

MEDFORD OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916. NO. 21

MILITIA MONEY SQUANDERED BY OFFICERS CLAIM

Senator Borah Declares \$8,000,000 a Year "Embezzled" and "Wasted" by National Guard Heads—Enlisted Men Unrewarded—May Bring Probe.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho, republican, attacking federal pay for the National Guard, aroused the senate today with a charge that the \$8,000,000 a year now appropriated by the government for the National Guard was "shamefully wasted" and some of it "embezzled."

"That's a pretty serious charge," said Senator Pomeroy, democrat, interrupting.

"Well, I make it without any qualification," Senator Borah replied, and he read from war department reports to show that most of the fund had been utilized by officers of the National Guard for themselves and that enlisted men had practically no benefit of it.

"If senators here will examine the record of these appropriations," Senator Borah continued, "they will hesitate about appropriating \$50,000,000 for the National Guard as it is now proposed to do."

"In this bill you are not preparing for war, you are not giving the people what they are expecting to pay for. We are filling this bill up from beginning to end with purely political appropriations and you could not proceed a step under the guise of national preparedness."

Senators Pomeroy and Reed staunchly defended the National Guard.

"There may be a thief in the National Guard, but so there have been in the regular army and senators from this body have been sent to jail," declared Senator Reed. "But I am not willing to hear honorable men maligned without sufficient provocation."

Senator Lodge defended the regular army and declared it was time to stop casting aspersions upon it.

Senator Borah in support of his charge said:

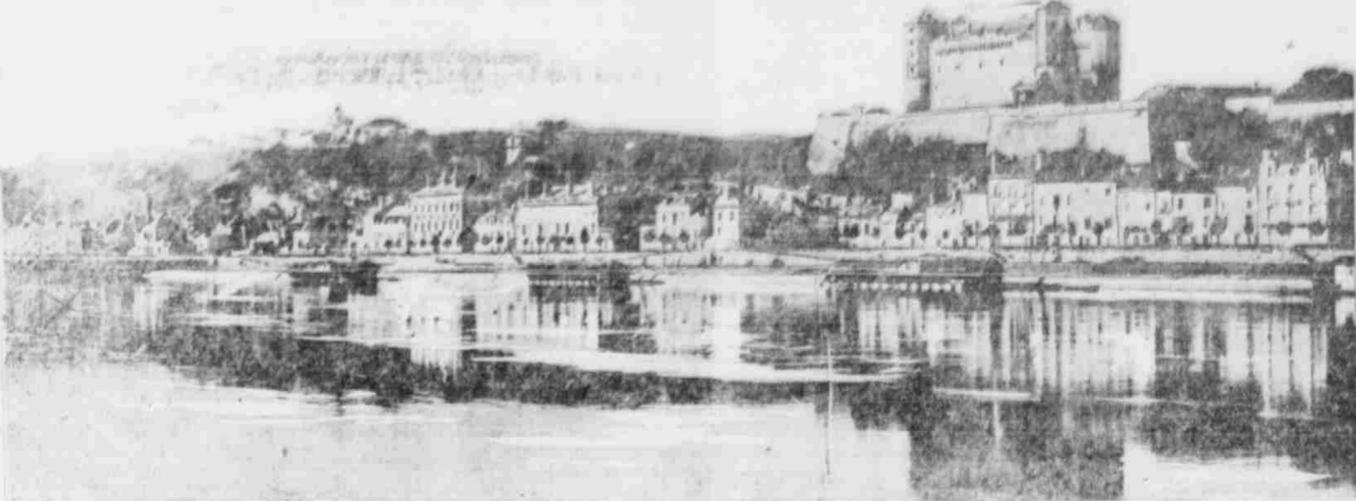
"I find, according to the report of the war department, that in the Ohio National rifle match in 1911, \$12,852 was expended on the state rifle team, all of whom were officers. In the period from July 22, 1911 to September 23, 1912, a colored draw pay to the amount of \$1411. In the period from July 1, 1911 to September 15, 1912, another officer, also in the same state, a colored, drew pay to the amount of \$1091.

"In the period from July 30, 1911 to September 1, 1913, a third colored in that state drew pay to the amount of \$209. So the entire appropriation or appointment to the state of Ohio for this year practically went to the officers and there is no report of any portion of it going to the enlisted men."

