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COUNT ZEPPELIN DEAD IN BERLIN AT AGE OF 79

Famous Inventor of German Armed Giant Airships Reported to Have Succumbed to Inflammation of the Lungs—Made First Flight in Balloon in America.

LONDON, March 8.—Count Zeppelin is dead, according to a dispatch from Berlin, received by Reuter's Telegram company. According to a Berlin telegram transmitted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent Count Zeppelin died this forenoon at Charlottenburg, near Berlin, of inflammation of the lungs, aged 79.

Count Ferdinand Zeppelin became famous at the age of 70 as the builder of the world's first practical dirigible balloon. On his 75th birthday he navigated his twentieth airship to celebrate the occasion. But before he had achieved fame he had devoted half a century of his life, exhausted his personal fortune of \$750,000 and sacrificed a brilliant career as a German cavalry leader, in conquering the air.

Given Highest Honors. Emperor William recently proclaimed Count Zeppelin to be "the greatest German of the twentieth century." As a token of appreciation he conferred upon him the exalted Order of the Black Eagle, the highest honor in the emperor's power.

It was in the United States that Count Zeppelin made his first balloon ascension. It occurred while he was following General Carl Shurz in the civil war as a military observer for the German army. A captive balloon in use for military observations by union troops greatly interested the young German officer, and he was taken up in it in 1863.

Scion of a wealthy family of ancient lineage, Count Zeppelin was born in Constance, Baden, in 1838. As a youth he was trained for a soldier's career. He fought through the Austro-Prussian and the Franco-Prussian wars, and is said to have been the first German soldier to cross the frontier into France in the last named conflict. Serving in the German cavalry for three decades, he rose to a rank of general at the age of 42. He retired ten years later a distinguished soldier, to devote all his time to the problem of aeronautics.

Bankrupted Himself. He began to study and experiment soon after arriving in Germany from the American civil war. Except for the time demanded in routine military duties, for the time spent in fighting two wars, and for a year spent in honeymooning with his bride, who was a girl of the German nobility, he spent the remainder of his life in building flying contrivances that, for the most part, refused to fly.

From a wealthy nobleman owning vast estates, Count Zeppelin was gradually reduced to an aristocratic mechanic, living in a humble cottage, on an allowance supplied by his friends. He met many narrow escapes from death, and disaster repeatedly overtook his airships. These became so frequent that pertinent paragraphs began to appear in the German press in ridicule of his efforts.

Then in a day the tide turned. He electrified a sceptical world in 1908 by staying aloft for 37 hours in the fifth airship he had built, and by sailing it in a straight course for a distance of 900 miles. Emperor William, and all Germany, in fact, hailed him as "the conqueror of the air."

NATIONALISTS SAY PREMIER BROKE FAITH

LONDON, March 8.—A manifesto issued today by the nationalist movement may yet be moved, but only with the active assistance of all level headed nationalists in Ireland and especially the millions of the Irish race in the dominions and in the United States.

The manifesto contains the declaration that the attitude adopted by Premier Lloyd-George in the course of yesterday's debate in their house of commons, shows an entire change of position on the Ulster question and the home rule question generally and is a breach of faith with the Irish party and the Irish nation.

CLOTURE RULE UNDER DEBATE IN U. S. SENATE

Continuous Session Until Amendment to Prevent Filibusters Has Been Passed—Sherman Talks Against Cloture—Cummins Declare Critics "Deliberately Falsified."

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Martin, the majority floor leader, announced late today he expected to hold the senate in continuous session until the amendment to its rules to prevent filibusters had been passed.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The rules, approved by both democratic and republican caucuses, was taken up by the senate today under unanimous consent.

Senator Martin, majority leader, in asking unanimous consent, said that by so doing he had no desire to shut off full debate. Senator Lodge, ranking republican of the foreign relations committee, said he hoped there would be no objection.

Sherman Objects. Senator Sherman, one of the two republicans who voted against the rule in the party caucus yesterday, read a portion of President Wilson's statement on the failure of the armed neutrality bill, saying that it would be useless to call a special session of congress now to pass that bill as, unless the senate rules were changed, a filibuster could be successfully maintained against it.

"The president," said Senator Sherman, "intentionally seeks to convey to the country the impression that only by a change in the senate rules can the neutrality bill be passed at a special session of congress. That is not practically true, however, theoretically it may be sought to make it appear true."

Senator Sherman added that a "portion of the truth was deliberately omitted," from the president's statement.

