

FORECAST
FAIR AND WARMER TO-
NIGHT AND SATURDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum, yesterday, 62;
Minimum, today, 29.

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916

NO. 44

NO CHANGE IN MEXICAN POLICY DECIDED UPON

Scott-Obregon Conference Ended With Unwritten Agreement to Cover Co-operative Action Along Border—Intervention Not at Present Considered—No More Troops to Border

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Baker announced after today's cabinet meeting that no change in the Mexican policy had been decided upon. No new orders for additional militia organizations to go to the border were in contemplation, he said, and indicated that no intervention in Mexico was thought of at present.

General Scott's report which was in amplification of the official statement issued by the conferees at El Paso last night, was transmitted to Secretary Lansing and also was considered at the cabinet meeting. Its contents were not disclosed, but there were indications of an unwritten agreement having been formulated to cover co-operative action along the border.

Secret Agreement.

It was suggested that General Carranza faced by the political situation in Mexico was unwilling to make any written agreement to which his opponents could point as indicating a surrender of sovereign rights. Under that theory, General Obregon, it is understood, has given assurances that every possible means will be employed by his government to aid in the speedy extermination of the bandits while the formal diplomatic discussion of the withdrawal question proceeds. It is probable that neither side will endeavor to force negotiations while the disturbed condition along the border continues.

Before going to the cabinet meeting Secretary Baker said no steps to send additional National Guardsmen or regulars to the border were in immediate contemplation. It was made plain, however, that should General Funston again find his border guard too thin to protect American towns and ranches, there would be no hesitation in calling out more state troops.

Funston Unhampered.

General Funston returns to San Antonio with his original orders altered in no way. He has full authority to dispose of his men either in Mexico or along the border.

At present, he said, neither General Scott or General Obregon regarded it as wise to send the Mexican troops across the American line, "not because we fear that our troops would cause a conflict," said Mr. Anador, "so much as we fear that they might be attacked by your troops."

At this Mr. Anador turned his head and smiled at General Scott. Secretary of War Baker today sent to General Scott and Funston congratulatory telegrams on the manner in which they had conducted the negotiations with the Mexican conferees.

General Bliss, acting chief of staff, stated that active pursuit of Villa practically has ceased and that General Pershing is concentrating his scouting patrols at Nampiqua and expects to move north. General Pershing's line of communication is now about 216 miles long, his most advanced troops being last reported at San Antonio, Mex. General Bliss explained that for the present General Pershing's forces will be mostly occupied in policing the shortened line of communication.

AUSTRIAN STEAMER TORPEDOED, ADRIATIC

BERLIN, May 12.—The Austro-Hungarian passenger steamer Dudenovsk, has been torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Adriatic, says an Overseas News Agency announcement.

"The Dudenovsk was not armed and was torpedoed without any warning whatever."

A Paris news agency dispatch of May 12 told of the sinking by a French submarine in the lower Adriatic of "an enemy transport laden with war material."

MEXICANS SEND LARGE FORCE TO ROUTE BANDITS

Obregon Leaves for South, Having Ordered 10,000 Troops into Chihuahua and Coahuila—Every Effort to Run Down Bandits Making Raid in Big Bend Country.

EL PASO, Tex., May 12.—Juan N. Amador, sub-secretary of foreign affairs of the de facto government, who participated in the conference with General Obregon, called on General Scott today and reiterated to him assurances that such troop dispositions as were necessary to restore and maintain order along the northern frontier already had been ordered.

General Obregon, who will remain for a few days at Chihuahua, has directed General Trevino to send into the states of Chihuahua and Coahuila 10,000 men. These forces will be taken from Torreon, San Pedro and other points in the southern part of Coahuila. Trevino's headquarters will be in Chihuahua City, Chihuahua.

Occupy Parral District.

Immediate occupation of the district about Parral has been ordered and what the Mexicans regard as an adequate force will be dispatched to the Big Bend country and every effort made to run down the bandits and rescue Jesse Deemer, who was captured in the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raid.

General Scott previously had assured General Obregon and Mr. Amador that the withdrawal of the American troops from the district below Nampiqua already had begun and Mr. Amador asserted that this district would be controlled without loss of time by the Mexican forces.

