

MEDFORD OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916

No. 5

HEAVY FIGHTING
ON BOTH FRONTS
OF BATTLE LINE

Infantry Inactive Before Verdun—
Heavy Shelling West of Meuse—
Surprise Yields German Trench—
British and Russian Attacks Re-
corded—Berlin Claims Failure.

LONDON, March 28.—The infantry continues inactive before Verdun and even the notable artillery fire reported for some days in the Vaux-Duhamont region east of the Meuse has slackened.

Lively fighting has developed around the craters of mines sprung by the British near St. Eloi, south of Arras, and the action has spread to adjacent lines, according to the official statement of the German army headquarters staff today. London announced last night that the British had captured six hundred yards of trenches in this region after the mines were exploded.

On Eastern Front.

New masses of troops have assembled on the German positions on the eastern front near Pustaya, and there have been fresh attacks by the Russians in the vicinity of Molyzov. Berlin asserts that all these efforts met with failure, the attacking forces suffering heavy losses.

The German flying squadron that made a raid on Salonika yesterday dropped numerous bombs on the new harbor and petroleum depots and on the camp of the entente forces north of the city, the German announcement states. The attack was in retaliation for the recent allied raid on the Toulon positions near Lake Daiton. Salonika dispatches last night gave the casualties in Salonika from the raid at eighteen civilians killed and twenty-one wounded, and declared that the Germans lost two of the five machines which took part.

The German guns have resumed a heavy fire to the west of the river, however, shelling the French lines south of Mulhouse in the sector where the recent German drive took the enemy's troops south to the edge of the Vosges woods, from which a new attempt to deluge may now be preparing.

A surprise attack by the French in the forest of Parroy, in Lorraine, is reported by Paris, a German trench being blown up, after which the attacking forces withdrew with some prisoners.

On Italian Front.

Bitter fighting is again taking place along the Austro-Italian front. The Austrians launched an attack on Valpredotta taking a trench, but in counter attack the Italian forces not only succeeded in regaining the position, but took Austrian trenches and killed or wounded many of the enemy. The Italian forces are now in the position of the front, according to the latest Rome headquarters. The Italian forces have been successful in driving the Austrians back to the line of the front, according to the latest Rome headquarters. The Italian forces have been successful in driving the Austrians back to the line of the front, according to the latest Rome headquarters.

British attack made a success, for on the Turkish-advanced base at Beir-el-Hassan, 100 miles east of the Taurus range, according to reports from Suez, the British troops have been successful in driving the Turkish forces back to the line of the front, according to the latest Rome headquarters. The British troops have been successful in driving the Turkish forces back to the line of the front, according to the latest Rome headquarters.

PLEA OF DOUBLE
COMMUTES SENTENCE

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President Wilson commuted a life term of a man having a double tumor and commuted to six months a five-year sentence imposed on Marion W. Rose, a railroad conductor, at Joliet, Mo., convicted of going the limits he defended. Both contended he was convicted on the testimony of a co-conspirator for acts committed, not by himself, but by a double. Although convicted nearly two years ago, he has not yet begun serving his sentence.

ASK GERMANY
IF RESPONSIBLE
FOR DISASTERS

Submarine Crisis as Result of Sinking of Sussex and Englishman Again Acute—Berlin Asked If Submarine Sank Vessels—If Torpedoing Admitted, Situation Is Critical.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The United States has inquired of Germany, through Ambassador Gerard, whether any of its submarines torpedoed the British channel steamer Sussex, and the horse ship Englishman.

Secretary Lansing announced after the cabinet meeting today that it had been decided to make such an inquiry, and later it was learned that the inquiry had been made and in fact probably is already in Berlin.

The present status of the communication is that of an inquiry—it has not advanced to the stage of a protest or a demand.

The decision to make the inquiry was reached by the president and his advisers at today's meeting of the cabinet. The president and cabinet members were furnished with all reports concerning the disaster which had reached the state department from diplomatic and consular representatives in France and England.

Situation Grave.

While cabinet members declared the situation grave they took the position that a break with Germany was not an immediate prospect. It was said, however, that if Germany admitted torpedoing the Sussex a situation would be brought about which would be most serious.

Cabinet members agreed that the decision would depend upon Germany's reply to the American inquiry. Should Germany deny that one of her submarines attacked the Sussex the American government would reach its conclusion from the evidence now being collected by its diplomatic representatives abroad.

Cabinet members said the decision to make an inquiry of Germany was in line with the policy of collecting all the information before a decision was reached.