PORTLAND, Ore., April 15.—For the third time since April 3, the house of Albert Gustaf, a wealthy merchant, was entered by the same two robbers here last night, and in a revolver duel that ensued, Fritz Saugman, a watchman, was shot in the leg. The robbers escaped.

The police are puzzled by the persistence of the men and are trying to find the motive behind that of obtaining money. On April 3 the two robbers held up Gustaf at his front door. According to Gustaf, they obtained only a few cents, but declared they would come back. A week ago they robbed him in the same manner, obtaining \$21. They remained in the house for three hours.

VERDUN—CITY THE CROWN PRINCE SEEKS TO GAIN FROM FRENCH "AT WHATEVER COST OF LIFE"



This remarkable photograph gives an excellent view of the city in eastern France for which the fiercest battles of the war in the west are being waged. The Meuse water front is in the foreground; back of it the ancient fort around which the remarkable system of outlying forts and trench defenses, said to be the strongest in the world, are built. Several shells have fallen in the city, but the fort in the picture is as yet undamaged by the German cannonade.

GALICIAN LINE NEW SLAV AIM, QUIET IN WEST

GERMANS CEASE MASS DRIVES AT HIGH COST AGAINST VERDUN—FRENCH HOLD VANTAGE IN ARTILLERY DEEDS IN SALIENTS ALONG MEUSE—MINOR ACTIONS PREVAIL.

LONDON, April 15.—Heavy artillery exchanges continue along the front before Verdun but the German infantry has not returned to the assault.

Increased activity on the Gallian front is indicated by a statement from the Austrian war office.

In the Austro-Italian campaign, repeated attacks were made on each side. Austrian troops captured an Italian position at Mralivch. Near Sperance the Austrians abandoned a defensive position and fell back to the new line.

PARIS, April 15.—There was no infantry fighting in the Verdun region last night. French positions between Malancourt wood and Hill No. 304, west of the Meuse were subjected to heavy bombardment and there were lively artillery exchanges near the western edge of Corbeaux wood. East of the river an intermittent exchange of shells was reported.

These operations are described in the following statement from the war office this afternoon:

"North of Rove a reconnaissance on the part of the enemy who were endeavoring to occupy our trenches in the region of Parvillers was dispersed by our fire.

"There was no infantry fighting last night anywhere in the Verdun region.

"West of the Meuse there has been a fairly spirited bombardment of our positions between the wood of Malancourt and Hill No. 304. Our batteries evidenced great activity along this part of the front, particularly west of Corbeaux wood and at various points along the Forges brook.

"East of the Meuse, and in the Woerre there have been intermittent bombardments.

"In the Vosges, there has been clashes between patrols. A reconnaissance on the part of the enemy was checked by our fire at a point south of Salnto Marie-aux-Mines."

AUSTRIA'S FOES ON BOTH LINES OPEN OFFENSIVE

BERLIN, April 15.—The official Austrian statement of Friday follows:

"Russian front: Russian artillery actively shelled our positions on the lower Stripa, along the Duister and northeast of Caernowitz. Near the mouth of the lower Stripa and southeast of Buzgatz there were lively engagements for advanced positions, some of which are still in progress. The occupants of one trench which formed a salient were thrown back to the main positions.

"Northwest of Jaslovica the enemy entered an advanced position but was ejected immediately by a counter-attack. One Russian officer, three corporals and 100 men were captured. An Austro-Hungarian detachment by a surprise attack occupied an advanced Russian position on the road between Boguz and Chorok. To the front held by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand the enemy's artillery was active.

"Italian front: The airillery met continued, insofar as the weather permitted. The Austro-Hungarians captured an Italian position at Mralivch and repulsed several counter attacks. The Italians suffered heavy losses.

"Our artillery vigorously shelled the Italian positions at Flussch and Hontsch. Attempts by Italian troops in the Sogana sector to occupy our positions on the heights of Mavala failed. On the Pomic road our troops maintained a defensive position south of Sempone. In the Alancello sector Alpi occupied the Dusan-Dhousova ridge. An Italian attack against Monte Barbanza south of Stiller failed."

YUAN EXPECTS TO QUIET REBEL UPRISING SOON

PEKIN, China, April 15.—President Yuan Shi Kai expressed confidence today that the difficulties presented by the revolutionary movement in the south would be overcome and harmony would be restored. He said that the declarations of independence of Chu-Kiang, Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si provinces were made for the purpose of avoiding rioting, and that these provinces had not joined the revolutionary movement inaugurated in Yunnan.

