

FORECAST
Tonight and Wednesday
Fair; Cooler Tonight.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
May, yesterday 44; Min.
today 25; Precip. .34.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1917

NO. 265

BARUCH MADE \$476,168 IN WALL STREET SPECULATIONS BUT WAS IGNORANT OF PEACE NOTE

Profit Due to His Own Foresight in Interpreting Speeches of Holweg and Lloyd George—Denies Lawson Story in Detail—Other Witnesses Are Heard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Bernard Baruch, Wall street speculator, \$50,000 contributor to the last democratic campaign fund and heavy short seller in the stormy days preceding the issuance of President Wilson's recent peace note, testified at the "leak" inquiry today that his profits on the market between December 10 and December 23 were \$476,168.

Every cent of his profit, he declared, was due to his foresight in interpreting speeches by Von Bethmann-Holweg and David Lloyd George as meaning peace was coming.

Not a single transaction he made, he said, was influenced by advance information that the president was about to dispatch a peace note. He received no such information, he said, and added that he had no secret sources of information in Washington on which he based any of his stock operations.

Ignorant of Note.
As proof of his assertion that he was unaware that a note was forthcoming from the president, he was on the buying side of the market when news of it became public, he said. Neither he nor any other man would have been caught in such a position, he declared, if he had foreseen the note.

Baruch also pointed out several errors he made in the market during the thirteen day period of his profit taking. On several occasions he was forced to sell stocks at a loss, he testified and finally, on the day before the president's note was made public, he overlooked the Dow-Jones ticker "Up" which he had in his office, that a note was expected.

"I covered that day," he said, "and I am sorry I did."

Phoned for House.
Testifying that during the "leak" period he had called up Secretary McAdoo, Baruch explained that he had done so at the instance of Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's adviser, to suggest to the secretary the name of a man to fill a vacancy on the board of the federal reserve bank of New York. He said that Colonel House had called him by telephone and said: "There is a vacancy in the federal reserve bank. I don't know anything about those fellows down there. Won't you suggest a name?" Baruch said he did so, Colonel House thought the name satisfactory and asked him to suggest it to Secretary McAdoo.

White's Examination.
As unexpectedly Mr. Whipple brought the name of Ambassador Von Bernstorff into his examination of

SEISMOGRAPHS SHOW QUAKES OF 3 HOURS DURATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A very severe earthquake, the tremors of which continued more than three hours, occurred during last night, centered about 5000 miles from Washington. So severe were the shocks when they reached their maximum intensity that the recording needles of two of the four seismographs at Georgetown university observatory were thrown off the scales. These maximum shocks were recorded on the vertical seismographs at 10:25 and 10:25 o'clock last night. The tremors did not die away until 12:53 o'clock this morning. The first shocks were recorded on the instruments at 9:47 p. m., eastern time.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 30.—Earth shocks were recorded on the seismograph at St. Ignatius college observatory Monday night. Starting at 10:10:35 p. m., they reached their maximum at 10:38:40 and ended at 11:50 p. m. Rev. Father Odenbach, in charge of the observatory, estimates the location of the quake at a distance of between 7000 and 8000 kilometers.



BERNARD BARUCH

the German official's friend, Archibald S. White, the New York financier, he suddenly closed his direct interrogation of White today after obtaining denials from him that he had received advice in advance from government sources regarding peace negotiations.

Having established the close relationship between White and the ambassador yesterday and questioned the witness closely about alleged efforts of Thomas W. Lawson to arrange a meeting with Von Bernstorff, Whipple today drew an expectant audience to the hearing room. Then, with rumors of possible revelations flying fast, Whipple asked White less than half a dozen questions and turned him over to the committee for further examination.

No Official Accounts.
Reading first from testimony previously taken by the committee in Washington Whipple brought out that details of the German government's peace proposals and President Wilson's note were known in German official headquarters here and in Washington before they were made public and asked White if he received any advance information about them through such channels. White answered negatively.

"Have you, or have you had, any accounts in which persons in official life were interested?" Whipple asked. "No," White answered.

Representative Campbell then took up the examination and tried to get White to admit that he had joined with Lawson in stock market operations based on the top heavy condition of the market and the possibility of peace.

Denies Lawson's Statement.
"Did Lawson suggest to you," asked Campbell, "that the market was top heavy and that a suggestion of peace would start the market down and that it was a good time to get all your friends into a pool?" "No, sir," said White.

Putting the question in many different forms, Campbell tried to learn specifically what White and Lawson talked about at their various meetings in New York prior to the time the peace situation was a big factor in the stock market. All White would say that they talked in "general terms," about the war and its "economic effects."

GERMANY WILL WARN NEUTRALS OFF ARMED SHIPS

Washington Expects Notice From Berlin Suggesting That Citizens of United States Needlessly Place Themselves in Danger by Sailing on Defensively Armed Merchantmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A warning to Americans from the central powers not to take passage on defensively armed ships is expected here soon. Whether the warning will be conveyed to the state department through the American embassy in Berlin or through the German embassy in Washington is not indicated.