Imprecise to Distinguish.

Should Germany admit the attack but claim the submarine commander exceeded his orders, officials believed that would be regarded as evidence that it was impracticable for submarine commanders to attempt to distinguish between armed and unarmed vessels.

The possibility that the attack on the Sussex might lead to a general clearing up of the submarine issue was discussed at the cabinet meeting.

The members of the cabinet said evidence in possession of the United States was not conclusive enough to warrant a decision at this time. For this reason it was decided to make inquiries of Germany. A majority of the cabinet members, however, believed preliminary reports clearly indicated the Sussex was torpedoed.

Think Vessel Torpedoed.

Although the majority of the cabinet members present thought the Sussex had been torpedoed, some agreed that the position of the United States would be surrounded with difficulty unless the sinking of the vessel was admitted, at which time, according to the cabinet members, a decision would be reached. Secretary Lansing refused to discuss the question as he entered the cabinet room. Secretaries Lathrop and McAdams were not present.

CHAMPION OFFICE
HOLDER PASSES AWAY

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 28.—Judge Milton D. Egbert, until recently holder of eight public offices, died here last night, aged 72 years. Until a paralytic stroke forced his resignation nearly a year ago, he served simultaneously as justice of the peace, police judge, United States collector of customs, United States court commissioner, superior court commissioner, county public county clerk, auditor and deputy clerk commissioner.

NEW YORK HAS JEKYL-HYDE? POLICE IN POISON CASE SAY SO



GRADUATED WITH HONORS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. MARRIED AN HEIRESS. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FINDS DR. WAITE IN STUPOR.

QUARTER MILLION
MEN NEEDED FOR
NAVY IN WAR TIME

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A navy with about a quarter of a million men would be needed by the United States in time of war, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said today to the house naval committee.

England's naval force had been troubled since the war, he said, and added that the United States would probably need as large an increase in case of war. He gave it as his opinion that the United States navy was not sufficient to cope with a first-class power if the American policy were to protect all its coast and possessions and relations with Pan-American countries.

The Atlantic fleet mobilization in 1912, under former Secretary Meyer, he characterized as a "joke."

Mr. Roosevelt declined to discuss policy questions on the ground that the policy is safely within the jurisdiction of Secretary Daniels. He praised the personal board's recommendation to raise the membership. On the need for more men in the navy Secretary Roosevelt said:

"Fully to man all the ships in service today which are not rated as unsuitable for war purposes, would take 25,000 more men than we have now."

Judging by the experience of England, whose naval forces have increased three times since the war began, said Mr. Roosevelt, "we should need 25,000 men in case of war with a first-class power. That would be the outside figure for a while, for the first six months, depending on the number of ships we would build and take into the service for coastal protection. We should have to improve a great many ships, if we could get them, and that would take many men."

FLOODS MENACE
MICHIGAN VALLEYS

DETROIT, Mich., March 28.—Southern Michigan today was threatened by severe flood conditions. A two days' rain coming immediately after a twelve-hour snowfall sent rivers and creeks out of their banks in practically the whole state south of the Straits of Mackinac.

The situation in the Saginaw river valley probably was the most dangerous today. The city at the mouth of the river, and Saginaw, about fifteen miles upstream, were threatened with further inundation by the flood waters pouring into the Saginaw from a dozen tributaries.

In Lansing, the Grand river was spreading out and eroding industrial plants. At Grand Rapids the Grand river was moving flood stage with a record flood crest reported from towns up the river.

HOUSE PASSES
EMERGENCY BILL

WASHINGTON, March 28.—An emergency appropriation of \$8,611,500 to pay for the added strength of the army and the punitive expedition into Mexico was passed by the house today. Representative London, of New York, the lone member in opposition of the house, declared the Mexican expedition was a blunder that would lead to war and cost the only dissenting vote.



DR. ARTHUR W. WAITE

FULL CONFESSION
MADE BY WAITE
SAYS HIS BROTHER

NEW YORK, March 28.—The case against Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, accused of murdering his father-in-law, John E. Peck, millionaire druggist, of Grand Rapids, Mich., by administering poison to him, is expected to be virtually completed when District Attorney Swann goes to Bellevue hospital to receive the confession which Frank Waite, brother of the accused man, told the district attorney today the young man was ready and willing to make.

The prosecutor announced that he would go to the hospital late today accompanied by a stenographer and Frank Waite. The prisoner, his brother declared, was prepared to make a clear breast of everything.

Discrepancies Cleared Up.

