

FORECAST  
FROST TONIGHT. FAIR  
TONIGHT & WEDNESDAY

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Max. Yesterday, 60; Min.  
Today, 38; Precip., .13 Inch.

MEDFORD OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916

NO. 53

## DOUAUMONT RECAPTURED BY FRENCH

Greater Part of Fortress Taken by Germans at Outset of Verdun Drive Is Again in French Hands—Fierce Counter-Attacks Fail—Entire German Line Shaken by Niville's Success—Fighting of Extreme Violence Continues on the Meuse and at Dead Man's Hill.

PARIS, May 23.—Recapture by the French after three months of the greater part of Fort Douaumont, which was taken by the Germans at the outset of their Verdun drive, is received with great elation by the press and public, the more so on account of the effect it is expected to have on neutral opinion. General Niville, the French commander at Verdun, took advantage of the fact that the Germans recently have been concentrating all their attention on Dead Man's Hill, on the other side of the river, and assembled a large amount of artillery for the attack on the Douaumont sector.

On Sunday General Niville began a heavy artillery attack on Fort Douaumont and adjacent positions. The bomb fired for the infantry assault was 150 yesterday. When the moment came French infantry, which had been carefully selected and trained, began the advance, singing the "Marseillaise." The German resistance at some points was stubborn. On the Froide Terre road and at Douaumont the French had to force back the German infantry with bayonets at the point of the bayonet. The leading French contingents reached Fort Douaumont at 5 o'clock. They killed the Germans who resisted and sent to the rear a large number of prisoners.

Counter Attacks Fail  
As soon as they recovered from their surprise the Germans launched a number of fierce counter attacks, but all failed and by 10 p. m. preparations had been completed to deal with the serious efforts the Germans are expected to make to recapture the lost positions.

The French success is considered by military experts here to have shaken on the whole German line of Verdun. Douaumont fort was the most important point captured by the Germans, and the French gain there is regarded as having nullified the most significant achievement of the Germans in the great battle of three months.

West of the Meuse, Hill 205, the western summit of Dead Man's Hill has become a no-man's land, like Hartmann-Walckeren. Once before the French abandoned it temporarily to avoid useless loss, re-occupying it when the opportunity came.

Fighting Continues  
Fighting continued with extreme violence on both banks of the Meuse along the Verdun front during the whole night. Two German counter-attacks on French positions on Hill 205 failed completely, the way being unobscured this afternoon.

The French made further gains at Fort Douaumont. The Germans now hold only a small angle on the north-western corner of the fort.

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## METHODISTS ELECT NEGRO BISHOPS

SARASOTA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 23. Rev. Alexander F. Ginner of Birmingham, Ala., was elected negro missionary bishop for Liberia, Africa, on the second ballot by 100 to 100 in a unanimous vote. He is president of Central Alabama college.

Rev. Eben S. Johnson of Sioux City, Ia., was elected missionary bishop for the remainder of Africa. Mr. Johnson has been minister in the Methodist Episcopal conference, including Sioux City, where he has been stationed since 1915.

## AUSTRIANS STILL DRIVING ITALIANS BACK IN TYROL

Offensive Successfully Continued—Austrians Advance on Both Sides of Sugana Valley—Forts Protecting Arsuro Reduced—Commanding Positions Seized—Guns Captured.

BERLIN, May 23.—The Austrians are successfully continuing their offensive against the Italians in the southern Tyrol, according to the war office announcement today. They have advanced on both sides of the Sugana valley, driving the Italians before them.

Austrian troops continue to reduce the outer girdle of forts protecting Arsiero. The army of the Austrian crown prince is following up the advantage gained on Friday, when the first breach was made in the line to the northwest of the fort and which enabled the Austrians to attack some of the outer positions eastward of the place from both the front and rear.

Steadily Progressing.  
The commanding hills of Tonneson, Parzo Della Vena and Monte Mellanone, fell in rapid succession, bringing the Austro-Hungarians in possession of the entire line from Fort on the River Astico, westward to the frontier.

Further advances have been made by the Austrians toward the line of hills north of the Val di Haad, on the highest of which one of the chief forts of Arsiero is located. Other important works protecting Arsiero now threatened are on Monte Tomino and Monte Cremona.

Both wings of the crown prince's army also have been going steadily ahead. The right or west wing has been going forward from the northern slope of the Col Santo ridge. It stormed Col Santo itself and already is proceeding against Monte Panbio.

