

FORECAST
TONIGHT AND TUESDAY
PARTLY CLOUDY

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday 74
Minimum today 37

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 29, 1916

NO. 58

HARBORS BILL PASSES SENATE MARGIN OF ONE

Lane Joins Insurgent Democrats Opposed to Measure—River Regulation Commission Authorized to Systematize Future Expenditures—Bill Appropriates \$43,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The senate passed today the rivers and harbors appropriation bill carrying approximately \$43,000,000 by a vote of 37 to 22, after adding many amendments.

The bill will now go to a conference of the two houses. The fight against it, begun by Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Senator Sherman of Illinois, gained strength until a final effort to displace it with a substitute appropriating a lump sum of \$30,000,000 was defeated by only one vote.

Insurgent Democrats.

Senators Ashurst, Gore, Hollis, Hastings, Lane, Newlands, Pittman, Thompson, Tamm, Thomas and Tamm, all democrats, voted with the republicans to send the bill back to the committee.

A motion to send the \$43,000,000 rivers and harbors bill back to committee with instructions to substitute a bill providing a lump sum of \$20,000,000, was rejected by 41 to 27.

The senate then adopted as an amendment Senator Newland's resolution commission consisting of the secretaries of war, interior, agriculture and commerce, and chairman of two senate and two house committees to insure cooperation with the army engineers and other government bureaus, in investigating waterway improvements.

The amendment would appropriate \$500,000 for the commission's expenses.

Reform Rejected.

An amendment by Senator Tamm to provide that no appropriation should be available until the secretary of war determined that it was for a project essential to the interests of commerce was defeated 37 to 21.

An amendment by Senator Kenyon to provide for a non-partisan waterways commission of five went on a point of order.

Senator Kenyon's motion to substitute for the bill a resolution authorizing an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for continuing work on all existing projects, the distribution to be left to the army engineers and the secretary of war, was defeated 34 to 23.

PLACER GOLD STRIKE IN ALASKA REPORTED

CORONA, Alaska, May 29.—A new placer gold strike is reported on Friday creek, a tributary of Nutch creek, twenty miles from Sitka, Alaska, and twenty-three miles from Nehalem, with good prospects, full foot of pay gravel and better than ever foot down. At ninety feet water was struck, but only a small flow. The discoverer is Louis McCallum, 65 Mendenhall, George Connelley, W. A. Dye, C. McAllister and Tony McGowan. One hundred claims have been staked. Course gold is found in the old channel from the pre-glacial wash and traces of gold along the run for a distance of three to four miles. There is a shortage of supplies and horses in the district.

INHUMANITY OF WAR DEPLORED BY POPE

ROME, Sunday, May 29, via Paris, May 29.—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, is quoted by Rome correspondents as the effect that Pope Benedict, while maintaining strictest neutrality, deplors the anti-Christian and inhuman aspects of the war in its thousands of thousands of evidence of an inhumanity that is now so able to pass judgment on charges of improper conduct of war made on both sides. The pope is represented as charging the belief that the commission of hostilities is the responsibility of the state of Christian belief. He is both sides to battle and the commission of crimes and of crimes.

DEADLOCK ON VERDUN FRONT STILL CONTINUES

Two Attacks by Germans Fail—Aerial Combats Frequent—Bulgars Invade Macedonia, Arousing Greeks—Austrians Continue Drives Against Italians in Southern Tyrol.

LONDON, May 29.—The Austrian drive against the Italians in the southern Tyrol continues to progress. Vienna reports the capture of two important positions in the vicinity of Arsiero.

The Germans have renewed their activities on the west bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun region, debouling from the Corbeny wood and driving against the French lines to the west of Cumieres village, Paris declares these attacks were repulsed.

The situation in the Balkans indicates important developments in the near future. Athens advises report the breaking out of serious troubles in the Greek capital after it became known there that Bulgarian forces had invaded Macedonia.

The entente forces at Saloniki are reported reinforced by the arrival of some 80,000 to 100,000 Serbians, the remainder of King Peter's army.

French Statement.

PARIS, May 29.—Two attacks were made by German troops advancing last night from Corbeny wood, on the Verdun front. The French war office report today says these assaults failed.

