

FORECAST
HEAVY FROST TONIGHT.
FAIR, WARMER THURS.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday, 53;
Minimum Today, 33.

MEDFORD OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1916

NO. 42

KAISER ADMITS SUSSEX SUNK BY GERMANY

New Note Handed Gerard in Which Go many New Admits Attacking Sussex and States That Submarine Commander Responsible Has Been Punished—Thought Vessel Warship

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Germany's new note acknowledging responsibility for the destruction of the Sussex, promising reparation and announcing punishment of the submarine commander was received late today at the state department from Ambassador Gerard.

The text of the note made public today reveals that Germany, while contending that the submarine commander "acted in the bona fide belief that he was facing an enemy warship," which he torpedoed the Sussex, nevertheless, says he formed his judgment too hurriedly and did not act in strict accordance with his instructions and the imperial government therefore frankly admits that assurances given the United States were not adhered to in this instance.

The note expressed "sincere regret regarding the unfortunate incident," and declares Germany's readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to injured American citizens. It says the German government "disapproves of the conduct of the commander, who has been appropriately punished," and states a hope that the United States will consider the case settled.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 10. (via London).—A semi-official dispatch from Berlin says that as the result of the German government's investigation concerning the explosion which damaged the steamship Sussex it can no longer be doubted that the vessel, torpedoed by a German submarine on the opposition that it was a warship was in fact the Sussex.

The dispatch says the German government has requested the United States government with this fact, adding that in accordance with the rules of last month's treaty will draw its conclusions from the evidence which now has been added.

TORPEDO STRUCK ENGINE ROOM OF STEAMER CYMRIC

HASTRY, Ireland, May 10. (Despatch).—The sinking of the White Star liner Cymric were given today by members of the crew, who were landed here. They say that the torpedo which destroyed the ship struck the engine room. The explosion blew all the skylights out and extinguished the lights throughout the vessel.

Four men were killed by the explosion and the chief steward was drowned. One hundred and seven members of the crew took to the boats, shortly after the liner was torpedoed, but returned when it was seen that the steamer was not in immediate danger of sinking. They remained on board for two hours when a ship which had heard the Cymric's wireless calls for help, 100 miles away, arrived and took them off. The ship, towed by the steamer liner until she sank at 10 in the morning.

All the crew were British subjects, except one Russian and two Belgians. There were also six passengers on board, members of the British consular service, all of whom were saved.

The officers say that the Cymric was chartered.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Work on the army reorganization bill was resumed today by the conference committee on the house and senate, with dispatches of an agreement being virtually made. It was expected that virtually a new bill, the result of a compromise, would be ready to be had before President Wilson next week.

Proponents say that the senate committee will have to take up the conference report tomorrow for a review of the bill in view of the resolution by the house. Senate conference members, however, to strengthen the bill, will have to authorize a committee to study the bill, which would be the nucleus of a volunteer army.

NEW ARMY BILL IS BEING DRAFTED

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Work on the army reorganization bill was resumed today by the conference committee on the house and senate, with dispatches of an agreement being virtually made. It was expected that virtually a new bill, the result of a compromise, would be ready to be had before President Wilson next week.

Proponents say that the senate committee will have to take up the conference report tomorrow for a review of the bill in view of the resolution by the house. Senate conference members, however, to strengthen the bill, will have to authorize a committee to study the bill, which would be the nucleus of a volunteer army.

TURKS GENEROUS TO CAPTURED BRITISH

LONDON, May 10.—According to a dispatch from an "unofficial" source in the British army, the Mesopotamian Kurds, the Turkish general to whom the British forces under General Townshend surrendered at Kerbela, showed the most generous spirit for the prisoners.

VERDUN BATTLE DECREASES IN ITS INTENSITY

French Claim German Attacks Repulsed—Germans Claim Further Progress on Hill 304 and to Have Driven Back Counter Charges—Russian Attack on Front Repulsed.

PARIS, May 10.—Activity on the Verdun front has decreased, according to the statement given out by the war office this afternoon, while artillery action west of the Meuse was less pronounced and east of the river was only intermittent.

An attack on French trenches between the Oise and the Aisne was repulsed.

The text of the statement follows:

French Statement.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne a complete main upon one of our trenches southeast of Marfain Sous Tervent was completely checked.

"In the Verdun region the bombardment west of the Meuse noticeably diminished. East of the Meuse and in the Woerthe there was intermittent cannonading.

