

FORECAST

Tonight and Tomorrow
Fair; Continued Cold.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER

Maximum Yesterday 40;
Minimum Today 13.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1917

NO. 254

GERMAN RAIDER SINKS TEN ENEMY MERCHANTMEN IN SOUTH ATLANTIC

EIGHT BRITISH TWO FRENCH SHIPS SUNK

German Commerce Raider Operating Off Coast of South America and Still at Large—Captured Crews Placed on Captured Ships Bring News of Operations—Rio Janeiro Report States Nine Vessels Captured Besides Seven Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Eight British and two French merchant vessels are believed to have been sunk by a German raider.

The ships sunk by the German raider are: British—Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minich, Netherbyhall, Mount Temple, King George, Georgie, Voltaire; French—Nantes and Assieres. The steamships St. Theodore and Yarrowdale were captured. Their whereabouts are unknown.

The following announcement was given out here officially today:

Official Announcement.
"For some time past it had been assumed that the following British and French merchant ships which had long been overdue had been sunk by a German raider: British—Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minich, Netherby Hall, Mount Temple, King George, Georgie, Voltaire; French—Nantes and Assieres.

"Definite information has now been received from Pernambuco confirming this assumption. On the evening of Monday, the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru arrived off Pernambuco, having on board the masters and 237 men of the crews of some of the lost vessels which were sunk on various dates between December 12 and January 12.

"In addition the steamer St. Theodore was captured and a prize crew put on board; and the steamer Yarrowdale was captured and sent away with about 400 men, the crews of others of the sunk vessels, who were to be landed. No further news has yet been received of their whereabouts."

In South Atlantic.

Most of these boats when last reported were in the South Atlantic, indicating that the German raider had been at work off the South American coast. At Norfolk last night there was picked up a wireless warning that a German raider was off the Brazilian coast near Pernambuco last Friday. The message, addressed "to all ships," placed the raider in latitude 7 degrees south and longitude 25 degrees west. The German vessel was described as a ship of about 4000 tons, well armed and with torpedo tubes. She had one black funnel and two masts.

The Voltaire and Georgie, long overdue, had been virtually given up as lost. The Voltaire left Liverpool Nov. 28 for New York and was not heard from again. She was believed to have been sunk by a mine or a submarine. The Georgie was a vessel of 8618 tons gross. She was 485 feet long, 58 feet beam and built at Glasgow in 1907. She was owned by the Liverpool, Brazil & River Plate Steam Navigation Co.

White Star Freighter.
The White Star freighter Georgie sailed from Philadelphia, December (Continued on Page Two.)

YOUTHS CONFESS TO STEALING AUTOS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—Three youths, who confessed they stole 21 automobiles in three months, according to the police, were charged today with grand larceny.

They were arrested last night after parts stripped from some of the cars were found at the home of Paul Gilbert, 17 years old, known as the "president" of the "corporation." The two other boys are only sixteen.

RUMANIANS IN NEW OFFENSIVE RETAKE VADENI

Russians and Rumanians Show Increasing Power of Resistance and Strike Back at Wackensen—On Somme Front Germans Attack French Lines, But Are Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—The war office announces the recapture of the village of Vadeni in Rumania, six miles southwest of the Danube town of Galatz.

An attempt by the Teutonic forces with reinforced columns to recapture Vadeni was frustrated by the Rumanians, who inflicted heavy losses.

The official statement reads: "Our detachments, after artillery preparation, gained by storm the village of Vadeni, ten versts southwest of Galatz. The enemy, having received reinforcements, and assisted by an artillery drum fire, himself took the offensive with the object of regaining the village. His dense formations which came under our concentrated fire, suffered great losses and failed to reach our trenches.

By Night Attack.
"Our detachments, by a night attack, succeeded in driving the Germans out of Guleschi, southwest of the mouth of the River Rimnik, capturing two machine guns, but as the result of a counter attack by superior enemy forces we were obliged to withdraw from the captured village. German attacks southeast of Guleschi were checked by our fire."

On the Somme front, in northern France, German troops attacked the French lines near Clercy and Baches, but were repulsed, according to the French war office. The other operations on the Franco-Belgian front so far as reported were of a minor nature.

