

FORECAST
Rain Tonight and Tomorrow Warmer.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Max. Yes. 44; Min. Today 30; Prec. 34; Snow 1 In.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1917

NO. 284

BONE DRY BILL PASSES HOUSE BY 321 TO 72

Drastic Measure Makes Absolutely Dry State, Which Now Permits Shipments in Limited Quantities—Federal Government Extends Jurisdiction Over All Prohibition States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate "bone dry" amendment to the postal bill prohibiting shipments of liquor into states, which have prohibition laws was accepted today by the house 321 to 72. It is counted as one of the most far-reaching prohibition measures in years, because it will make absolutely dry states which now permit shipments in limited quantities.

Every effort to change the amendment was defeated overwhelmingly. Cries of "bone dry" rang throughout the house and the sentiment swept the house until the last vote for concurrence was cast. Members who attempted to explain that they were prohibitionists at heart, but stood for state's rights, were greeted with laughter.

Far Reaching Law.

The amendment, incomparably the most far-reaching prohibition legislation ever approved by either house of congress, would raise an absolute barrier against the shipment of liquor into fifteen states where it can be imported legally now and where millions of dollars worth is consumed annually. It would add to the "bone dry" territory about one-third of continental United States.

Of the twenty-two states, which will be prohibition territory on July 1 when the amendment would be effective, only eight have forbidden importation of intoxicants for personal use.

The fourteen around which the provision would erect a non-importation barrier are Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia and West Virginia.

NuBilities State Laws.

Most of these have set no limitation on the amount that can be brought in for individual use, but in several cases the amendment would nullify recently inaugurated state statutes expressly permitting importation of stipulated amounts per capita.

In addition, Michigan, Montana and Indiana have enacted prohibition laws which will put them into the prohibition column subject to the provisions of the Reed amendment.

The amendment marks virtually the only steps ever taken by the federal government, aside from the internal revenue laws, to extend its control over the liquor traffic throughout the states. It is the only important federal legislation affecting liquor shipments, excepting the Webb-Kenyon law, which merely gave federal force to state regulations by providing that no liquor shall be imported into states which forbid its importation.

Newspapers Barred.

"Whoever shall order, purchase or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce," the amendment stipulates, "except for scientific, medicinal, or mechanical purposes, into any state or territory prohibiting the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than six months or both and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than one year."

It is also provided that no newspaper or publication or letter containing liquor advertising shall be carried in the mails in states that prohibit such advertising.

BERNSTORFF'S MUSIC RECORDS CONFISCATED

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21.—The party of German diplomats and their families on the liner Frederik VIII, held here by the British authorities for examination, will not be allowed to take with them to Germany a large number of phonographic music records. They are made of rubber, which is contraband of war. The records will be confiscated temporarily, and the owners will receive receipts which will enable them to get the discs at the end of the war.

TRANSPORT WITH ITALIAN TROOPS U-BOAT VICTIM

Berlin Reports Large Number of Hostile Vessels Sunk in Mediterranean—French and Russian Ships Are Among Lost—Two More British Vessels Torpedoed.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—A large number of hostile vessels, among them an Italian transport crowded with men, have been sunk in the barred zone in the Mediterranean during the past few days, the Overseas News agency announces.

Other ships sunk by submarines are enumerated as follows: Two armed steamers of 3000 and 4500 tons respectively, with important cargoes for Saloniki.

Italian steamer Oceana, 4200 tons. French steamer Movenaux, 3200 tons.

French sailing vessel Aphrodite, 600 tons with iron for Italy.

The newspapers, observes the agency, note that the real submarine successes undoubtedly have been much larger as the majority of the submarines have not yet reported. In addition the paralysis of neutral navigation must be taken into consideration.

British Ships Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lloyd's announces that the British sailing ship Centurion has been sunk. Her crew was landed. The Centurion was a vessel of 1828 tons.

Lloyd's this afternoon announced that the British steamship Brigade, of 425 tons gross, had been sunk. The Brigade was built at Paisley in 1914 and was owned in Glasgow. She was 149 feet long.

List of French Losses.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The sinking of the following vessels was announced officially today:

Minas on February 16; Skogland on February 18; Gousseno on February 18; Guido on February 19; Rosalie on February 20.

Maritime records list two steamers named Minas, one Italian 2554 tons gross, and the other Greek, 2506 tons gross.

The Norwegian steamship Skogland, 3041 tons, sailed from New York January 13 for Kirkwall. The Swedish steamer Skogland, 3261 tons sailed from Norfolk January 26 for Bagnoli.