He asserted disagreements had sprung up among the rebel leaders at Canton and that he was confident the result would be restoration of the allegiance to the Yunnan government of Kwang-Tung provinces, where Canton is the capital.

The government announced today that Tsoi-an, leader of the rebels, has insisted in his negotiations with the central government for peace that Yuan Shi Kai shall continue as president, and the responsible cabinet and a properly elected parliament.

NO CHANGE IN MEXICAN MESS SAYS LANSING

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary Lansing pronounced the Mexican situation unchanged today in any aspect.

Unless official reports to General Funston disclose a more grave situation at Parral where American troops were fired on than is now believed to exist there was nothing to indicate that a change might be expected in the near future.

Secretary Baker said General Funston had not heard from General Pershing directly for three days. That caused no uneasiness at the war department, however, as General Pershing has reported only when he had definite and important information to communicate.

As time passes without official information of the Parral fighting from American sources, officials are inclined to doubt that the study was as serious as described in early Mexican advices.

Publication in Mexico City of the terms the Carranza government seeks to impose limiting any reciprocal troop movements across the international boundary shed much light on the diplomatic tangle which followed.

MAYRE BACK FROM PETROGRAD POST

NEW YORK, April 15.—George T. Mayre, Jr., who resigned recently as ambassador to Russia, arrived here today, accompanied by Mrs. Mayre, on the Norwegian American liner Kristianstad, from Scandinavian ports. He said he would go to Washington probably within a few days.

The Kristianstad brought 838 passengers. Officers said that no warships of any kind were sighted throughout the voyage and that they regarded this as an unusual experience for a Scandinavian vessel.

YANKEE WARSHIP TO NAVY YARDS, DRILL 4 MONTHS

NEW YORK, April 15.—Four battleships comprising the first division of the Atlantic fleet, the Wyoming, Arkansas, New York and Texas, lie at anchor in the harbor today awaiting admission to the New York navy yard to undergo repairs. The warships have just returned from the winter maneuvers off Guantanamo, Cuba, in which they took part with fifty-six others.

The Wyoming is the flagship of the commander of the division, Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. The Arkansas flies the flag of the division commander, Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo. Officers asserted that three months of practice has put the vessels and men on keen edge.

Although some secrecy shrouded the fleet's maneuvers, it was known that there was target practice both day and night, endurance runs, battle formations and gunnery work. The series made by the different vessels have not been made public, but the officers of the first division said that good records were made at longer ranges than any hitherto attempted by American fighting craft.

USE GUNFIRE TO SINK INVERLYON

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The American consul at Queenstown, reporting the destruction of the American bark Inverlyon, advised today that the ship was sunk by gunfire of a submarine after fifteen minutes had been given to abandon the vessel. Two Americans, he said, were in one boat and which was saved and that none were in the boat which was unaccounted for. The Inverlyon, he reported, was unarmed and made no resistance. She carried a radio from Portland, Ore.

Last night's dispatches from abroad referred to the Inverlyon as a British steamer.

ASK PERSHING TO REPORT ON PARRAL FIGHT

Long Silence Worries War Office—Uneasy About Fate of Tompkins and 140 Men—Chide at Delay Carranza Promises—Difficulties in News Transmission General.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 15.—Uneasiness was manifest at General Funston's headquarters today over General Pershing's unbroken silence concerning the fight at Parral. It became known today that General Funston directed to General Pershing last night a communication sharply urging him to expedite a report.

General Funston received from the war department today a rather long communication but he refused to discuss the character. There was reason to believe the substance of his late reports to Washington dealt largely with the positions and activities of Carranza troops in northern Mexico and the failure of them and other Carranza authorities to cooperate more effectively with the Americans.

Army officers here and in Mexico have resented the repeated statements that no operation was being shown, when, as they indignantly assert, continued refusal to use the railroads and to permit the transmission of code messages over land wires has been made. The number of Carranza troops in northern and central Mexico is far greater than that of the United States army in Mexico, but officers pointed out, Villa has no apparent difficulty in passing through their lines when pressed by the Americans.

It is believed that General Funston also called attention of the war department of his inability to protect more adequately the detached forces at the front without materially weakening the border patrol or using the railroads for troop movements.

