



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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## SENATE LEADERS AGREE UPON CLOTURE

### CHANGED RULES PERMIT DEBATE TO BE SHUT-OFF

Democratic and Republican Committees Agree to Change in Senate Rules Whereby Two-Thirds Vote Will Shut Off Talk and Prevent Filibuster and Dilatory Tactics.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The senate democratic caucus late today approved the proposed new rule by which a two-thirds vote could shut off debate in the senate.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—After a white house conference the democratic senators hurried to the capitol for a conference with republican leaders to lay before them a plan for a modified cloture which the democrats hope to bring before the senate tomorrow.

The democratic and republican cloture committee agreed at their conference to recommend to their party caucuses later today a change of the rules so by a two-thirds vote in the senate, debate could be shut off and dilatory tactics prevented.

Change in Resolution. A change in the resolution framed at their meeting last night, Senator Penrose, a republican member of the cloture committee announced, was to provide that no amendment shall be offered to a bill against which the cloture is to be enforced after the cloture has been voted by the senate.

Senator Walsh on the senate floor, argued that the senate was not a continuing body, that each new senate was a separate entity and that it therefore should enact its own rules without regard to existing rules of procedure.

Walsh Demands Action. "The people," Senator Walsh said, "are evidently resolved to take upon themselves the burden of providing and maintaining a naval and military establishment greater than ever heretofore borne in time of peace. A genuine alarm pervades the country lest some enemy may, in the very near future, attack us. Imagine the time at hand and the foe bearing down upon us. The crisis involves the very life of the nation. The occasion brooks no delay. Action, immediate action, by congress is imperative. It is scarcely conceivable that war should be precipitated or be impending without an appeal from the president for some hurried action by congress. Such an appeal comes to this body. It finds a ready response except from a small coterie of senators, who spell each other on the floor until the enemy thunders at the gates of our cities and the republic has had its death blow. They may be honest, but misguided, peace at any price men who refuse to believe that war is meritable and continue to hope that

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### JEWETT NOMINATED INDIANAPOLIS MAYOR

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7.—Complete but unofficial returns from the 140 precincts in Indianapolis received this morning from yesterday's primary show that Charles W. Jewett was nominated for mayor on the republican ticket by a majority of 206 over Law Shank. The unofficial vote was: Jewett 15,014; Shank 14,108.

### BERLIN PAPER DUBS INAUGURAL SPEECH PROFANE

"Never Has Capitol at Washington Been More Profanely Desecrated"—President Most Unrighteous and Dishonorable Man Who Has Yet Headed a Great State.

BERLIN, March 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger, in a long editorial today, severely criticizes President Wilson's inaugural address.

"On the self-same day that James Monroe, 100 years ago, assumed the presidency," says the newspaper, his successor, President Wilson, at the capitol in Washington, tore up the document known as the Monroe doctrine which for a century has been the cardinal feature of America's foreign policy.

Mere Presumption.

"The entire address is plainly an argument in support of the necessity which President Wilson thinks has been shown by the world war, that there should be enforced on the Old World the laws which he had evolved in his own mind for regulating the inter-relationships of the nations of the earth in future. In this ambition, which borders on megalomania, is revealed a measure of presumption which, thank God, is in inverse ratio to the physical assets at his command needed to achieve the realization of his program.

"That, however, is not the most revolting feature of his address. In each of its sentences the intention is plainly revealed throughout persistent misstatements, distortion and concealment of undeniable facts, to proclaim himself to the world at large as a peace mediator at the very moment that he is threatening without cause to take up arms and enter the war; and this, though he is responsible for its prolongation by virtue of his pro-English attitude, his so-called neutrality and his numerous sins of omission.

Profane Desecration.

"Never has the capitol at Washington been more profanely desecrated by a speech than on this occasion. In each of its sentences, its author sets up the claim to be counted among the most righteous and honorable of mortals, while in each word he reveals himself the most unrighteous and dishonorable man who has yet stood at the head of a great state. And when he states that there is nothing that can alter his thoughts or his intentions a million voices shout back across the Atlantic 'no threat of armed ships, no declaration of war, will again open up our blockade zones to American commerce.'"