VILLA'S TROOPS PREPARE TO RAID TOWN OF SONORA

YUMA, Ariz., Feb. 21.—More than a hundred Villa cavalrymen encamped across the border about 25 miles south of here while 1 company, 14th United States infantry, established a patrol on the American side opposite the Mexicans. It was reported the Mexicans planned to recruit their forces and raid Sonora towns.

The proposed raid, according to Mexicans from the vicinity of the camp, it is planned to capture La Senyora, Altar, and other towns in the way of Guaymas in southern Sonora. The troops will break camp tonight, traveling southeast.

The Mexican troops said they expected to number a thousand by the time Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, is reached, gathering equipment and ammunition as they moved.

Twenty-five cavalrymen from the force of Colonel Esteban Cantu, military governor of Lower California, joined the camp last night, according to Mexicans who visited the Villa camp.

FRENCH ASKED TO SOW MORE GRAIN

PARIS, Feb. 21.—To help solve the food problem French peasants are being urged by the ministry of agriculture to sow as much grain as possible so that "the sowings of the spring of 1917 may prepare the harvest of victory."

PRESIDENT TO ASK CONGRESS FOR AUTHORITY

Wilson Will Appear Before Adjournment to Ask Right to Protect American Seamen and Ships Against Submarine Menace, Which Is Paralyzing American Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Wilson has practically decided to appear before congress prior to adjournment March 4 to ask for additional authority to protect American seamen and ships against the German submarine menace.

While officials said today there was a bare chance that he will not carry out the plan, there was every indication that he would make his address either late this week or early next week.

The president's position as outlined authoritatively today, is that congress before adjournment should pass a broad resolution giving him additional authority. He has definitely decided what he will say to congress but that has not been made public. Officials generally expect that sooner or later terms will be furnished to American ships.

American Ships Held Up.

In spite of the statement of the British government that a very small percentage of vessels going to and from the war zone were being sunk by German submarines, officials pointed out that most American vessels in the trans-Atlantic trade were still being held up.

It was emphasized today that when the president appears before congress he will not do so with the purpose of asking for a declaration of war. While it is realized that the pacifist element in congress has some strength, the president is known to believe that the situation is such that when action is needed there will be little division.

No Extra Session.

The president has decided not to call an extra session of congress unless there should be an unusual emergency and it was generally accepted today that he will not call the senate in special session after March 1.

While general reliance on the Austrian situation was observed today it is understood that the administration believed the negotiations so far have been satisfactory. Ultimately a break is expected unless Austria changes its position.

PRESIDENT STUDIES UNIVERSAL TRAINING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Wilson is studying measures aimed to bring about universal military training and is understood to be anxious to find some plan he can support. It was learned today that while the president has endorsed neither the senate military committee bill nor the one prepared by the war department, he believes in the general principle involved.

The president will confer with Secretary Baker late this afternoon. Both have been studying physical effects of service in the army and are understood to agree that some methods should be adopted for extending this service to all men.

BECOMES A MEMBER OF SHIPPING BOARD



Denman has been appointed to succeed Edward Baker on the United States Shipping board. He is a San Francisco lawyer and expert on maritime affairs.

2000 VICTIMS IN RAILROAD WRECK NORTH RUMANIA

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—There were approximately two thousand persons killed or injured in the recent railroad accident near Chiriacu in northern Rumania, according to the Moscow newspaper, Russkoye Slovo, as quoted by the Overseas News agency. Five hundred persons were instantly killed, according to this account.

"The train jumped the tracks and the cars were telescoped," read the summarized account as given out by the news agency.

"Fire broke out at once in several places and a panic ensued.

"Fathers and mothers pushed their children aside in efforts to save themselves," says the Russkoye Slovo. "Men pushed women into the fire, women and men attacking each other with teeth and finger nails. Others lost their minds and ran into the burning cars. Then ammunition on board the train began exploding, killing many persons."

An Overseas News Agency statement on January 28, based on accounts in the Russkoye Slovo reported more than 100 Rumanians of high rank killed in the Chiriacu train wreck. The train was carrying Rumanian refugees.

UTAH SUFFERING BAD SNOW STORM

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 21.—Every train entering and leaving Salt Lake is either late, disabled or snow bound as a result of the worst snow storm in years. A slide half a mile in length at Echo City has caused the wrecking of more than thirty direct telegraphic lines with the east. No mail has reached here from the north since Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Official Gazette today contains an order in council dated February 16 for tightening the blockade of the countries with which Great Britain is at war, as a result of the German blockade memorandum of January 31 and similar enactments of other hostile countries.