Mr. Amador expected to leave tonight for Mexico City, where he will have an important role as sub-secretary of foreign affairs in the negotiations that have reverted to the foreign offices of the two governments.

Amicable Adjustment.

He explained that the questions involved in the protocol governing the mutual agreement for the crossing of troops into one and the other countries must be the basis of these negotiations, although the withdrawal of the American troops stipulated in Carranza's note of April 12, must also be considered.

Mr. Amador did not regard this, however, as an insurmountable obstacle to a satisfactory settlement of the diplomatic negotiations about to be resumed at Washington.

Mr. Amador made it clear that Gen. Generals Scott and Funston had reiterated the assertions of the administration that it was not the intention of the United States government to keep the troops in Mexico indefinitely and that therefore he did not attach so much importance to this as had been given to it in some quarters.

WOMEN'S CONVENTION SCHEDULED FOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO, May 12.—The woman's party convention to be held here simultaneously with the national republican convention in June will be held in the Blackstone theater in was announced today.

A pre-convention ceremony dedicating the woman's party will be held June 4 at the entrance to Lincoln park with the St. Gaudens Lincoln statue as a background.

HOBSON DEFEATED BY YOUNG BANKHEAD

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 12.—William B. Bankhead, son of Senator Bankhead, has defeated former Congressman Richmond P. Hobson for the congressional nomination in the newly created Tenth district by fifty-one votes, latest returns of the democratic primary show. Hobson has announced he will accept.

OBREGON AND STAFF WHO CONFERRED WITH GENERAL SCOTT



In this picture are General Alvaro Obregon (6), Mexican minister of War, who has been conferring with Generals Scott and Funston of the U. S. A., and the members of his staff at the border, with the Mexican consul in El Paso.

Left to right, they are: (1) Major Alberto G. Montano, (2) Major Rafael T. Villagran, (3) Baldomero A. Almada, Obregon's general agent, (4) Major J. M. Carpio, (5) Consul Andres G. Garcia, (6) Obregon, (7) Captain A. de Saracho, (8) Captain A. Gaxiola, (9) General F. R. Serrano, (10) Colonel Aaron Saenz.

SUSSEX ADMISSION GRAVE DIPLOMATIC CHECK FOR KAISER

PARIS, May 12.—The official admission that a German submarine torpedoed the Sussex is widely commented on in today's press, which considers that the admission precludes Germany's collapse before President Wilson's ultimatum.

The Petit Parisien says that any examination of the comments of the German press shows that it is dominated by the feeling that Germany has undergone one of the gravest diplomatic checks in her history, and that she dare not answer back to Washington as she would like.

There is considerable skepticism about the punishment of the commander of the submarine, Marcel Hutin says: "We are curious to know and perhaps the American government will show the same curiosity as to what sort of punishment has been chosen for the commander of the submarine. Has not Admiral Von Capelle promoted, Lieutenant Otto Steinbrink, the commander of the U-18, which I understand was the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex?"

PETROGRAD, May 12.—The press continues to comment on the surrender of Germany to the demands of the United States. Some of the papers draw a comparison between the firm attitude of President Wilson and what they describe as the desire of the "representatives of American science, politics, law and church" for the eventual triumph of the allies. American public feeling is declared to be the best antidote for the two years of German aggression in the United States.

ASQUITH AT DUBLIN PROBING CONDITIONS FOLLOWING WAR

DUBLIN, May 12, via London.—Premier Asquith arrived in Dublin today and was taken in an automobile to the vice-regal lodge. The premier's program for the day was first a conference with departmental chiefs and afterward consultation with General Maxwell in regard to the military situation, which is well in hand.

It is reported that in all likelihood a proclamation will be issued shortly abolishing martial law, the provisions of which have been gravely modified in the last few days. The situation in some parts of the provinces is said to be still rather disturbed and it is likely that military control will continue in these districts for some time longer.

Premier Asquith intended also to meet several civilian deputations so as to learn at first hand their ideas concerning the reconstruction of the destroyed portions of Dublin and perhaps to formulate a plan for compensation. There is relief apparent among the population at the promised cessation of executions which were beginning to cause considerable agitation.