### RUSSIAN CRUISER CRIPPLED BY MINE

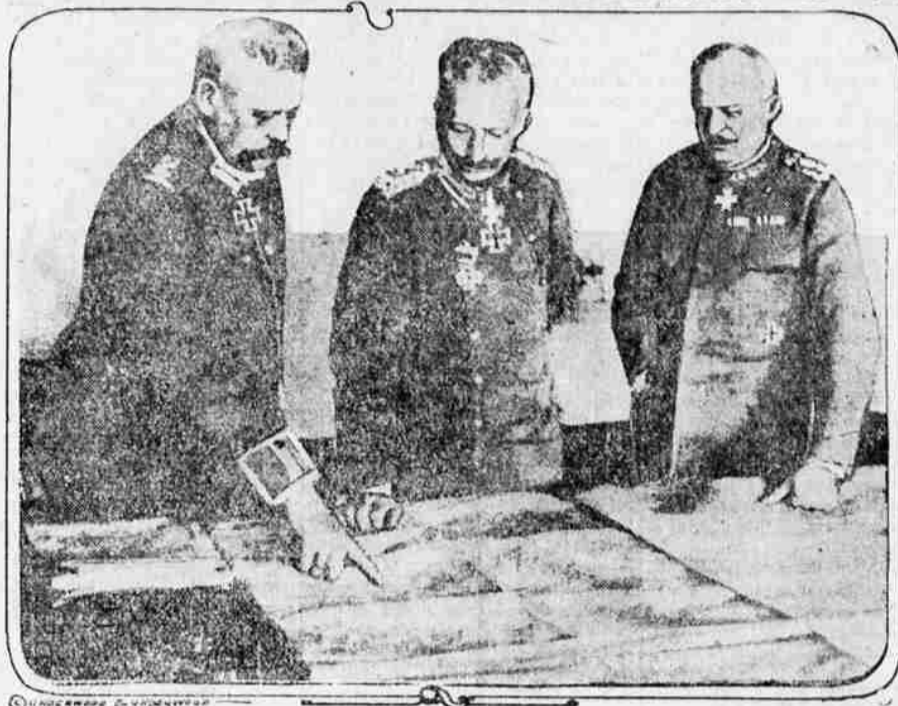
BERLIN, March 7.—The Russian armored cruiser Rurik struck a mine in the Gulf of Finland and was badly damaged, according to reports from Stockholm, says an Overseas News Agency announcement.

News of the disaster to the Rurik was received in Sweden despite the Russian naval censors, the agency's Stockholm advice state.

The warship was shortly afterward docked at Cronstadt, on the Gulf of Finland, it is added.

The Rurik (also spelled Rurik) is an armored cruiser of 15,150 tons, 325 feet long, 75 feet beam, and 26 feet depth. Her armament comprises four ten-inch guns in pairs in turrets and eight eight-inch guns similarly mounted, together with twenty-four-inch guns and four three-pounders. She has two torpedo tubes, submerged. The Rurik, which was built at Barrow in 1906, developed a speed of 21.5 knots on her trial. Her complement is 298 men.

### MASTER MINDS OF GERMANY MA P OUT CAMPAIGN FOR WORLD CONTROL



This is one of the greatest news pictures to arrive in this country since the start of the European war. It shows the three master minds of Germany going over the map of the world and planning a campaign for world dominion. They are, left to right, General von Hindenburg, Kaiser Wilhelm and General von Ludendorff.

### NEW CONGRESSMEN READY TO RESPOND FOR EXTRA SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Official advice to democratic and republican house leaders today showed that all of the newly elected membership is physically able to respond immediately to a call for an extra session.

California republicans are endeavoring to obtain the support of Representative Randall, prohibitionist, in the coming organization fight on the ground that victory for them would mean five committee chairmanships for the state. Under the seniority rule, with Randall listed as a republican and the republicans in control, Californians would head committees as follows: Kahn, military; Hayes, banking and currency; Randall, post-office; Nolan, patents; and Elston, mileage.

Prohibitionists after careful canvass of the personnel of the new house, today declared they would have even greater strength in it than they had in the last house. Representative Webb will seek to bring up his national prohibition resolution as quickly as possible after the new house convenes in regular session.

### TURKS ABANDON STRONGHOLD, EGYPT

LONDON, March 7.—An official report from Egypt says the Turks have abandoned a strong position in the neighborhood of Sheikh Nuran, west of Shellal.

Shellal is in upper Egypt, on the Nile, about 400 miles south of Cairo. There have been no recent reports of fighting in this region. In various parts of the country uprisings have occurred during the war, usually on the part of tribesmen led by Turkish officers. So far as the British reports have shown, little headway has been made by these forces.

