

FORECAST
Tonight and Tomorrow
FAIR.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 32;
Minimum Today 26.

Forty-sixth Year
Ninth—Sixteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1917

NO. 249

THAW TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA

Thaw Cuts Wrists and Throat With Razor—Is Rushed to Hospital and May Recover—Is Semi-Conscious and Highly Nervous—Wanted for Whipping Kidnaped Boy.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Harry K. Thaw, wanted by the New York authorities on charges of kidnaping and assaulting a Kansas City boy, was found in an apartment house at Fifty-third and Walnut streets, West Philadelphia, by the police today with his wrists and throat cut. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, in the northeastern section of the city, and his condition is said to be serious. There were conflicting reports as to how serious his condition is.

May Recover.
Dr. John Wanamaker, a police surgeon, said cursory examination of Thaw's wounds indicated he had fair chance to recover. His wrists were hacked several times with a razor, it was believed, and there were two gashes in his throat. Dr. Kirby later confirmed Dr. Wanamaker's statement. He said Thaw was semi-conscious and highly nervous.

Thaw was removed from the house shortly before 3 o'clock. A small crowd that had learned of the affair gathered and were rewarded by seeing Thaw carried out on a stretcher. He was completely covered with a blanket and was placed in an ambulance for the five-mile journey to the institution.

The house where Thaw was found is a two-story dwelling, and according to the police is occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Taet. It was said by the police that her husband is in the French army.

It was reported, but not confirmed, that Thaw had been in the house three hours before he was removed.

Under False Name.
According to Lieutenant of Detectives Wood, who led the squad of men who went to make the arrest, Thaw had engaged a room under the name of West. Wood said that Samuel Maloney, a private detective for the Thaw family, notified detective headquarters this morning he had made arrangements to turn Thaw over to New York detectives today.

Thaw, Wood said, had been drinking, and Maloney wanted to get him in shape to be taken to New York. Maloney, according to Wood, asked for a detail of men, which was immediately furnished, and when the squad reached the house they found Thaw on a cot in the dining room. He was unconscious. Two physicians who lived nearby and who had been summoned by telephone, were working over him.

Razor and Poison.
Wood said Mrs. Taet, having failed to get any word from Thaw when she called him this morning, entered the room and found him lying on the bed and almost covered with blood. After a consultation of physicians, it was agreed among them that Thaw's condition was not critical and he was removed to the hospital.

In the room Thaw occupied were found a bottle of poison tablets and a razor.
Later information from the hospital is that Thaw cut only one wrist. Dr. Kirby late this afternoon said that Thaw had partially revived. His mind is wandering and he appeared to be suffering either from drugs or the after-effects of drinking. Dr. Kirby said. He is in no condition to talk. Two detectives are guarding him.

Third Indictment.
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A third indictment (Continued on Page Three.)

LIQUOR ADS BARRED FROM U. S. MAILS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Transmission in the mails of liquor advertisements, in circulars, newspapers or otherwise into states which prohibit such advertising or solicitation, is barred by a bill by Senator Bankhead of Alabama, passed today by the senate. It now goes to the house.

GEORGE ASSERTS WAR PREFERRED TO KAISER RULE

British Premier Declares That German Emperor Told His People That Allies Rejected Peace in Order to Drag Those He Could No Longer Drag—No Peace Offer Made.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the Guild Hall this afternoon, said Emperor William had told his people that the entente allies had rejected his peace offer. The emperor did so, he said, to drag those whom he could no longer drag. "We had rejected no peace terms," the premier said, and added: "We were not offered terms, but a trap baited with fine words. It would suit Germany to have peace now on her own terms. We all want peace, but it must be a real one."

Rome Conference.
The premier said the allies were of the opinion that war was preferable to Prussian domination over Europe. The allies had made that clear, he said, in their reply to Germany, and clearer still in their reply to America.

The Rome conference was under no delusions, Mr. Lloyd George continued, as to the magnitude of the task of the allies, but felt no doubts as to the results. The whole situation was probed, the difficulties were faced and arrangements were made to deal with them. All the allies felt, he declared, that if victory was difficult, defeat impossible.

The premier said that the grim resolution of the entente allies at the recent conference in Rome was that at all costs they must achieve the high aim which was before them when they accepted the challenge of the "Prussian military caste" to rid the world "forever of its menace and save Europe from unspeakable despotism."