German Statement.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Russian attacks against the German positions south of Smorgon, on the Russian front, were repulsed yesterday, says the German official statement given out today. The Russians who had entered the German line along a narrow front, were driven back, leaving numerous dead on the field.

Russian and Rumanian forces yesterday continued their violent attacks with strong forces against the German lines recently captured by the Germans between the Kasino and Sachtiza valleys, says today's German army headquarters statement. Only one place did the Russians and Rumanians succeed in gaining a footing, being again repulsed at the other battle points.

Near Vadeni, between Braila and Gataz, the statement adds, the advanced Turkish positions were retaken, according to commanders, in the face of numerically superior hostile forces to the main intercepting line.

TEN MILLIONS LOSS BY GERMAN RAIDER

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Estimates made here today by steamship brokers, familiar with the present market price of ocean tonnage, place the monetary loss of the twelve vessels reported by the British admiralty as having been captured or sunk by the German raider at approximately \$10,000,000. The total cargo loss was roughly estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

TEXAS TO VOTE ON PROHIBITION IN 1918

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 17.—Submission to the voters of Texas of a prohibition amendment was favorably reported by the house committee on constitutional amendments today by a vote of 13 to 2. The resolution acted upon calls for an election held Jan. 19, 1918 for a vote upon the anti-liquor measure.

LASSEN PEAK IN GREATEST ERUPTION SINCE MAY, 1915



The U. S. cruiser Milwaukee, aground on Samoa Beach, off Eureka, Cal. The \$4,000,000 warship was wrecked during an attempt to salvage the submarine H-3, which went ashore recently in the dangerous waters known as "the Graveyard of the Pacific." The picture shows men of the Milwaukee being carried ashore by means of the breeches buoy manned by the Coast Guard crew. Several of the men were rescued in boats. The Milwaukee is at the mercy of heavy breakers and is being pounded further inshore. Experts say the vessel cannot be floated. Both the Milwaukee and the H-3 will probably be left to their doom.

SIX MEXICANS KILLED IN BATTLE WITH COWBOYS

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 17.—Six Mexicans were killed Sunday by two American cowboys thirty miles west of here when they were fired upon while herding back cattle "rustled" by the Mexicans, according to reports to the sheriff's office here. A troop of Utah cavalry stationed here is on the way to the ranch of the Aravaia Land & Cattle Co. on the American side of the border, owners of the cattle.

A detachment of cavalry already at the ranch has been ordered to patrol the border near there. Deputy sheriffs left here during the night to investigate the affair.

Ninety head of cattle were taken from the Aravaia ranch by twenty Mexicans who crossed the border there, according to the sheriff's reports. They were seen by Roy Martin and Matt Burch, cowboys at the ranch, who watched the alleged rustling through field glasses. They followed the Mexicans across the border and started to herd them back, they said. The Mexicans opened fire and the cowboys, from behind boulders, killed six of the Mexicans and took their cattle home.

The eruption began at 9:40 a. m. At 11:40 the smoke was boiling out of the mountain in unabated volume, completely obscuring the peak. The cloud had completely spanned the southern sky with an arch forty miles long, its western tip resting well beyond the western verge of Happy valley, in the vicinity of Ino.

The eruption in May, 1915, inundated Hot Creek valley with a flow of thick, ash-y mud.