East of the Meuse the night was comparatively calm except for heavy artillery action near Fort Vaux.

Fifteen aerial encounters occurred and two German machines were brought down, one of the falling in flames.

Austrian Statement.

VIENNA, Sunday, May 29.—Austro-Hungarian troops have captured a fortified position west of Arsiero, Italy, the war office announced today.

The statement follows: "Italian war theater: Austro-Hungarian troops captured the fortified works at Comera, west of Arsiero, and the fortified dam across the Italsy, southwest of Monte Intorvotto, in the district of Asigo."

"Southwestern war theater: Skirmishes with an Italian patrol occurred in the lower Vojna (in Albania, north of Avlona). The situation is unchanged."

German Statement.

BERLIN, May 29.—Today's statement says: "Western front: Enemy monitors which approached the east were driven off by our artillery."

"The aerodrome at Fricke was successfully bombarded by German aviators."

"The artillery duels were continued with undiminished force on the banks of the Meuse. Two weak attacks by the French on the village of Cumieres were successfully repulsed."

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JAMES J. HILL, EMPIRE BUILDER, DEAD GREAT RAILROAD BUILDER CALLED

Operation Fails to Save Genius of the Great Northern—Death Due to Infection of the Intestines—Seventy-Eight Years Old—Leaves Fortune of \$100,000,000.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 29.—James J. Hill, railroad builder, capitalist and most widely known figure of the northwest, died at his Summit avenue residence at 9:30 this morning as the result of an infection due to bowel trouble, aged 78.

Mr. Hill was unconscious for nearly twelve hours before he died. Dr. Herman M. Biggs and Dr. Stanley Seager, together with members of the immediate Hill family, were at the bedside when the end came.

Following a relapse late yesterday Mr. Hill failed rapidly through the night.

Family at Bedside.

All the members of his family were at the bedside with the exception of Mrs. M. Beard of New York, a daughter. She is expected to arrive tonight. James J. Hill of New York and Mrs. Samuel Hill of Washington arrived early today.

James J. Hill discovered "the breadbasket of the world" in the great northwest; he led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six wealthy states dotted with 400,000 farms; and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly encircle the earth.

That but roughly spans the story of his achievement.

Near Goshop, in Ontario, where James Jerome Hill was born in 1838, the son of an Irish-Canadian farmer who died when the boy was 15, there stands a tree stump labeled: "The last tree chopped by James J. Hill," marked the last resolution to go to the United States.

Worked as Roundabout.

As a mere roundabout lad of 18 he toured from Maine to Minnesota. When in 1856 he disembarked on a Mississippi river packet at St. Paul that place was a frontier town of 5000 inhabitants. At the sign of W. J. Bass & Co., agents for the Dubuque & St. Paul Packet Co., he found a job as high stoveboy and clerk.

In the fifteen years that followed he seized every opportunity to study the whole problem of river transportation. He gathered no end of experience and a little capital with which he launched his own firm of Hill, Griss & Co., which promptly displayed its initiative by bringing the first load of coal that had ever been seen in that section into St. Paul. Two years later, with a flat-bottomed steamer he established the first regular communication with St. Paul and the Manitoba ports of the fertile Red River valley.

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THE LATE JAMES J. HILL

VAST FORTUNE LEFT BY HILL TO BE HELD INTACT

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 29.—Mr. Hill's wealth is estimated all the way from \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000. He was probably worth between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000.

Mr. Hill had the absolute control of the First National bank and the Northwestern Trust company, which have a combined capital and surplus of \$4,500,000.

He was a large owner of the Chase National bank of New York, First National bank of Chicago and the Northwestern National bank in Minneapolis. He was a large owner of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company.

The greatest portion of Mr. Hill's wealth, however, was in the stocks and bonds of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad.

The executors of Mr. Hill's estate probably will be Louis W. Hill, his son, and the Northwestern Trust company.

The great power held by Mr. Hill will pass to his son, Louis, who has been closely associated with him in business for ten years.

James N. Hill, the oldest son, is a director of the Texas company and has made a big fortune in New York.

Walter, the youngest son, has big farm holdings in Kittson county, Minnesota, where he spends most of his time.