Still Controls Sea.
The premier said the navy had strangled the commerce of Great Britain's enemies and would continue to do so, despite "all piratical devices of the enemy."

With proper support at hand, he continued, the armies would cleave the road to victory during 1917. The best security for future peace, Mr. Lloyd George said, would be obtained when nations banded themselves together to punish the peace breaker.

Mr. Lloyd George turned to the question of the German peace offer, saying:

No Peace Offered.
"The kaiser sent out a message to his people that the entente had rejected his peace offer. That was done to drag those whom he had been unable to drag. But where are actually the German peace offers? The allies asked them, but the Germans did not offer any terms. They offered only a trap, painted with fair words. Such words tempted us once, but the lion now has his eyes open."

"We have rejected no terms, but we have seen that war is better than peace at the price of Prussian domination over Europe. The allies have made clear in their reply to Germany and still clearer in their reply to the United States that before they attempt to rebuild the temple of peace, they must see that the foundations are solid."

OREGON BONE DRY BY FEBRUARY 1

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 11.—Oregon will be "bone dry" about February 1, according to members of the state legislature, in session here, who are preparing an absolute prohibition bill to provide machinery for the operation of the "bone dry" amendment passed at the general election last November.
Dr. J. E. Anderson, representative from The Dalles, leader of the prohibition forces in the lower house, said today he would introduce the bill probably tomorrow. The measure will carry an emergency clause, making it effective immediately after it passes both houses and is signed by Governor Withycombe. According to the present plan, it will be before the governor by February 1. It is expected he will sign it immediately.

ALLIES REPLY TO PRESIDENT AT WASHINGTON

Entente Answer to Peace Note Reaches Capitol and Is Being Decoded—Reported of Friendly and Courteous Nature—General and Guarded in Character.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The entente reply to President Wilson's peace note began arriving this morning at the state department. As fast as it was decoded it was laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

One neutral diplomat had information from a source he considered reliable that the note would be of a friendly and courteous nature, but would be of such a character that it could not be accepted by the central powers without modification, but would not preclude another move by the president, should he choose to make it the occasion for one.

Another Move Likely.
Well-informed sources which some time ago let it be known that at least another move was contemplated, understood today that the president would not abandon his efforts for peace unless the reply was something wholly unexpected.

The utmost secrecy was maintained at the state department, but the impression prevailed that while the entente has been perfectly clear in stating its position, the door to peace had not been utterly barred.

In other quarters it was pointed out that whether President Wilson will take a further step depends not alone on the actual terms of the note itself, but also on his estimate of the situation and confidential advices from abroad.

Peace Terms Outlined.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—It has been learned by the Associated Press that the entente reply to President Wilson makes specific designation of its terms of peace, which includes the restoration of Belgium, of Serbia and Montenegro and complete reparation for the damage they sustained and the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, Russia and Rumania, with such reparation as is considered just. The terms also require the liberation of Italians, Slavs, Rumanians and Czech Slavs from foreign domination.

The retirement of the Turkish empire from Europe also is required. The terms provide for the reorganization of Europe, guarantees by a stable regime and founded upon the respective nationalities and the full liberty and security of all great and small nations.

Turkey Must Go.

While Alsace-Lorraine and the Italian Tyrol are not specifically named, yet the terms require the restitution of territories previously severed from allied nations by force or contrary to the wishes of their populations. This is considered clearly to refer to Alsace-Lorraine and the Italian Tyrol.

While Russia's claim to Constantinople is not specifically alluded to, the Turkish clause is considered indirectly to mean the replacement of Turkey by Russia at the Dardanelles.

The assurances of Emperor Nicholas of Russia concerning Poland are also endorsed.

ATHENS DELIVERS GUNS TO ALLIES

ATHENS, Jan. 11.—The government has formally accepted the ultimatum of the entente powers.
ATHENS, Jan. 11.—In accordance with the agreement made with the allies on December 1, King Constantine today began delivery to the entente naval authorities of six batteries of mountain guns. He gave orders to the troops to suppress all hostile demonstrations.
LONDON, Jan. 11.—Fodder and cereals are to be grown in Richmond and Busby parks as the first step in the new food campaign. London's parks are royal property and the step has the sanction of King George.

TOM LAWSON AT CAPITAL WITH 'LEAK' INFORMATION



Thomas W. Lawson, Boston mill millionaire, at left, on the capital steps, Washington, where he was summoned to give information he is said to have concerning a "leak" reported to have made it possible for men getting an advance tip on President Wilson's peace note to clean up \$60,000,000 in Wall street. Lawson is shown talking with Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois.