BOARD OF TRADE ASKS PRESIDENT TO SEIZE ROADS

Chicago Body to Appeal to Congress to Take Situation Out of Hands of Interstate Commerce Commission and Railroads and Operate by Government Until Relief Is Secured.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—It was authoritatively stated this afternoon that unless action adequate to solve the car shortage situation has been taken by Friday next the administration of the Chicago board of trade will appeal to President Wilson and congress to take the situation out of the hands of the railroads and of the interstate commerce commission, as might be done in time of war, and place it in the hands of a body with dictatorial powers for the time being.

Chicago grain elevators have practically ceased operations, it is said. They are loaded to the tops and unable to ship out.

Grain dealers have estimated that there are at least thirty million bushels of grain in Chicago elevators awaiting shipment, that there are at least 7,000,000 bushels on cars held up on watch tracks and sidings and that in addition tributary grain sections have an equal amount in elevators and on trains.

Appeal to Railroads.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—President J. P. Griffin of the Chicago board of trade today telegraphed to the interstate commerce commission and to the presidents of eastern railroads insisting that unless an immediate embargo were placed on all products enstombed out of Chicago, except fuel and foodstuffs, the country will face the danger of anarchy and rioting.

In his telegram to the railroad presidents, Mr. Griffin says:

"Despite all your assurances, no relief has been afforded to move grain and other food products out of Chicago.

"The present scarcity of supplies borders on famine in many communities with the consequent inflation of values directly chargeable to the failure of railroads to meet the national emergency.

Famine Threatened.

"I request that instructions be issued by you forthwith prohibiting the movement of any freight at this time excepting foodstuffs, coal and other commodities necessary to sustain human and animal existence.

"Unless this is done, there is great danger of riot and anarchy throughout this land. The present situation is largely caused by railroads giving preference to commodities other than those necessary to maintain life.

"Failure to meet the situation is squarely up to the railroads."

PORTLAND LABORER SHOOTS LANDLADY

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 21.—John Diaz, a Mexican laborer shot and killed Mrs. Costa Serafina, an Italian landlady of a rooming house in which he was living and then turned the gun on himself and ended his own life here today following a quarrel between the two over the condition of Diaz's room.

GOTHAM BABES STARVE TO DEATH STATE MOTHERS

Women Tell Mayor Mitchel That Children Are Dying Because of High Cost of Food—Million Asked for Relief—Wild Demonstrations Made—President Appealed To.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Policemen guarding the city hall presented today another demonstration by East Side women intent upon personally calling to Mayor Mitchell's attention the increased cost of food.

About 200 of the women approached the building to find policemen blocking their progress at every entrance. Reserves went among them, informing them that if they dispersed quietly the mayor would later talk with a committee. The women scattered, some of them weeping.

Babies Starving.

After Mayor Mitchell had been informed by East Side housewives today that their children were "starving to death by hundreds," because of the high cost of food, he promised to place before the board of estimate on Friday their plea that \$1,000,000 be appropriated by the city to buy food for distribution at reasonable prices.

The women of the New York tenements plan a series of public demonstrations to convince the mayor and city officials that something must be done to reduce prices. One of the wildest protest meetings the city has ever known broke up early today after making arrangements for a great parade of women and children to march all day through Wall street and all night through Fifth avenue.

Appeal to President.

An appeal was sent to President Wilson and a committee was appointed to demand that the city appropriate \$1,000,000 to be used immediately for buying and distributing food among the poor at cost. Imposition of financial support of the Hebrew speakers called upon the poor of the East Side to organize and pledged the Trades union. The capitalists were blamed for the high cost of food on the ground that they were amassing wealth by sending it to Europe.

Mass meetings and demonstrations continued today. The police were on the alert to prevent a fresh outbreak of rioting such as on many past curfew days out of business on Monday and Tuesday. Mayor Mitchell, who was absent when several hundred women tried to force their way into his office yesterday, promised to receive a committee today if it came quietly.

A thousand or more women attended last night's mass meeting and at least 5,000 more fought to get into the hall.

Strike of Children.

As yet no date has been set for the parade on Wall street and Fifth avenue. The organizers say they expect to have several hundred thousand women and children in line.

A movement has been started to call a strike of school children living in the tenements on the ground that the high cost of living makes it necessary for all children old enough to go to work.

NORWEGIAN SHIP WITH AMERICANS SUNK BY U-BOAT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Sinking by gunfire from a German submarine of the Norwegian steamer Dalbec with two Americans aboard, was added today to the state department's list of Germany's illegal acts which are slowly accumulating and testing the patience of the government.

Consul Frost reported from Queenstown that after the ship was sunk last Saturday the men were rescued but their lives were endangered by shell fire before the crew had gotten away in boats and drifting about at sea for nearly eighteen hours. At the state department it was stated the situation remained as serious as it could be without war.