The left wing stormed Saso Alto, the commanding hill of the Armentara ridge, thus depriving the Italians of their last supporting positions on this ridge and enabling the Austro-Hungarians to advance into the Sugana valley and take Roncagno.

Against Disadvantages.  
The guns already captured include fifteen 28-centimeter howitzers. The Austro-Hungarians are battling against many disadvantages in the rough Alpine territory against strongly fortified positions. The correspondents here declare that the artillery of the Austro-Hungarians has exhibited a marked superiority over that of the Italians.

Aviators have contributed greatly to the result of the battles by a successful bombing of Italian railroads and other communications of the Italians.

The territory where the fighting is now proceeding was voluntarily left in the hands of the Italians at the beginning of the war, army officers say, because the frontier was unfavorable geographically for defense and the Italians were strongly entrenched.

## WANT ROOSEVELT TO SAVE NATION

TOPEKA, Kan., May 23.—"The one clear note-out of this, the most chaotic condition in the history of American politics, is the demand for Theodore Roosevelt," declared Henry J. Allen of Wichita, temporary chairman, in opening the progressive state convention here today.

Mr. Allen predicted that "the only thing that can keep Roosevelt from the nomination at the republican national convention in Chicago will be stupid party delegates."

"The contest will be between a man with a strong platform and one who cannot say where he stands. Theodore Roosevelt stands for the Americanization of the unfortunates, for national honor, determination and self-respect. We are going to Chicago next month with the purpose of providing the greatest American leader for the republicans to come to that city next fall. I hope they will meet the situation with the greatest American spirit."

## 30,000 TROOPS HUNT BANDITS BELOW BORDER

New Forces Pass Chihuahua Headed North in Systematic Campaign to Clean Up Outlaws—Sibley's Expedition Returns Without the Loss of a Man.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Carranza government has ordered 30,000 troops into the region south of the border to exterminate bandits, according to information received today at the state department. The new troop movements are already in progress through Chihuahua, the department's advice state. The columns are routed north via Saltillo for the most part, as the railroad strike has interfered with the movement of troop trains over other lines.

Officials here were inclined today to anticipate a further delay by General Carranza in dispatching his new note on the border situation.

Official announcement that Colonel Sibley's expedition had returned was expected to lead to alterations in the communication as demonstrating the purpose of the United States to be only the policing of the border region.

Mustering of the Arizona and New Mexico guardsmen is being delayed, General Funston reports, until the skeleton companies can be recruited to the required strength.

Sibley Headed North.  
MARATHON, Tex., May 23.—Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne broke camp at daylight today near Deemer's ford and with their commands began the ride to the north which should bring them to the railroad in three days. It is not known for certain as yet whether they will come to Marathon or take the road leading to Marfa, which branches off about twenty miles north of Boquillas. By forced marches on either road the expedition should reach the railroad in three days, when the two troops of the eighth cavalry are expected to entrain for Fort Bliss and the two troops of the fourteenth for Fort Clark.

Mayor Complains.  
EL PASO, Tex., May 23.—Complaint against the action of American troops at Abo, in the Casas Grandes district, was received by General Gavira in Juarez today in a telegram from the mayor of the town.

The mayor charged the Americans were committing depredations, these consisting of throwing up fortifications on the property they had occupied, he said. He charged also that General Pershing's men were coming to the town in violation of the agreement between the Carranza and Washington governments.

The Carranza government will grant amnesty to General Irujo Salazar, who recently evaded surveillance in El Paso, and crossed the Rio Grande for the announced purpose of starting another revolution, if Salazar will agree to surrender himself in Juarez, General Gavira said today.

## SUBMARINES BUSY IN MEDITERRANEAN

PARIS, May 23.—The Norwegian steamer Tjomo has been sunk near Alessia island of Majorca by an Austrian submarine, according to a Havre dispatch today from Palma on that island. The crew of seventeen men was saved.

The Tjomo was a steamer of 1452 tons gross built in New Castle in 1892.

## MINNESOTA VOTES AT PRIMARIES

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 23.—With good weather conditions and an unusual interest awakened in the primary election campaign, an especially large vote was recorded over the state of South Dakota today.

The name of Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa appears prominently on the republican preference primary ballot, as does that of President Wilson on the democratic but many voters declared their intention of voting in the name of Roosevelt.

The democratic delegates to the national convention at St. Louis will be obliged to Wilson and Marshall. The republican delegation to the national convention at Chicago, while pledged to Cummins as first choice, will go with the understanding that they are free to act individually if it becomes apparent that Cummins' support is not adequate.