For several weeks the German government has been submitting representations to the state department in cases wherein it is claimed merchant ships armed ostensibly for defensive purposes have attacked German submarines.

Undersea War Expected.
Reports that Great Britain and her allies were considering placing still heavier armament upon their merchant ships have been regarded in German quarters as forestalling fights to a finish between armed merchantmen of the entente allies and submarines of the central powers, with the resumption of naval operations in the spring. It is asserted in the same quarters that upon no consideration would British or French merchant ships submit to visit and search in accordance with the customs of international law, and that this adds to the certainty of battle between the two classes of enemy craft.

The presence of even one gun on a merchantman has always been held by German officials to be pregnant with danger to passengers and crew. If a merchantman so armed opens fire, according to the principles of international law, recognized by the United States, it loses immunity.

Diversity of View.
If an answering shot is fired by a submarine, it is held to be operating in conformity with law. According to the American view, the instant the merchant ship capitulates, it and the passengers and crew are again to be considered inhuman from harm.

German officials now have about reached the conclusion that it is proper to call the attention of the United States to the cases submitted and suggest in friendly spirit that Americans taking passage on ships which the United States considers defensively armed, needlessly place themselves in danger.

EXTRA DIVIDEND BY STEEL TRUST

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The United States Steel corporation today declared an extra quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, together with the usual disbursement of 1 1/4 per cent. These dividends, covering the last three months of 1916, bring the total of regular and extra common dividend for the year up to 5 1/2 per cent.

Total earnings for the quarter were \$195,968,347, constituting a new high record. Total earnings for 1916 amounted to \$335,625,968 or more than double those during any preceding year.

IDENTIFY LETTERS OF SPOKANE SWINDLERS
SPOKANE, Jan. 30.—The United States district attorney continued today in the trial of the five former officers of the Northwestern General Trading company of Spokane, charged with having used the mails to defraud in the sale of stock, to have letters written in connection with the company's affairs identified by former stenographers. None of the letters were read to the jury.

WOMAN PUTS O. K. ON U. S. TREASURY NOTES



Miss Roe, chief of the numbering division of the bureau of engraving and printing, has worked for the U. S. government 30 years. She supervises 229 men and women and O. K.'s new treasury notes amounting to as much as \$11,000,000 per day.

VILLA OCCUPIES PLACES ABANDONED BY PERSHING'S FORCE

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 30.—The first American troops of the expeditionary forces reached Palomas Lakes, eight miles from Columbus, N. M., early today, passengers who arrived here from Columbus this afternoon said. The detachment of the troops was small and made up of negro soldiers, they said.

Villa forces have moved up to Galeana, eighteen miles north of El Valle, and only thirty miles southeast of Colonia Dublan, according to Villa sources here. It was claimed Villa was slowly occupying the country being evacuated by the Pershing troops.

General Pershing was reported from other sources to have left Colonia Dublan today with the rear guard of his expedition. His departure took place after the passenger train left for Juarez today with the remaining refugees on board.

The Villa forces at El Valle, Galeana and Las Cruces were said to be in command of the Murguia brothers. The de facto force seen at Ojo de Agua, north of Chihuahua City, was said to be proceeding to the eastern entrance to Santa Clara canon and would not cross to El Valle.

PROSECUTION CLOSES IN SPANELL TRIAL

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Jan. 29.—After introducing three witnesses in rebuttal, this morning the defense rested in the trial of Harry J. Spanell of Alpine, Texas, who is charged with killing his wife and Lieutenant Colonel M. C. Butler last July.

Verminen have been summoned to appear Thursday, February 1 for the trial of Spanell on the charge of killing Lieutenant M. C. Butler, if the verdict in the first case has not been returned by Thursday, the second venire will have to be set back, it is stated.

FREE TEXT BOOK BILL IS DEFEATED
SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—A measure introduced by Representative Frank B. Tichenor, Port Orford, aimed to provide free text books for public school children, was defeated in the house of representatives here today, 38 to 22. Tichenor defended the measure, claiming it was intended to benefit "the poor kids."

SENATE CHOKES WORLD PEACE PLAN DEBATE

Cummins Calls Up Resolution to Debate President's Proposal to Oppose Plan—Lewis and McCumber Also Introduce Resolutions, Latter Wanting Peace Secured by Victory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Debate on President Wilson's world peace proposals was brought to an abrupt end in the senate late today when Senator Cummins' motion to call up his resolution for its exclusive debate was tabled on motion of Senator Williams, democrat.

The vote to table the motion was 38 to 39. Senator Martine was the only democrat who voted with the republicans in favor of taking up the Cummins' resolution.