BRITISH WARSHIP CORNWALLIS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The sinking of the British warship Cornwallis by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Tuesday was announced today by the admiralty. The seaplane carrier Ben-My-Chree also has been sunk. Thirteen men from the Cornwallis are missing and are believed to have been killed by the explosion.
The official announcement says: "H. M. S. Cornwallis, Captain A. P. Davidson, D. S. O. was sunk by an enemy submarine on the 9th in the Mediterranean. The captain and all the officers are saved, but there are thirteen men missing, and it is feared they were killed by the explosion."
The warship referred to apparently is the British battleship Cornwallis, of 14,000 tons. The last previous reports showed that she was in service in the Mediterranean.
There is also a Cornwallis in the Z class, consisting of warships retired from active service, but the fact that she was sunk in the Mediterranean indicates that it is the battleship which has been lost.
The battleship Cornwallis was laid down in 1901. She was 495 feet long and was armed with four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch and twelve 3-inch guns, six three-pounders and four torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 750 men.
The Ben-My-Chree was a converted merchantman of 2651 tons gross.

FIND BODIES OF LOST BRIDAL COUPLE

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 11.—The bodies of Otto Powell and his bride were found today in the mountains after a search covering about three weeks. December 17 they left on a hunting trip. They froze to death. The bodies are being carried into Alder. Powell was a member of the Powell-Prout Logging company, operating a camp near Alder.

DANIELS RENAMED ON I. C. C. BOARD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—After a long and bitter fight the renomination of Winthrop M. Daniels of New Jersey as a member of the interstate commerce commission stood confirmed today by the senate. The vote for confirmation was 42 to 15 against.

REFUSE INQUIRY OF LEAK CHARGES MADE BY LAWSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Over the protests of republican members, the democratic majority of the house rules committee today voted to report adversely Representative Wood's privileged resolution for congressional inquiry into the charges of Thomas W. Lawson that there was a leak to Wall street on President Wilson's peace note.
Democrats and republicans disagree as to the effect of the committee's action toward the Lawson contempt charges. Republicans say he was absolved and that the whole investigation is over. Chairman Henry insists that the special subcommittee to deal with Lawson's refusal to answer questions still is in existence and may take some action.
The opposing members also disagree as to whether the inquiry is over. Representative Henry says Representative Wood has another resolution before the committee which has not been acted upon which the majority refused to take up today.
A new version of the "leak" to Wall street on President Wilson's peace note was given to the house rules committee today by James R. Reilly, managing editor of the Wall Street Journal.
A tip picked up, he said, by a Dow Jones reporter in Wall street that brokers' private wires from Washington were saying the president was about to send a peace note was solely responsible for the dispatch forecasting the note which appeared on the company's ticker at 2:05 p. m., Wednesday, December 29, ten hours before the note was published.

OCTOBER BANNER MONTH FOR RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—October, 1916, was the banner month for railroad operations in the history of the country, according to figures made public today by the interstate commerce commission.
The commission's compilation, based upon returns from all roads in the country whose annual revenue exceeds \$1,000,000, shows that the roads received \$1,000,000,000 more in revenue from operations—\$338,991,786, an increase of more than \$33,000,000 over October, 1915. Expenses increased approximately \$20,000,000, leaving a net increase after deducting tax accruals and payable revenue of more than \$10,000,000.

NEW WAR LOAN AT 5 PERCENT OFFERED AT 95

Chance for Law Explains Basis of British War Loan—Term Is Thirty Years—Option of Tax Free Loan at 5 Per Cent—Sinking Fund to Be Established.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Andrew Bonar Law, the British chancellor of the exchequer, announced at the Guild Hall meeting today that the basis for the new war loan was an issue at 5 per cent and the price 95. The period of the loan, he stated, was 30 years with an option of redemption in 12 years.
The chancellor said that the per cent would be paid on application and the balance in equal proportions. The last payment would be on May 30.

Option of Free Loan.
The government, the chancellor added, was giving an option of a tax free loan at the rate of 4 per cent, issued at par, to be redeemable at the option of the state at the end of 12 years.

Foreign holders of the stock, he announced, would not be liable to the income tax.
A sinking fund will be established in connection with the loan, the chancellor announced. Each month one-eighth of one per cent of the total sum would be set aside until a total of \$10,000,000 is accumulated which will be used in purchasing the stock whenever it falls below the issue price, thus giving stability to the loan.

