

FORECAST
TONIGHT AND TUESDAY
FAIR; COOLER.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Max. Yesterday 52; Min. To-
day 43; Precip. .02.

Forty-sixth Year. Date—Eleventh Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1917 NO. 276

AMERICA REFUSES OFFER OF GERMANY

MUST FIRST STOP U-BOAT VIOLATIONS

Germany Proposes Through Swiss Envoy to Negotiate for Safety of American Ships. Provided Commercial Blockade of England Is Not Interfered With—Offer Rejected Unless Sussex Pledges Are Restored and Submarine Warfare Ceases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The state department today made public a memorandum presented by Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss minister, acting for Germany, proposing a discussion with the United States over the new submarine campaign.

Germany proposes to negotiate for the safety of American shipping, provided the "commercial blockade" of England is not interfered with.

The American government has replied that it cannot enter into negotiations unless Germany restores the Sussex pledges and withdraws proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The state department gave out a statement as follows:

American Reply.
"In view of the appearance in the newspapers of February 11 of a report that Germany was initiating negotiations with the United States in regard to the submarine warfare, the department of state makes the following statement:

"A suggestion was made orally to the department of state late Saturday afternoon by the minister of Switzerland that the German government is willing to negotiate with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England would not be interfered with. At the request of the secretary of state, this suggestion was made in writing and presented to him by the Swiss minister Sunday night. The communication is as follows:

"Memorandum:
"The Swiss government has been requested by the German government to say that the latter is now, as before, willing to negotiate, formally or informally, with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England will not be broken thereby. (Signed).
"P. RITTER."
Reply Dispatched.

"This memorandum was given immediate consideration and the following reply was dispatched today:
"My Dear Mr. Minister:
"I am requested by the president to say to you, on acknowledging the memorandum which you were kind enough to send to me on the 11th instant, that the government of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

REFERENDUM FOR PEACE DEMANDED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Emergency Peace Federation at a meeting here today pledged itself in favor of measures pending in congress to provide a popular referendum before declaring war.
A resolution adopted expressed "earnest support of the president of the United States in his steadfast effort to secure by peaceful methods a right settlement of international conflicts, not alone between the United States and Germany, but among our European brothers in their fraternal strife."
It further declared it "to be our desire to serve our country by doing everything in our power to maintain leadership in the work of attaining world peace and doing away forever with the war system and all its consequences," but that "we hold war in abhorrence as one of the supreme crimes against humanity."

EAST SHIVERING IN COLDEST WAVE OF PRESENT YEAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A drop in the temperature to 3 degrees above zero at 7:30 a. m. today brought to this city the coldest weather of the season. Rivers and bays about New York are filled with heavy drifting ice fields.
For the first time in five years the Hudson is solidly frozen over for a three-mile stretch between Tarrytown and Nyack. Hundreds of persons have walked from shore to shore and several automobiles have safely negotiated the trip.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 12.—The thermometer registered 19 degrees below zero here this forenoon. It was the coldest day since February 10, 1883. A shortage of coal has made the weather situation exceptionally serious.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The coldest weather of the winter was reported by a number of points in New England today. Minimum temperatures during the night ranged from 24 degrees below zero to 6 above.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 12.—The coldest weather in years and the worst shortage in coal of the winter resulted in much suffering in Detroit today. Twelve degrees below zero was officially recorded in the heart of the city this forenoon.

AMERICAN SHIPS TO MOUNT GUNS FOR U-BOATS

Government to Find a Way for Arming Ships—German Offer to Discuss Means of Preventing War Only an Effort to Cast on United States Appearance of Being Belligerent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Within a few days the government will find a way whereby American merchant vessels now held in port by fear of German submarines may arm themselves and resume their sailings, it was intimated strongly by officials today. This will be accomplished by private means. The government will not supply guns or gunners direct nor even formally advise arming. Ship owners have stated that heretofore they have been unable to obtain either guns or gun crews.

Officials today were still inclined to regard the latest offer of Germany to discuss means of preventing war, presented through the Swiss minister Saturday, only as an effort to cast on the United States the appearance of being belligerent.

No Diplomatic Dealings.
The official attitude seemed to be that the United States and German governments can have no diplomatic dealings until Germany gives up her program of unrestricted submarine warfare and that any other advances meanwhile serve only to belittle the issue of American rights. It is not certain whether any answer will be made to the suggestion.