Censures President. "I intend to support the armed neutrality bill," he added, "but I do object to making a few senators the object of the president's wrath in a statement sent out to the general public."

The congestion of legislative business was not referred to in the president's statement, Senator Sherman said, and there was no question in his mind that the bill could be passed within thirty days if the president should call an extra session.

"The rules of the senate are sought to be made the scapegoat in this emergency," he declared, and added that he thought it unnecessary to amend the rules to pass this bill.

PRESIDENT NEEDS REST SAYS DOCTOR

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Wilson, who is suffering from a cold taken a week ago and made worse during his inauguration Monday, remained in bed today by order of his physician, Dr. Cary T. Grayson. No engagements were made by the president, and he will rest as much as possible during the next few days.

Dr. Grayson said at noon that the president's temperature was above normal and that absolute rest for several days was necessary. The president spent a quiet night. The prospects were that Mr. Wilson would have to remain in bed for several days, although his condition was not serious.

PARTIES UNITE TO CONTROL CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Lever of South Carolina, who has been chairman of the house agriculture committee since the 63rd congress, announced today he was strongly in favor of a bi-partisan organization of the house in the coming congress. He is the first prominent democrat to openly commend such organization.

UNCLE SAM TO FIX PRICES FOR PAPER MAKERS

Government to Supervise Distribution and Sale of News Print During Coming Year—Beneficial Result to People. Why Not Use Same Method With Beef, Coal, and All Trusts.

BY GILSON GARDNER. WASHINGTON, March 8.—Price fixing by the government has become a fact in the important commodity of print paper and in this act may be found the answer to that recurring problem, the high cost of living.

Under the direction of the federal trade commission the white paper production is now the subject of written or signed contracts in the possession of Chairman Joe Davies of the commission, and Francis J. Heney, the commission's special counsel. Forty per cent of the paper product is manufactured as a side line by certain newspapers which consume it, so the arrangement covers the whole print paper trade.

Seven Month's Fight. This is the culmination of a seven month's fight by the federal trade commission on the notoriously oppressive paper trust. The result is a very practical and beneficial one. It means that the small publisher as well as the big one can get paper. It means, too, that the medium sized and big publisher can get paper in sufficient quantities and at reasonable prices.

All of which is something new in the business of "busting trusts." This paper trust has not been "dissolved" by a circuit court decree. It has not been made "legal" or granted "immunity" from future attack. It has not had its stock value enhanced, nor been given a new lease of trust life, with new opportunities to tighten its grip on industry. None of these things, familiar in the cases of Standard Oil, Tobacco, Northern Securities, etcetera, have happened to the paper trust. In their place are found a surrender of the price fixing and distributing power to a government commission.

Why Not Other Articles. This experiment will be watched with great interest. If government price fixing is good for newspaper publishers and owners, it may be good for consumers of meat. There is the beef trust. Or the consumers of coal. There is the coal trust. Or the consumers of gasoline. There is the oil trust. Or the consumers of eggs. There is the cold storage egg trust. Or the consumers of onions and potatoes. There is the conspiracy of middlemen.

According to the precedent set in the print paper case, the federal trade commission can take up these various lines of business and correct the matters of price and distribution in the interest of the consuming public.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN DEAD

WASHINGTON, March 8.—George W. Guthrie of Pittsburg, American ambassador at Tokio is dead.

Word of the ambassador's death reached the state department today from Tokio in a dispatch from the embassy.

Mr. Guthrie died today, according to the dispatch. No details as to the cause of his death are yet available, but are expected at any moment. He was appointed ambassador to Japan May 20, 1913.

LACK OF FUNDS PREVENTS FOOD PROBE

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Lack of funds will prevent the federal trade commission from undertaking the food cost investigation ordered by President Wilson. Failure of congress to give the commission \$50,000 asked as a deficiency appropriation. It was said today, will make it impossible for the commission to start any new work.

READY TO GIVE ALARM "GAS IS COMING"



The picture shows a "gas gong" in the French trenches and a sentry stationed near it, watching for signs of a gas attack. When the gong is sounded the men in the trenches put on their gas masks.

AMERICANS FREE TO QUIT BELGIUM STATES WHITLOCK

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Americans in Belgium are no longer detained in any sense by the German military authorities, according to a final report received at the state department today from Minister Brand Whitlock at Brussels.