In that case, the district attorney said, he hoped certain discrepancies in the evidence thus far collected would be cleared up.

"It will be recalled," he said, "that the negro maid swore that she saw Dr. Waite pour liquid from a bottle into Mr. Peck's soup. We know that the poison from which he died was given in powder form. We know also that all the poison of that kind that Dr. Waite bought was in the form of powder and that the violent disease germs were in liquid form contained in bottles."

It became known today that the district attorney's office already had begun to accumulate evidence to combat the insanity plea which Dr. Waite is expected to make.

Investigation indicates Waite led a double life. In one he was a dentist practicing among wealthy residents of New York, and a polished gentleman who moved in society circles.

Led Double Life.

In another phase of his life this was the unpolished, uneducated, and unscrupulous man who was a womanizer and a gambler, and planned ways by which he could amass a fortune.

Peck died in Waite's New York apartment March 12, just six weeks after the death of his wife in the same room, according to the police.

(Continued on page two.)

BRITISH CRUISER
ANDES DESTROYER
OF RAIDER GRIEF

LONDON, March 28.—The British converted cruiser Andes gets the credit for sinking the German raider Greif, in the North sea, February 29, in additional details of the battle published today.

After the British armed merchantman Alcantara had engaged the Greif and had been rendered helpless by a shell which shattered her rudder, one of her escorts, the Andes, appeared and made it impossible for the Greif to escape.

Shells swept the deck of the German raider, driving the men from some of her guns. The raider fired several torpedoes which the Andes escaped through skillful handling.

While thus engaged, a third British vessel of the light cruiser type, attracted by the sound of firing, appeared on the scene. Although at a great distance, the cruiser already had joined in the action, her guns finding the raider and hitting the Greif with remarkable precision.

But the Andes had the Greif afloat and at the raider blew up with a terrific explosion, the theory being that she carried a cargo of mines which ignited when the fire reached them. The captain of the light cruiser congratulated the Andes and gave her the credit for sinking the Greif.

DIVORCE NULLIFIED:
SPOUSE A BIGAMIST

SEASIDE, Ore., March 28.—A divorce obtained by T. D. Hagare from Anna E. Hagare, who were married in 1888 and who have nine children, was declared invalid by the Oregon supreme court here today. Hagare, who recently married again, thus himself by today's decree the unlawful husband of another woman.

According to the opinion, the parties were married in New York. After bringing suit against his wife in Klamath and Multnomah counties, only to have them blocked by her appearance on the scene, Hagare finally obtained a divorce in Clatsop county by publication of summons. When Mrs. Hagare heard of the decree she had the case reopened, but the circuit court ruled against her. Hagare alleged desertion, but the supreme court, in addition to holding that the publication of summons was insufficient, held that the husband had deserted his wife. It was brought out that Hagare recently had married Elizabeth Haggard in Illinois.

APACHE SCOUTS
TO AID PERSHING

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Indian scouts who will be sent to aid General Pershing are now of different years and who fought with their names, the Apache chief, whose flight into Mexico led to the last expedition across the border by American troops. There are several old warriors at the San Carlos agency, New Mexico, and Fort Apache, Ariz., who were in Geronimo's band and accompanied with him to General Lewton in 1880.

General Scott is personally acquainted with many of them and he believes it will be possible to find a few who are physically capable of taking the trail, despite their age.

The Empress of Mexico, of 2221 tons gross, called from New York on January 5 for Cardiff, Wales.

LONDON, March 28.—Sinking of the British steamship Empress of Mexico is reported on a liner dispatch from Amsterdam. The steamship Empress, from London, arrived last night from Manzanillo, Bolinas, with all the crew and the Empress of Mexico.

ASK CARRANZA
TO REPLY ABOUT
RAILROAD USE

Memorandum to First Chief Requests Immediate Answer to Proposal for Use of Traffic Systems—Problem of Supplying Troops Proves a Pressing One.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A memorandum to General Carranza asking for an immediate reply to the request for permission to use the Mexican railways to supply American troops in pursuit of Villa was prepared today at the state department.

It will be forwarded to Queretaro probably late today and be delivered by Special Representative Rodgers to General Carranza and General Obregon.

The memorandum points out that the problem of supplying troops, now more than 200 miles from the border, is a pressing one and need not be delayed for the protocol covering the general situation.

Protocol Suggestions.

General Carranza's suggestions as to modification and additions to the draft of the protocol are still under consideration by the state department. As considerable time may be required to bring the agreement into effect, the American government will urge that the immediate use of Mexican Northwestern rail lines be considered at once.