Officials noted with interest today that the submarines toll of merchant ships yesterday had sunk to the lowest level since the new campaign was inaugurated.

Appeals for Guns.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine made formal application today to the navy department for guns to arm the passenger liners of the American line.

The request states that the company has been unable to find guns elsewhere.
It is indicated that the navy department, while opposing for military reasons to any project of conveying American merchantmen through the prohibited submarine zones, favors furnishing such ships with guns for their own defense.

Herr Zimmerman reaffirmed his previous statement that the Americans now in Germany will be permitted to move about unmolested and be perfectly free to leave the country whenever they desire even if the break threatens to reach the ultimate stage. This intention is based on the impression prevailing here that the United States is not contemplating any steps with regard to Germany, which could not be taken under international law, and the treaty of 1793, which is now awaiting the approval of both governments. The complete text of the revised version has not yet been made public.

It is believed that Germany's inquiry is to clear up misconceptions widely circulated there that Germans in the United States have been imprisoned and that German property has been confiscated. President Wilson has announced that all foreign rights are to be respected in every sense.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, republican in the house, today read articles of impeachment of all five members of the federal reserve board, whom he charged with conspiring with financial interests to manipulate credits.

The articles were referred to the Judiciary committee, as is the custom, without debate.

FOREST GROVE, O., Feb. 12.—Robbers wrecked the safe in the post office here today with explosives and made their escape with the contents. Postal officials will not say how much is missing. The expedition, which is believed to have been the work of amateurs, tore the paper money in the safe to shreds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General Carranza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Numerous raiding operations along the Russian front were reported in today's war office statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

MYRA T. HERRICK, E. H. GARY, CHARLES M. SCHWAB and GEORGE W. PERKINS were named among the incorporators. The association is to erect a monument at Niles, O.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

HOLD AMERICANS AS HOSTAGES FOR INTERNED CREWS

Seventy-two Prisoners on Yarrowdale Taken From German Raider. Whose Release Was Agreed to. Will Be Held Until Fate of German Crews Is Ascertained.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Foreign Secretary Zimmerman today informed the Associated Press that he had requested the Swiss government to make inquiry in Washington regarding the status of the crews of interned German ships in American ports.
Pending an answer the 72 Americans taken by the German raider and brought in by the Yarrowdale, whose release had been agreed to, are being held in Germany, the foreign secretary stated.

Due to Rumors.
During the past week recurring rumors have reached Berlin by way of London, in which it was announced that the American government had sequestered the German ships and interned their crews. No definite official denial having been received, the government of Switzerland to obtain specific information.

"In regard to the Yarrowdale prisoners," the foreign secretary said, "these men had been taken off armed merchantmen and their status had been established. They will be liberated just as soon as we learn the fate of the German crews in American ports."

The release of the Yarrowdale prisoners was agreed to with Ambassador Gerard on the eve of the break in relations, but the possibility of the German crews being interned in the United States prompted the admiralty to rescind the orders liberating the Americans held with the rest of the Yarrowdale prisoners.

Due to Lack of News.
It is pointed out here that this episode is a further illustration of the menace growing out of the lack of facilities and opportunities of free inter-communication by both countries.

The British steamer Beechtree, which press cables said was believed to have been sunk, was torpedoed and sunk in seven minutes. Her crew was landed safely.

The Norwegian steamer Solbakken, carrying a cargo of wheat from Buenos Aires to Cherbourg, was torpedoed off Enstere. Two of her crew died, one from cold, and a boat containing the captain and fourteen men is missing.

The British steamer Sallagh, about which there is doubt of identification, was given as a 325-ton vessel.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The sinking of the British steamship Netherlee is reported by Lloyd's.

The Netherlands, 427 tons gross, was last reported on her departure from Philadelphia, January 21, for Dunkirk, France.

Lloyd's shipping agency this afternoon announced that the British steamship Voltaire, of 409 gross tons, and Olivia, of 211 tons gross, had been sunk.

The steamer Lycia has been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping agency announces. The crew was saved.