The dispatch stated that subordinate officials in Belgium had prevented Americans from leaving immediately after the severance of relations, for lack of orders whether to hold them or not. The difficulty has all been straightened out, Mr. Whitlock reported and Americans are free to come and go as before the severance in relations. Apart from the forty Belgian relief workers, very few other Americans are in Belgium.

Mr. Whitlock's status still remains indefinite. Germany, after the break, refused to recognize his diplomatic position as minister, but authorized him with other Americans to remain in charge of the Belgian relief work. As practically all of Belgium is in the military possession of Germany and her capital has been moved to Havre, France, officials here see only two alternatives, to admit he is no longer clothed with diplomatic authority or to send him to Havre as the fully accredited minister to Belgium.

IRISH MEMBERS QUIT PARLIAMENT

LONDON, March 8.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and members of the British war council, told the members of the house of commons this afternoon that he saw no advantage in giving facilities for a resumption of the Irish debate.

LONDON, March 8.—The nationalist members of parliament at a meeting today to discuss the home rule question adopted a resolution declaring that the Irish party should remain in London in its full strength. It further was decided that the party, while retaining its attitude toward the war and remaining firmly convinced of the justice of the cause of the entente allies, felt bound to oppose the government by all the means in its power.

EMPOWERS GOVERNOR TO AID PRESIDENT

HARTFORD, Conn., March 8.—The general assembly, complying with a request from Governor Holcomb, today passed an act empowering him to render any assistance the president may need in the present international crisis; to provide for the public safety and to organize or employ as he sees fit any or all resources of the state in men, property or instrumentalities.

LAND FRAUD RING UNDER ARREST FOR O.-C. GRANT SALES

PORTLAND, Ore., March 8.—Gottlieb Miller, proprietor of a poolroom here, was arrested today on a federal grand jury indictment charging him and seven co-defendants with using the mails in making fraudulent sales of land in the Oregon and California railroad land grant. The eight, it is said, were members of the so-called Greer ring, and are alleged to have netted between \$135,000 and \$200,000 from their deals.

W. J. Earl of Portland, insurance solicitor, was arrested on the same indictment today at Antioch, Cal. Federal officials said three more arrests would probably be made today, one at Seattle, another in Spokane and a third in South Dakota.

Robert Greer, said to have been director of operations for the defendants, cannot be located at present, officials claimed. The remaining two defendants have died since the indictments were returned in 1915. The indictments were kept on secret file for almost two years, officials said, while a futile search was made for Greer.

The eight defendants, it is charged, operated in various sections of the United States, misrepresenting themselves as Southern Pacific land agents. They operated, it is charged, between 1909 and 1915.

BRITISH WITHIN 12 MILES OF BAGDAD

LONDON, March 8.—British cavalry is now within 12 miles of Bagdad. This statement was made today to the Associated Press by Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office.

General Maurice said the Turks made no defense of Ctesiphon.

Ctesiphon is about 20 miles below Bagdad. It was at this point that the decisive battle was fought in the campaign of 1915; resulting in the defeat of the British attempt to capture Bagdad and it had been believed that in their present retreat the Turks might offer serious resistance when this town was reached. The British war office reports indicate that little opposition has been offered by the Turks since the fall of Kut-el-Amara on February 26.

The British have advanced nearly 100 miles in that time.

MARINE CORPS EXAMS TO BE HELD JULY 10

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senators Chamberlain and Lane have been notified that an examination will be held in Portland, Baker and Klamath Falls, July 10, to fill second lieutenants' vacancies in the marine corps for applicants between 20 and 25 years old.

GILL ACCUSERS CROOKS, THUGS, SAYS DEFENDANT

Rigid Enforcement of Dry Laws Caused Conspiracy Against Seattle Mayor — Witness Manufactured Story to Escape Punishment—Oklahoma Records Bristle With Crimes.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—The trial of Mayor Hiram C. Gill, Chief of Police Charles L. Beckingham, former Sheriff Robert T. Hodges and City Detectives Peysner, Doom, Poolman and McLennan, charged with conspiracy to violate the United States laws by importing liquor into the state of Washington, was continued in the United States district court today. Walter Fulton, counsel for Beckingham, made a statement to the jury, outlining the defense of his client, which is to be closely linked with that of Gill. It is expected that the hearing of testimony will be in progress before eleven o'clock.

Fulton declared that Mayor Gill determined on rigid enforcement of the prohibition law, and impressed his determination upon Chief Beckingham, whose first act on taking office was to instruct his men to enforce the law.

