Be Handed Teutonic Powers Within 48 Hours—Central Powers Order Representatives to Burn All Archives.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company says that French and British troops have been landed at Corinth, Greece, 48 miles west of Athens.

The message says that according to information received at Amsterdam from Sofia, the allied troops which landed at Phaleron re-embarked after a short inspection of the city.

"Among the wild rumors as to the intentions of the allies," the message continues, "is the statement that they intend to advance to Athens, and the government will retire in conformity with the king's desire to maintain armed neutrality."

"In Sofia dispatches the question is asked what former Premier Venizelos will do in that event; whether he will proclaim a republic and whether the army will side with him. These reports are said to have occasioned undisturbed alarm at the Bulgarian capital."

Uthmaniyah.  
BERLIN, Jan. 18, by wire.—A note to the Greek government, amounting to an ultimatum, is said by the Overseas News agency, to have been presented by France and Great Britain. According to a Sofia dispatch to the news agency, Greece is required to deliver their passports to the ministers of the central powers within 48 hours, failing which the ultimatum will take "necessary measures."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18, via London.—The Cologne Gazette is informed by its Sofia correspondent that the ministers of the central powers at Athens have been ordered to burn all the archives at their legations to prevent them from falling into the hands of the belligerent powers.

The Gazette's information was contained in a dispatch from Sofia which the report was received from Athens by way of Constantinople.

On Constantinople.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 18.—The Russian forces which recently began a general offensive in the Caucasus are superior in number to the Turks opposing them, according to the Constantinople war office, but effective.

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LINER RYNDAM  
ARRIVES AT PORT  
WITH BAD LIST

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The trans-Atlantic liner Ryndam passed South-east today down by the bows with a list to starboard. All her passengers are safe. Three stokers were killed and four injured. The Ryndam is proceeding to Gravesend under her own steam.

The nature of the accident has not been learned.

The Ryndam sailed from New York January 5 for Falmouth and Rotterdam. She passed the Lizard January 14 but her arrival at Falmouth had not been reported although ordinarily she would reach Falmouth the day after being reported off the Lizard.

The Ryndam belongs to the Holland-American line and has been in service for a number of years between London and Rotterdam. She is 560 feet long, of 22,070 tons displacement and has accommodations for 2920 passengers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Officials of the Holland-American line here had received on word today other than the news dispatches of an accident to the Ryndam. The vessel sailed from here January 5 with 101 passengers. She had a crew of 225 and a miscellaneous cargo.

INVASION OF  
MEXICO SOUGHT  
BY HOT HEADS

Senator Lippett Introduces Resolution Directing President to Employ Armed Forces Immediately to Protect the Lives of Americans in Mexico—Gag Put on Admirer of Huerta

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Mexico came up in the senate again today when Senator Lippett, republican, had the clerk read an editorial attacking President Wilson and eulogizing the late General Huerta. Senator Myers, democrat, interrupted the reading, saying he thought it improper for the senate to criticize the president, "in eulogy of a man characterized as a euthroat and a usurper."

"The senator is entirely right," declared Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee. "I hope in the future we will not have more of this thing attempted or done."

Gag is Applied

Vy viva vote further reading of the editorial was denied. Senator Lewis asked that his resolution directing the president to intervene in Mexico be read to the foreign relations committee. Senator Borah suggested that the resolution be acted upon at once.

"The resolution might just as well be withdrawn for any good it will do American citizens being murdered in Mexico," he said.

"This senate ought to take a decisive step this moment, notifying the de facto government in Mexico that we are ready to use the armed forces of the United States to protect our people."

Vice-President Marshall ruled the discussion out of order and Senator Lewis gave notice that later he would move to have the resolution referred in order that the committee might act on it tomorrow.

Resolution of the

Senator Lippett then introduced a resolution directing the president to employ armed forces immediately to protect the lives of Americans in Mexico. He said he was prompted to offer it because he had read a story that the United States would seek an agreement with the South and Central American countries to establish a common defense against the forces of the United States. The same story had been denied in official circles earlier in the day, and when Mr. Lippett asked, "how long it would take the United States to get the provinces of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Bolivia and Guatemala to protect the lives of its citizens in Mexico, the chairman of the foreign relations committee retorted the question did not deserve an answer.

What had happened

"American lives are being destroyed in Mexico daily," Senator Lippett said. "If I had been president last week when the report of the murder of American citizens reached Washington, another day could not have set on the Sierra Madre before American soldiers were hot on the trail of the murderers. Such a doctrine would meet a responsive note in the hearts of the American people."

"It may be," said Senator Stone, "that a few senators on the republican side are really thirsting for war in Mexico, but I do not believe that is the sentiment of the sensible, conservative and patriotic senators of the minority. I sincerely believe that if

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PANAMA CANAL  
OPEN FEBRUARY 15

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Panama Canal will be opened to the largest ships on February 15, according to Colonel E. F. Glenn, U. S. A., who arrived here today on the steamship Metapan. Colonel Glenn returned from a six weeks' trip to the canal zone and said when he left there was a channel twenty feet deep at all points where the slides occurred. He added that the canal officials had sent out a notice on January 15 stating that the waterway would be ready for all traffic one month from that month.

## WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT, GENERAL CARRANZA?



Latest photograph of Gen. Carranza, first chief of Mexican government.

VILLA'S SECRETARY  
ESCAPES; DENIES  
CHIEF IS TO BLAME

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 18.—Enrique Ponce Ruiz, secretary to General Francisco Villa, escaping through the Carrancas lines, was in El Paso today, and had renounced further revolutionary activities in Mexico.

Ruiz to Villa adherents here denied Villa had authorized the massacre of Santa Ysabel, or that he had ordered 60 Americans killed.

According to these adherents, Ruiz, who was being hunted in Chihuahua City by the Carrancas authorities, took a desperate chance four days ago and approached the commandant at Chihuahua City and begged a safe conduct to the border while the commandant was engaged in conversation with a young woman.

They say that without looking at the applicant and to get rid of him quickly the commandant scribbled a note and Ruiz fled to the border without his real identity becoming known.

EVERY SOCIALIST  
WILLING TO FIGHT  
IN NATION'S DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Every socialist in the United States would defend this country if attacked by a foreign foe, Representative London, the only socialist in congress, told the house today in an address against preparedness.

The house shouted down attempts to limit London's time and spurred him on with questions. His declaration that the socialists would fight was greeted with thunderous applause. Representative O'Sullivan, of Rhode Island, declared the attitude of the socialists in case the American flag was attacked.

"I desire to say that if the people of the United States were attacked every socialist would fight," London said.

GERMANS DENY  
BLAME FOR PERSIA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the Berlin foreign office had informed Ambassador Gerard that all German submarines in the Mediterranean have reported and that none was concerned in the destruction of the British liner Persia.

MILLION DOLLAR  
STORM DAMAGE  
IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—Two more fatalities due to swollen streams in southern California were reported today, making four dead as a result of the rainstorm which began Saturday.

Reports from Anaheim, near here, said that Jose Rodriguez, a Mexican, had been drowned in the Santa Ana river while attempting to ford the swollen stream.

N. Rivore, a rancher of Santa Ana, was drowned when he tried to ford the Ventura river on a horse near La Crosse.

The rain had stopped this afternoon and the flood waters were beginning to recede.

Messages from Arizona said the flood waters were flooding the lowlands, threatening irrigation projects and halting traffic. The residents along the lower Gila river were moving to higher ground and the flood had reached low sections within one mile of Phoenix.

The property damage was estimated at \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—At noon today water was running into the windows of the houses at Arden lives and sought places of safety. High winds standing on the tops of buildings.

PEASE PROMOTED  
TO CABINET OFFICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Premier Balfour announced in the house of commons today the appointment of Joseph A. Pease, former president of the board of education and one time chief liberal whip in the house, as postmaster general, succeeding Herbert Samuel, who recently was made lord secretary.

CONFESSED SPY  
ESCAPES CUSTODY

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Ignatius T. Trebich Lincoln, a former member of the British parliament and a confessed German spy, and who was being held here pending extradition to England, escaped from a United States deputy marshal last Saturday, it was learned today, and has not been seen since.

RODRIGUEZ' BODY  
FULLY IDENTIFIED  
BY AMERICANS

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 18.—The body of Jose Rodriguez, the bandit leader executed last Thursday at Madera, was positively identified today by a number of Americans, including United States officials who knew the Villa aide when he was here prior to the collapse of the Villa regime.

A gold fountain pen, bearing the initials "J. E. R." helped the identification which was made originally by employees of the Babicora ranch, who captured Rodriguez when he appeared at the property, presumably to kill Maximino Marquez, a former foreman.

General Almeida, one of the bandit leaders reported executed by Carranza officials, was killed, according to the ranch employees, in an effort to rescue Rodriguez.

One of those who identified Rodriguez was C. E. Tracy, a mine company employee, who trailed Rodriguez' forces from Sonora after the defeat of Villa. Tracy was trailing the band because they stole fifty-three bags of concentrates from the El Tigre property in Sonora.

COMMERCIAL CLUB  
ELECTS DIRECTORS  
FOR COMING YEAR

At the annual meeting of the Medford Commercial club Monday evening at the city library hall, the following were elected as directors for the ensuing year:

C. E. Gates, Bert Anderson, George Pugh, S. S. Smith, W. F. Swales, J. A. Perry, H. E. Walther, J. D. Bell, C. M. Thomas, Guy Collier, John Mann, H. A. Latta, J. T. Sullivan, Bert Thierolf and L. Hill.

The directors met Wednesday to elect a president and secretary.

Mr. Palmer of Central Point spoke in favor of an employment bureau for labor in the valley and suggested a reading and coffee room in connection therewith. A committee was appointed to investigate, consisting of J. A. Westerlund, Guy Collier, Joe Brown and W. G. Steel.

Mr. Steel spoke in favor of club action to secure county co-operation with the national government and state for the Crater Lake highway, and H. L. Walther, G. Putnam and J. D. Bell were appointed to wait on the county court.

