

FORECAST
Tonight and tomorrow part cloudy, threatening.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 47;
Minimum Today 16.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN PROGRESS ON RUMAN FRONT

Russians Capture Field Posts in Baranovich Region—Germans Bombard Oena—Swiss Mobilize Entire Army, Fearing German Drive to Recapture Lost Territory in Alsace.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19.—The capture of two German field posts in the Baranovich region, on the Russian front, and the failure of an attack by the Germans near Zborow, east of Lemberg, in Galicia, are reported today by the war office.

The town of Oena, on the railroad line which virtually parallels a considerable section of the front along the Moldavian southwest frontier, has been under bombardment by the Teutonic heavy artillery, the war office announced today. Aside from other bombardments and patrol operations, there have been few activities along the Rumanian front.

Heavy Fighting.

Heavy fighting is still in progress on the Rumanian front, with the Russians and Rumanians apparently more than holding their own, for the time at least, against Field Marshal Von Muekenzen's armies. Elsewhere in the field of military operations there have been few activities of importance.

This holds true of the Franco-Belgian front, where the quiet has been broken recently only by the British activities north of the Somme, which have resulted in advances for their recently near Beaumont-sur-Ancre. Indications are not lacking, however, that the present comparatively pacific conditions are not likely to endure long, and in this connection the extreme southern sector of the line is being closely watched.

Swiss Alarmed.

The French here occupy a considerable section of Alsace, the fighting line touching the Swiss border between Belfort and Basel. Concentration of masses of German troops across the line from Basel has recently been reported in Swiss newspapers and a belief is said to exist in Switzerland that the Germans contemplate an offensive with the object of freeing Alsace of the invaders.

The Swiss federal council early this week, while expressing confidence that none of the powers contemplated a violation of Swiss neutrality, the council ordered the mobilization of additional troops as a measure of precaution. Both Germany and France assured Switzerland recently that they would continue to respect her neutrality.

RUSSIANS CAPTURED 428,000 IN 1916

LONDON, Jan. 18.—More than 428,000 officers and men were taken prisoner by the Russians during the last year and 525 guns captured, according to the Russian service organ, as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Petrograd today. The journal closes its review of the war operations during the year with the following approximate figures of men and booty taken.

Officers, 8,770; men, 420,000; guns, 525; machine guns, 1,661; trench mortars and mine throwers, 421.

More than 80 per cent of the foregoing was yielded by the operations of General Brusiloff.

DEMOCRAT WINS SEAT IN CONGRESS

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—The court of errors and appeals today by a vote of seven to seven affirmed the supreme court decision that a recount in the third congressional district was legal. This makes final the re-election of Congressman Thomas J. Scully, democrat, from that district.

On the first count Robert Carson, republican, had an apparent majority over Scully of eleven votes. A recount gave the district to Scully by 762 majority.

NINE AMERICAN SURVIVORS FROM RAIDER VICTIMS

Americans Among Crew of British Steamer St. Theodore Landed at Pernambuco—Nothing Heard of Moewe, Although Eleven British Warships Are Scouring Seas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Nine Americans were among the crew of the British steamer St. Theodore, taken by the German raider and landed with other survivors at Pernambuco on the Japanese ship, Hudson Maru. Consul Stewart today reported they were all safe and that so far as reported, no Americans were on the other ships.

The state department today made public the following cable from the consul, dated January 18, and received this morning:

"Hudson Maru brought 237 St. Theodore crew. List shows Americans, Ben Stevens, Royal Gregory, Frank Magee, David Johnson, E. Judy, all colored, and Fred Smith, Harry Ploot, Guy Van Doren. Minich shows Charlie Jones, no Americans on other vessels named. All nine safe here.

Crews Still Missing.

"Survivors state that Yarrowdale, George, Mount Temple, Voltaire, Snowden Range, King George, one English schooner and one Norwegian were captured December 12, when price crew and 449 were placed on Yarrowdale and not heard from since."

Another dispatch from Mr. Stewart, dated January 16, and received here January 17, says:

"Crews of St. Theodore, Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minich, Netherby Hall, Nantes and Asnières arrived today. Several Americans. Reported no lives lost."

Shippers Uneasy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Notwithstanding the known activity of British warships, 11 of which are hurrying from many directions into south Atlantic waters in search of the German commerce despoiler, which sank the Voltaire, George and other entente vessels, increased apprehension was felt in marine circles today, owing to unconfirmed credence which the shipping world in general has placed on overnight reports that the black raider, believed to be the famous Moewe, is not operating unassisted.

According to these reports this fugitive raider carried several sets of armament and has furnished guns to at least two of her captive ships, the St. Theodore and the Yarrowdale (British), which in turn became prey- ing rovers. The Yarrowdale is reported to have arrived at the Cape Verde islands with the crews of eight of the ships which were sunk. Her early departure on a raiding mission would cause no surprise among shippers.

Whereabouts Unknown.

Reports as yet unconfirmed place the present whereabouts of the Moewe a considerable distance north of the Ireland-to-Brazil sea lanes, where her havoc was accomplished. Meanwhile the entente war vessels, aside from hunting down an active raiding squadron are keeping close watch on several merchant vessels suspected of supplying the Moewe and her allies with food and of assisting them in other ways.