"Hand-grenade skirmishes were reported during the night in the woods of Avocourt and south of Fort Douaumont.

"In upper Alsace the enemy reconnoitering party, which attempted to seize one of our small posts near Hirschbach, south of Altkirch, was repulsed with losses."

German Statement.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Germans have made further progress on Hill 304 on the Verdun front and have driven back French detachments on the southern part of the hill, the war office statement of today says. The statement follows:

"In the Argonne the enemy, after a night operation, attempted to enter our lines, but was repulsed.

"Southwest of Hill 304 advanced detachments of the enemy were driven further back. One detachment was captured. The new German positions on Hill 304 were established.

"German sappers destroyed numerous houses on factories at Dondelange (Argonne) and Hoen (Eifel) (Argonne)."

"Eastern front: A Russian attack south of Baranovka along a small front was repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses."

NO PEACE MOVES KNOWN BY BRITAIN

LONDON, May 10. In the house of commons today Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade and parliament affairs, under-secy for foreign affairs, stated that he had an official information that the kings of Bulgaria and Saxony had taken the initiative for the intervention of the pope in favor of peace.

A news agency dispatch from Rotterdam on May 8 quoted from a circular said to have been issued by the German High command, the statement that considerable significance was attached to the arrival in Rome of officers of the kings of Bulgaria and Saxony, who had prolonged negotiations with Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state.

VERDUN BATTLE DECREASES IN ITS INTENSITY

French Claim German Attacks Repulsed—Germans Claim Further Progress on Hill 304 and to Have Driven Back Counter Charges—Russian Attack on Front Repulsed.

PARIS, May 10.—Activity on the Verdun front has decreased, according to the statement given out by the war office this afternoon, while artillery action west of the Meuse was less pronounced and east of the river was only intermittent.

An attack on French trenches between the Oise and the Aisne was repulsed.

The text of the statement follows:

French Statement.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne a complete main upon one of our trenches southeast of Marfain Sous Tervent was completely checked.

"In the Verdun region the bombardment west of the Meuse noticeably diminished. East of the Meuse and in the Woerthe there was intermittent cannonading.

"Hand-grenade skirmishes were reported during the night in the woods of Avocourt and south of Fort Douaumont.

"In upper Alsace the enemy reconnoitering party, which attempted to seize one of our small posts near Hirschbach, south of Altkirch, was repulsed with losses."

German Statement.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Germans have made further progress on Hill 304 on the Verdun front and have driven back French detachments on the southern part of the hill, the war office statement of today says. The statement follows:

"In the Argonne the enemy, after a night operation, attempted to enter our lines, but was repulsed.

"Southwest of Hill 304 advanced detachments of the enemy were driven further back. One detachment was captured. The new German positions on Hill 304 were established.

"German sappers destroyed numerous houses on factories at Dondelange (Argonne) and Hoen (Eifel) (Argonne)."

"Eastern front: A Russian attack south of Baranovka along a small front was repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses."

NO PEACE MOVES KNOWN BY BRITAIN

LONDON, May 10. In the house of commons today Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade and parliament affairs, under-secy for foreign affairs, stated that he had an official information that the kings of Bulgaria and Saxony had taken the initiative for the intervention of the pope in favor of peace.

A news agency dispatch from Rotterdam on May 8 quoted from a circular said to have been issued by the German High command, the statement that considerable significance was attached to the arrival in Rome of officers of the kings of Bulgaria and Saxony, who had prolonged negotiations with Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state.

NO PEACE MOVES KNOWN BY BRITAIN

LONDON, May 10. In the house of commons today Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade and parliament affairs, under-secy for foreign affairs, stated that he had an official information that the kings of Bulgaria and Saxony had taken the initiative for the intervention of the pope in favor of peace.

A news agency dispatch from Rotterdam on May 8 quoted from a circular said to have been issued by the German High command, the statement that considerable significance was attached to the arrival in Rome of officers of the kings of Bulgaria and Saxony, who had prolonged negotiations with Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state.

OBREGON SEEKS JOINT PATROL OF BORDER LINE

Scott-Obregon Conferences Not Concluded—Another Expected—Final Agreement Not Reached—Pershing Ordered to Make Further Concentration of Scattered Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Secretary Baker informed President Wilson today that the conference between General Scott and General Obregon last night was not conclusive and that it would be continued today. He indicated that the outlook was more favorable for an agreement being reached.

