

FORECAST
Tonight and tomorrow,
Partly Cloudy.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 47;
Minimum today, 25.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1917

NO. 258

PRESIDENT PLEADS IN SENATE FOR WORLD LEAGUE TO PRESERVE PEACE

PRECEDENTS OF CENTURY SHATTERED

President in Personal Address to the Senate Says Time Has Come for United States to Depart From Policy of Isolation and Take Part in a World League to Preserve Peace After the War—No Covenant of Co-operative Peace Without U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Wilson in a personal address to the senate today laid down the question of whether the United States shall depart from its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances, and take part in a world league to preserve peace after the war.

No such history making event with such far reaching possibilities to the United States probably had been seen in the senate chamber.

Shattering precedent of more than a century, the president regarding the senate with its treaty making power as his counsellor in foreign affairs, explained why he believed the time had come for the world to know America's position and discussed the underlying causes on which he believes a permanent peace of the world can be maintained.

Shatters Precedents. While President Wilson was speaking directly to the senators after the manner of Washington, Madison and Adams, his address was in the hands of all foreign governments or on its way to them.

In the background of the fundamental proposition of whether the United States should alter the foreign policy, laid down by Washington and carried out by a long line of presidents, was the possibility that out of some such league of nations might come a way to end the present war. For half an hour the president spoke with members of the senate, members of the cabinet and packed galleries listening with rapt attention. When he concluded there was a tremendous burst of applause in which many of the republican senators joined.

When the president had finished and the senate returned to its regular business, Senator La Follette epitomized the sentiment of all present by saying:

Most Important Hour. "We have just passed through a very important hour in the life of the world."

Senators generally reserved comment on the president's address, but some republicans who said they did not wish to be quoted, said they were opposed to both the "propriety and substance."

Briefly, the president in his address said that he believed no peace, which was a peace of victory, in the present war would be a permanent peace and that it must be taken for granted that peace "must be followed by some definite concert of power, which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should ever overwhelm us again."

"It is inconceivable," he said, "that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise."

"They cannot in honor withhold the service to which they are about to be challenged."

For Enduring Peace. "That service is nothing less than

(Continued on Page Three.)

GERMAN RAIDER REPORTED SUNK

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 22.—La Prensa publishes a dispatch from Rio Janeiro saying that, according to a cablegram received at Pernambuco, the British cruiser Glasgow has sunk a German commerce raider 130 miles off Para. No details are given.

PEACE TO ENDURE MUST BE SECURED BY ORGANIZED FORCE BASED UPON EQUALITY OF RIGHTS

President Wilson Tells Senate That the People of United States Cannot in Honor Withhold the Service to Which They Are About to Be Challenged to Co-operate in Guaranteeing the Peace of the World.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The president spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate: "On the 18th of December last I addressed an historic note to the governments of the nations now at war requesting them to state more definitely than had yet been stated by other groups of belligerents the terms upon which they would deem it possible to make peace. I spoke on behalf of humanity and the rights of all neutral nations like our own, many of whose most vital interests the war puts in constant jeopardy.

"The central powers united in a reply which stated merely that they were ready to meet their antagonists in conference to discuss terms of peace.

"The entente powers have replied much more definitely and have stated in general terms, indeed, but with sufficient definiteness to imply details, the arrangements, guarantees and acts of reparation which they deem to be the indispensable conditions of a satisfactory settlement.

Nearer Discussion.

"We are that much nearer a definite discussion of the peace which shall end the present war. We are that much nearer the discussion of the international concert which must thereafter hold the world at peace. If in every discussion of peace that must end this war it is taken for granted that peace must be given by some definite concert of power which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should ever overwhelm us again. Every lover of mankind, every sane and thoughtful man, must take that for granted. "I have sought this opportunity to address you because I thought that I owed it to you, as the council associated with me in the final determination of our international obligations, to disclose to you, without reserve, the thought and purpose that have been taking form in my mind in regard to the duty of our government in these days to come, when it will be necessary to lay afresh and upon a new plan the foundations of peace among the nations.

Part in Securing Peace.