As a precaution against an illegal use of Brazilian territory as a base for operations of the German ships, a portion of the Brazilian navy is manœvering off that country.

GERMAN STEAMER EN ROUTE TO ANTWERP

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Flushing, Holland, today reports the German steamer Ursula Fischer passing there from Zeebrugge on her way to Antwerp.

"This is the first German ship that has passed in this direction since the fall of Antwerp," the dispatch adds.

REFUGEES FROM BELGIUM ARRIVING IN THE UNITED STATES



Mothers and orphans of war-torn Belgium, escaping deportation into Germany by coming to the United States, are here shown at Ellis Island. The Belgians were able to leave their devastated country through the efforts of Father John B. Deville of Chicago.

WHIPPLE CHOSEN AS COUNSEL BY LEAK PROBERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Members of the house rules committee investigating the alleged "leak" on President Wilson's peace note apparently were confident today that Sherman L. Whipple, a Boston lawyer, would accept the committee's invitation to act as its counsel in the inquiry. He will come to Washington tomorrow to confer with the committee. He was agreed upon last night after bitter contest over the selection of counsel.

The committee will hold no further public hearings until Monday.

A telegram from Entenryer, protesting against the use of his name as though he "had been seeking a job," read to the house by Representative Fitzgerald, precipitated a new discussion of the leak inquiry. The telegram declared Entenryer did not want the place and could only have accepted it at a great sacrifice.

Representative Miller of Minnesota objected to the tone of the message, which, he said, reflected on the house.

"I think he is not justified," said Mr. Miller, "in sending a message that is an insult to congress. I do not think his message is either parliamentary or decent."

Mr. Fitzgerald said he objected to "the throwing of bricks" at private citizens, who have rendered public service.

POST OFFICE FLAGS ORDERED HALF MASTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Orders for the placing at half-mast of flags on all postoffices throughout the nation in honor of the late Admiral Dewey, were issued today by Postmaster General Burleson, who directed flags to remain at half-mast until after the funeral Saturday and that the postoffice department be closed all that day.

PORTUGUESE SOLDIERS BEGIN ACTIVE PART IN THE WORLD WAR

Soldiers of Portugal have just become active, aiding the allies on the western front in France—the first participation of Portugal in the world war in Europe. The picture shows Portuguese soldiers in action.



CHARGES AGAINST U. S. MINISTER TO SERBIA WITHDRAWN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Germany has withdrawn her charges of unneutral conduct against Minister Vojteks, accredited to Rumania, Serbia and Bulgaria. It was announced today at the state department. An explanation of the full facts in the charges of unneutral conduct was made to Germany which proved satisfactory.

It is probably that Minister Vojteks, now in Berlin, will be granted leave of absence, which he requested many months ago in order to avoid any embarrassment in the sending him to his post at the Rumanian capital at Jassy, just after gaining considerable military information in his trip through the central empire.

The removal of Minister Vojteks from Bucharest was explained by Germany to have had nothing to do with the previous charges of unneutral conduct, but to have been occasioned by the insistence of the military authorities that all neutral diplomats be withdrawn.

1000 AMERICANS IN SYRIA WANT OUT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—More than 1000 Americans have petitioned Ambassador Elkin at Constantinople to get them out of Syria and Palestine. The ambassador called the state department today that the original estimate of 500 has more than tripled since the Turkish military authorities acceded to strong representations by the state department that American citizens be allowed to leave.

From Jaffa and Jerusalem alone an increase of over 500 American refugees has been noted, while the totals, fifty miles south of Chikmah hills.

PRESIDENT SEEKS ENACTMENT OF WHOLE PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In an effort to clear the legislative calendar of administration measures before the next house with questionable political status comes in, President Wilson conferred today with the senate steering committee. For two hours he went over the program he outlined in his opening address to congress last December, laying particular stress upon the railroad measures. He said that he still desired enactment of the whole program before March 4, if possible. In addition to revenue legislation, the president also urged action on a corrupt practices bill, the Webb bill to permit domestic corporations to maintain collective foreign selling agencies; water power and mineral land leasing measures and the Porto Rican citizenship bill.

Although there was no suggestion of an extra session in case the president's program cannot be completed by March 4, Senator Kern declared that the thought in the minds of all was that it would be much less difficult to enact the measures to which the democratic party has been committed at this session than in the next congress.

VILLA AT SAN ANDRES AWAITS REINFORCEMENT

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 19.—Francisco Villa was at San Andres, west of Chihuahua City, yesterday awaiting reinforcements, according to reports received from the south today by government agents here.

A column of Villa troops was expected to join him today from the state of Durango and another column was moving toward San Andres from the vicinity of Santa Cruz de Rosales, fifty miles south of Chihuahua City.

