

FORECAST  
PARTLY CLOUDY; WARMER  
TONIGHT AND SAT.

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Max. Yesterday, 61; Min.  
Today, 45; Precip., .01 Inch.

Forty-sixth Year.  
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1916

NO. 50

## TEDDY CLAMORS FOR UNIVERSAL ARMY SERVICE

Roosevelt Speaks in Detroit to Overcome Ford Peace Influence—No Reasonable Defense Except Thorough Preparedness to Fight Anybody and Strike Hard.

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in an address here today reiterated his opposition "to all kinds of hypochondriacal Americanism," advocated universal military service based on universal training, and declared that we must abolish "pork barrel" methods in our national defense, stop talking and get down to the actual business of thorough preparedness if we are to "make this nation as strong as are its convictions in reference to right and wrong."

Colonel Roosevelt prefaced his speech by announcing he had "come here to Michigan because in the primary for the selection of delegates to the republican national convention Mr. Ford was victorious and following his victory here, he showed a marked popular strength in Nebraska and Pennsylvania. The effect of this showing has been immediately visible upon many of the politicians within and without congress."

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"We, through our representatives at Washington," said Colonel Roosevelt, "have absolutely refused in the smallest degree to prepare during the twenty-two months of world cataplexy. We have refused to learn the smallest part of the lesson being written in Europe. We have endeavored to deceive ourselves by announcing that in this policy of supine inaction and failure to perform duty we are actuated by the loftiest motives. I doubt whether we have really deceived ourselves, and most certainly we have not deceived others."

"There is no use in saying that we will fit ourselves to defend ourselves a little, but not much. Such a position is equivalent to announcing that, if necessary, we shall hit, but that we shall only hit softly. The only right principle is to prepare thoroughly, or not at all. The only right principle is to avoid hitting if it is possible to do so, but never under any circumstances to hit softly. To go to war a little, but not much, is the one absolutely certain way to insure disaster."

Colonel Roosevelt declared that the Wilson administration "has taken no step for preparedness and has done nothing sufficient to sustain our national rights."

"We must make this nation as strong as are its convictions in reference to right and wrong," declared Colonel Roosevelt. "It behooves us that our ideas may be and what achievements we may hope for, if these ideas and achievements cannot be reduced to action. A considerable part of the strength of Mr. Ford in the primaries and of the strength of the advocates of half-preparedness at Washington comes from the fact that an real alternative of policy, if offered with sincerity and fearlessness."

In urging "universal military service based on universal training," Colonel Roosevelt said he believed it because it would be not only of great benefit to the nation in the event of war, but of incalculable benefit to the individuals undergoing it, and therefore to the nation, as regards the work of peace.

Colonel Roosevelt asserted that "the extreme naval party in Germany has recently advocated war with the United States on the ground that in the end, as the result of such a war."

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Three Americans who were among the crew of the British steamer Engrosser, reported sunk off the Isle of Yeu, probably by a mine, were saved, according to a dispatch to the state department today from the American consul at La Rochelle, France.

## Kaiser Considers Controversy Over Submarines Ended

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Germany considering the submarine controversy with the United States closed, has determined to make no response to the last American note on the subject.

## Calvin Slated for President of Union Pacific

PORTLAND, Or., May 19.—E. E. Calvin, vice-president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line railroad at Salt Lake, is believed by local transportation men to be the official who will succeed A. L. Moller, who has announced his resignation as president of the Union Pacific system and of the Oregon Short Line, effective July 1.

## Censor Screens Fate of Lynch

NEW YORK, May 19.—The fate of Jeremiah C. Lynch, an American citizen, who was to have been shot at daybreak in Dublin, is believed to be screened by strict censorship. No word regarding the man who had been convicted of complicity in the Irish rebellion had gone over the cables up to nine o'clock this morning.

## Primary Vote Remarkably Light

PORTLAND, Or., May 19.—A remarkably light vote was cast in Portland and the state during the day, in the Oregon primary election. Although the usual rush to the polls late in the day was expected, it was considered that a considerable portion of those who registered would not vote.

## Renew Fighting on Large Scale Verdun Front

Fresh Divisions of German Troops Attack at Avocourt Wood and Hill 304 and Obtain Footing at Hill 287—Artillery Active Along Entire Line—French Trenches Taken.

PARIS, May 19.—Violent fighting on a large scale was resumed on the Verdun front last night. Two fresh divisions of German troops attacked French positions at Avocourt wood and Hill 304, west of the Meuse. The war office announced the attacks in the main were unsuccessful, although the Germans obtained a footing in a small post south of Hill 287, which lies just to the east of Avocourt wood.

The Germans attempted to recapture the small fort on the northeast slope of Hill 304, which the French took on the preceding day, but their effort failed.

The text of the statement says: "In the western part of the Argonne region the enemy has endeavored to penetrate a small salient of our line at a point near St. Hubert. This attempt was made after the explosion of a mine. Our curtain of fire checked the Germans decisively and they were thrown back into their trenches."