Band of Crooks. "This enforcement of the prohibition law," declared Fulton, "endangered the emity and hate of men determined on violation of the law, whose places of business were destroyed by the police, under direction of the mayor and chief. The Billingsleys, the principal witnesses for the government, came from Oklahoma for the avowed purpose of becoming law violators, to circumvent the prohibition law and the city ordinances against liquor, by a systemized method of operations. The records of the Oklahoma courts bristle with the Billingsleys' convictions of crime, the charges against them ranging from liquor selling to keeping houses of prostitution and criminal partnerships with negroes.

Logan Billingsley was convicted of murder in Oklahoma for killing his father-in-law in cold blood. He was convicted, got a new trial by some loquacious poets, and fled from Oklahoma to Washington.

Juggled With Law. "When he was arrested here and an officer sent from Oklahoma to obtain his extradition, Logan Billingsley caused himself to be again arrested by federal officers on a fabricated charge of having morphine in his possession. After the Oklahoma officer, baffled in his effort to get Billingsley from the federal officials, returned home, the morphine was found to be mothballs and Billingsley was turned loose to resume his unlawful selling of liquor."

Fulton reviewed the bribery stories told by the Billingsleys as affecting Gill and Beckingham, and declared they were "manufactured from the whole cloth, to save the Billingsleys from prison after they had been driven to the wall," by Gill and Beckingham.

It is expected that Logan Billingsley will be the first witness for the government.

RUSSIANS PURSUE TURKS IN PERSIA

PETROGRAD, Mar. 8.—The Russians in Persia have made further important progress in their pursuit of the Turks from Hamadan, the war office announces today. After their capture of the Asadabad summit they continued their progress southward and on Monday occupied the town of Kangrava.

PARIS, March 8.—Spirited artillery actions continued during the night between the Oise and Aisne, says today's official report. The French took prisoners and raids in Lorraine and in an unsuccessful German attack on French positions at Seppoise-Le-Haut, Lorraine.

BERLIN, Mar. 8.—Operations on the Russian front yesterday were unimportant. In Macedonia only outposts skirmishes occurred, according to today's army headquarters statement.

EXTRA SESSION CONGRESS LIKELY CALLED AT ONCE

Indications That President Likely to Arm Ships Soon—As Soon as Senate Revises Rules, Extra Session Expected to Be Called Because of Appropriation and Other Measures.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Indications accumulated today that President Wilson is likely to act at any time in the situation caused by Germany's announcement of ruthless submarine warfare. Although the president was kept in bed by a cold, it was said he was still considering the subject.

In some administration quarters it is believed the president is preparing to act this week, but other officials took the position that he would wait until the senate has had an opportunity to revise its rules.

Mr. Wilson has been advised that he has sufficient power to arm American merchantmen without waiting for action by congress, and some officials believe he will act on this advice forthwith.

Extra Session Soon. On the other hand, a strong sentiment undoubtedly exists in the administration for the president to take action along the line of calling an extra session of congress to meet in the very near future.

Reports given to the president agree that the senate rules will be revised quickly so that if an extra session of congress is called, it would be possible to get prompt action on an armed neutrality resolution.

Inasmuch as there is a general agreement that an extra session is necessary some time before July 1 because of the failure of important appropriation bills during the last session, a disposition was apparent today among officials to advise Mr. Wilson to call an extra session at once and get it over with.

Congressmen Wait. More than a hundred members of the house of representatives from the middle and far west still are in Washington awaiting announcement by the president as to whether he expects to call an extra session of congress soon.

They fear that if they start for home they may be intercepted on the way by an extra session call and have to return immediately.

ARRESTED FOR PLOT AGAINST PRESIDENT

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Amos Paul, 70 years of age, was today held for the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Suplee on the charge of having made threats against the president. Books and papers in Paul's possession contained statements that he is a member of a secret organization which government officials believe has for its object the assassination of the president.

Paul protested his innocence.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The Steiger Terracotta and Pottery works at South San Francisco was almost totally destroyed by fire early today with an estimated loss of approximately \$1,000,000. One fireman was hurt.

Efforts to check the blaze were hampered by the bursting of a fire main. The fireboat David Scanel from San Francisco got stuck in the mud and was rendered helpless.

GORE ON COMMITTEE FOR ROAD ARGUMENT

SALEM, March 8.—Speaker Stanfield has advised Chief Clerk Drager that he has appointed Representatives Schimpff, Clark, Ritter, Gore and Laurgaard to represent the house in preparing an argument for the pamphlet for the highway bonding bill.