

SECOND EDITION

## MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Probability Showers, Cloudy.  
Max. 76 Min. 42.Forty-seventh Year  
DAILY-JOURNAL-YEAR.

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1916.

NO. 20

ULTIMATUM  
TO GERMANY  
IN 48 HOURS

After prolonged Cabinet meeting Final Communication Will Go Forward as Planned—Evidence Shows Not Only Sussex but Other Ships Destroyed in Violation of German Promises—Evidence of Good Faith to Be Demanded—No Time Limit.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—After a prolonged cabinet meeting today it was announced that a communication to Germany would go forward as planned, probably within the next forty-eight hours. It was said the case was complete with the affidavits which arrived today on the steamer St. Paul.

The plan to present the American case came with the accumulation of evidence that not the Sussex alone but other ships as well have been destroyed in violation of Germany's promises to the United States remained unchanged.

With the statement of facts will be a demand of evidence of Germany's good faith to make good her assurances. Nothing in the nature of time limit would be attached, it was understood.

## Make Final Demand

The president and the cabinet are understood to have agreed that the presentation of the facts shall be accompanied by a definite and final demand for evidence of Germany's good faith and observation of her guarantees, but probably will be accompanied by no time limit which properly could be described as an ultimatum.

The cabinet discussed the submarine and Mexican questions in great detail. It was said no action would be taken today on the submarine question, but it was indicated the final word of the American government might go forward to Berlin to-morrow.

## Cabinet Considers Problems

Lacking official confirmation of reports of the fight at Parral, chief consideration was given to Germany and it was understood that the administration would center attention on this issue, although General Carranza's suggestion that American troops be withdrawn will not be slighted.

Cabinet members were unusually reticent, but apparently were satisfied with the agreement reached as to the course to be pursued toward Germany.

CARRANZA VISITS  
CITY OF MEXICO  
WITH HIS STAFF

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—General Carranza, who arrived in the outskirts of Mexico City yesterday, entered the city shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a few members of his staff. His entry was unheralded and without ostentation. Few of the inhabitants except those who recognized him as he passed through the streets knew he had arrived.

Triumphal arches were built months ago along the Paseo de la Reforma, Avenida Juarez and Avenida Francisco I. Madero, and fronting the railway station, palaces and Chapultepec park, in expectation of a great celebration when the first chief entered the metropolis. General Carranza did not pass under one of the arches. He went to a private house and after resting and changing his attire proceeded to the national palace.

Other prominent figures in the revolution entered as quietly as did Carranza. No one, save Minister of War and Finance minister of the interior, took up quarters in private houses.

General Carranza left Mexico City eighteen months ago. This is his first visit since that time.

COLORED TROOPS  
ROUT VILLISTAS  
RUNNING FIGHT

Attempt Made to Ambush Tenth Cavalry Fails—Bandits Pursued Up Steep Mountainside Near Agua Calientes, Though Outnumbering Americans Three to One—Flee.

PERSHING'S COMMAND AT FRONT, April 7, by courier to Columbus, N. M., April 14.—About thirty men of the Tenth cavalry, colored, who were in the fight with Villistas April 11 at Agua Calientes, arrived here today for rest and re-outfitting.

The men were sure they had killed more than the three dead reported in the official report. Three times the Villistas, numbering about 150, attempted to ambush the advance guard of the Tenth. The Mexicans fought with considerable military strategy. Not more than three troops of the Tenth participated in the fight, which lasted an hour and a half.

## Shots at Ambush

The Tenth was riding for Guadalajara when they approached the town of Agua Calientes. One of their guides warned them that a considerable body of mounted troops must have passed along the road ahead of them. The horses' tracks were still fresh. The advance guard of the Tenth went forward cautiously as they approached the town, which was hidden behind a hill. Nearing the top of this rise, the advance was, without warning, subjected to volley fire, coming simultaneously from both sides of the road. The Villistas shooting at them were behind hills on either side. Troop E of the Tenth was brought up at a trot while F troop went around to flank the Villistas and drive them out.

Troop H was hurried forward.

