

SECOND  
EDITION

## MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Fair Tonight and Thursday.  
Max. 67; Min. 32.

MEDFORD OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1916

NO. 12

KAISER PLANS  
NO AGGRESSION  
UPON AMERICA

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg  
Protests Against Reported Activity  
Against United States—Fighting  
Only for Existence—German Sword  
Only Answer to Destruction.

BERLIN, April 5.—Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg protested vigorously in the reichstag today against the report that Germany now or in the future contemplated aggression against the United States.

In his speech, which was the most comprehensive he has made since the war began, the chancellor said:

"The latest off-shoot of the culminating campaign directed against us is a report that we, after the end of this war, shall rush against the American continent and that we shall attempt to conquer Canada.

"This is the silliest of all the imputations invented against us. Equally silly are the reports that we contemplate the acquisition of any territory on American soil as on Brazil or any American country whatsoever.

## Fighting Only for Existence

"We fought for our existence and for our future. For Germany and not for space in any foreign country are Germany's sons bleeding and dying on the battlefield.

"Every one among us knows this and it makes our hearts and nerves strong. This moral force strengthens our will in order not only to weather the storm, but also to achieve final victory."

The chancellor indicated that any suggestion of peace on the basis of destruction of Prussian military power would make possible only one answer—the German sword.

The chancellor stated that if Germany's adversaries desired to continue the slaughter of men and devastation of Europe the guilt will be theirs and that Germany would have to "stand at its men."

## Not Short of Supplies

Conditions of life in Germany were not easy, the chancellor continued, but the difficulties were being met in admirable fashion by the entire nation, especially the poorer classes.

"We shall not run short of anything in the future, as we have not done in the past," he said.

"No fair-minded neutral, no matter whether he favors us or not, can doubt our right to defend ourselves against this war of starvation, which is contrary to international law. No one can ask us to permit our arms of defense to be wrested from our hands. We respect legitimate rights of neutral trade and commerce, but we can expect that our duty be recognized—to use all means against this policy of starvation, which is a feeling insult not only to all laws of nations, but also to the plainest duties of humanity."

"The spirit of union shall lead us as it shall lead our children and grandchildren, though the struggles of their fathers towards a future of strength and unity."

SOCIALISTS ELECT  
MILWAUKEE MAYOR

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—City Attorney Daniel A. Hoan, social-democrat, will be the next mayor of Milwaukee, having defeated Mayor G. A. Harding, nonpartisan, in yesterday's election by a majority estimated at between 1000 and 1500 votes.

Unofficial returns for mayor from 128 out of 143 precincts gave Hoan 30,187 and Harding 29,036.

John L. Drew, treasurer, and Louis M. Kotze, controller, both non-partisans, defeated their social-democratic opponents by approximately 6000 votes. The complexion of the new council will be non-partisan. All the social-democratic candidates for aldermen at large except former Mayor Emil Seidel were defeated.

Incomplete returns on delegates to the republican national convention indicate that the delegation will be split, neither the faction headed by Senator La Follette nor that led by Governor Philip having obtained a solid representation.

FRENCH RETAKE  
LOST TRENCHES  
VERDUN FRONT

Ground Gained North of Caillette Wood—Repulses of Germans Reported in Lorraine—Change of Formation by Attacking Teutons Fails to Bring Success.

PARIS, April 5.—The French gained ground north of Caillette wood, northeast of Verdun, in the course of several engagements during the night, the war office announced this afternoon.

Several small infantry engagements have taken place in Lorraine, the Germans being repulsed by French artillery and machine gun fire.

In yesterday's fighting around Verdun the Germans lost considerable ground and again sustained heavy casualties, notwithstanding the new formation of their attacking parties.

## Story of Advance

At 3 p. m. after the ground had been battered by several hundred tons of projectiles, a line of riflemen debouched from Chaufour wood, just northwest of Douaumont. The Germans advanced by short bounds toward the French trenches, situated about 300 yards south of the village. A second and a third line followed at equal distances, with small supporting and attacking columns in the rear. This formation has been noticed during the last few days, and is regarded by the French as proof that the Germans have been sorely punished in their previous assaults in hurried ranks.

But the change proved ineffective. The first line of riflemen advanced to within fifty yards of the French trenches and there had to drop to the ground under heavy blasts of shrapnel and sustained machine gun fire. The second and third lines attempted to advance to the support of the first line, but were stopped far in the rear by machine gun fire.