"It is inconceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. To take part in such a service will be the opportunity for which they have sought to prepare themselves by the very principles and purposes of their polity and the approved practices of their government ever since the days when they set up a new nation in the high and honorable hope that it might in all that it was and did show mankind the way to liberty. They cannot, in honor, withhold the service to which they are now about to be challenged. They do not wish to withhold it. But they owe it to themselves and to the other nations of the world to state the conditions under which they will feel free to render it.

"That service is nothing less than this—to add their authority and their power to the authority and force of other nations to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world. Such a settlement cannot now be long postponed.

GERMANY ASKED ABOUT RAID VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Inquiry has been made of Germany as to whether there were any Americans among the 103 neutral sailors brought in as prisoners of war on the German prize Yarrowdale for having taken passage on armed merchantmen. The inquiry was made entirely on press reports and not on any official information which has come to the state department.



BROWN BROS.

U. S. TROOPS IN MEXICO START MOVING HOME

Mexican Consulate Reports That Pershing's Expedition Has Begun Movement From El Valle Towards Border—Report Is Denied by General Funston as Premature.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 22.—This afternoon General Funston denied that the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition had been started. At 4 o'clock the following statement was issued:

"American troops in Mexico will not start back toward the border without orders, and orders have not been issued."

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 22.—Information was received at the Carranza consulate here late today from Mexico saying the American punitive expedition had begun its movement from El Valle toward the border.

The general movement of American troops toward Columbus, N. M., from Colonia Dublin, the field base, is expected to be under way within the next twenty-four hours, it was said at the consulate. This information, it was said, was considered very reliable.

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 22.—American troops of the punitive expedition were marching from El Valle to Colonia Dublin today, according to a message received from Casas Grandes at 2 o'clock p. m. These troops were expected to reach Colonia Dublin tonight, where they will go into camp for a rest before proceeding toward the border, the message added.

This message also stated that a force of American troops left Colonia Dublin early today, proceeding north on the communication line to establish a temporary field base for the expedition when it started on its march to the border at Columbus, N. M. This march was believed here to have been the first movement of the punitive expedition toward the border from the field headquarters.

The El Valle troops, numbering approximately 2500 men, started moving at dawn yesterday morning, according to messages received here from Casas Grandes today.

Ninety motor trucks which passed Casas Grandes Friday for El Valle were reported to have been loaded with infantry troops and to have started toward Colonia Dublin with the cavalry troops guarding them, according to this same reliable source.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—The coldest weather of the year and a dropping thermometer faced Denverites when they rose today.

BIG BANKERS TO BE CALLED IN WALL STREET "LEAK" PROBE



The biggest financiers in America will be called upon to testify before the house committee investigating the "leak" on President Wilson's peace note said to have made it possible for Wall street men to clean up millions of dollars.

In the picture are shown: Top, left to right, J. P. Morgan and Frank A. Vanderlip; below, left to right: Henry P. Davidson of the Morzan company, Arthur Lippner and Jules Baehs.

KINGS OF FINANCE TESTIFY TUESDAY IN "LEAK" PROBE

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Sherman E. Whipple, counsel for the house rules committee in its inquiry to determine whether anybody profited by a "leak" when President Wilson's peace note was sent to the entente allies, was busy in the financial district today getting ready for the opening of hearings here tomorrow. The members of the committee will not arrive until tonight or tomorrow morning.

The understanding in financial circles is that the inquiry probably will not extend to an investigation of the New York stock exchange. The present plan is to call officers of the stock exchange about the first witnesses and question them about the exact procedure in the selling and buying of stocks. This information, it is understood, will be used by the committee to guide their examinations which will be made into all stock sales on the three days preceding the publication of the note. The purpose in transferring the hearing to this city was to enable the committee to get the testimony of brokers and stock exchange officials without delay if occasion arose to question them.

BOPP SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS IN PRISON; \$10,000 FINE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Franz Bopp, former consul general of Germany here, was sentenced by Judge William H. Hunt in the United States district court today to two years in prison and a fine of \$10,000 for conspiring to violate the neutrality of the United States and restrain interstate war munitions shipments.

E. H. Von Schaeck, former vice-consul, similarly convicted, was given the same sentence.

Both were sentenced to two years and a fine of \$5000 on an indictment charging conspiracy to set off a military enterprise against Canada and one year and \$5000 for conspiring to restrain interstate commerce munitions shipments in the United States. The sentences run concurrently, making an aggregate of two years' imprisonment.