The Greek steamship Adamantios Korais of 2947 tons gross was sunk by the Austrians in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved.

The Italian sailing vessel Gabriacelli was sunk in the Mediterranean.

## FATHER ALWAYS AT SIDE OF COLLEGE BOY SON ON TRIAL IN MURDER CASE



Edward Orpet of Lake Forest, Ill., as shown in the sketch, is always at the side of his son, William, in the courtroom at Waukegan, Ill., where young Orpet, former student at the University of Wisconsin, is on trial, charged with the murder of Marlan Lambert of Lake Forest. The prosecution charges Orpet desired the death of Miss Lambert, who had been his sweetheart, so he could marry Miss Celeste Youker, normal school teacher of DeKalb, Ill. The defense charges Miss Lambert committed suicide.

## LITTLE PROGRESS MADE SELECTING JURY FOR ORPET

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 23.—Efforts of court and attorneys to hasten the work of selecting a jury to try Will Orpet, charged with the murder of Marlan Lambert, resulted in little progress today. At the morning session twenty-five names were submitted and none accepted. In addition, two of those tentatively accepted yesterday were dropped.

Judge Charles H. Donnelly, sitting in the case of Will Orpet, University of Wisconsin student, charged with the murder of Marlan Lambert, Lake Forest high school senior, predicted that the jury in the case would be completed before adjournment today.

Eight men were in the jury box when court opened today.

Celeste Youker, the girl to whom Orpet was said to have been attentive, yesterday asserted her belief in his innocence.

It was rumored that the battle alleged by the state to be the controversy in which Orpet earned poison to the girl was in the hands of the prosecution. The sheriff and Attorney Daily refused to discuss the report.

## CONGRESS CUTS SUFFRAGE FROM PORTO RICO BILL

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The house struck from the Porto Rican bill today by a vote of 80 to 59 an amendment designed to grant woman suffrage to the islands. The bill then passed without roll call, virtually unopposed.

The vote on the amendment showed a complete disregard of party lines, though more democrats than republicans voted against it. It was inserted in the bill by Minority Leader Mann.

Representatives of suffrage organizations who had made no attempt to have the amendment inserted in the bill were out in force in the galleries and showed disappointment over the failure of the proposal.

The bill gives the Porto Rican government all of its international revenues, regardless of whether the goods on which it is paid are used in Porto Rico or in this country. Repatriate revenues on goods used in the United States have gone to the federal treasury.

Property and educational qualifications are provided for applicants for citizenship under the new statute, and the employment of children under 14 years of age in dangerous or hazardous occupations would be prohibited. The measure now goes to the senate.

## INDICTMENTS FOR WIRE TAPPING

NEW YORK, May 23.—The first indictments resulting from the tapping of telephone wires in this city were returned by the Kings county grand jury today. John A. Kingbury, city councilman of charities, and William H. Hutcheson, special counsel for the electric department, were the men named in the indictment. Each appeared in county court in Brooklyn and gave \$1000 bail.

The indictments were based on testimony in regard to the tapping of telephone wires of the Rev. William B. Potter, a priest, and of Dr. U. C. Potter and one other, all of whom were witnesses in the state investigation.

HUNTLEY SUCCEEDS HASKINS ON BOARD  
SARASOTA, Fla., May 23.—Governor James W. White today appointed Clyde G. Huntley of Oregon City, on the state pharmacy board to succeed Leon D. Haskins of Medford.

## WAITE PLANNED PECK'S MURDER LAST AUGUST

Chain of Evidence Tightens Link by Link About Accused Dentist Who Murdered Wife's Parents—Proof of Poison Purchase and Effect Offered.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The chain of evidence by which the prosecution hopes to send to the electric chair Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, the young New York dentist, charged with the murder of his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, was tightened link by link today by an array of witnesses whose testimony was remarkable for its directness.

From the druggist who sold Waite the poison with which he had already confessed that he killed his 72-year-old father-in-law, to the physician who afterwards examined the body, as well as the undertaker who buried it, there was an unbroken line of corroborative evidence as viewed by the prosecution. The organs of the aged victim's body, preserved in glass jars, were shown to the jury.

Defendant Unmoved.  
Waite, pale and visibly unmoved, hung his head and gazed almost continually at the floor. His hitherto apparently disinterested demeanor had completely left him and when recess was announced at 1 o'clock he was led from the court room across the Bridge of Sighs to his cell with faltering steps.