## In Critical Position

The Germans in the first line were in a very critical position. Shrapnel worked havoc among them. To charge was out of the question, and as long as they remained at the point to which they had advanced they were exposed to a devastating fire. The second and third lines were better off, although they suffered large losses. The entire attacking force finally adopted the only move open, retreating to Chaufour wood. They left half their number on the field. At least three regiments took part in the attack.

Chaufour wood proved to be an insecure shelter for the French artillery increasing its range raked that whole territory.

The action of yesterday is regarded by military critics as of great significance, showing that the Germans, even with their new formation, are unable to escape the furious responses of French artillery; that the French positions, though they may be vulnerable at certain local and exposed points, cannot be shaken, and that the French counter-offensive is effective.

PRIMARIES SHOW  
BARNES OPPOSITION

NEW YORK, April 5.—Returns from yesterday's primary elections in New York state of delegates to the republican, democratic and progressive national conventions, and members of state and county committees show a tight vote and few contests.

Interest in the republican primaries centered upon the question whether the old time party organization had cut the vote for Governor William B. Egan, as one of the four delegates at large to the national convention and thereby lessened his prestige in the coming campaign for re-nomination. Friends of the governor asserted that the vote was satisfactory to them.

Opponents of William Barnes said they saw in the result of the republican primaries evidence of a strong opposition to Mr. Barnes re-election as member of the republican national committee should he be a candidate for re-election at the Chicago convention.

HOLLAND HATES  
BELLIGERENTS  
OF BOTH SIDES

Irritation Against Britain and Germany Culminate in Mobilization of Forces as Warning to Keep Hands Off—Shortage of Food Supply Is Serious in Netherlands.

LONDON, April 4.—"Holland hated its teeth to the belligerents on both sides so unexpectedly that the Dutch public was as much astonished as the remainder of the world," said a prominent neutral, just returned from Amsterdam, to the Associated Press today. This person, who enjoys exceptional opportunities of obtaining reliable information, stated that not only was the Dutch army mobilized, but maneuvers were held as if to repulse an enemy.

The mobilization was accomplished swiftly. Virtually every private motor car in the country was seized. While mobilization took place along the German frontier, maneuvers were held only along the sea coast. To add to the excitement, the Germans massed men and guns along the Belgo-Dutch frontier near Antwerp as if in preparation to repel an invasion from that direction.

## Aimed at Both Sides

The returned neutral is convinced that the demonstration was aimed against Germany as much as England. He stated that irritation in Holland against all belligerents had become so pronounced that there was a feeling of hostility toward both Germany and Great Britain which was becoming general throughout the country.

On account of the British blockade, Holland is experiencing shortage of food to such an extent that an American commission to the relief of Belgium has been asked to loan some of its food supplies to certain districts. The Dutch government has determined that food shall be transported to Holland in vessels commandeered by it without reference to any limitation fixed by agreement with the Netherlands Overseas Trust.

## Dutch Patrol Seas

This food will be shipped in the name of the Dutch government which will regard any attempt to interfere with it as an unfriendly act.

Many importers who have been excluded from the operations of the Netherlands overseas trust are so embittered by the ruin of their business which are on the black list, that they stand ready to offer the government substantial support in any steps it may take to end the food blockade.

The feeling of hostility against Germany is equally pronounced. The Dutch believe the German government has engaged in a deliberate campaign against Dutch shipping. Dutch warships are now patrolling the North sea trade routes, sweeping away or shelling mines.

FAVORABLE REPORT  
ON CHILD LABOR BILL

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Favorable report on the house bill to bar products of child labor from interstate commerce was ordered today by the interstate commerce committee of the senate by a vote of 6 to 5.

Senators who failed to have the bill referred to the judiciary committee for examination as to its constitutionality are expected to renew their effort when it comes up for discussion in the senate.

NEGRO LYNCHED FOR  
ASSISTING HIS SON

KINSTON, N. C., April 5.—Joseph Black, a negro, was taken from the Kinston county jail here early today by a mob of armed men and lynched. He was the father of 16-year-old William Black, who was removed last week from the Kinston county jail to the state prison in Raleigh for assisting his son in escaping. Joseph Black was charged with having assisted his son to attempt to escape.

