

FORECAST
Tonight and tomorrow,
Probably rain.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 51;
Minimum today, 26.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1917

NO. 275

GERMANY SEEKS PEACE WITH AMERICA

NOTE SUGGESTS DISCUSSION OF PEACE EFFORTS

Communication Addressed to United States Suggesting That the Two Governments Discuss Ways and Means of Preventing Actual War Between Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Germany is understood here to have addressed to the United States a communication suggesting that the two governments discuss ways and means of preventing actual war between them. While information regarding the channel through which the communication was addressed is lacking, it is probable that it is being forwarded by the government of Switzerland.

In connection with the coming communication, information obtained here is to the effect that while Germany was arranging for her new campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare, certain German diplomats in various parts of the world were formed that while "military necessity" prevented the granting of a period in which neutrals might adjust their maritime interests, every care would be exercised so that neutral passenger carrying ships would not be subjected to unwarned torpedo attack.

Germany is understood to have made it clear that although diplomatic relations have been broken she greatly desires that peace be maintained. Preliminary outlines regarding the communication do not indicate that it carries with it any suggestion that Germany may modify her submarine warfare. However the whole communication is said clearly to invite this government to make suggestions regarding steps it thinks might prevent war.

When the state department was closing for the day it was said the communication from Germany had not yet arrived, but the department's view was that the United States might not wish to carry on such a discussion while ships were being sunk in violation of international law.

It is understood that the German suggestion of a means of avoiding hostilities with the United States is predicated upon a willingness on the part of the German government to discuss possible measures to safeguard the lives of American passengers on the seas.

ROGUE RIVER FISH BILL PASSES

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 10.—A fight to bar commercial fishermen from the Rogue river was won here in the senate today when a bill barring seines and set-nets from the stream was passed by a vote of 24 to 5. The bill was passed by the house of representatives a week ago and now goes to Governor James Withycombe. The measure is aimed at the cannery interests at the mouth of the stream and restricts commercial fishing to gill-nets.

SHARP ADVANCE IN WHEAT MARKET

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Unusually sharp advances in the price of wheat resulted today from assertions that the British government had commandeered a large number of South American line boats and would make an effort on a huge scale to rush food to Europe from United States ports. It was said envoys of war vessels would be provided. The greatest rise of prices was on the May delivery of wheat, which ascended to \$1.75 a bushel, as against \$1.60 1/2 at yesterday's close, a jump of 5 1/2 cents.

NEW U-BOAT WAR A FAILURE SAYS ADMIRALTY

Insofar as Starving England is Considered, Renewed Undersea Activity by Germans Is Fizzle—1100 Vessels Arrive or Sail Unharmed From United Kingdom in Nine Days

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—More than 1100 vessels arrived at or sailed unharmed from United Kingdom ports during the first nine days of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare in British waters, according to an announcement made here today by persons in authoritative touch with British admiralty officials.

Campaign a Failure.
Seven hundred vessels entered United Kingdom ports safely and 410 departed, according to this information. Admiralty officials are declared to be convinced that Germany's renewed undersea activity is a failure insofar as it tends to bring about starvation of the people of the British Isles. Other figures declared to have been received from admiralty sources covering the U-boat operations from February 1 to February 9, inclusive, show that sixteen ships escaped after being attacked. The total number of vessels destroyed within the period, according to these figures, was eighty-nine. Of these, twenty-one were trawlers and smacks. The summary classifies these losses as follows:
Torpedoed: British steamships, 25;entine steamships other than British, 13; neutral steamships, 21; trawlers and smacks, 21.
Sunk by mines: Nine vessels, class and nationality not stated.

Sailings Kept Secret.
All information with respect to the clearing of vessels at the custom house, including their names, is being withheld. Officials said today that this was being done for the present on orders from Washington.

Today's List of Lost.
LONDON, Feb. 10.—The British steamer Mantola has been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping agency announced today.
The Norwegian vessel Solbakken is believed to have been sunk, the agency states. Two of her crew were lost.
Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Lullington, 2816 tons, has been sunk. Her crew was landed yesterday.

The Mantola was a steamer of 6826 tons gross, built at Greenock, in 1915. She was last reported at London on January 3, about to sail for Calcutta.
The Solbakken was a steamer of 2216 tons gross. She sailed from Buenos Aires on January 3 for Cherbourg. She was built at Middlesborough in 1895.

