

Forty-fifth Year.
Daily—Tenth Year.

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STORM ISOLATES PORTLAND FROM OUTSIDE WORLD

Wires and Rail Communication Are Blocked—Storm Damage Cannot Be Estimated—Traffic Still at a Standstill in Cascades—All Railroads Blocked.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 3.—Portland is isolated today by the worst storm of snow, sleet, ice and wind of which there is any record. With the exception of one Western Union telegraph wire to Spokane, all wire communication is severed.

The damage caused by the storm cannot be estimated. Practically no vehicles are moving.

Fuel dealers have practically given up attempts to deliver coal and wood and as a result there is much suffering throughout the city. Considering the severity of the storm, there have been remarkably few accidents and no fatalities.

Many factories were shut down because the employees were unable to reach their work. The schools will remain closed until next week. Delivery of milk and groceries was discontinued except to a few downtown places. The hotels and restaurants were crowded last night with people unable to get to their homes.

Traffic Still Blocked
ELLENSBURG, Wash., Feb. 3.—Snow stopped falling in the Cascade mountains last night, but a high wind is blowing today. No trains will be run through the mountains before night. The Northern Pacific railroad expects to get its tracks cleared from Easton to Martin, at the east portal of the tunnel through the mountains, by noon.

The Milwaukee railroad is blocked in both directions. Snow slides and the heavy snow that fell over the Milwaukee tracks from Cle Elum to North Bend. The high rock cut at Rye, east of Ellensburg and west of the Columbia river, is filled with snow. A rotary cannot work in the cut, and the gangs of shovelers were sent to the cut.

The Northern Pacific turned back all westbound trains here. No trains are expected to arrive here from either direction today. The railroads are feeding several hundred passengers here.

Heavy Snows Pelling
WALLA WALLA, Wash., Feb. 3.—With forty inches of snow on the ground and the storm not ended, Walla Walla is in a grip of winter that has throttled traffic, business and pleasure. There was a respite of about twelve hours last night after three days of steady snowfall, but this morning the storm has begun again and gives no sign of abating. The temperature ranges around 10 degrees.

Street cars, automobiles and all ordinary means of traffic are blocked. Trains are delayed, but most of the local lines are open. Sixty feet of the flume of the Pacific Power & Light company was carried away by an avalanche yesterday, and save for the auxiliary steam plant no current is being generated. Milton, Or., ten miles from here, was dark last night, its power plant having gone out of commission.

Twenty-nine Inches at Seattle
SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 3.—Little
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MISSISSIPPI FLOOD VICTIMS ASK AID

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Appeals for assistance for 3000 flood sufferers in the Mississippi valley were made to the war department today by Senator Ollie James and Representative Barkley of Kentucky. The senator said the people were destitute.

Acting Secretary Breckenridge told the senator the department had no right to extend government property or enter into local situations. He said, however, that army engineers oficers in the vicinity had been authorized to lend what assistance they could without incurring expense.

IN A BOX BORNE BY HIS SOLDIERS AGED SERBIAN ARMY CHIEF LED TRAGIC RETREAT



One of the most tragic photographs of the war shows Gen. Putnik, the aged commander-in-chief of the Serbian army, being carried on the shoulders of his faithful soldiers. Sick and worn with defeat Gen. Putnik was unable to walk and as there was neither horses nor wagons available he was forced to lead the retreat in the manner shown above.

ALL ABOARD APPAM PERMITTED TO LAND IN UNITED STATES

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 3.—Every one aboard the Appam except the prize officer and members of the prize crew will be permitted to land whenever they desire, it was decided today.

Included in those to be released are the twelve British subjects whom the German commander sought to hold as military prisoners because they had been gun pointers on British merchantmen taken by the raider.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Secretary Lansing stated today that there was no question as to the Appam's status as a prize, but the status of her disposition still involved further consideration of The Hague convention and the Prussian-American treaty. Lieutenant Berg's refusal to land British seamen who were gun pointers on British merchantmen will be the subject of further consideration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The reports of Captain Harrison of the Appam to the Elder Dempster line, now in the hands of the British embassy, is understood to say Harrison does not know the name of the raider which took the liner but says Swedish colors were painted on her sides and that other craft—probably supply ships—were in the vicinity.

VILLA LOCATED AT TULE BY CARRANZISTS

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 3.—Francisco Villa was located today near Tule, about fifty miles east of Gallego, according to General Gavia, commandant at Juarez. Gavia dispatched 100 men to reinforce those sent out yesterday toward Bosque Bonito and aid in the capture and extermination of the Villa band.

ZEPPELIN SINKING IN THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A fishing trawler reported today to the naval authorities that she had seen a German Zeppelin in the North sea in a sinking condition. It was stated in an official announcement given out this afternoon.

GERMAN RAIDER ROON ROAMING SEA FOR VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Possibility that a still more formidable German sea raider than has been reported—the last cruiser Roon—is at large in the Atlantic and the report that the Roon in fact was nearby and directed the operations of the raider called the Moeve, which sank a number of British ships and captured the Appam within two hundred miles of the coast of Spain promises to add another chapter to the yet untold story of the daring of German sailors.