## British Shell Egyptian Fortress Held by Turks

LONDON, May 19.—British warships and aeroplanes have bombarded the town of El Ayn in Egypt, near the border of Palestine, and are believed to have destroyed the fort there. It was announced officially today, "El Ayn is on the Turkish line of communications from Beirut to Cairo."

## Final Debate on Shipping Bill

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Final debate on the administration shipping bill was reported today in the house. At 4 o'clock this afternoon voting on amendments begins.

## Preparedness Parades All Over Nation



Plans are being made in cities in all parts of the country for holding preparedness parades, on the order of the New York parade, pictured above, an indication that the preparedness demonstration idea is sweeping the nation. One hundred and fifty thousand men and women took part in the New York parade. It took the marchers thirteen hours to pass a given point. The picture, taken from a skyscraper, shows the marchers in a human river in Fifth avenue.

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## Chinese Leader of Revolt Slain

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—General Chen Chi-shih, a high official of the Chinese revolutionary party, was assassinated by three Chinese youth, Shi Kai, Chen Hui, and Shao Hui, last night, according to the Chinese revolution association at San Francisco.

## Pershing Sends Cavalry Troop to Patrol Border

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 19.—What apparently was a regiment of American cavalry, consisting of about 800 men, arrived at the expeditionary base here today, riding from Mexico through a hazy and stormy day. The troops, the first to be withdrawn since the outbreak of the expedition into Mexico, are immediately sent to patrol the border.

## Villa Operates Under New Name

EL PASO, Tex., May 19.—Francisco Villa is operating under a new name in the border region, according to reports from El Paso. The reports state that Villa is now operating under the name of Francisco Pancho Villa, and is active in the border region.

## Austrians Gain Ground Along Italian Front

Successes achieved by Superiority of Artillery on Difficult Mountain Slopes—Captures of Prisoners Exceeds 7500—Points of Strategic Importance Captured.

BERLIN, May 19.—The Austrian offensive south and southeast of Rovereto is making progress daily. The Austrian front already has been advanced five miles in places.

These gains have been made in the face of great difficulties. The mountains are still covered with snow. The Austrians fought their way, ascending and descending slopes varying in altitude as much as 4000 feet within a mile. Dispatches from Austrian headquarters indicate that the successes achieved are due to the superiority of the artillery, which has such a crushing effect that it is possible to launch infantry attacks after comparative short preparation.

Today's official Austrian report says: "Italian front: In the coastal region and on the Carinthian sector, artillery operations were impeded by fog. Southeast of Montebelluna the Austrians attempted to recover positions near Bagnoli which they lost recently, but they were repulsed."

## Preparing for Bull Moose

CHICAGO, May 19.—G. K. Davis, secretary of the progressive party national committee, assumed charge today of the plans for the party national convention to be held at the Auditorium, June 7.

## Favor Compulsory Arbitration for Norway

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 19.—The government is considering a bill for compulsory arbitration in order to avert a lockout which the employers' association has announced will be put into effect June 3 against all union workers. There is grave feeling here that if the lockout is not prevented an internal conflict will be brought about which might prove a national disaster.

## Irish Revolt Precipitated by Aid of Germans

Birrell Tells of Growth of Sinn Fein Movement—Realized Danger, But Thought Policy of Non-Intervention Safest—Home Rule Agitation Back of Revolt.

LONDON, May 19.—Augustine Birrell, who resigned as chief secretary for Ireland after the Sinn Fein revolution, appeared today as a witness before the royal commission, which is conducting an inquiry into the Irish rebellion.

Mr. Birrell stated that he had read Sir Matthew Nathan's statement of yesterday that the government had advanced information of the Irish rebellion and said he did not know that there were any additions he wished to make. He then read a statement in which he described Sinn Feinism.

England had preserved an unbroken front at the outbreak of the war, through the patriotism of John Redmond, Mr. Birrell, continued, but there were many who did not agree with his attitude. It was impossible to overestimate the effect which the advent of the Ulster leader, Sir Edward Carson, to the cabinet, had exercised upon the minds of the people of Ireland. If Mr. Redmond had accepted office in the same cabinet he would not have remained leader of the Irish party.

## German Back of It

When it was seen that the war would be prolonged, Mr. Birrell said, Ireland soon developed—not wholly unreasonable—expectations of a German landing and of partial risings in different parts of Ireland; and promises of German assistance were at the bottom of the outbreak. Answering Baron Hurdle, Mr. Birrell said: "Sinn Feinism had spread all over the place. The Sinn Feiners were sick of parliamentary parties and they desired to be left alone. I realized for two years certainly that there was a dangerous movement in Ireland, but after consultation with the various Irish leaders I came to the conclusion that a policy of non-intervention was the safest. To disarm any one section of the populace on the evidence we had would have been dangerous."

## Tells of Conspiracy

Mr. Birrell: "In the first place, I had formed a pretty clear estimate of my own, and I don't think I ever was much influenced by other people. But Mr. Redmond, for example, always took the view that the Sinn Feiners were negligible and he said so in the house of commons. I did not attach much importance to his opinion because I was quite sure they were dangerous."