GOETHALS TO RESIGN FROM PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Baker said today he had no advice from Panama to confirm reports that Governor Goethals plans to resign June 1. General Goethals, however, has a tacit agreement with the war department for his retirement when the removal of the canal slides is completed.

SENATE SEEKING TRIFLES TO INJURE BRANDEIS' CAUSE

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Louis K. Liggett of Boston, a director of the United Drug Company, was the first witness called today before the senate judiciary committee at the reopened hearing on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court. The committee is looking into any connection Mr. Brandeis may have had as a lawyer in a merger between the United Drug company and the Riker-Hegeman stores.

Last October, Mr. Liggett testified, George W. Anderson, United States attorney at Boston, began to investigate the merger, and Liggett with his counsel, Mr. Snow, went to Anderson's office to lay their hands on the table.

Mr. Liggett testified Snow, wishing to get the view of some one who had represented other interests, consulted Mr. Brandeis, and that the two lawyers rendered an opinion favorable to the merger. The opinion was put into the record with a report of Mr. Anderson to the attorney general.

Senator Borah brought out by a question that the employment of Mr. Brandeis resulted in no change in the merger plans. Frederick E. Snow, counsel for Mr. Liggett, next took the stand and gave testimony the same as his client.

Commissioner Harlan of the interstate commerce commission, who appeared before the sub-committee to explain the employment of Mr. Brandeis in the 5 per cent advance rate case, testified he was sure he voiced the view of the commission in saying Mr. Brandeis' services in that case were eminently satisfactory.

TEUTONS STORM BRITISH FRONT NEAR HULLUCH

Several Lines of British Position Taken—Germans Resume Attacks Upon Dead Man's Hill and Are Twice Repulsed—Artillery Active in Verdun Sector.

BERLIN, May 12.—German troops yesterday stormed several British lines near Hulluch, says the official statement issued today at German army headquarters.

The text of today's statement by German army headquarters is as follows:

British Lines Stormed.
"Western front: Southeast of the Hohenzollern redoubt near Hulluch, German battalions from the Palatinat yesterday stormed several lines of a British position. Up to this time 127 unwounded prisoners have been brought in. Several machine guns were taken. The enemy suffered heavy losses, especially during a futile counter attack.

"In the Argonne the French attacked La Fille Mortie, using flame throwers. The attack failed.

"In the Meuse district there has been artillery fire by both sides. Aside from a feeble attempt by the French in the Tiamont wood there has been no important infantry action.

Eastern front: A German air squadron dropped numerous bombs on the Horodzieja station on the line between Krashin and Minsk."

French Statement.

PARIS, May 12.—Two attempts by the Germans last night to recapture positions on the western slope of Dead Man hill, taken by the French on May 10 were frustrated by the French artillery fire. Artillery is active about the Avocourt wood and the bombardment in the Donaumont-Vaux section continues, according to the official war report today.

The text of the statement follows: "On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was an intense artillery activity from the sector of the Wood of Avocourt to Dead Man hill. The Germans vainly attempted to dislodge us during the night from the positions we captured May 1 in the western slope of the hill. Two successive attacks were repulsed by our fire.

"On the right bank the bombardment in the region of Donnemout-Vaux continued."

ASK PUNISHMENT IMPOSED UPON SUSSEX SINKER

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Lansing announced today he had asked Ambassador Gerard of Berlin to ascertain the nature of the punishment imposed by the German government on the commander of the submarine which sank the steamer Sussex. Mr. Lansing said the request was not in the nature of a formal inquiry to the German government.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—America's next step in the negotiations with the rebate allies regarding treatment of neutral commerce will be delayed on account of the implied threat contained in the German note of May 8, in which the imperial government expressed confidence that in view of the new orders issued to submarine commanders the United States could insist upon England observing the rules of international law regarding food shipments to non-combatants.

It was stated authoritatively today that Germany's note had complicated the situation, making it impossible for the United States to press its demands upon the allies at once without appearing to do so at the bidding of the Berlin government, and consequently it was uncertain when a reply would go forth to the last British communication.