GOMPERS SAYS  
LABOR FAVORS  
PREPAREDNESS

National Civic Federation Told That Organized Labor Favors Defensive Propaganda Provided There Is Recognition and Co-operation With Unions—Wants Citizen Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today told the National Civic federation in a speech often interrupted by applause, that organized labor throughout the United States favored adequate national preparedness under certain conditions, which he summarized as including:

Recognition of and co-operation with the organized labor movement in all fields of activity, industrial, commercial, political, social, moral.

Establishment and extension of the citizen soldiery, democratically organized, officered, administered and controlled.

Resolution Adopted

The session adopted a resolution, introduced by Dr. Talcott Williams of New York, providing the appointment of a committee by President Low of the federation to report on the best plan for preparedness.

"Men worthy of the name," he said, "will fight even for a scrap of paper," when that paper represents ideals of human justice and freedom. There is little progress made in the affairs of the world in which resistance of others is not involved. \* \* \* The progress of all the ages has come as the result of protests against wrongs and existing conditions and through assertions of right and effective demands for justice. Our own freedom and republican form of government have been achieved by resistance to tyranny and insistence upon right. Freedom and democracy are not synonymous with weakness.

Keep It Democratic

"Whatever plan may be adopted," said Mr. Gompers, explaining the attitude of labor, "the organized labor movement of America demands that certain fundamental principles must be regarded. All policies and plans for national defense must be determined by representatives of all the people. The organized labor movement asserts its right to representation in all committees, commissions or bodies that decide upon military defense."

"The labor movement demands democracy in all things, including military organizations and institutions of the country. Not only must entrance to all institutions be freely and equitably accorded to all, but the military must be democratically organized, democratically officered and under the control of heads who are responsible to the citizens of the land."

WORST OF FLOODS  
THREATENS ARIZONA

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 18.—Rivers and streams of southern Arizona were rising rapidly today and many residents of the low sections already were said to have moved from their homes as a result of the heavy rains. Employees of the sheriff's office here were kept busy throughout the day answering calls from persons marooned near here.

Early this afternoon the flood waters from Salt river had flooded Riverside park here and the animals of the park were removed to safety. Water was flowing over the south approach of the Center street bridge, one mile south of Phoenix.

Officials of the reclamation service stated that they feared the worst flood on the Arizona since 1891, when a large portion of this territory was under water.

London Claims Press Slighted

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Times complains that the version of Germany's Baralong correspondence published in London was incomplete although neutral countries received the full German report and adds:

MEDYNSKI FILES  
CONTEST NOTICE  
WITH COUNCIL

Defeated for Council by Twenty-Nine Votes, Father of Rebelling Plan Cries Fraud Against Election Board on Technicalities—Ballot Box Is Taken Home by Clerk.

Ex-Councilman Medynski, who was defeated for re-election in the election of January 11 in the First ward by Dr. J. J. Emmons by a majority of twenty-nine votes, has filed notice with the city council of contesting the election on the ground of irregularity in proceedings of the election board and asked that a date be named for hearing the contest. The matter will come before the council tonight. C. H. Chapman, W. H. Humphreys and W. R. Coleman comprised the election board in the First ward.

Under the charter, the council is sole judge of the election and there is no appeal from its decision, and the council Saturday canvassed the returns and issued the certificate of election to Dr. Emmons. If desired, the council can refuse to reopen the case.

Notice of Contest

The notice of contest is signed by twelve residents, only five of whom reside in the First ward. It reads as follows:

"To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the city of Medford, and to Elmer T. Foss, city recorder of said city, and to Gus Samuels, city treasurer of said city, and to Dr. J. J. Emmons, alderman-elect of First ward of said city:

"You, and each of you, will please take notice that the undersigned hereby contest the election of each of the foregoing named officers, who claim to be elected to the respective offices before named at an election held in the city of Medford, Jackson county, Oregon, on the 11th day of January, 1916; that said contest is based on the following grounds, to-wit:

Violations Alleged

"1. That in the said election, and in the first ward of said city, the law governing said election was repeatedly violated; that the ballot box of said ward was not kept within the view of the judges and clerks of said voting place, as required by law; that after the polls closed, to-wit, after 7 o'clock p. m., the ballot box was taken by one of the clerks, to-wit, W. R. Coleman, and removed from the voting place to the home of said W. R. Coleman, and kept there without the presence of the other judges and clerks, and without seals being placed thereon; that the count of said votes in said ward was not conducted according to law, in this, that the same did not commence immediately after

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BATTERY TROUBLES  
CAUSED EXPLOSION  
ON SUBMARINE E-2

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Battery trouble is believed to have caused the explosion Saturday which destroyed the submarine E-2 in the New York navy yard, killing five men and seriously injuring nine others. This is indicated in the report of the board of inquiry which investigated the accident, and today submitted its findings to the navy department.

The board concluded the explosion was due to an excessive amount of gas, principally hydrogen, generated from the storage batteries, forming with the air a highly explosive mixture. There were two pockets of this mixture, one in the forward battery and the other in the after end of the after battery, where it appears the first explosion occurred.

Ignition was caused by a spark, the origin of which was not determined. This board, appointed at the navy yard immediately after the accident, filed its report for the department's information, without reference to the proceedings of the naval board of inquiry, which began an investigation today.