To add to the prisoner's discomfort, Mrs. Margaret Horton, his "studio" companion who, according to the district attorney, will play a conspicuous part in the trial, took a seat in the rear of the court room. Waite had to pass directly in front of her when he was taken from the court room.

One witness, Joseph Stratler, a Grand Rapids undertaker, testified today that when Dr. Waite left that city after taking the body of Mrs. John E. Peck there, Waite said: "There will be another funeral in about three months."

When the dentist took Mr. Peck's body to Grand Rapids, Stratler told him he had "guessed about right."

Plans Laid in August.  
How Waite began planning as early as last August for the murder of his wife's parents (he has confessed also that he administered poison to Mrs. Peck), was disclosed by Dr. H. Muller, the prisoner's New York physician.

Waite came to him last August, Mr. Muller said, and asked if he knew of anyone who could instruct him in bacteriology.

"He said he was greatly interested in the subject," asserted the witness, "and I sent him to my former teacher, Dr. Louis Hertzmann."

Waite has admitted that he administered deadly disease germs to Peck when the latter was on a visit here. Mr. Muller also told of Waite's coming to him on March 9, three days before Peck's death, to obtain poison. The witness said he had been led to believe Waite was a physician and upon Waite's explanation that he was not acquainted with any druggists, telephoned his own druggist, Richard H. Timmerman, to furnish Waite with the poison.

Timmerman then took the stand and testified he had sold poison to Waite.

## BORDEN NOMINATED FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

With three precincts missing (Watkins, Winer and Willow Springs), the total democratic vote for district attorney gave Borden 439, Kelly 384 and McCabe 325. This secures Borden's nomination.

## RAILROAD STOCKS ENJOY A BOOM

NEW YORK, May 23.—Reading was again the exceptional feature of the stock exchange today, advancing in the first few minutes to 110 3/4, a point over its previous best price. From its new high price Reading fell back to 109 1/2, recovered to above 110 and again reacted to 109 1/2, a fraction under yesterday's close.

Other standard rails were taken up, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio and Atchafalpa, all gains of 1 to almost 2 points, the Harriman leading.

## SENATE LIKELY TO REFUSE TO SEAT BRANDEIS

Bi-Partisan Strength of Special Privilege Shown in Rublee Case—Rublee Co-Worker With Brandeis—Only Member of the Federal Trade Commission to Try Curb Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—That the senate is likely to refuse to confirm Louis D. Brandeis, the president's appointee for the U. S. supreme court, is the inference drawn by politicians at the capital from the senate vote rejecting the confirmation of George Rublee for the federal trade commission.

Special privilege, acting through a fiction known as "senatorial courtesy" has removed Rublee, the one good man on the federal trade commission. Brandeis is next in line for the senate special privilege gulf-line. Since the Rublee vote, the friends of Brandeis feel less confident.

Rublee's Rejection  
The same influences which opposed Rublee and visibly unmoved, and the reasons for the opposition are fundamentally the same. Rublee and Brandeis were for a considerable time associated in their public service labors. Rublee helped Brandeis draw the bill which became the federal trade commission law. Both were attorneys on the public side in the Hallinger investigation.

As an acting member—pending confirmation—of the federal trade commission, Rublee has tried to carry out the original purpose of the law, which was to curb the brutalities of the competitive system and make trade freer for the weaker man. Unfortunately, a majority of the federal trade commissioners are entirely out of sympathy with the purpose of this act. Commissioners Hurley and Commissioner Davies are more interested in using the commission to secure in the United States the German cartel plan for co-operation among manufacturers seeking foreign markets than they are in protecting the consumer from impositions like the Standard Oil company price of gasoline.

The commission, under Hurley's direction, has devoted most of its time to this subject, and to trying to find a way in which the lumber business could add to its profits without incurring the penalties of the Sherman anti-trust law. In these activities of the commission, Rublee has been a minority.

Privilege Bi-Partisan  
The senate's vote in the rejection of Rublee and in its opposition to Brandeis is bi-partisan. Special privilege acts through both parties; that is the strength of special privilege. There are about as many reactionary senators in one party as in the other and in cases like this there are always enough to be recruited from the "opposition" party to carry out the purposes of special privilege.

"Senatorial courtesy" was nominally the ground for opposing Rublee. Gallinger announced that the appointment was "personally objectionable" to him. Rublee comes from Gallinger's state and has been a political opponent of Gallinger. A recent development of the theory of senatorial courtesy leaves it to any senator to vote an executive appointment whether of a local or national

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