### PRESIDENT ILL WITH BAD COLD

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Wilson took to his room today with a cold contracted about a week ago and made worse during his inauguration Monday. After seeing a group of senators early this morning and then conferring with Secretary Lansing and Secretary McAdoo, he decided to see no more callers and went to his bedroom. His condition is not serious.

### HOME RULE FOR SECTIONS OF IRELAND DEMANDING IT

LONDON, March 7.—On behalf of the Irish nationalists, T. P. O'Connor moved in the house of commons today a resolution that the free institutions long promised to Ireland should be conferred on her without further delay. Mr. O'Connor said it was an invitation to the whole house to join in a united and genuine effort to settle the Irish question. It indicated no change in the attitude of the nationalists toward the war policy, in regard to which there was no opposition in Ireland.

The only criticism of John Redmond, Mr. O'Connor continued, was that he, as well as other leaders of the nationalists, had paid the price of liberty without getting it. The nationalists recognized the difficulty of putting the home rule act into operation during the war. The remarkable thing was that the Irish people accepted the delay.

They trusted to the honor of England and no one could imagine that the country which was fighting for the principle of small nationalities would be so inconsistent and unjust as to deny that right to Ireland.

Premier Lloyd George said it was the government's view that there must be no attempt at a settlement of the Irish question which would provoke civil war in one part of the kingdom and send the whole kingdom into warring camps during the great world struggle.

Premier Lloyd George said the government was prepared to confer self-government on parts of Ireland clearly demanding it.

### NATIONAL GUARDS FOR SMALL TOWNS

WASHINGTON, March 7.—To encourage small towns and villages to maintain national guard units, the war department, in a circular issued today has authorized the establishment of detached platoons. Two or more of these platoons, coming from nearby towns or settlements, would form a company in a regiment organized in that part of the state.

The minimum strength fixed for detached platoons is fixed at thirty-four men, one officer, first or second lieutenant, one sergeant, four corporals, nine privates, first class, and sixteen privates. The plan would supply a four squad formation which could be drilled in company maneuvers so as to take its place with the other platoons of the company on mobilization.

### BRITISH FORCES WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF BAGDAD

LONDON, March 7.—British cavalry had advanced within nine miles of Ctesiphon, on the Tigris front, on Monday afternoon, it was announced officially today.

The statement follows: "On Monday afternoon British cavalry were engaged with the Turkish rear guard at Laji, nine miles south-east of Ctesiphon, Mesopotamia."

"Owing to the fact that the war material abandoned by the enemy is strewn over eighty miles of the country, it is not yet possible to give an accurate and full list of our captures. The collection of booty and the salvage of guns, etc., which were thrown into the river, is being carried on and up to the present thirty-eight guns, including those on captured river craft, have been collected, exclusive of machine guns and trench mortars."

The British are now within less than thirty miles of Bagdad. The town of Laji, which they reached on Monday, is twenty-eight miles from that city. Since the fall of Kut-el-Amara on February 26, the British have advanced about eighty miles.

Owing to the nature of the ground between Kut-el-Amara and Ctesiphon, which is but poorly adapted to defensive purposes, it has been predicted by military writers that the Turks would make no serious attempt to halt their retreat until Ctesiphon was reached and that a decisive engagement probably could come at that point. It was there that the deciding battle in the campaign of 1915 was fought. The British won an initial victory only to fall back in the face of Turkish reinforcements. The siege of Kut-el-Amara and the surrender of General Townshend to the Turks followed.

### USE NAVY FUNDS FOR COAST SURVEY

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Emergency funds of the navy department may be used to continue coastal survey work as a result of the failure of appropriations for the work to pass the last congress. Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce told Secretary Daniels today that coast and geodetic funds under his supervision were exhausted and unless the navy department could find some way for financing the work under its huge emergency appropriation chartering of the coast, of vital importance in national defense plans, could not be carried on. Secretary Daniels will seek legal advice as to whether he can divert navy emergency funds to this work.

### MERCHANTMEN TO BE ARMED IN NEAR FUTURE

Definite Impression That American Ships Would Be Armed Gained in Conferences With President—Extra Session to Be Called Before June for Important Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The definite impression that American merchantmen would be armed in the near future gained ground today following conferences between President Wilson and administration officials and democratic senators.