The British steamer Lycia was a Cunard line vessel of 2745 tons, built in 1896 at Middleborough.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, republican in the house, today read articles of impeachment of all five members of the federal reserve board, whom he charged with conspiring with financial interests to manipulate credits.

The articles were referred to the Judiciary committee, as is the custom, without debate.

FOREST GROVE, O., Feb. 12.—Robbers wrecked the safe in the post office here today with explosives and made their escape with the contents. Postal officials will not say how much is missing. The expedition, which is believed to have been the work of amateurs, tore the paper money in the safe to shreds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General Carranza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Numerous raiding operations along the Russian front were reported in today's war office statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

THE MAN WHO IS LOOKING AFTER GERMANY IN UNITED STATES



This picture shows the man who is now looking after Germany's interests in the United States—Dr. Paul Ritter and his wife. Dr. Ritter is minister to the United States from Switzerland. He took over care of Germany's affairs here when Count Von Bernstorff was handed his passport.

EIGHT VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS IS DAY'S RECORD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Sinking of eight British and neutral vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 15,762, by German submarines was reported in a Lloyd's dispatch at the state department today from Consul General Skinner at London. All the vessels previously had been mentioned in press dispatches, but additional details on the sinking of some of them came in the Lloyd's report.

The British steamer Beechtree, which press cables said was believed to have been sunk, was torpedoed and sunk in seven minutes. Her crew was landed safely.

The Norwegian steamer Solbakken, carrying a cargo of wheat from Buenos Aires to Cherbourg, was torpedoed off Enstere. Two of her crew died, one from cold, and a boat containing the captain and fourteen men is missing.

The British steamer Sallagh, about which there is doubt of identification, was given as a 325-ton vessel.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The sinking of the British steamship Netherlee is reported by Lloyd's.

The Netherlands, 427 tons gross, was last reported on her departure from Philadelphia, January 21, for Dunkirk, France.

Lloyd's shipping agency this afternoon announced that the British steamship Voltaire, of 409 gross tons, and Olivia, of 211 tons gross, had been sunk.

The steamer Lycia has been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping agency announces. The crew was saved.

The British steamer Lycia was a Cunard line vessel of 2745 tons, built in 1896 at Middleborough.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, republican in the house, today read articles of impeachment of all five members of the federal reserve board, whom he charged with conspiring with financial interests to manipulate credits.

The articles were referred to the Judiciary committee, as is the custom, without debate.

FOREST GROVE, O., Feb. 12.—Robbers wrecked the safe in the post office here today with explosives and made their escape with the contents. Postal officials will not say how much is missing. The expedition, which is believed to have been the work of amateurs, tore the paper money in the safe to shreds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General Carranza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Numerous raiding operations along the Russian front were reported in today's war office statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

NAVAL PROGRAM ADOPTED WITHOUT CHANGE BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—By a vote of 281 to 19, the house today permitted consideration of an amendment to the naval bill to include \$1,000,000 to buy basic patents on airplanes for the government, and also to empower the government, if need be, to take over private ship and munition plants. Such legislation is by ordinary rule, barred from appropriation bills.

The building program as reported by the committee, finally was retained without change. This provides for three battle-ships, one battle cruiser, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, one destroyer tender, one submarine tender and eighteen coast submarines.

An amendment to increase the number of submarines from eighteen to fifty was rejected, as was an amendment to substitute for the bill the general board's program of two battle cruisers, four battle-ships, four scout cruisers, twenty destroyers, one destroyer tender, one submarine tender, eighteen coast submarines and nine fleet submarines. An amendment to provide for one battle-ship only, instead of the three in the bill, and thirty submarines instead of eighteen was reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Lobbyists have become so numerous and persistent at the Oregon legislature that the house of representatives resolutions committee passed a resolution directing the sergeant at arms to "clear the floor of all persons not authorized by the rules to be on the floor."

Women supporters of the "bonedry" and anti-cigarette bills have been the principal offenders, legislators say, and have earned the title of "the committee on intimidation."

Representative Roy W. Ritter, Pendleton, who introduced the measure, said it did not apply to newspaper men or families of members, but to lobbyists "who have forgotten the roll exists."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General Carranza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Numerous raiding operations along the Russian front were reported in today's war office statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

BRITAIN PAYING \$28,950,000 DAILY FOR WAR

Bank Law Says Expenditures Over Four Billion Pounds—Claims Allies Have Not Only Superiority in Men, But in Equipment—Output of Munitions Increasing.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The average daily expenditure of Great Britain is now 5,790,000 pounds, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons today.