It is believed that Mr. Hill's vast estate will be held intact through the Northwestern Trust company and that the various heirs will be given life interests.

GREAT AUTO RACE AT INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—The annual flood of automobile race fans was pouring into Indianapolis today from every direction. The sixth annual running of the international sweepstakes on the Indianapolis motor speedway tomorrow is the attraction.

Twenty-one and possibly more drivers are expected to start the 30-mile contest.

Scenes of workmen were busy today cleaning the big brick oval. The drivers were making the final adjustments.

If it is cool and rain tomorrow a record-breaking performance is anticipated. Ralph DePalma's average, 59 miles an hour, the record established last year, was made under nearly perfect conditions. As the field of starters is just and the race has been out from 100 to 200 miles it is considered that DePalma's speed will be surpassed in the 1916 race.

BULGARS INVADE MACEDONIA; ACTION AROUSSES GREEKS

PARIS, May 29.—A dispatch from Athens says grave trouble has broken out there following the news of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Bulgarian troops crossed the Greek frontier on May 26 and occupied the Greek forts of Rapsel, Dragotin and Spatoce. The Greek troops which had garrisoned these forts withdrew on the advance of the Bulgarians, who claimed permission from the Athens government for their act.

The Bulgarians were said to be led by German officers, who explained to the commanders of the Greek forts that the central powers were merely being assisted the same privilege that had been given the allies in permitting them to occupy Saloniki.

It was reported from Athens yesterday that feeling was running very high in the Greek capital over the Bulgarian invasion. The Herald, the organ of M. Venizelos, appeared yesterday with a black border and contained a fiery article from the pen of the former premier.

BRITAIN TO FORCE SALE OF U.S. BONDS

LONDON, May 29.—In the house of commons today Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, moved the resolution he gave notice of last week the purpose of which is to compel sale to the government under the mobilization plan of American securities hitherto withheld by their owners. Mr. McKenna's measure imposes an additional income tax of two shillings in the pound on American securities, exempting those which are deposited with the treasury.

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war, explained that as the balance of trade was against England, there was a limit to the exportation of gold. A loan already having been raised in America, the government had resorted to the American securities to straighten liabilities.

MEXICANS TURNING OVER FIRE ARMS

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—Americans and other foreigners, as well as Mexicans, not in the consular service, today are turning over their fire arms to the police in compliance with an order of the military commandant. This order provides that beginning at 10 o'clock this morning all arms must be deposited with the government within a period of forty-eight hours. Reason of the order will be punished severely.

WALL STREET MOURNS LOSS OF JAMES J. HILL

Financier's Death Does Not Cause the Slightest Disturbance in the Stock Market—Great Loss to Country. Declares Morgan—One of the Greatest Men of the Age, Asserts Lovett.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The news of the death of the man who for two generations has been a dominant personality in the financial community was received in Wall street today with many expressions of sorrow and a feeling of almost personal loss for James J. Hill had not only many intimate friends among foremost financiers, but was a familiar and popular figure with Wall street.

The financier's death did not cause the slightest disturbance in the stock market. The Hill stocks, Great Northern and Northern Pacific were virtually inactive. They were heavy at the opening, prior to the announcement of his death, Northern Pacific being off a point and Great Northern a fraction, but recovered later.

Regretted by Morgan.

"One of the strongest men of his generation," was the characterization by J. P. Morgan of Mr. Hill.

"Mr. Hill's death is a very great loss to the country," said Mr. Morgan. "He helped more than any other man in the development of the great regions in the northwest. He commanded the respect and admiration of all for his great constructive and executive ability and fine integrity of character which made him one of the strongest men of his generation. His friendship and kindness to my father and myself through many years makes me feel his loss particularly keenly."

One of the Greatest Men.

R. S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific, declared that James J. Hill was one of the greatest men of the age. "He was the last of a marvelous group of railroad builders whose services to the country will not be fully appreciated for years to come," he said.

Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific, said: "Mr. Hill was looked up to by all railroad men in America as a man of most transcendent ability and power. In pointing out, as he did, so simply and clearly, both by precept and example, that the secret of successful railroad operation is good car and train loading under a sense of personal obligation."