GRAND JURY PROBES PAPER COMBINATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—It was stated today at the department of justice that the federal grand jury in New York is about to begin investigating whether there is a criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade in the news print paper situation. Balmbridge Colby and Mark Hyman will represent the government as special assistants to the attorney general.

PLOT PLANNED AGAINST CUBANS

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—Alvio Hevia, secretary of the interior, notified the civil and military authorities at an early hour this morning that he had received advice of a plot against the government involving civil and military officials. It is reported that one or more army officers have been arrested.

VILLA ARMY OF 25,000 HASTENS TOWARD BORDER

Bandit Leader Reported by Brother to Have First-Class Army With Artillery and Hospital Corps Occupying Territory Vacated by Pershing—Zapata With Villa Forces.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—General Francisco Villa with a force of 25,000 men, supported by thirty cannon of 65 and 75 millimeters each and 75 machine guns is occupying territory vacated by the forces of General Pershing and are gradually advancing northward to take Juarez, according to an official communication received here today by John J. Hawes, Villa's representative in New York, from Hipolito Villa, brother of the leader, who is making his headquarters at San Antonio. The announcement gave in detail the various units of Villa's command with the names of various generals and underofficers. It also stated that a sanitary service consisting of fifteen physicians and 56 nurses has been organized with headquarters at Bustillos, Chihuahua and that 379 wounded soldiers and 37 wounded officers are now receiving treatment there. It was also said that Villa has a transportation service of 37 locomotives and seventy box and gondola cars.

Field headquarters for Villa have been established at San Andres, 20 miles west of Chihuahua City, the statement says.

Details of his forces, with commanding officers, were given as follows:

In the state of Durango, Generals Hilario Rodriguez and Manuel Madinatita have 4500 men and orders have been issued to them to join the main forces of General Villa at once preparatory to an attack on Chihuahua City. Also in Durango, General J. I. Salazar, Villa's second in command, has 1500 men in waiting. The first and second machine gun corps are commanded by Colonel T. Zapata. "We are positive," the statement concludes, "that Grales, Cedillo brothers, Emiliano Zapata, Carrera Torres and Peñez are with General Villa and it can so be stated to the public."

THREE OF DAUNTLESS CREW ARE RESCUED

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Three Englishmen and one American, a negro, members of the crew of the torpedoed steamer Dauntless, have been picked up in a small boat at sea by a trawler, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Madrid. The men had been without food for five days.

The Dauntless was a British steamer of 2157 tons, carrying a crew of twenty-three men. A dispatch from Paris on February 8 said that two members of the crew were killed and the captain seriously wounded when the boat was torpedoed. A later dispatch from Paris on February 8 said that two members of the crew were killed and the captain seriously wounded when the boat was torpedoed. A later dispatch from London reported that six survivors had been landed, two of whom died as the result of their experience.

BAKER OF NEVADA DIRECTOR OF MINT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Raymond T. Baker of Nevada was nominated by President Wilson today as director of the mint. Mr. Baker, whose home is at Reno, was private secretary to George T. Marje, when the latter was ambassador to Russia. Mr. Baker was at one time warden of a penitentiary in Nevada.

NEWEST ENVOY MAY GO RIGHT BACK HOME



COUNT TARNOWSKI

Count Tarnowski is the new Austrian ambassador to the United States and has just arrived here to take the place of the recalled envoy, Dr. Dumba. If the submarine crisis results in our severing diplomatic relations with the central powers, Tarnowski will have to turn right around and go back home.

GERARD LEAVES FOR SWITZERLAND EN ROUTE HOME

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Ambassador Gerard's train will leave Berlin approximately as scheduled, but will enter Switzerland by way of Singen, instead of Basle as originally planned. Americans who will travel with the ambassador were informed late this afternoon that their baggage must be at the depot for inspection not later than 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, so as to avoid delay and confusion at the frontier.

Despite the fact that details of Mr. Gerard's departure have been indefinite until this evening, the Americans in Berlin have shown little tendency to worry and the delicacy of the situation has not affected the serenity of the German public. No more attention has been paid to foreigners than is usual. Americans have been treated with rigid courtesy and no objection has been raised to English being spoken publicly.