R. W. Quinn of Yreka, Cal., is a business sister in Medford.

MANY CHANGES IN U. S. SENATE BY PRIMARIES

Clapp of Minnesota, La Follette of Wisconsin, Poindexter of Washington Have Bitter Fights—Many Reactionaries Also Have Hard Struggle—O'Gorman and Works Retire.

(By GILSON GARDNER.)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Primaries and elections soon to be held will result in a number of changes in the United States senate. On March 3, 1917, the terms of thirty-two senators expire. In some cases primaries have already determined the fate of sitting members, but in most cases their tenure is uncertain.

Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota faces serious opposition in his state, but his excellent record gives him a fighting chance even in the face of the opposition of regular republicans like his colleague, Knute Nelson. Clapp has always acted with the progressive group, and just now, while the public is thinking of foreign wars and preparedness, big business is on the job to eliminate as many as possible from this group.

Fight Upon La Follette.

La Follette faces a similar situation in Wisconsin, but recent primaries to elect delegates to the national convention show that La Follette's grip has not been broken. He did not show his old-time strength, but did come away with a majority of the delegates and probably will have no difficulty in getting the indorsement of the people for another term in the senate. La Follette is one of the most useful men in the senate. His defeat would be a blow to the people's cause and a tremendous victory for special privilege.

Miles Poindexter is fighting for his political life in Washington. Poindexter was the one member of the senate with the political courage to announce himself as a progressive party man. Since the progressive party began to amalgamate with the republicans in his state, Poindexter has followed the party back to the republican camp and is fighting for the progressive-republican nomination. He is also a people's man and his defeat would be hailed as a victory by the reactionary element.

Works Too Wobbly.

John D. Works was originally a member of the progressive group in the senate, but soon took the bit in his teeth and decided to vote with the regular republicans whenever he saw fit, which was generally. His political attitude finally became so erratic that he was repudiated by the element which elected him, and finding no standing with the regular republicans of California, he will retire to private life.

There are to be some retirements also among the special privilege members of the senate. James A. O'Gorman of New York has already announced that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself. O'Gorman has been against the people and in favor of special privilege so practically every public matter which has come before the senate. His loss will be a distinct gain.

Blair Lee of Maryland has lost in the primary fight to David J. Lewis, now a member of the house, well known as the author of parcel post legislation. Lee is a reactionary and if Lewis succeeds him in the senate the gain will be for the people.

Pomerene a Reactionary.

In Ohio, Alvin Pomerene is unsupported in the democratic party for reelection. His republican opponent

(Continued on page two.)

MEXICAN SLAYERS CAPTURED BY POSSE

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 12.—Three Mexicans, who killed Curtis Hayles near Mercedes last night, were surrounded today, one of them was killed and the other two captured, according to a report received at Fort Brown, Texas. The two captives are being held at military headquarters at Brownsville, the report said. The three men are supposed to have been attempting to enter Mexico.

Tom Kay Condemns Recall Effort

Assuming full responsibility for the state highway commission of expenditures of Jackson county road bond money in the construction of the Pacific highway, State Treasurer Tom Kay, in a speech at a banquet at the Medford hotel Thursday evening completely exonerated the county court and condemned the recall movement. He said:



"I may be doing an unpopular thing in opposing this recall petition, but I consider it my duty to do what I can to prevent a great injustice being done the members of Jackson county court. I think if the people will study the causes of the recall they will agree with me that its indorsement would be against good citizenship and a square deal.

"I have not been approached by any members of the county court, have seen none of them in many months, but I know how hard they have worked to give the people of this county a good business administration. At least I know what they have done in good road matters and it was due to their earnest solicitation that it was possible to introduce economy in the state highway department, as it was due to them in large measure that Jackson county now gets more good road money from the state than any other county.

"Members of the county court appeared at Salem and called attention to the extravagance of the former state highway engineer and urged us to secure a more practical and less extravagant man. We finally were able to accomplish this. I hope it will not be thought I am butting into your local affairs down here. But I understand the expenditure of the road money is one cause of the recall, and I know that in this regard the county court are to be commended rather than criticized. I hope the recall, if it materializes, will be beaten, because it is wrong that it should be employed except when there is something more serious to complain of than the mere transient dissatisfaction that is aroused from time to time during the best possible administration of local affairs."