Colman DuPont of Delaware, and a party of friends arrived early in the day. He is the first presidential candidate to arrive.

Mr. DuPont said: "I am here primarily as a member of the republican national committee, although my friends have placed my name in the field as a presidential candidate."

No definite claims were put forward by friends of Mr. DuPont except that he would have six votes from Delaware and a number of other delegates on the first ballot.

Indications are that the question of national woman suffrage will be one of the most hotly debated questions before the committee on resolutions of the convention when that body meets to consider the party platform.

ALLIES SURROUND GERMANS IN AFRICA

LONDON, May 29.—The British, Belgian and Portuguese forces who have invaded German East Africa are slowly but surely forming a ring around the Germans, while General Smuts, the Boer commander of the South African forces, is rounding up the Germans, who are defending the Usambara railroad and has occupied one of the important stations on that line, as well as other towns in the district, according to an official report today.

A British force has penetrated twenty miles into German territory in the front between Lakes Nyasa and Tanganyika.

The Germans have retired from the New Londonberg. The Belgians are advancing from the northwest and Portuguese troops are occupying the southern frontier.

As the elections are approaching British officials will no doubt receive letters from self-styled British-American patriots, begging or otherwise, asking advice as to how they ought to vote. Such letters are generally of the nature of a trap for electorating purposes. British subjects have no votes. American citizens cannot properly be advised by foreign officials as to the exercise of their suffrage. Such advice would be regarded as undue interference in American internal politics. Writers of letters of this nature should therefore not be answered, and if answered, told that British officials cannot advise American citizens as to the exercise of their rights.

Industry officials are determined to be involved in no conflict such as occurred several years ago in the sensational recall of the British ambassador, Lord Sackville-West.

POSTPONE HOLIDAY TO MAKE MUNITIONS

LONDON, May 29.—At a conference today between David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, and representatives of various trades unions, it was agreed that the Whitsun holiday would be postponed for six months in the case of munitions occupations may be continued with it from the acceleration of the output of munitions.

HUGHES, DUPONT BOOMS ARRIVE FOR CONVENTION

Whitman to Place Hughes in Nomination—Alabama Waives Lead to Give Opportunity—No Headquarters to Be Opened—Powder King First of Candidates to Arrive.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Two additional booms of candidates for the republican presidential nomination were brought to Chicago today. They were those of Charles Evans Hughes of New York, and Coleman DuPont of Delaware. Frank H. Hitchcock, accompanied by William L. Warde, former republican national committeeman from New York, launched the pre-convention campaign in the interest of Justice Hughes.

Governor Whitman will place Mr. Hughes in nomination in the convention, according to the plans. When the roll of states is called for nominations it has been arranged to have Alabama waive in favor of New York so that Hughes may be the first presented.

No Hughes Headquarters. Headquarters for Hughes will not be opened in Chicago, according to a statement made by Mr. Hitchcock.

"Mr. Hughes is not an active candidate for the presidential nomination and therefore no headquarters for him will be opened here, but his friends who are urging his nomination will work in his interest as individuals," said Mr. Hitchcock.

"His views on Americanism, preparedness and other important public questions are sound and were frequently stated by him in public addresses before he became a member of the United States supreme court. There is no question where he stands on any of these questions. While I have had no communication with Justice Hughes for several months I believe there is no question that if he is nominated he will accept."

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BRITISH CONSULS TOLD TO KEEP OUT OF U.S. POLITICS

WASHINGTON, May 29.—British consular officers in the United States have been instructed and warned by the British embassy to avoid being drawn into anything that might be construed as interference with American politics with the approach of the national elections. A circular issued to the consulates says:

"As the elections are approaching British officials will no doubt receive letters from self-styled British-American patriots, begging or otherwise, asking advice as to how they ought to vote. Such letters are generally of the nature of a trap for electorating purposes. British subjects have no votes. American citizens cannot properly be advised by foreign officials as to the exercise of their suffrage. Such advice would be regarded as undue interference in American internal politics. Writers of letters of this nature should therefore not be answered, and if answered, told that British officials cannot advise American citizens as to the exercise of their rights."

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