Ambassador Gerard authorized the Associated Press today to say that he has neither given nor will under any circumstances give an interview of any kind or description to any one before he reports personally to President Wilson.

MOONEY GUILTY OF BOMB OUTRAGE DECLARES JURY

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—"I'm a victim of my efforts in behalf of organized labor," said Thomas J. Mooney in his jail cell today after his conviction of first degree murder last night as a bomb plotter responsible for the loss of ten lives in a bomb explosion here July 22, 1916 during a preparedness parade.

Turning to his wife, who is awaiting trial for murder for the same explosion, he said "don't cry now, Rena. There is plenty of trouble ahead."

Israel Weinberg, a third alleged bomb conspirator, awaiting trial philosophized: "They've got us in here and they're going to keep us here until they get a rope around our necks, then I suppose they will be satisfied. I have nothing to confess."

Mooney also stuck to reiterated declarations of innocence. Edward A. Conha, assistant district attorney, said today he probably will go before a grand jury of which John D. Spreckles, Jr., is foreman and ask for further indictments in the bomb case.

COMPULSORY TRAINING FOR MILITARY DUTY

Universal Service Bill Favorably Reported by Senator Chamberlain From the Military Committee—Provides for Six Months' Training in the Year—Only for Defense.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A universal training bill was favorably reported to the senate today by the military affairs committee. Chairman Chamberlain submitted the bill without comment, asking it to go to the calendar. Senators Thomas, democrat, and Brady, republican, members of the committee, reserved the right to submit minority reports.

Primarily the bill provides that all men citizens or those who have declared their intention to become citizens shall undergo six months military or naval training in the year in which they reach the age of 19 or in the year when they first become liable to such services up to the age of twenty-six. All men receiving such training would be held in army or navy reserve until they reach the age of 28.

The measure at the outset contains a provision that in the first year of its operation the periods of training should be three instead of six months. Many limitations and exceptions are provided.

Under the terms of the bill, exemption from the proposed military training would include the following:

Members of the permanent military or naval forces of the United States. Persons physically unfit for any military or naval service whatever.

Persons on whose earnings a father, mother, brother, sister, wife or child is wholly dependent for support.

Members of any religious sect or organization now organized and existing, whose creed forbids them to bear arms in war would not be required to undergo training in the bearing or use of arms, but would be trained in non-combatant branches of military or naval service.

Persons convicted of a felony or of notoriously bad character would be trained to special units.

The bill, Senator Chamberlain said, would raise a reserve army and naval force of 400,000 trained men annually. In the nine year period during which such men would be subject to the call of the president, estimates of the total trained men run from two to three million.

Senators who studied the bill were impressed with the provision that the reserve force could only be utilized for defensive warfare.

WARNING FROM VILLA IS POSTED

JUAREZ, Mex., Feb. 10.—Proclamations were posted on the dead walls and distributed in the streets here last night signed by Francisco Villa, warning every one against traveling on passenger trains between Juarez and Chihuahua City, and urging foreigners of all nationalities to keep out of northern Mexico, according to a Carranza official here.

The proclamation added that foreigners would be given the same protection as nationals, but if they were robbed or were wounded during any fighting, they would be victims of their own carelessness.

Twenty-five persons were arrested in Juarez following the distribution of the handbills, it was said, the list including one prominent merchant of the town.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Enormous amounts of supplies captured in Rumania are now being transported to Germany, Austria and Hungary, says the Overseas News Agency. More than 400 steamships and 2,700 tons are carrying corn, wood, leather and other raw materials up the Danube. The steamers tow ten barges each, carrying as much freight as 650 railroad cars.

FEDERAL PROBE OF HIGHER COST FOOD PRODUCTS

President Orders Trade Commission and Department of Agriculture to Make Thorough Investigation of Alleged Manipulations in Distribution of Food Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The federal trade commission today announced that at the direction of the president it would begin immediately an investigation of the high cost of foods in the United States, with special reference to alleged violations of the anti-trust acts.

The department of agriculture will assist in the investigation. Alleged manipulations, control and conspiracies in distribution of food will be gone into particularly.

President's Letter.

President Wilson's letter directing the inquiry is in part as follows: "An adequate supply of food products is a matter of concern to the nation at all times. It is of peculiar importance at present. Our domestic food supply is normally very large and has become increasingly varied. In some respects it has steadily expanded and has kept pace with the increasing population. Unfortunately, this is not true, however, of a large number of important staple products, including certain cereals and particularly meats.