The chancellor said the total expenditure since the beginning of the war was 4,200,000,000 pounds.

At the end of the current year the national debt would stand between 3,800,000,000 and 3,900,000,000. Advances to allies and dominions would be approximately 300,000,000 pounds.

The number of applications and the amount applied for by the general public for the new loan, the chancellor said, were larger than ever before.

Ten Billions a Year.
The chancellor pointed out that the total votes of credit for the current fiscal year would amount to 1,500,000,000 pounds. He said that was in excess of the estimate of Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer under the Asquith government, and that the increase was due to additional expenditures for munitions and advances to the allies and dominions. The average expenditure had increased by 1,000,000 pounds daily, as compared with the first 63 days of the fiscal year. There also had been an increase in expenditures for the army, but it was proportionate with the increase in the number of troops, the army being fourteen times as large as when the war began.

The amounts asked for, Mr. Law said, would enable the government to meet expenses until the end of May. Of the last vote of credit, there had been an unexpended balance of 76,000,000 pounds.

Superiority in Men.
"We have a superiority not only in men, but in equipment," said Mr. Law. He asserted that the increase in the production of munitions was going on all the time, being as marked now as at any previous period. The smallest increase in any kind of shell, as compared with the average of the first year of war, was twenty-eight times that output.

In making advances to her allies, the chancellor continued, Great Britain considered one thing only—whether it would be in the general interest. He emphasized the importance of co-ordination in every field and said the conference at Rome had resulted in a decision in regard to the policy to be adopted toward Greece, which policy was now being followed.

Mr. McKenna said that never had such a large credit been asked at the beginning of a session and that the government must either be intending to prevent parliament from reviewing the expenditures during the coming months or else the money thus provided should tide the country over a possible parliamentary recess or election. Mr. Law said the question of a general election had never entered his mind.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General Carranza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Numerous raiding operations along the Russian front were reported in today's war office statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

GERARD GIVEN HEARTY WELCOME IN SWITZERLAND

American Diplomats Met by Officials at Zurich.—All Give Sign of Relief at Leaving Germany—Departure Delayed by Officials on Account of Rumors of Seizure Interned Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Official reports on the arrival of former Ambassador Gerard and his suite at Zurich, Switzerland, revealed the state department today from American Minister Stovall at Berne.

The Swiss legation received a dispatch today from its foreign office announcing Mr. Gerard's arrival at Berne.

Minister Stovall's message yesterday follows:
"Ambassador Gerard, with staff and party, have arrived at Zurich and will reach Berne at 9 o'clock this evening. All are well. I met the ambassador at the frontier and Colonel Brugger, adjutant general of the Swiss army, specially designated by the federal council, welcomed him on behalf of the Swiss government."

Sign of Relief.
ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 12.—Most of the members of Ambassador Gerard's large party gave a genuine sign of relief this afternoon when the Swiss border was reached, for the strain of the last few days had told more or less on the majority of the travelers. Ambassador Gerard met cordially the horde of newspaper men who crowded about him on his arrival at Zurich, clamoring for interviews for papers all over the civilized world, but he kept rigidly to his determination not to speak for publication until after he has reported to President Wilson in Washington.

The strain of the situation for the Americans in Berlin had been heightened toward the end by the efforts of the German authorities to induce Mr. Gerard to open negotiations for an amendment to the Prussian-American treaty of 1799. At the same time the German newspapers were flooded with reports of the seizure of German ships by America and with stories of difficulties and indignities encountered by Count Von Bernstorff.

Courtesies Withdrawn.
Ambassador Gerard was refused permission to communicate in cipher with Washington and the authorities ignored all details of the stories printed in the German newspapers until an official message received through the Spanish embassy made it clear that the stories were false. Prior to this, Ambassador Gerard's telephone wires were cut, his mail and telegraphic privileges stopped—so that he could not even instruct the American consuls—and he was, in his own words, a prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General Carranza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Numerous raiding operations along the Russian front were reported in today's war office statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association was introduced today by Senator Harding.