The Roon is a fast, heavily armored cruiser of nearly 10,000 tons, with more than 18,000 horsepower, 400 feet long and with both oil and coal boilers. She was built at Kiel in 1902, has four funnels and extra high wireless masts. She carries a Krupp armor belt, four torpedo tubes, which give discharge forward, astern and broadside and mounts 28 guns in all, four 5.2 inch; ten 3.9 inch, and fourteen 3.4 inch.

The British embassy denies it has information that the Roon is at large and was reported off the Canary islands, but the story that she accompanied the Moeve is credited to British aboard the Appam.

REDMOND APPEALS FOR IRISH RECRUITS

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—John Redmond has issued a stirring appeal for recruits from Ireland. He says: "Recent events have made it absolutely essential that Ireland for her own sake, to guard her own highest interests and to maintain her honor, should make it plain to the whole world that she is willing and eager to fulfill her obligations. Any impression that Ireland is shirking her duty will be a deadly injury to her future interests."

"There has been slackness in recruiting in the agricultural districts, but winning the war is of the greatest importance to Irish agriculturists, for if the allies are defeated there is danger of every Irish tenant being robbed of his land by the Prussians. The position of the tenant farmer, who expects the people of the town to fight for him, is contemptible. To desert your countrymen in the trenches will mean the death knell of your hopes, aspirations and ambitions."

CRISIS AT HAND IN NEGOTIATIONS OVER LUSITANIA

Inspired Article Printed Objecting to Hostile Tone of German Press and Warning Nation That Wilson Has Determined to Bring Matter to a Decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today received a brief message from the Berlin foreign office, dispatched January 31, informing him that his latest instructions on the Lusitania case would go forward immediately. The ambassador expects to receive them probably tomorrow.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The feeling which has been prevalent in German circles that a crisis is at hand in German-American relations, particularly in regard to the Lusitania case has moderated, if only in slight degree by the semi-official announcement regarding the forwarding to Ambassador Bernstorff at Washington of instructions which give hope of a definite settlement.

The Bourne, which has been depressed by this situation, recovered somewhat on publication of the announcement.

FRANKFURT ON THE MAIN, Feb. 3.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, whose utterances on certain subjects are regarded as inspired, publishes an article in which vigorous objection is expressed to the tone adopted by the press of Berlin in discussing Secretary Lansing's note on submarine warfare and the arming of merchantmen and in particular to the statements made in Berlin that the proposals are unacceptable to Germany. It dissents from the position taken by the Kreuz Zeitung and Professor Von Stengel that Germany has no interest in negotiations regarding the freedom of the seas, since England, with America's assistance, is only using the negotiations to wrest from Germany's hands her submarine weapons. To this the Zeitung rejoins:

Unsatisfactory Results
"It is a gross offense, not only against international law, but against the most elementary conception of good morals to charge openly that the United States with which Germany is now not at enmity is putting forth efforts in the sphere of international law merely with the perfidious purpose of helping England."

Turning to the present status of the Lusitania case, the Zeitung says it cannot be ignored that the negotiations have taken an unsatisfactory form. "Apprehensions of this kind," it says, "must exist in America also, as Washington evidently intends to dispose of the Lusitania case at the same time as the general question of submarine warfare and is using the Lusitania case to obtain Germany's consent on the general question."

A Dangerous Foe
It hints that this is a very objectionable procedure, involving serious possibilities. "That people in America are thinking of bringing the matter to a decision," adds the Zeitung, "is evident from the fact that Mr. Wilson has sent Colonel House to Europe, presumably to obtain certain information from belligerents. We hope that no breach of relations—not to mention something worse—may follow between Germany and the United States but if the unexpected should happen, Germany will confront her new foe as stoutly as she has the old. But we do not want to be lulled by certain jingoisms, Pharoahs of the writing desk into the illusion that this foe is not dangerous."

ROBERTS CONVICTION FOR FRAUD SUSTAINED

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The convictions of Donn M. Roberts, former mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., and ten others found guilty with him of election frauds were sustained by the United States district court of appeals here today.

PRESIDENT PLEADS FOR GREATEST NAVY



UNITED STATES' LONG COAST LINE NECESSITATES IMMENSE FLEET TO PROTECT IT, SAYS PRESIDENT

Act of Single Submarine Commander May Plunge Nation Into World Conflagration—Our Security Is Purity of Our Motives—War Never Caused by People by Little Groups of Interested Persons—Safety of Country No Man Can Control.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—President Wilson told an audience of 15,000 cheering persons in the Coliseum here today that the United States should have the greatest navy in the world. "I believe the navy of the United States should be unconquerable," he said, "the greatest in the world."

The president declared that submarine commanders abroad have instructions which for the most part conform with international law, but that the act of one commander might set the world afire, including America.