Mr. Bonar Law said that if the loan should fail, and it would not, he declared, there would be other methods which could be applied and the rate then would not be 5 1/2 per cent.

Foundation Crumbles.

The military position, the chancellor said, did not represent the true position of affairs. The great German military machine, he declared, was resting on an internal foundation which was "crumbling irresistibly before our eyes."
In his announcement on the war loan, Mr. Bonar Law said that investment in the loan would be on better terms than would be offered in the future.

There was no limit to the rate of interest the government would pay for money, he declared, but so far as he could forecast in the future, a higher rate of interest would not be paid.

BOPP CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Reverend of Getman Counsel Franz Bopp's exonerated the permission granted by this government under which he acts—has been asked by District Attorney John W. Preston, it became known here today. Bopp and four associates were convicted last night of conspiracy against neutrality. The recommendation was made some time ago.

SUFFRAGISTS' SILENT SENTINELS FREEZING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Suffragist "silent sentinels" resumed duty outside the white house gates today, despite a freezing wind.
President Wilson had departed for his usual game of golf before they went on duty, but they deplored so he could not fail to see their banners when he returned.
Because of the cold, the sentinels were changed at frequent intervals to return to the congressional headquarters to warm their feet.
When the president and Mrs. Wilson returned from the golf game the sentinels quickly ran to positions so that they blocked the driveway. The president smiled broadly, but gave no recognition to the pickets.

MOB THREATENS LYNCHING BEE FOR GOVERNOR

Enraged Kentuckians Attack Judge and Prosecutor for Granting Postponement of Negro's Trial and Declare They Will Lynch Governor Stanley, Who Hastens to Scene.

MURRAY, Ky., Jan. 11.—In line with his announced intention to give the mob "a chance to lynch the governor of Kentucky first," Governor A. O. Stanley arrived here early today and took charge of the situation growing out of the threats made yesterday by a mob against the lives of Circuit Judge Charles Bush and Commonwealth Attorney Denny Smith.

The special train on which Governor Stanley arrived was left standing with steam up, ready to take them from Murray if further demonstrations were made against their lives.

Threaten Governor.
Open threats were made on the streets that any attempt to remove Judge Bush from Murray, or to prevent the trial today of Lube Martin, would place the governor's own life in danger.

A posse is reported forming at Hopkinsville for their relief. Judge Bush and Attorney Smith spent the night at a hotel here guarded from a mob by a heavy force of deputy sheriffs.

The anger of the mob was aroused against Judge Bush and Commonwealth Attorney Smith yesterday when a continuance was granted in the case of Lube Martin, a negro, charged with the killing of Guthrie Dillard, a white man. A mob formed and called for the prisoner, and when he was not produced demanded that the judge surrender himself in place of the accused man. Attempts at explanation were howled down. Court officials then explained that Martin had been spirited away and could not be returned before this morning.

Mob Orders Negro's Return.

This further aroused the anger of the mob, which demanded that Judge Bush order the return of the negro, threatening in the event of his failure to comply with their demand to lynch him, together with the commonwealth's attorney, or to dynamite the hotel at which they were staying. After a consultation between counsel and Judge Bush it was announced that the negro would be brought back and placed on trial this morning.

A hurry call was sent to Governor Stanley and he left Frankfort on the first available train, accompanied by Judge H. B. Hines, chairman of the state prison commission, and Warden J. B. Chilton of the Edyville penitentiary.

Immediately following the shooting Martin was taken to Hopkinsville for safe keeping. He was brought back on Tuesday. The court room today was filled and spectators crowded corridors and vestibules. Counsel for Martin asked for a continuance as a precaution, and this was granted and the negro hurried from the courtroom and out of Murray before those present could take action.

GERMANS SMASH THRU RUMANIA

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The advance of Teutonic forces which are invading Rumania is proceeding unchecked, according to today's report from army headquarters. Several points of support along the frontier of Northern Rumania were captured from the Rumanians and more than 500 prisoners were taken.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—British troops made attacks today on the German lines near Serre and Baumont on the Somme front. They were repulsed, says this evening's headquarters report.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—British troops yesterday succeeded in penetrating the German defenses at one point west of Ypres, but were expelled by a counter attack, suffering heavy losses; the war office announced today.