The exact points of difference were not revealed.

General Scott had advised Secretary Baker that no formal counter-proposals have been submitted by General Obregon, but that Obregon arranged to submit a paper containing his views today. General Scott did not advise if department what counter-proposals were under consideration.

EL PASO, May 10.—No answer has been received from Washington this morning to General Scott's message regarding a joint patrol of the international boundary.

General Scott said that today's conference, scheduled for this morning, was to be held regardless of whether a reply was received to the plan of the Mexican minister of war.

General Pershing has been ordered to begin a greater concentration of his troops. Those detachments still operating as far south as San Antonio, it was reported, will be withdrawn to Colonia Dublin.

IOWA DELEGATION FOR PRESIDENT

CANTON, Iowa, May 10.—Iowa's delegation to the national democratic convention in St. Louis will be instructed for President Wilson at today's state convention for Iowa delegates under the presidential preference primary law, it was expected before the convention opened today.

High praise for President Wilson and his administration today formed the motif of the "key note" speech delivered by E. T. Meredith of Des Moines, endorsed recently at a democratic love feast there as the party's gubernatorial candidate. The speaker reviewed the achievements of the national administration and outlined what he believed to be the legislative needs of the country during the coming four years. He did not mention state politics.

"Reasonable preparedness" took up a great portion of the speaker's time. He emphasized the distinction between "preparedness for war" and "preparedness against war" and declared in favor of a non-partisan tariff commission, rural credits and a merchant marine.

BRAZIL TO ASK INDEMNITY OF KAISER

RIO JANEIRO, May 10.—The German minister, replying to the note of the Brazilian government in regard to the sinking of the Brazilian steamship Rio Helena by a German submarine, informed the chancery today that his government would undoubtedly receive within a few days a communication on the subject addressed to it by Brazil.

The minister also expressed his gratification that the crew of the Rio Helena had been saved. As soon as the official inquiry into the sinking of the ship is concluded a demand for indemnity will be presented to Berlin.

The Rio Helena was sunk May 2 and her crew landed at Recife, England. The sinking of the ship caused great indignation in Brazil, and the newspapers were unanimous in demanding evidence of action by the government. It was urged that Brazil should join with the United States in a protest against German submarines.

BRAZIL TO ASK INDEMNITY OF KAISER

RECLAIMING LAND IN KLAMATH COUNTY

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., May 10.—Seven tracts of some 3000 acres of rich farm lands will soon be added to Klamath county's taxable area, as a result of the reclamation operations carried on by E. P. McBurnie, a director of the First National bank of this city. He has been working on this project for two years, using a large dredger in doing it.

The land, not reclaimed in the same type of soil as the famous McBurnie ranch near the source of the reclamation work, which has been so far cultivated for several years, and which gives exceptional yields.

WILL U. S. WOMAN'S BARRELLESS GUN REVOLUTIONIZE WARFARE?



MARVELOUS NEW TYPE OF NOISELESS GUN IS INVENTED

HEAVY ARTILLERY DOING SMASHING ON VERDUN LINE

WILL U. S. WOMAN'S BARRELLESS GUN REVOLUTIONIZE WARFARE?

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Powderless, noiseless, smokeless, barrelless, a marvelous new type of gun is to be tried out at Fort Hancock, near New York; promise to revolutionize warfare and is sponsored by a woman!

These claims are made for the gun it will shoot anything from doughnuts to dynamite, can be operated by an untrained man or woman, its aim is more accurate than that of ordinary guns; it can be built to machine shops at a fraction of the cost of weapons of the present type; it takes up little room; a model carried in a three-foot cube box will shoot seven or eight miles.

Mrs. Katheryn M. Stanton of White, Stone, L. I., is the "angel" of the gun's inventor. A French inventor, brought him to her and, although skeptical at first, she finally resolved a shop in New York and personally supervised the construction of the first gun.

Her husband, Frank M. Stanton, mining engineer, influenced the government to test the invention.

The first model tested worked so well officials asked Mrs. Stanton to build a larger one. A really destructive gun. The new gun is more easily fired.

The inventor, whose name Mrs. Stanton says she is not permitted to divulge, is a naturalized American and known as "captain" Dupres.

In looks of hands, thick the original model was operated by a half-hour power electric motor. Two-ton cast-iron hull was not a mile and a half long and could be carried in a two-foot cube.