MAN WHO, SINGLE HANDED, HELD UP SHIP  
CREW TO TAKE THE CRAFT AS WAR PRIZE

Ernest Schiller, who, single handed, attempted to capture at sea the British steamer Matopos. His exploit was one of the most spectacular of the entire war. He stowed away on the Matopos and, according to the stories told after his arrest, held up the entire crew. Schiller is quoted as saying he had a grudge against the British because he was hounded out of England and that his object was to claim the ship as a prize.

DIAZ FOMENTING  
ANOTHER REVOLT  
IN SOUTH MEXICO

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Reports to the department of justice indicate that there is now no longer any doubt that Felix Diaz has landed in Mexico. Officials have been informed that he is at the head of a considerable force in the south of Mexico and has received material aid through Guatemala. It is the first official information of the revolutionary leader's whereabouts.

A proponent in his favor along the border between the United States and Mexico is reported and a number of his adherents there are under surveillance by the department agents. Thus far there has been little definite information as to his movements or the source from which he obtained arms and ammunition. It has been fairly well established, officials say, that he received considerable financial aid in New York. One of his agents recently was traced by department agents in Canada and another was said to have left recently for Spain.

It is considered possible that Diaz may have armed his followers in Cuba. In this connection officials recalled today the sale about a year ago by the United States to Cuba of a quantity of old rifles.

SEEK LOWER RATES  
ON SUGAR SHIPMENTS

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Carload rates on sugar from San Francisco and other California points to Montana and Idaho today were assailed as unreasonable and discriminatory by Montana distributors in a complaint to the interstate commerce commission. The petitioners charge that rates to Montana points are 50 cents higher than rates to other points in California to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and many stations in North and South Dakota.

PARIS AMERICANS  
WANT WAR WAGED  
AGAINST GERMANY

PARIS, April 5.—The American chamber of commerce of Paris today sent the following cable to President Wilson:

"In defiance of what the declaration of independence calls 'a decent respect to the opinions of mankind,' in violation of every principle of humanity, moral and legal; in the face of repeated admonitions, remonstrances and solemn warnings on the part of the United States, the German government, like an assassin in the night, treacherously, without notice, has again struck down unarmed merchant and passenger ships, sending scores of helpless men, women and children to their deaths.

"On behalf of humanity we demand that this intolerable situation shall cease. On behalf of our fellow-citizens, murdered and maimed on the Englishman and on the Saxons, we protest against continuance of diplomatic relations with a nation whose blood madness, ferocity and lawlessness have brought upon it the execration of the whole civilized world. AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF PARIS. 'By M. Perrotin, president.'"

FIRST TRAIN OVER  
COOS BAY LINE

MARSHFIELD, Ore., April 5.—The first train from Coos Bay over the Willamette Pacific railroad left Marshfield today with five coaches loaded with passengers. At about the same time a train with passengers bound for Marshfield left Eugene.

Many old settlers who have waited for years for rail connections with the outside world took advantage of the opportunity to ride on the train from Marshfield.

"When I settled here fifty years ago," said Captain David Holden, as he purchased his ticket, "they told me a railroad was going to be built. I've waited ever since for this day."

VILLA'S CAPTURE  
MORE DIFFICULT  
WITH EACH DAY

Problem of Locating Bandit Somewhere Within an Area of 1600 Square Miles Confronts Pershing—More Troops Asked For at Front—Carranzists Defeat Villalistas.

EL PASO, Tex., April 5.—The problem of locating and capturing Francisco Villa somewhere within an area of 1600 square miles confronts Brigadier General J. J. Pershing today. Information from the front states that the American troops have been disposed to the best possible advantage, but the task of running down the Mexican bandit in an ever-widening territory as the brigand moves southward into the Mexican interior becomes increasingly difficult.

## Villa's Whereabouts

More troops are necessary is the word that comes back from the men leading the flying columns scouring the Benito Juarez and Guerrero regions for the elusive brigand. General Pershing has ordered that detachments of cavalry be trained for mountain climbing and the establishment of a sort of American chasseur corps will be immediately undertaken. The American commander anticipates a long hunt and is preparing for it.

A Torreon dispatch places Villa at Maicao, ninety miles southwest of Guerrero. If this is so the bandit is probably proceeding along the old coach road that leads into Santa Rosalia, whence he could move on to Parral, his reported objective.

## Villistas Defeated

NAMIQUEPA, Chihuahua, April 5, by wireless to Columbus, N. M.—A small remnant of the Villa force defeated by Colonel George A. Dodd's cavalrymen at Guerrero eight days ago was scattered in a skirmish with Carranzistas on March 29 in the mountains near the town, according to meager reports reaching here today from Carranzista sources. No details of the engagement could be obtained other than that the Villa leader, Manuel Baed, was killed.