Some administration officials today were urging on President Wilson their view that he may legally arm merchant ships now without waiting for express authority which congress might give if called in special session. They argued that the old law passed in 1819 forbidding a merchantman to fire on "a public armed vessel of a nation in amity with the United States," would not apply to the present situation. The president heard these views with keen interest and indicated that he is seeking some legal means of acting promptly, but would prefer congressional approval.

Extra Session Likely.

It appeared quite probable today that the United States would not press the issue created by Austria-Hungary's notification that she adheres to Germany's principles of submarine warfare, inasmuch as the communication has a conciliatory tone and points out that since Austrian submarines operate only in the Adriatic and Mediterranean the chances of their actually violating American rights are not great.

Prospects of an extra session of congress soon seemed strong today. Members of congress generally now look for an extra session to be called to meet not later than June as a result of hints said to have been thrown out by officials close to President Wilson.

Aside from any action on the armed ship bill, the need of an extra session to pass the big supply measures which failed at the last session is regarded as imperative.

Legislation Desired.

In addition, there are other measures that the administration regarded as almost imperative which failed to pass. They included amendments to the shipping and federal reserve laws, legislation to strengthen the Adamson law, consolidation, foreign selling corporations and enlargement of the interstate commerce commission.

### GERMANY GRABS BELGIAN GOODS

BRUSSELS, France, March 7.—General Von Bissing, governor general of Belgium, has issued a decree ordering the seizure throughout Belgium of certain articles for removal to Germany when the quantities held by any owner exceed certain specified numbers or weights.

There are sixty articles on the list, including tablecloths, napkins, silk, manufactured or raw, water-proof stuffs and garments, oil cloths, woolen yarns, fibres of every sort, bristles, felt, old or new blankets, leggings, knee bandages and other sanitary articles.

The country, according to advice received here is being emptied under this decree of everything useful to Germany.

### DELAWARE INDIGNANT WITH SENATE FILIBUSTERS

DOVER, Del., March 7.—The Delaware senate today unanimously adopted a "deep indignation" resolution regarding its "obnoxious" attitude at those members of the senate of the United States who failed to support the armed ship bill.

### ENLISTED MEN FOR COMMANDS OF VOLUNTEERS

War Department Directs Designation of Efficient Regular Soldiers to Serve as Officers in Whatever Army May Be Raised—Sixty Men Selected From Each Regiment.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The war department has directed that between 5,000 and 6,000 enlisted men of the army be designated by regimental commanders for commission as company officers, in whatever army may be raised. Orders have been sent to each regiment to select sixty men who will be eligible for commission up to and including captains.

The designation of the men will be on their military aptitude, not by examination. The department, as a precautionary step, it was explained, desired to establish this list of men deemed fit for commission by officers under whom they have served. Presumably the non-commissioned personnel will supply the largest number.

National Guard Also.

It is possible that a similar list will be compiled among National Guard regiments. If a volunteer army of any size were summoned to the colors, these men would be drafted for training duty as officers of the volunteers. The officers reserve corps will furnish additional officers, some of the rank of major, but as less than one thousand men are now enrolled in the corps it could not supply sufficient officers for the volunteers.

The department is conducting a vigorous campaign to increase the officers corps. Efforts are being made to enroll fifty men in each congressional district. Military aptitude, rather than experience with troops of present knowledge of military matters will be the governing factor in their examination.

Is Only Way for Army.

The regular army may suffer in efficiency if its best enlisted men are withdrawn for duty with volunteers, but there is no other way, officers say, to provide an adequate training force even for a volunteer army of 500,000 men.

If a million or more were to be trained, officers for the force would have to be selected from the first 500,000 organized, the regular establishment at present not being capable of supplying more than enough fully trained officers for higher commands and special service details requiring technical skill. In effect, the regulars will have to train first the force that is to train the volunteer army if a big force is to be raised.

### GERMAN PLOTS UNDER CONTROL

WASHINGTON, March 7.—German plots to foment revolutions in India which date back many years before the European war were said at the state department to be entirely under control as far as operations in this country are concerned. San Francisco, with Germany and China, was used during the first part of the war as one of the three main bases of operation, but the activities of the person who directed operations there, whose name the department will not disclose, is stated to have been curbed. A smaller junta at Manila against which the British government had protested, is also said to have been broken up.

### GERMAN SUBMARINES REPORT 204,000 TONNAGE

BERLIN, March 7.—German submarines returning March 1 and 2, from their operations, made reports indicating the sinking of vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 204,000 according to the Overseas News agency (the official German news bureau).