"Upon the ocean there are hundreds of cargoes of American goods," he said, "cotton, grain and all the bountiful supplies America is sending out to the world—and any one of those cargoes, any one of those ships may be the point of contact that will bring America into the war."

Nation Truly Neutral
For the first time during the tour the president told of how one set of belligerents was "cut off from the world. He said this kept the United States from helping them as it would like. He made the statement in trying to show that the United States was really neutral.

There was an overflow of 30,000 persons outside while the president spoke. "America has drawn no fine points, no new issues in her international relations; she has merely asserted the rights of mankind which the life of mankind is threatened in a world aflame with war. She has tested upon what is already written plain on the documents of international law."

The president said that some day statesmen of the older countries would have to admit that it was America that kept burning the flame of international law upon its altar when every other altar in the world was spent by the winds of passion.

Makes Allowances
"I am ready to make every patient allowance," he continued, "for those whose tempers are upset by war. My fellow citizens, while we know our own purpose, it does not follow that other nations understand. Men press forward with a sort of blind recklessness."

"The peace of the world, including America, rests with the remainder of the world and not with America. Here is the alternative: "Either we shall sit still and wait for the necessity for immediate national defense to come and then call for volunteers who would be, for the first few months, impotent as against a trained and experienced enemy."

For Preparedness
"Or, we shall adopt the ancient American principle that the men of the country shall be ready to take care of their own government. The crowd roared approval. "You have either got to get the
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TURKISH PRINCE KILLED BY ORDER OF YOUNG TURKS

PARIS, Feb. 3.—"Yusuf Izzedin, whatever may be said, was assassinated by his suite, by order of the committee union and progress," said Cherif Pasha, who, with Prince Sabah Edin directs the personal movement of the Turkish opposition, to a reporter of the Matin.

"Latterly Yusof had revolted against the dictatorship of the Young Turks. He became dangerous and has been removed. His successor and cousin, Valid Edin, is even more hostile to the Young Turks. I should like to make a prediction regarding the length of his life," said Cherif Pasha, in conclusion.

A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram company February 2 announced the report that Yusof Izzedin, heir apparent to the Turkish throne, had committed suicide.

DARK PICTURE DRAWN OF POLAND

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The darkest pictures drawn of starvation and pestilence in Poland have failed to portray the extent of misery of the war sufferers there, it was said today by Frederick C. Walcott, American representative of the Rockefeller foundation. Mr. Walcott says there is virtually no food left, except potatoes and a small amount of flour. Little fuel remains. Typhus and other diseases prevail.

Thousands of persons are without shelter. Fifty per cent of the population is absolutely dependent upon relief. Black typhus has broken out. There are now thirty cases daily in Warsaw. The general death rate in Poland has risen from 19 to 30 per 1000.

AIRSHIP HOVERS OVER DUPONT PLANT

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 3.—It became known today that a mysterious aeroplane was seen hovering over the DuPont powder works at Carney's Point, N. J., on the Delaware river last Monday night, but whence it came or where it went has not been established. The DuPont company has no idea of the reason for its presence.

SUBMARINES OF GERMANY AGAIN REAPING HARVEST

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The British ship Belle of France has been sunk. The Europeans in her crew and 220 Lancars were landed. Nineteen Lancars are missing.

The Belle of France was last reported at Karachi, a port of India on her arrival there from Port Said on December 24. Her gross tonnage was 2876. She was built at Sunderland, England, in 1905, for the Belle Steamship agency, limited, of Liverpool.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The steamer Koenig Albert, flying the Italian flag and with 300 Serbian refugees on board has been captured by Austrian craft in the Adriatic, it was announced today by the Overseas News agency.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Central News states that a collier has been sunk by a Zeppelin, thirteen men being drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The British steamer Franz Fizebar of London has been sunk. The crew was saved.

ARTILLERY DUELS IN WEST FRONT

BERLIN, Feb. 3, via London.—Notable artillery activity by both sides along the Franco-Belgian front is reported by German army headquarters in today's official statement. The allied artillery fire has been particularly heavy in the vicinity of Neuville, where the Germans recently made a considerable gain of ground. English mine craters in the vicinity of Hulluch were occupied by German troops. The statement says: "In the region of Peronne our airplanes shot down two aeroplanes, one English and one French. Three of the occupants were killed and the French observation officer was injured."

Caucasus Campaign Failure

LONDON, Feb. 3.—German sources admit the failure of the Turkish campaign in the Caucasus, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. There has been heavy fighting ten miles south of Erzerum, where the Turks sent reinforcements from Trebizond, according to the dispatch. The Turks are declared to have fought stubbornly, but were compelled to retreat. Eighty wounded Turkish officers and 5000 wounded men have arrived at Trebizond, the message adds.

EVIDENCE ALL IN AT MOHR TRIAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3.—The presentation of all the evidence in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, Cecil Brown and Henry Speltman, charged with the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, was concluded at the forenoon session of the superior court here today. It is expected that the case will reach the jury some time tomorrow.