Cummins Opens Debate.
Opening debate in the senate today on President Wilson's world peace proposals, Senator Cummins, republican, declared that to do what the president suggests would involve the United States either in almost constant world war or constant rebellion against the authority of the world sovereignty the president proposes.

Asserting that he stood with the president in every moral effort possible for him to exert to bring an end to the present war, Senator Cummins said he refused to follow him "when he leads the way toward the world sovereignty which he has proposed."

Senator Lewis of Illinois, democrat, today introduced a resolution which would express it to be the sense of the senate that President Wilson's peace address does not propose abolition or limitation of the Monroe doctrine or propose military aggression by the United States in foreign lands. He asked that the resolution lie on the table.

Laid Upon Table.
Another resolution by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, which also was read and laid on the table, declared that while the senate sympathized with the president's effort to secure speedy termination of the war, nevertheless it was unable to agree with the president's proposal for "a peace without victory," of the specific terms for the United States joining a world tribunal to enforce peace.

The Lewis resolution, designed as a substitute for Senator Bord's proposal reaffirming the Monroe doctrine and the advice of Washington and Jefferson against foreign alliances would declare "it is the sense of the senate that the address of the president delivered to the senate on the 22d of January, 1917, does not propose the abolition or limitation of the Monroe doctrine of America in its effect or application to any part of the western hemisphere, nor does it propose to send the army or navy of the United States or any military or naval power of the United States to any foreign territory except when necessary to preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the just rights of America or where the same is assailed."

Senator McCumber's resolution recited that while the senate could not agree with the specific statements of the president's message, it should declare itself as standing ready to join with other world powers in lending the "moral and physical force" of the United States toward preventing another world-debasing war.

Senator Cummins spoke directly to his resolution, which would set aside time for exclusive debate of the president's recent peace address, but he departed from that phrase to discuss its merits which has aroused thought

NORTHERN BANK OF SEATTLE FAILS TO OPEN DOORS

Concern With \$100,000 Capital and \$1,500,000 Deposits in Hands of State Bank Examiner—Assistance Refused by Clearing House—Run of Depositors Caused by Failure.

SEATTLE, Jan. 30.—The Northern Bank and Trust company, at Fourth avenue and Pike street, did not open for business this morning, and a notice posted on the door said the institute was in the hands of the state bank examiner.

William L. Collier is president of the bank, and Cleveland B. Saudefer cashier. The clearing house met last Sunday and again last night to consider the condition of the Northern Bank and Trust company and decided not to assist the bank, which had requested aid. Large withdrawals of deposits from the Northern Bank and Trust company are said to have followed the failure of the Broadway State Bank two weeks ago.

\$1,500,000 Deposits.
The Northern Bank and Trust company was capitalized for \$100,000, and had deposits of about \$1,500,000. There was an orderly crowd outside the bank today, most of the people being depositors, apparently. There were many women in the crowd.

It is said that no bank in Seattle is affected by the failure, but that the Northern Bank and Trust company was interested in three out-of-town banks and also carried balances of 10 per cent in out of town banks.

Concerning the suspension of the Northern Bank and Trust company, the executive committee of the clearing house association of Seattle issued the following statement this morning:

Clearing House Statement.
"After an examination into the affairs of the bank, such as it has been possible to make, the executive committee of the clearing house association concluded that it would be better for the state bank examiner's department to liquidate the bank rather than for the clearing house association to take it over."

"This was partly because of the fact that certain legal complications appeared and also because of the unsettled state of one of the large interests appearing in the list of the bank's assets, namely, the coal mining properties at Issaquah."

Alvo Von Alvensleben, a financier, who borrowed extensively in 1914 from the Dominion Trust company of Vancouver, B. C., which later failed, was president of the Issaquah company.

Former Failure Hurt.
"The situation with respect to the linking of the names of the Broadway State Bank and the Northern Bank and Trust company following the suspension of the former bank, caused a slow, but steady, loss of deposits in the Northern Bank and Trust, culminating in its suspension. The clearing house committee believes that the situation is now thoroughly cleared up."

TWO NEBRASKA BANKS BURGLARIZED
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—Two banks, the Farmers' State bank and the Bank of Glenville, Glenville, Neb., were entered by burglars last night, who were evidently not after big game. There was apparently no attempt to loot the safes, but merely loose change and stamps were taken. Attempts were made to enter two safes.

DETROIT JOURNAL SOLD TO SYNDICATE
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 30.—The sale of the Detroit Journal, an afternoon newspaper, was announced today. The new owners are N. C. Wright and H. S. Thalheimer of Toledo, and C. C. Vernon and Paul Block of New York. The purchase price was not made public.

GREGORIAN CALENDAR ADOPTED BY TURKEY
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—A Constantinople dispatch to Reuters says that the Turkish parliament, on the recommendation of the government, has formally adopted the Gregorian calendar.

The Mohammedan calendar, used up to the present in Turkey, was based on the changes of the moon and consisted of a year of twelve lunar months, commencing in the Gregorian July.