VILLA OFFERS TO PROTECT BORDER

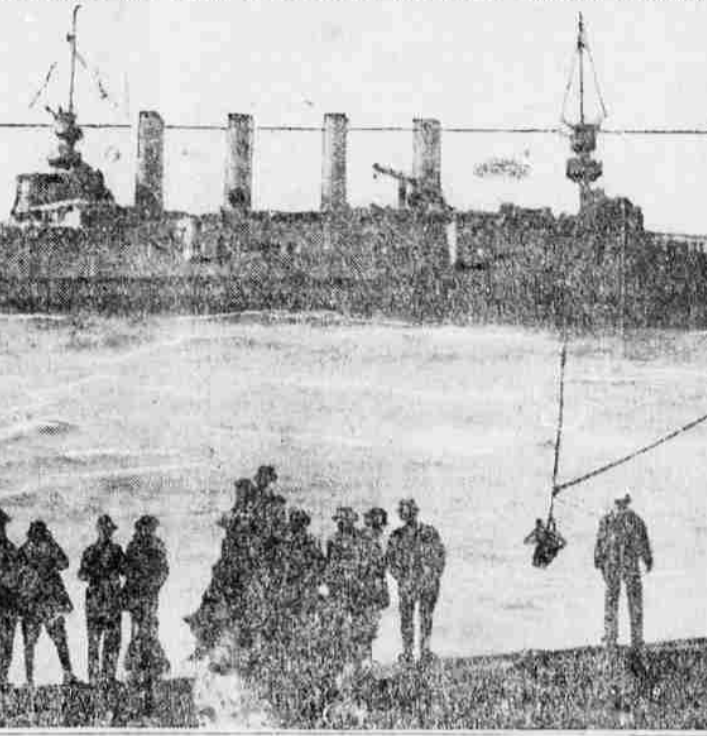
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Francisco Villa has offered to protect the American border from raiding bands of Mexicans and protect the residents of the district now occupied by the American punitive expedition when the American troops withdraw, according to a Villa partisan here who claimed to have received the letter from Villa at Salvo, making this offer.

The letter, he said, was forwarded to the New York junta Saturday.

ADMIRAL BENSON CHIEF OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Admiral William S. Benson today became making officer of the navy and probably will be designated to succeed Admiral Dewey as president of the general board, retaining also his duties as chief of naval operations. Admiral Benson was next in rank to Admiral Dewey.

RESCUING MEN FROM UNCLE SAM'S STRANDED \$4,000,000 WARSHIP



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PROHIBITIONISTS WOULD RETAIN PARTY IDENTITY

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—A resolution entered into the prohibition party today that the prohibition party, wherever it would in any way surrender its independent identity, was made to the national committee of the party. In session here today by Virgil G. Hinshaw, of Chicago, chairman of the "national dry federation" composed of all of the temperance organizations in the United States for a united campaign against liquor in 1918.

Mr. Hinshaw explained that the confederation could be worked out so that the identity of the prohibition party, the anti-saloon league, and other organizations working toward the common end would be safeguarded. He submitted a report showing that more than \$300,000 has been spent during the last four years by the committee. Seventy thousand of this amount was spent in the recent presidential campaign.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania said that Samuel Untermyer had been suggested as counsel for the committee and declared that Charles Evans Hughes "might be a good man to consider."

General Investigation.

The committee is making its plans for extending the inquiry into a general investigation which was forecast when it yesterday summoned J. P. Morgan, Frank A. Vanderlip, Henry P. Davison and other well-known financiers. Some of them were on hand today waiting to testify. Thomas W. Lawson also was ready to go on, and Mrs. Ruth Thompson Visconti, the woman who Lawson says told him Secretary Tammity was involved in the leak, had been served with a subpoena.

BELOW ZERO IN EASTERN OREGON

BAKER, Or., Jan. 17.—The thermometer 12 degrees below zero here today. Baker was threatened with a coal famine. Fuel dealers said they had been such heavy consumers that they had two days' supply of coal remaining in the city. Appeals to such shipments from other points have been made.

Extreme cold still prevails over eastern Oregon. North Powder, a mountain town near here, reported the mercury stood at 45 degrees below zero at daybreak today.

RAISE IN INSURANCE FOLLOWS RAID NEWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—News of the destruction of allied shipping in the South American trade by a German raider was followed by an advance in marine insurance rates here today from 2 1/2 to 10 per cent for West Indian and South American ports.

Although underwriters awaited of local confirmation, persistent rumors were still current today that the German sea raider had been either sunk or captured. It was pointed out that the steamer Yarrowdale and St. Theodore were still at large, and that the British admiralty for fiscal reasons might withhold announcement of the sinking of the German war vessel until those two ships had been recaptured.

RAIDER SUNK SEVEN VESSELS, CAPTURED NINE

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 17.—According to information received here today from a British official source, seven vessels in the Atlantic have been sunk and nine captured by a German raiding vessel.