Additional reports received today from Colonel George A. Dodd, indicate that the Villista losses at Guerrero numbered but forty-six. Previous reports placed them as high as sixty.

## Ten Bandits Slain

EL PASO, Tex., April 5.—In an attack on Villistas at Cienegueta yesterday, General Cavazos killed ten and scattered the band, according to a report given out today by General Gavira in Juarez. Cavazos said that he was continuing to follow up the fugitives, but called on General Gutierrez to rush forces against Satevo, Nauen, Santa Gertrudis and other points where they were supposed to be heading. His own losses, reported Cavazos, amounted to a man wounded and a horse killed.

ILLINOIS VOTES OUT  
350 TO 400 SALOONS

CHICAGO, April 5.—Almost complete returns of the local option elections held in various Illinois towns and townships yesterday indicated that between 350 and 400 saloons will be eliminated in the near future and that former dry territory that before the prohibition victories in 1912 sheltered about 250 saloons again will permit the sale of alcoholic.

DEMOCRATS GAIN IN  
CHICAGO ELECTION

CHICAGO, April 5.—Complete returns in yesterday's aldermanic election show today that the democrats made decided gains throughout the city and that they outvoted the republicans by more than 20,000 votes. The democrats elected three new city councilmen and their candidate for the municipal court bench, Leo J. Doyle.

COUNCIL ORDERS  
PAPERS DRAWN  
FOR BOND ISSUE

Bar Association Donates Preparation of Documents for Blue Ledge Railroad—Bullis Shows Good Faith by Deeding City Trolley Line and the Jacksonville Railroad.

The city attorney and a committee composed of prominent lawyers of the bar of Medford were instructed by a unanimous vote of the city council last night to take up the proposition submitted by President S. S. Bullis of the Southern Oregon Traction company for the extension of the railroad to the Blue Ledge mining district, and prepare the necessary legal papers for submission to the people of a bond issue for \$300,000, the report to be made to the council at its regular meeting April 18. The legal work is donated as the bar's contribution toward the progress of the development enterprise.

Briefly stated, the proposition as agreed upon by the Medford Commercial club committee and the Southern Oregon Traction Co., consists in the deeding to the city of the Southern Oregon Traction lines, comprising the Medford trolley line and the Barnum Jacksonville railroad, comprising an investment of \$150,000, the Jacksonville line being subject to a mortgage of \$57,000 held by Barnum, the construction of the railroad extension to the junction of the Little and Big Applegate by the city with the proceeds of the bond issue, and its extension to the Blue Ledge district by the Traction company. The Traction company will lease and operate the line owned by the city, paying in return the interest due on bonds, and upon completion, purchase the city's property for the face value of the bonds. The transaction in reality is a loan of municipal credit to secure a railroad.

Not a discouraging word was spoken during the consideration of this important matter, every member of the council being notably anxious to assist the city in securing the materialization of the plan proposed, the interests of the city to be safeguarded in every detail, and the Traction company showing its good faith by the deeding of its property to the city.

## Progressive Spirit Prevailed

It was a happily progressive meeting in every sense. Everybody present appeared to regard the step taken as the initial move in a matter the consummation of which will place Medford and the entire Rogue River valley in an attitude of industrial development never before realized in southern Oregon.

In answer to the question as to whether or not Mr. Bullis considered the sum named in the tentative agreement sufficient for the purpose for which it was offered, Mr. Bullis replied:

"That amount, I guarantee, will build to that territory, and I will see that it does, nor will I ask more of the city. I will construct the line from this point to the Blue Ledge district and the Blue Ledge mine."

The resolution to refer the matter to the attorney was introduced by Mann and seconded by Emmons. It carried unanimously and the city attorney was urged to complete the final papers at the earliest possible moment and be ready to submit them.

(Continued on page six)

TRAIN BANDIT RODE  
ON ROBBED TRAIN

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 5.—Belief that the bandit who last night held up and robbed a number of passengers on westbound Union Pacific train No. 1 rode into Laramie, was expressed today by officers conducting the search. A thorough investigation of the gravel road near Corlett Junction, where the robber was reported to have left the train, officers said, revealed no marks such as would have been made by a man jumping from a train traveling thirty miles an hour. The opinion was expressed that the robber secreted himself beneath the observation car platform and rode fifty-five miles to Laramie.