Lieutenant George Wilhelm Von Brincken of the German army and a consulate attaché, was given a life sentence.

Charles Carlos Crowley, secret consulate war agent convicted as a co-conspirator, was given the same sentence as his superiors, and Judge Hunt added that they were to stay in jail until the fine is paid, even though they would have served their sentences.

Mr. Margaret Cornell, Crowley's secretary, for whom special privilege was asked, got a year and one day in the military enterprise indictment and a year for violating the Sherman law, but no fines. Her sentences are also to run concurrently.

AMERICAN SLAIN BY DOMINICANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A night fight between native bands and American marines in the Dominican Republic, resulting in the death of one marine and the severe injury of another, was reported today to the navy department.

MORGAN EMPLOYEE KEPT GERMANS POSTED

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The German embassy at Washington was at one time apprised of "inside information" of the business of J. P. Morgan & Co. on behalf of the French and English governments, through an alleged contact between an employee of the Morgan firm and a Washington lawyer who was a personal friend of Amle, senior Von Bernstorff, according to a brief filed in court here today on behalf of William J. Burns, detective, and Martin Egan, accused as tappers of private telephone wires.

MIDDLE WEST IS DIGGING OUT AFTER BLIZZARD

Seventeen Inches of Snow Followed by Coldest Wave of Season—Traffic Demoralized in Prairie States—Below Zero Weather Prevails—Storm Worst in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—The city was recovering today from the effects of the 24-hour snow storm which ended last night. The local weather bureau announced that 17 inches of snow had fallen, six inches more than the previous mark recorded March 12, 1899. A sharp drop in temperature followed the cessation of the storm and zero weather prevails today.

Trains on all roads were still behind time with little prospect of the regular service being restored for several days.

St. Paul Digging Out. ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—St. Paul and the northwest are busy today digging themselves out from beneath snow as a result of one of the heaviest snow storms in the last twenty years. Minnesota, Wisconsin and South and North Dakota were covered by snow from two to 17 inches deep. All trains into this point are hours late.

Northern Nebraska. NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 22.—All of northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota is recovering from a severe blizzard which raged for 24 hours. Train service on the Bonsteel line of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad is paralyzed. One train is stalled at Bonsteel and others are from one to four hours behind schedule time. The weather was clear with temperatures around 15 degrees below zero early today.

34 Below Zero. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—Lander, Wyo., was the coldest place in this district last night, the mercury reaching 34 below there. The coldest area, according to the weather bureau, extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi and as far south as northern Texas and Oklahoma. Moderating temperatures today and tomorrow were predicted.

Duluth Digging Out. DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 22.—Duluth is busy today in getting back to normal conditions after one of the most severe snow storms in years. Railway and telephone and telegraph service is crippled.

Coldest in Montana. BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 22.—This city has for two days been in the grip of one of the winter's most severe cold spells. The minimum temperature during the night was 19 below zero, with reports of 36 below at Hezgen dam forty miles southeast. Moderation of the severe temperatures is forecast for the east. At Thompson Falls, 200 miles west the temperature this morning was 33 above zero.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 22.—Railroads centering in Omaha all reported considerable delay in trains today due to last night's snow and wind storm. At Sioux Falls, S. D., the mercury registered 19 below zero.

WAR MUST FIRST END.

"The present war must first be ended; but we owe it to candor and a just regard for mankind to say that so far as our participation in guarantees of future peace is concerned, it makes a deal of difference in what terms it is ended. The treaties and agreements which bring it to an end must embody terms which will create a peace that is worth guaranteeing and preserving, a peace that will win the approval of mankind; not merely a peace that will serve the several interests and immediate aims of the nations engaged. We shall have no voice in determining what those terms shall be, but we shall, I feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not by the guarantee of a universal covenant and our judgment upon what is fundamental and essential as a condition precedent to permanency should be spoken now, not afterwards, when it may be too late.

NO COVENANT OF CO-OPERATIVE PEACE.

"No covenant of co-operative peace

(Continued on Page Two.)

FIRST PICTURE OF FUNERAL OF "BUFFALO BILL"



First picture of the funeral of William F. ("Buffalo Bill") Cody in Denver. The body of the man who made history in the west was given military burial and thousands lined the streets over which the procession passed. The picture shows the casket on a caisson drawn by six horses.