"I don't care how it is called by an inventor," Mrs. Stanton says. "It is a noiseless gun. The inventor says it is to be a sound to the Kaiser. It has killed his woman the beautiful Katterin."

WILL U. S. WOMAN'S BARRELLESS GUN REVOLUTIONIZE WARFARE?

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Powderless, noiseless, smokeless, barrelless, a marvelous new type of gun is to be tried out at Fort Hancock, near New York; promise to revolutionize warfare and is sponsored by a woman!

These claims are made for the gun it will shoot anything from doughnuts to dynamite, can be operated by an untrained man or woman, its aim is more accurate than that of ordinary guns; it can be built to machine shops at a fraction of the cost of weapons of the present type; it takes up little room; a model carried in a three-foot cube box will shoot seven or eight miles.

Mrs. Katheryn M. Stanton of White, Stone, L. I., is the "angel" of the gun's inventor. A French inventor, brought him to her and, although skeptical at first, she finally resolved a shop in New York and personally supervised the construction of the first gun.

Her husband, Frank M. Stanton, mining engineer, influenced the government to test the invention.

The first model tested worked so well officials asked Mrs. Stanton to build a larger one. A really destructive gun. The new gun is more easily fired.

The inventor, whose name Mrs. Stanton says she is not permitted to divulge, is a naturalized American and known as "captain" Dupres.

In looks of hands, thick the original model was operated by a half-hour power electric motor. Two-ton cast-iron hull was not a mile and a half long and could be carried in a two-foot cube.

"I don't care how it is called by an inventor," Mrs. Stanton says. "It is a noiseless gun. The inventor says it is to be a sound to the Kaiser. It has killed his woman the beautiful Katterin."

WILL U. S. WOMAN'S BARRELLESS GUN REVOLUTIONIZE WARFARE?

ALL TROOPS SENT MEXICAN BORDER

NEW YORK, May 10. The order of the war department sending additional troops to the Mexican border, including the third and thirtieth infantry regiments, signify steps the department of the war in all of its activities. There remain only three squadrons of the steam cavalry at Fort Bliss, Ariz. and Mexico and a battalion of field artillery.

The department of the interior has through industry reorganized the forest, through transfer of funds in the department of the war to the interior for the military training camp of Pinaloche, Ariz. It is believed that a headquarters here for the forest department will be established in the near future.

It is ordered to take the steps of a military officers as instructed. This plan was adopted by the chief of the training camp at Fort Detrick, Pa.

IRISH REVOLT TO BE PROBED BY COMMISSION

Baron Wimborne Resigns as Lord Lieutenant—Royal Commission Appointed to Investigate Causes—No More Executions Probable—Samuel's Defends Punishment of Rebels.

LONDON, May 10.—The Marquis of Crewe announced in the house of lords today that Baron Wimborne, lord lieutenant of Ireland, had resigned.

LONDON, May 10.—Announcement was made today of the appointment of a royal commission to investigate the Irish rebellion. The members of the commission are Baron Hardinge, former viceroy of India; Justice Sir Montague Searman, and Sir MacKenzie Chalmers, former permanent under-secretary of state for the home department.

The commission will inquire into the cause of the recent outbreak and the conduct and degree of responsibility of civil and military authorities in that connection. Baron Hardinge will be chairman. John Redmond, the Irish leader, expressed in the house of commons today a desire for a wider investigation. Premier Asquith replied that if the area of inquiry were widened no tribunal could undertake the task. Consequently it was a question between holding an inquiry within limits and having none at all.

Asquith's Statement.

Premier Asquith told the house of commons today there was reason to believe that there would be no further necessity to proceed to extreme measures with Irish rebels, although he could give no undertaking to that effect.

In reply to a question from John Dillon, nationalist member for East Mayo, Mr. Asquith said that so far as he knew no prisoner had been shot in Ireland without trial.

The premier stated that S. F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish citizen, was shot in Dublin on April 26 without the knowledge of the military authorities.

This statement was in reply to an inquiry yesterday whether Mr. Skeffington had been shot before the proclamation of martial law.

This matter is under investigation, Mr. Asquith added, "saying the officer concerned had been arrested and would be court-martialed."

Execution Defended.

Replying to the protests which have been made in the last few days against the putting to death of leaders of the Irish rebellion, Robert Samuel, the home secretary, said today that the government would have been guilty of unparliamentary weakness if it had not acted with stern judgment to the rebels. The public might rest assured, Mr. Samuel added, that neither the government nor the military authorities had any intention of adopting a policy of wholesale prosecution.