State department advices from all parts of Mexico today gave renewed evidence of quiet acquiescence in the pursuit of Villa by American troops. The governor of Chihuahua has issued a proclamation setting forth the good relations with the United States and explaining the American expedition after the bandits. It urges that no uneasiness be felt by the Mexicans as to the good faith of the United States and counsels loyalty to the Carranza government.

Use of Railroads Sought.

Neither the state nor the war department received any messages regarding the use of Mexican railways. No answer to the request to be permitted to ship stores over the Mexican Northwestern railway was received from General Carranza. It was thought probable that Secretary Lansing would urge an early answer.

The war department is proceeding with arrangements to buy additional aeroplanes.

A dozen Indian chiefs from Arizona are to be enlisted as guides and scouts for the American columns in Mexico.

Major-General Funston had asked for the services of the warriors and Major-General Scott, chief of staff, today authorized their employment.

The Indian chiefs are familiar with the Mexican country through which the American troops are pursuing Villa.

STEEL INDICTMENTS
QUASHED BY COURT

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 28.—Judge W. S. Anderson today granted the motion to quash the indictments recently returned here against five steel companies, charging them with conspiring to fix the price of labor and steel products. The indictments against the United States Steel corporation and E. H. Gary, head of the corporation, still stand, as the motion to quash did not include these two defendants, upon whom service has not been secured. The steel company attorneys attacked the indictments as being too indefinite and uncertain, depriving the defendants of the constitutional rights.

CLAIM RUSSIAN LOSS
AT LEAST 80,000

BERLIN, March 28.—Russian casualties in the present offensive against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's armies are estimated in an Overseas News agency statement today to have been not less than 80,000 along the 75-mile front where engagements have been in progress.

PREPARE QUICK
CLOSING IN DRIVE
AGAINST VILLA

Body of Picked Cavalrymen Concentrated South of Namiquipa to Make an Extended Dash After Bandit—Quiet Prevails at Front—Lack of Train Service Hampers Troops.

JUAREZ, Mex., March 28.—There have been no military developments in the pursuit of Pancho Villa, according to a telegram received here today by General Gaviro, Carranza commander at Juarez. A message from General Bectani at Madera stated that nothing had occurred at Casas Grandes, Pearson, Dolores, Sahuariche, Bahrieora and Madera. General Bectani was without further information from any part of the Mexican front.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, American Expeditionary Force, Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, March 28.—(By Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—Preparations for closing in on Francisco Villa in a quick, thoroughly prepared cavalry drive were being pushed forward rapidly today at the field headquarters of Brigadier General J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander.

A body of picked cavalrymen has been concentrated and now is in reserve at the front somewhere south of Namiquipa on the northeastern edge of the Guerrero district. These men are prepared to make a dash of indefinite duration as soon as the bandit chieftain is located.

Cavalrymen Chosen.

It is known that American military leaders look to the cavalry for the actual capture of Villa.

With the establishment of the new American advance base, 120 miles south of Casas Grandes, and with developments apparently imminent, it is believed that the field headquarters may be moved shortly from Colonia Dublan to a point nearer the front so that General Pershing may be in closer communication with the troops in the American vanguard.

American reports indicated today that quiet continued to prevail along the American line and that there had been no engagement in which American troops had a part.

EL PASO, Tex., March 28.—The pursuit of Pancho Villa may be hampered, if not actually halted, unless the Mexican railroads are made available as the main line of communication with the American army now advancing into Mexico over 200 miles from the border. Military men expressed that view today after studying dispatches from the front that Villa was still in full flight southward and meeting with little, if any, opposition.

LAND GRANT BILLS
NOW IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The subcommittee completed the California-Oregon land grant bill for submission to the public lands committee. The changes from the Ferris-Chamberlain bill include the method of land classification, plans for the sale of timber, disposition of the proceeds of the sales of timber and lands, and the settlement of the claims under the executive contracts.

Under the subcommittee plan, the status of the executive contracts will be determined in the courts; the proceeds of the grant lands will be divided with counties getting 40 per cent, the state schools 10, the reclamation fund 10, and the general government, 10 per cent.

The lands protecting the city watersheds are withheld from disposition for two years, and the unpaid taxes are to be paid immediately from the federal treasury. One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated for classifying the lands.

PITTMAN OF NEVADA
ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Pittman of Nevada was elected today to the vacancy on the foreign relations committee caused by the death of Senator Shively of Indiana.