As Troop E rounded the hill at a gallop it came within a minute's ride of the Villistas on that side. Some of the cavalrymen got so close that they used their pistols. A Villista was killed in this part of the skirmishing by a pistol shot at about fifty yards. The moment that E troop appeared the Villistas rode for the side of a mountain overlooking the town.

## Battled Away Up Mountain

"It was the steepest mountainside we have seen anybody climb," said one of the returning men today, "and they knew the trails while we did not, but we went up after them. We went up on our horses until they made a stand from behind rocks. The bullets were whistling all around us, but they never hit one of us. They had a machine gun in action, too. We could hear its pop-pop-pop, but we could not see it. We dismounted and returned the fire. Then they ran farther up the mountain with us after them, until they made another stand. We opened fire on them again, but they would not stand. At last they got away in the steep trails which they knew while we climbed rocks and fallen tree trunks and fell behind. They did not try to fight again."

CRISIS PASSES IN  
PARRAL CLASH

EL PASO, Texas, April 14.—The clash between the people of Parral and the American troops who entered the town shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a few members of his staff. His entry was unheralded and without ostentation. Few of the inhabitants except those who recognized him as he passed through the streets knew he had arrived.

Triumphal arches were built months ago along the Paseo de la Reforma, Avenida Juarez and Avenida Francisco I. Madero, and fronting the railway station, palaces and Chapultepec park, in expectation of a great celebration when the first chief entered the metropolis. General Carranza did not pass under one of the arches. He went to a private house and after resting and changing his attire proceeded to the national palace.

The presence of American troops in Mexico is cause of uneasiness on the part of the de facto government as the Parral incident shows. If the Americans were withdrawn, our government would then give its entire attention to economic problems with consequent better prosperity would soon return and political conditions become stable."

## IN THE SPRING A YOUNG MAN'S FANCY LIGHTLY TURNS TO THOUGHTS OF LOVE

CHANGE IN PLANS  
FOR RAILROAD TO  
BLUE LEDGE MINE

At a joint meeting of the city council, Medford Commercial club railroad committee and President S. S. Bullis of the Southern Oregon Traction company, Thursday evening the tentative contract between the city and the traction company was finally altered in accordance with the views of the council and a new contract was ordered drawn along lines suggested and approved by all parties to be presented at the next joint meeting Monday evening. This agreement, if satisfactory, will be acted upon by the council Tuesday evening.

The new agreement provides that the traction company deed its equity in the Medford-Jackson railroad, from a point ten feet within the city limits to the present terminus above Jacksonville, and provides for the construction of twenty miles of railroad, or as much further as the \$200,000 bond issue will build, toward the Blue Ledge mine, to be owned by the city, the traction company agreeing to build from thence to the mine. The city's railroad is to be leased to the traction company for operation, in payment of which the traction company pays the bond interest on the city bond issue and further agrees to purchase the same from the city within five years.

The former proposal made by the traction company provided for the leasing of the entire traction system and the construction of ten miles of railroad. Under the new contract, all of the city bond proceeds will be expended on a railroad owned by the city.

The cost of the railroad is estimated at about \$15,000 a mile, and a serviceable railroad is guaranteed, with sixty-pound rails and reasonable grades—"as good a railroad," states Mr. Bullis, "as Jim Hill built, stocked for \$40,000 a mile and bound for another \$40,000 a mile."

SENATE VOTES FOR  
NITRATE POWER PLANT

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Champions of a government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrates for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the Senate today by inserting an amendment providing an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for that purpose into the Columbia army increase bill. The vote was 42 to 22.

HUGE CANNERY  
IN PROSPECT FOR  
FRUIT GROWERS

Philip Larson, general manager of Libby, McNeil and Libby, the largest cannery operators in the world, and Mr. Marrow, superintendent of their cannery plants in California, will arrive in Medford Monday to establish a large pear cannery at Medford for the coming season, provided sufficient tonnage can be contracted for at the rate of \$20 a ton, run of orchard, f. o. b. in plant.