UNITED STATES BATTLE FLEET PURPOSELY LOST

Only President, Daniels and Navy Chief Know Location of Vessels—Fleet Movements Kept Secret Until End of War—Navy Yards Prohibited Areas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Uncle Sam's battle fleet has mysteriously and completely disappeared. It is purposely lost and nobody knows its whereabouts except President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and the chief of naval operations.

From now on until the end of the war, whether we become involved in hostilities with Germany or not, it is not likely that our navy will have its hiding place revealed.

Secrecy Naval Strategy.

Absolute secrecy of movement is the first law of naval strategy. When the Germans bombarded the east coast of England the British people demanded to know where Admiral Jellicoe's fleet was.

"Lost somewhere in the gray mists of the North sea," was all the satisfaction they got from Winston Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty.

Now it is the turn of the American fleet to be "lost somewhere in the blue haze of the North Atlantic." The navy department has suspended publication of daily bulletins giving the movement of warships, and Secretary Daniels has requested the correspondents not even to speculate concerning the whereabouts of the units of the fleet.

Respecting this request, I do not intend to hazard a guess as to what has become of our first line of defense, sent from eight months' experience in England trying to get a hint on the movements of the British fleet. I can give a picture of the maneuvers the navy department will adopt in event of war.

Navy Yards Closed.

The immediate vicinity of the navy yards at Portsmouth, Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Mare Island, Charleston, Puget Sound and Newport will be declared "prohibited areas."

Of course, it is impossible to hide a battleship, or in fact any other vessel when it is in port, but where it has come from and where it is going, and the location of the fleet of which it is a part, will be secrets.

All letters from ships will be censored and friends of men on board ships will be required to address letters "care of the navy department, Washington."

Fleet Movements Secret.

Should the great fleet be sent to European waters the fact would not be made public unless an "incident" should occur. The fleet would keep in constant touch with Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations, by wireless.

Through agreement with the war department, a board consisting of army and navy officers has been organized for inspection of merchant vessels of all kinds from liners to harbor tugs, with a view to their adaptation as naval auxiliaries.

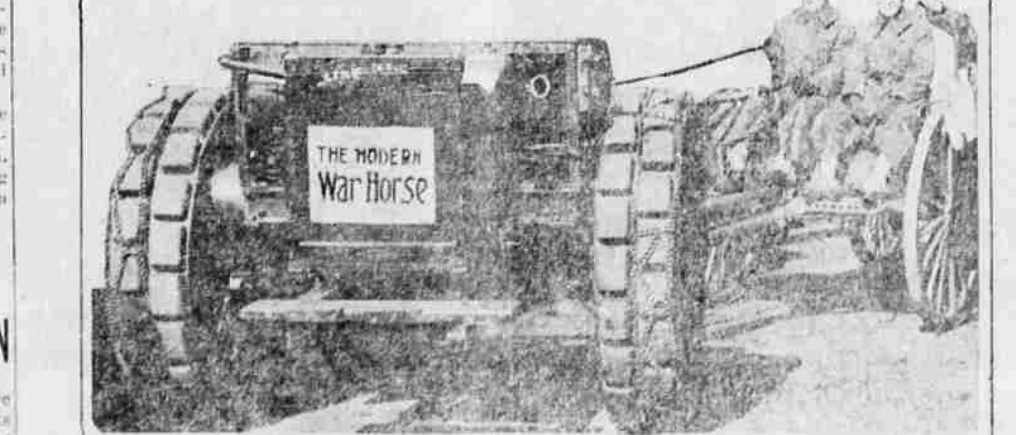
On war being declared, the greater number of these merchantmen would be at once impressed into service. This collection of craft would be about all most people would see of the grand operations. Carrying ammunition and other supplies they would be kept busy scurrying to and from the mine protected ports and the fleet at sea.

We have paid out hundreds of millions of dollars for our fleet; we believe in our officers and men. They are our first line of defense. If war comes we will have to trust them and permit them to go about the business of protecting our interests without asking them to employ a press agent to blazon forth their every move.

BERLIN TO DEPORT CHILDREN TO COUNTRY

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.—The Berlin Vorwarts says that a mass deportation of Berlin children to the country is planned. It is believed that this step will relieve the food difficulty in the city and enable the children to be better fed.

WAR HORSE NEWEST POWER TO DRAW U. S. GUNS.



Here is the latest power to draw the big guns of the United States army. It is an automobile "war horse," and is steered with reins, like driving a team of horses. War authorities say this battle-steed is managable in the most terrific engagements and can trail monstrous guns.