Discussing the necessity for the defence of the realm regulations (presser Samuel, secretary for home affairs, stated today that within the last few weeks there had been discovered in the heart of London a public house (saloon) occupied by a naturalized German and a resort of other naturalized Germans where language of the most treasonable and anti-British character was used. Mr. Samuel said it was obviously necessary to deal with such cases and the powers in his hands enabled him promptly to intern all the men concerned.

IRISH REVOLT TO BE PROBED BY COMMISSION

BULLET TAKEN FROM CHRIS EVANS HEAD

SACRAMENTO, May 10.—Chris Evans, famous ex-convict of California, yesterday submitted to one of the most delicate operations ever performed in the Sacramento county hospital and is expected to recover. A bullet which had been embedded in his brain on the right side of the head was removed during the brain tissue, when it was required during the last 12 months.

Two other shot that are in his head are not in the brain and will not be removed, as they are causing no harm. He stood the operation well and is expected to recover.

IRISH REVOLT TO BE PROBED BY COMMISSION

SNOW FALLING IN INLAND EMPIRE

SNOW FALLING IN INLAND EMPIRE

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 10. The latest snow in the history of Walla Walla fell this morning, the weather bureau recording a trace. The weather is low and fruit men are fearing heavy frosts tonight.

BAKER, Ore., May 10.—Fruit blossoms here today were covered with snow. Nearly an inch fell during the early morning. Growers believe, however, there will be little damage to crops. Newly shorn sheep are suffering and some losses have been reported from the interior.

CANON NAMED AS REGISTER OF U. S. LAND OFFICE

Former Mayor of Medford Appointed to Vacancy at Roseburg Office—Appointment Unsolicited—Was a Candidate for Medford Postoffice—Means Removal to Roseburg.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Wilson today nominated William H. Canon of Medford, Or., to be register of the land office at Roseburg, Ore.

Judge Canon had been an active candidate for postmaster of Medford and the land office appointment was unsolicited. It will necessitate his removal to Roseburg. The office pays about \$3000 a year.

Judge Canon has been active in party affairs since his arrival in Medford eight years ago. In Wisconsin he had been prominent in democratic circles for thirty years, being United States marshal under Cleveland. He had been state land agent, county clerk and county judge, as well as mayor of Merrill, his home city. He served two terms as mayor of Medford and has been clerk of the federal court for southern Oregon and United States land commissioner.

JAPAN REFUSES TO PAY CHINESE REVENUE TO YUAN

TOKIO, April 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Chinese question is increasingly the topic of the day in Japan. Visitors returning from Peking report that interest there is centered as much upon what Japan will do as on what the revolutionists are accomplishing in the south. The refusal of Japan to hand over the sale revenue surplus to the government of Yuan Shi Kai and the exodus of frightened Chinese from Peking are taken here as evidences of the growing tension and danger of the Chinese situation.

With Japanese officials constantly voicing their intention of non-interference in Chinese domestic affairs the opinion is heard among representative foreigners and even diplomats that the movement against Yuan Shi Kai has gone so far that there is even a probability that he will be unable to hold his office as president.

The political groups hostile to the present Japanese government are not inactive. Takashi Iwano, leader of the Seisaku party, has recently severely criticized the government's Chinese policy, believing it responsible for the present estrangement between the people of Japan and China. He urged the importance of cultivating relations of utmost cordiality and mutual confidence between the two nations and declared that Japan should scrupulously abstain from any policy of interference with the internal affairs of her neighbor. The opposition leader concluded his speech by insisting that the only way out of the present problem of Japan's relations with China was for Premier Count Okuma and his fellow ministers to get out of office. The answer of the government to this is that it has no intention of interfering in China.

JAPAN REFUSES TO PAY CHINESE REVENUE TO YUAN

SNOW FALLING IN INLAND EMPIRE

SNOW FALLING IN INLAND EMPIRE

SNOW FALLING IN INLAND EMPIRE

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 10. The latest snow in the history of Walla Walla fell this morning, the weather bureau recording a trace. The weather is low and fruit men are fearing heavy frosts tonight.

BAKER, Ore., May 10.—Fruit blossoms here today were covered with snow. Nearly an inch fell during the early morning. Growers believe, however, there will be little damage to crops. Newly shorn sheep are suffering and some losses have been reported from the interior.