This good news was brought to Medford Friday by County Commissioner Frank H. Madden on his return from Seattle where he interviewed Libby, McNeil and Libby. This year the concern erected a cherry cannery at The Dalles. They own in California pineapple, asparagus, peach and pear canneries and in Alaska salmon canneries.

A pear cannery in Medford will stabilize the fruit industry and eliminate the gamble," says Mr. Madden,

"and place it upon a commercial basis with a market at our doors for all of our fruit and at fixed prices."

"Thirty dollars a ton, in the big boxes, is better than a dollar a box, net to the grower and saves the expense of packing, shipping, and refrigerating for an uncertain market. It places fruit growing upon a business basis. In addition, it means a large payroll for the valley."

## ONLY 3 MORE DAYS

Only three more days in which to register for the primaries. Registration closes April 18. If you don't register you cannot vote. The following are the registrars for the various Medford precincts:

Election Precinct,	Registrar, Address,
Medford Northwest	P. G. Snedcor, Medford Book Store
North Medford	F. G. Snedcor, Medford Book Store
Medford North, Riverside	J. G. Snedcor, Medford Book Store
Northwest Medford	W. H. Lyndard, Jackson Street Store
West Medford	Helen N. Yockey, Main Tribune
Medford North Main	Helen N. Yockey, Main Tribune
Medford North Central	R. H. Hull, Medford Farm & Home Co.
Medford South Central	L. R. Cameron, Postal Telegraph office
Medford South Main	John Garrett, Garnett-Green Hdqrs, Co.
Medford Newsboys	E. E. King, King's Gas Store
Medford Parks	A. O. Bennett, Bennett, Inc., Main and Fir sts.
Southeast Medford	C. E. Winkler, 820 W. Twelfth street
Medford High School	E. E. King, King's Gas Store
East Medford	V. E. Conner, Conner's Food Grocer, East Main Street
Southwest Medford	J. R. Conner, Conner's Food Grocer, East Main Street
Medford South Riverside	J. R. Conner, Conner's Food Grocer, East Main Street

FEW KILLED IN  
PARRAL FIGHT  
REPORTS CONSUL

No Further Fighting Since Wednesday Evening Reported—No Change in Mexican Situation and No Orders to Withdraw Troops Given—Meager Details Concerning Fight.

TORREON, Mexico, April 14.—Advises received here say that the American force engaged in the Parral fight was under the command of Major Tompkins and that at least one American was killed and several Mexicans wounded. The death loss of Mexicans is not known. The trouble is reported to have been quickly quelled.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—American Consul Edwards at El Paso wired today that his reports indicated there had been no further fighting with the American troops since the affair at Parral Wednesday night. "A few people" were reported killed on both sides.

When Secretary Baker left the cabinet meeting he said there was an "absolutely no change in the Mexican situation," and that the status of the American troops was the same.

## No Change in Plans

Secretary Baker said today there had been no change as yet in General Funston's orders, but declined to discuss questions of policy raised by the Carranza note. The border commander's hands were entirely free, he said, to make any necessary disposition of the 30,000 men of his command. The dispatch of troops to strengthen the supporting lines or the shifting of border forces to places best adapted to eventualities are matters which General Funston himself is the only judge, in the war department's view.

An official version of the Parral incident is awaited anxiously. Since General Carranza in transmitting a report of what happened sharply criticized the American commander, officials here feel that it is necessary to have the American officer's own report before any conclusion can be reached.

## Rumors of Fighting

Consul Edwards said Americans reaching El Paso from the interior of Mexico brought varied rumors of the fighting at Parral, but no confirmation of the report that 150 Mexicans were killed. All his information was that the Americans retired from Parral Wednesday and there was no news of further activities.

Arrived in the suburbs of Mexico City last night of General Carranza with his retinue was killed the first part of the week. Lieutenant A. R. Christie of the aero squad commanded the men in the fight. Captain T. F. Goddard, of the aero squad, who was in command of the trucks in front, formed his men to attack the bandits, but the fight was over too quickly for his men to get into action. The first car attacked carried the personal effects and food for General Pershing and his staff.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT FROM THE TURKS DEFEATED IN MESOPOTAMIA

PLAN TO ELECTRIFY  
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

LONDON, April 14.—Defeat of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia by the British was reported officially. In an engagement on the Tigris the Turks were driven back from one and one-half to three miles.