The vessel reported sunk are: British—Radnorshire, Saint Theodore, Dramatist, Minich, Trodegar Hall, French—Nantes, Assieres. The vessels captured include the following: British—King George, Mount Temple, Georgie, Voltaire, Yarrowdale, Japanese—Hudson Maru.

All these vessels were sunk or captured between December 12 and January 10 on the route between the Azores and Pernambuco, in longitudes varying between 40 and 52 east and latitude between 20 north and 7 south. The crews of the steamships sunk were placed on the Hudson Maru. This vessel was compelled to accompany the raider to a point seven degrees south latitude, where she arrived January 12. She then received permission to go to Pernambuco, where she arrived on Monday evening with 227 men from the crews of the vessels which were sunk. No information has been received in regard to the crews of the captured vessels.

The raider is said to be a ship of the Moowee type.

The vessel referred to in the foregoing as the Trodegar Hall probably is the Netherby Hall, whose sinking by the German raider was announced by the British admiralty. There is, however, a Trodegar Hall, which was last reported at Cardiff, Wales, on December 2. She is a vessel of 3,764 tons gross, 342 feet long, built in 1906 and owned in Cardiff.

GREECE ACCEPTS ALLIES' DEMANDS

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The announcement that the Greek government has accepted in their entirety the demands of the allies was received here today in a cablegram from Sir E. H. Ellob, British minister at Athens.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that the Greek government has accepted the entente's ultimatum without reservation.

The decision was reached by the crown council on Tuesday afternoon, according to the dispatch, and was immediately communicated to the entente ministers. The release of the Venizelists who were arrested following the outbreak in Athens, on December 14, is expected hourly.

JAPANESE RAISING WAR RELIEF FUNDS

TOKYO, Japan, Jan. 17.—At a gathering of representative Japanese today, among whom was Premier Teruchi, it was voted to send a popular commission to all the entente countries, probably in April to express Japan's sympathy for the wounded and for other war sufferers. An appeal will be made throughout the empire for subscriptions, in an effort to raise as large a fund as possible.

ELEVEN JURORS CHOSEN FOR MOONEY'S TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Eleven jurors were sworn in to try Thomas J. Mooney for murder when Judge Frank J. Griffin adjourned court for the noon recess today. Thirteen jurors will hear the evidence to provide against interruption of the trial by illness or death of any one juror.

This is the third week of the trial. Mooney is accused of one of five anarchist bomb plotters responsible for the bomb explosion here July 22, 1916, in which ten lives were lost and 40 injured during a preparedness parade.

LEAK INQUIRY POSTPONED TO HIRE COUNSEL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Members of the house rules committee in conference late today were unable to agree on counsel to be employed to direct the leak investigation. It was announced that there would be no public hearing to counsel and probably not until tomorrow had been chosen.

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After declining to object, Representative Cooper, republican of Wisconsin, criticized the inquiry to date in a short speech.

"Thus far," he said, "the results have only confirmed the belief throughout the nation that there is no this inquiry has degenerated into a partisan struggle."

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania said that Samuel Untermyer had been suggested as counsel for the committee and declared that Charles Evans Hughes "might be a good man to consider."

Republican Leader Mann then declared: "I am convinced that the employment of either Samuel Untermyer or Mr. Hughes would be an act of such gross impropriety that it would not be considered for a moment by the committee."

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Hearings to Be Resumed Tomorrow With Morgan and Others Testifying—Inquiry to Be Extended to Its Broadest Aspects—Authority Asked For Given by Congress.

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Republican Leader Mann then declared: "I am convinced that the employment of either Samuel Untermyer or Mr. Hughes would be an act of such gross impropriety that it would not be considered for a moment by the committee."

Mr. Mann added he hoped and believed "that the investigation will show that no public official in high place had been guilty of that which would be treason to the country and the people through the betrayal of a trust."

General Investigation.

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The committee has decided to ask permission of the house to employ counsel and accountants and ask for an extension of thirty days in which to report," said Representative Hinshaw, in explanation of today's action.

Witnesses Awaiting.

Another witness to arrive before the postponement was announced was Philip Fisk of New York, declared by Lawson to be the man who told Archibald S. White he "controlled" Secretary McAdoo. John R. Rathbone, editor.

(Continued on Page Two.)

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