"It has been alleged before committees of congress and elsewhere the course of trade in important food products is not free, but is restricted and controlled by artificial and illegal means. It is of the highest public concern to ascertain the truth or falsity of the allegations. No business can be transacted effectively in an atmosphere of suspicion. If the allegations are well grounded, it is necessary that the nature and extent of the evils and abuses be accurately determined, so that proper remedial legislative and administrative may be applied. If they are not true, it is equally essential that the public be informed, so that unrest and dissatisfaction may be allayed.

Inquiry Ordered.

"Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the act creating the federal trade commission, therefore, I direct the commission, within the scope of its powers, to investigate and report the facts relating to the production, ownership, manufacture, storage and distribution of foodstuffs and the products or byproducts arising from or in connection with their preparation and manufacture; to ascertain the facts bearing on alleged violations of the anti-trust acts and particularly upon the question whether they are manipulations, controls, trusts, combinations, conspiracies or restraints of trade out of harmony with the law or the public interest."

Protest Blockade.
"For these reasons the Brazilian government, in spite of its sincere and keen desire to avoid any disagreement with the nations at war with whom it is on friendly terms, believes to be its duty to protest against this blockade, and consequently to leave entirely with the imperial German government the responsibility for all acts which will involve Brazilian citizens, merchandise or ships, and which are proven to have been committed in disregard of the recognized principles of international law and of the conventions signed by Brazil and Germany."

RAILROAD PROGRAM ACTIVELY PUSHED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Chairman Newlands of the senate interstate commerce committee, gave notice to the senate today that the administration railroad legislation program would be actively pressed from now on and that the senate would have opportunity to vote on the question of enforcing suspension of lock-outs and strikes pending investigation.

NEBRASKA FIEND CONFESSES GUILT

ORD, Neb., Feb. 10.—Louis Hanon, suspected of the murder of little Alce Parkos and who has been held in the county jail here, last night confessed his guilt, after severe questioning on the part of the officers. Later he was rushed out of town, supposedly to St. Paul, Neb., to avoid mob violence.

BRAZIL PROTESTS U-BOAT WARFARE BY GERMANY

South American Nation Refuses to Accept Blockade Order and Holds Germany Responsible for All Acts Involving Brazilian Citizens, Merchandise or Ships.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 10.—The note handed to the German secretary of foreign affairs by the Brazilian minister at Berlin, in reply to Germany's declaration of the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare, was made public here today. The text is as follows:

"I have just been directed to inform your excellency that the federal government has the greatest desire not to see modified the actual situation, as long as the war lasts, a situation in which Brazil has imposed upon itself the rigorous observance of the laws of neutrality since the commencement of hostilities between nations with whom she has had friendly relations. My government has always observed this neutrality, while reserving to itself the right which belongs to it and which it has always been accustomed to exercise, of action in those cases where Brazilian interests are at stake. The unexpected communication we have just received announcing blockade of wide extent of countries with which Brazil is continually in economic relations by foreign and Brazilian shipping has produced a justified and profound impression which it contains of the unjust sacrifice of lives, the destruction of property and the wholesale disturbance of commercial transactions.

Cannot Accept Blockade.
"In such circumstances and while observing always and invariably the same principles, the Brazilian government, after having examined the tenor of the German note, declares that it cannot accept as effective the blockade which has just been suddenly decreed by the imperial government. Because of the means employed to realize this blockade, the extent of all restrictions, including the failure of warning of even neutral merchant ships and the announced intention of using every military means of destruction of no matter what character, such a blockade would neither be regular nor effective and would be contrary to the principles of law and the conventional rules established for military operations of this nature.

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AMERICAN LINERS AWAIT AN ESCORT

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Unless the United States government provides convoys or guns and gunners to protect its ships, the American lines, owners of the steamships St. Louis, St. Paul and other liners, will not send them across the Atlantic, it was announced here today by P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine.

With the Stars and Stripes flying over her tall rail, the steamship Rochester, owned by the Kerr steamship line, cleared yesterday with a general cargo for Bordeaux, passed quarantine, outward bound, shortly after 2 p. m. today. The Rochester is the second American ship to leave this port since the announcement by Germany on January 31, of her new submarine campaign.