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LAWYER LOST SUIT, DRINKS POISON

TOSOPAH, Nev., April 15.—P. A. Bowler, called dean of the lawyers of southern Nevada, drank poison and died today rather than face a client whose case he had lost because of an inadvertent error. He left a note saying it was his first error of that sort in forty years' practice and that he preferred death to facing the man who retained him. Mr. Bowler was chief legal counsel to Edward Clifford, a wealthy pioneer who died last night at Reno.

FEARS FELT FOR AMERICAN LINE, SILENCE FRETS

No Word From Pershings for Three Days—Precaution Orders Rule at Columbus—Carranza Forces Watch Diplomatic Moves From International Border.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—State department dispatches from El Paso today refer to unconfirmed reports of a second fight with American troops at Parral.

General Funston today telegraphed of the war department that he had not heard from General Pershing for three days. Secretary Baker said that General Funston was urging General Pershing to rush a report on the Parral incident.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 15.—Gravest concern for the safety of the American line of communication was manifest in American quarters today. Every preparation has been made at the base here to keep the line intact.

Motor trucks lined up and filled with rations stood in front of military headquarters and the telegraph station here was ordered to be kept open throughout the night.

No reason was offered at military headquarters for the unusual activity but unofficial reports gave assurance that it was based upon reports made by Captain U. S. Grant, in command of a small detachment of American guarding the line at Ascension, sixty miles south of the border.

It is known that with diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico pending close watch is being kept for the 4000 men General Arnolfo Gomez, who were reported to be moving from Sonora into Chihuahua in such a way as to present possible menace to the American line of communication. However, reports from military sources indicate that the force today could not be located in northwestern Chihuahua.

From the fact that no word from General J. J. Pershing has passed through here for several days, it is assumed that the expeditionary headquarters are beyond communication with the American end of the supply route. Numbers of messages passing through here from General Funston indicate that the department commander is directing the new move personally.

Lieutenants H. A. Dargue and E. B. Gorrell of the army aerocorps planned to leave today for a 100 mile flight to General Pershing's camp, carrying dispatches telling of conditions in northern Chihuahua.

ITALIAN TRADE WITH AMERICA SHOWS INCREASE

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Italy's growing importance as a buyer of American products is indicated in figures assembled today in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, which show that the country took \$166,000,000 worth of goods in the first seven months of the fiscal year 1915-16. Only England, France and Canada were heavier purchasers of American goods.

The rapidity of the growth of trade between the United States and Italy is indicated in figures showing exports to that country in the first half of the fiscal year 1915-16, amounting to \$148,000,000, only slightly below the figures for the entire fiscal year of 1914-15, and twice as much as the full year preceding the outbreak of the European war.

The greatest single article of export to Italy is cotton, \$30,000,000 of which were purchased in the United States in the first six months of the present fiscal year against \$31,000,000 for the entire year before. Wheat shipments jumped from \$1,820,000 for a year to \$28,000,000 for six months. Wool manufactures grew from \$30,000 for a year to \$13,400,000 for six months, and boot and shoe shipments from \$300,000 to \$8,700,000.

ONLY 2 MORE DAYS

Only two 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:

- | Precinct                | Registrar       | Address                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Medford Northwest       | F. G. Snodgrass | Medford Book Store                  |
| North Medford           | F. G. Snodgrass | Medford Book Store                  |
| Medford North Central   | H. B. Hull      | Medford First & Hill Cks.           |
| Medford South Central   | J. B. Cameron   | Postal Telegraph office             |
| Medford South Main      | Ben Garnett     | Garnett-Correy Bldg. Ck.            |
| Medford Newtown         | R. L. Ewing     | Ewing's Gun Store                   |
| Medford Park            | A. O. Bennett   | Bennett Inv. Co., Main and Fir sts. |
| Southwest Medford       | F. E. Winkless  | 820 W. Twelfth street               |
| Medford Caldale         | F. U. Schultz   | Oskdale Grocery                     |
| East Medford            | V. E. Gasser    | Gasser's Cash Grocery, East Main    |
| Southwest Medford       | L. B. Cameron   | Postal Telegraph office             |
| Medford South Riverside | L. B. Cameron   | Postal Telegraph office             |

BURGLARS COME 3 TIMES IN ROW PORTLAND HOME