PRUSSIA ASKS UNRESTRICTED USE OF U-BUATS

Diet Takes Upon Itself Role of Critic—Ruthless Submarine Warfare Advocated—Every Weapon to Secure Victory Should Be Made Use Of, Says Conservative Leader.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The Prussian diet took upon itself today the role of critic of the government, which the reichstag at its latest session refrained from doing. Nevertheless, the prediction which was heard yesterday that the session would be marked by the most vigorous attacks on Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg turned out to be incorrect. The speech of Dr. Von Heydebrand, conservative leader, who is associated with the centrist and national-liberal parties, in favor of a more unrestricted use of the submarine, was far more moderate than on earlier occasions, and was not characterized by attacks on the United States.

Appeals to Patriotism.

Paul Treitschke, minister of public works and the chancellor's second in the Prussian cabinet, said in a carefully worded declaration in behalf of the government:

"This grave and difficult epoch requires ever-renewed discussion of what ways and means are to be adopted."

He added, however, that he considered anti-expression of the government's views at present to be undesirable. Responsibility for decisions, he said, rested on the chancellor and he appealed to the patriotism of the house to support this difficult task by refraining from criticism of his policy—an appeal which the proceedings showed to be unnecessary.

Use All Weapons.

It was commented that even Dr. Von Heydebrand, in advocating unrestricted submarine warfare, demanded it only at such times as the emperor and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg found it to be advisable. He said:

"If we are to win a victory it is imperative to use the weapons which give us the possibility of winning a victory against the toughest and strongest adversary, England. If our military authorities, the higher command and the emperor, find it suitable and timely to make the necessary use of unlimited submarine warfare the German and Prussian people will be prepared to bear the consequences."

NEWLANDS ADMITS HE "LEAKED" SPEECH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Newlands acknowledged to the senate today that it was he who furnished to Interstate Commerce Commissioner Daniels, while it was yet held confidential, the executive speech of Senator Cummins attacking the commissioner's confirmation.

Opponent of Commissioner Daniels contended that by buying possession of the speech he was enabled to prepare a reply.

After the statement of Senator Newlands the senate went into executive session to consider the resolution of Senator Norris to investigate the disclosure of the speech.

STARVATION KILLS 510,000 SYRIANS

ROME, Jan. 19.—Five hundred and ten thousand persons have died of starvation in Syria, according to information received by the Curia of Lebanon. Lebanon is said to have suffered particularly while at Beyrouth, inhabitants are said to have been picked up on the streets nearly dying of hunger. The number of suicides is increasing to appalling proportions. Similar horrors are reported as occurring in Palestine and parts of the interior inhabited by Christians.

CURB FEDERAL COURT'S POWER TO VETO LAWS

Movement Started in Congress to Check Supreme Court's Practice of Upsetting Legislation Upon Ground That It Is Unconstitutional—Owen Author of Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A movement has started in congress to check the United States supreme court's practice of vetoing legislation on the ground that it is "unconstitutional." Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma is the author of a resolution (S. J. Res. 195) which makes "unconstitutional" such "judicial usurpation" and vacates the office of any federal judge who attempts it.

In an address before the Popular Government League's convention in this city last week, Senator Owen called attention to the growing power of the United States supreme court and the dwindling power of congress. The Civil war, said Senator Owen, was fought because of an unconstitutional decision of the United States supreme court—the Dred Scott decision. In the present 8-hour day case, the senator said, the country is faced with a situation where the court might again, by an attempt to override congress and to nullify a perfectly good law, bring about just as grave a situation.

Owen's Resolution.

Since the delivery of that speech Senator Owen has introduced his resolution and prepared a speech on the subject which he will soon deliver to the senate.

The resolution reads: "Whereas the constitution of the United States gives no authority to any judicial officer to declare unconstitutional an act which has been declared constitutional by a majority of the members of the United States senate and house of representatives and by the president of the United States, who, on their several oaths, have declared the opinion in the passage of such act that it is constitutional, and

"Whereas in the constitutional convention, in which the constitution of the United States was framed, the motion was three times made to give to the supreme court in some mild form the right to express an opinion upon the constitutionality of acts of congress and was three times overwhelmingly rejected, and

"Whereas such assumption of power by the federal courts interferes with the reasonable exercise of the sovereignty of the people of the United States and diverts it from the hands of the representatives of the people in congress assembled to a tribunal appointed for life and subject to no review and to no control by the people of the United States, and is therefore against a wise public policy; and

"Whereas the declaration by any federal court that the acts of congress are unconstitutional constitutes an usurpation of power; therefore be it

"Resolved, That from and after the passage of this act federal judges are forbidden to declare any act of congress unconstitutional.

"No appeal shall be permitted in any case in which the constitutionality of an act of congress is challenged the passage by congress of any act being deemed conclusive presumption of the constitutionality of such act.

Penalty for Judges.

"Any federal judge who declares any act passed by the congress of the United States to be unconstitutional

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LEE'S MEMORY IS HONORED BY SOUTH

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—Robert E. Lee's memory was honored today throughout the south. The one hundred and tenth anniversary of his birth was observed as a holiday in all southern states and memorial exercises were held in many cities and towns.

Secretary of War Baker was the principal speaker at the celebration at Washington and Lee university at Lexington.