The text of the statement says: "General Lake reports that on the afternoon of April 12 our forces on the right (south) bank of the Tigris forced back the enemy's advanced lines over a distance varying from one and one-half to three miles.

"To do this they had to cross a belt surrounded by deep cuts extending from the Tigris to the Umm-El-Brahim marsh.

"On the left bank water from the marshes has been driven by a north-west gale into some of the enemy's trenches at Samm Yat. The enemy was heavily punished as he took refuge from the flood in the new position."

Negotiations had already been entered into by the Southern Pacific with the California-Oregon Power company for electrical power, Mr. Babcock said. The cost would aggregate millions.

Babcock was called to the witness stand in a controversy before the commission over rights to provide and distribute electrical power in Trinity county.

SUPPLY TRAIN  
ATTACKED BY  
VILLISTA BAND

Forty Mounted Men Driven Off After Brief Fight—No American Casualties, One Bandit Slain in Rush Against Rear Truck of Pershing's Supply Train.

GENERAL PERSHING'S CAMP AT FRONT, April 12, via aeroplane to Chihuahua, April 13, via El Paso Junction, April 14.—About forty mounted men, believed to be Villistas of General Tarango's command, attacked last night an automobile supply train and were driven off after a short fight. There were no American casualties. One Villista was killed.

General Pershing moved his camp yesterday south, penetrating far into Villa territory where he found numerous constitutional detachments under General Garza who gave all the Americans a friendly greeting and co-operation. Aeroplanes, which were first to reach this new front yesterday all had remarkable adventures but all came through safely.

## Pershing With Train

General Pershing traveled here in an automobile train of supply trucks, which made a record breaking trip.

The fight, which occurred about 9 o'clock last night was several miles in the rear of the automobiles carrying General Pershing and his escort. It lasted about twenty minutes. When the bandits, who tried to capture one truck, came up, the Americans poured in five volleys which ended the fight completely. There were two attacks, the first a slight one and directed against a forward truck. The last was a rush against the rear truck during which bullets flew against the automobiles and poured through the brush.

The bandits seemed to think the cutting off of the rear truck would be easy because some of them got within a few feet of it before the Americans, who were withholding their fire, cut loose.

## Bullet Through Hat

The American soldiers thought they hit some of the bandits.

Harry Gosnear, a resident of Philadelphia, got a bullet through his hat.

At the constitutional camp within a few miles of the scene of the fight, it was reported that three bandits were killed the first part of the week. Lieutenant A. R. Christie of the aero squad commanded the men in the fight. Captain T. F. Goddard, of the aero squad, who was in command of the trucks in front, formed his men to attack the bandits, but the fight was over too quickly for his men to get into action. The first car attacked carried the personal effects and food for General Pershing and his staff.

Arrived in the suburbs of Mexico City last night of General Carranza with his retinue was killed the first part of the week. Lieutenant A. R. Christie of the aero squad commanded the men in the fight. Captain T. F. Goddard, of the aero squad, who was in command of the trucks in front, formed his men to attack the bandits, but the fight was over too quickly for his men to get into action. The first car attacked carried the personal effects and food for General Pershing and his staff.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT FROM THE TURKS DEFEATED IN MESOPOTAMIA

PLAN TO ELECTRIFY  
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

LONDON, April 14.—Defeat of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia by the British was reported officially. In an engagement on the Tigris the Turks were driven back from one and one-half to three miles.

The text of the statement says: "General Lake reports that on the afternoon of April 12 our forces on the right (south) bank of the Tigris forced back the enemy's advanced lines over a distance varying from one and one-half to three miles.

"To do this they had to cross a belt surrounded by deep cuts extending from the Tigris to the Umm-El-Brahim marsh.

"On the left bank water from the marshes has been driven by a north-west gale into