



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-seventh Year. Daily—Twelfth Year.

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NO. 5

## ENTIRE MILITIA CALLED BACK TO FEDERAL DUTY

Partly Demobilized National Guard Units Ordered to Mobilize Again—Rapid Progress to Put Nation in State of Preparedness—Congress to Organize on Partisan Lines.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Orders were issued today by the war department calling all National Guard units which have partially demobilized, back into the federal service.

The order applies also to troops demobilized within the last few days which the department understood to still be in the federal service when its previous orders were issued. There are about six regiments in this class, which will be mobilized again.

Legislative Program. Congressional leaders today gave informal consideration to the legislative program to meet the national emergency, but it was emphasized that definite steps to that end would not be taken until after President Wilson delivers his address to congress soon after it convenes in extraordinary session next Monday.

Meanwhile steps to put the nation in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality went ahead actively. More than 15,000 National Guardsmen were under orders today to remain in the federal service for police duty at industrial plants and other property in their respective states. Altogether about fifty thousand guardsmen have now been called out for this purpose.

President Wilson was in conference today with Colonel E. M. House, his house guest and personal adviser, but it was said that he does not plan to put his message to congress in final shape until the last minute, nor has it been decided, even after yesterday's cabinet meeting, just what recommendations he will include in it.

Defense Legislation. Congressional leaders are counting on having to deal with nothing but measures relating to the international crisis during the special session. Spokesmen for temperance and prohibition organizations have declared their intention of not pressing for action any anti-liquor legislation, and although the federal woman suffrage amendment will be introduced, there appears to be little hope for it.

## DECRIES OFFENSIVE AGAINST RUSSIA

BERLIN, March 28.—The idea of a great offensive against Russia in order to take advantage of her supposed demoralization is not regarded with favor by Major Morab, the military expert of the Tageblatt. Major Morab writes:

"The foreground of interest still lies in the situation on the western front where no change may be expected for the time being. I would consider it wiser to give the conflict between the Russian army and the provisional government more chance to develop. This weakening of our enemy can continue without our help and yet without prejudicing our attack at the moment when an inclination is shown to give up resistance."

## HINDENBURG PLANS INVASION OF ITALY

ROME, March 28.—The predicted great offensive against Italy by the central powers continues to be the chief topic of discussion in military and political circles. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is credited with aiming at an invasion of France across the prostrate Italy. In this connection General Drosi, commander of the Montenegrin troops serving with the Italian army, writes:

"A terrible and desperate attack is in preparation against our lines. Everyone foresees it and even the enemy announces it in order to intimidate us by threatening Italy with the fate of Rumania and Serbia."

## REPUBLICAN LEADER ABANDONS HOPES OF COALITION CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Hopes for a non-partisan organization of the house of representatives at the special session next week was virtually abandoned today by Representative Mann, republican leader in the last house and proponent of the plan. After a conference with Speaker Clark, Democratic leader, Kitchen and Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee, Mr. Mann said he saw little hope for coalition.

## EASTERN FRONT BATTLES CHECKED BY SPRING THAW

BERLIN, March 28.—No military actions of importance will be possible for some time on the Russian front from the Baltic to the Carpathians, owing to the setting in of the spring thaw, today's army headquarters statement indicates.

There is some activity on the Russian front and the failure of a Russian attack on Magyros is reported, together with the capture by Teutonic forces of a strongly entrenched ridge south of the Uzal valley. The statement reads:

"Between the sea and the Carpathians the spring thaw has begun which makes the more important military activities impossible.

"The booty from the engagements on the Shtra has increased to twenty mine throwers and eleven machine guns. "During a raid on the northeast slope of Coman in the wooded Carpathians, the raiding detachments worked their way into a Russian position, blew up several dugouts and returned with some prisoners and booty.

"A Russian attack on Magyros failed. "South of the Uzal valley a strongly entrenched ridge was taken by storm. One hundred prisoners and some machine guns and mine throwers remained in our hands.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen and Macedonian front: Outpost engagements occurred and there was a revival from time to time of artillery activity."

## GILL ADMITS SELLING WARRANTS

SEATTLE, Wn., March 28.—Gov. eminent Prosecutor Reames, cross-examining Mayor Hiram C. Gill in the whiskey conspiracy trial today, propounded the following questions:

"While you were negotiating the settlement with the Billingsleys in August, 1916, didn't you tell George F. Vandever, their attorney, that you were hard up? Isn't it true that your salary warrants were assigned in advance? Hadn't the warrants been assigned in April for a year in advance?"

Mayor Gill admitted that the warrants had been assigned.

## WOMEN ANXIOUS TO ENLIST AS MARINES

NEW YORK, March 28.—Two women to every man applied for enlistment in the United States marine corps in the last week, according to Captain Frank E. Evans, in charge of recruiting here. Several of the women applicants, he asserted, wanted to be detailed to battleships.

"It was difficult to convince them that women are not permitted to serve in any capacity on warships," he said.

A recent ruling of Secretary Daniels provides for the enlistment of women to fill clerical positions only.

## BRITISH PREMIER DECLARES FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Lloyd George Makes Declaration Favoring Votes for Women—Asquith Says Women Have Worked Out Their Own Salvation—Moves for Electoral Reform.

LONDON, March 28.—Premier Lloyd George made a declaration in the house of commons today in favor of woman suffrage.

The premier said he welcomed the recommendation in favor of woman suffrage which was made in the program for electoral reform moved today by former Premier Asquith.

The other reform measures also were approved by the premier who said that in the opinion of the government it would be a national waste if the results of the conference at which the reforms were outlined should be thrown away. He favored a generous extension of the electoral franchise by reducing to three months the period for qualifying for voting and by assuming the qualifications of every soldier and sailor.

Asquith for Women. Former Premier Asquith said in the house of commons today that the house would not be unprepared to hear that he and other members no longer regarded the question of woman suffrage from the standpoint they occupied before the war. Mr. Asquith made this statement in moving the adoption for electoral reform.

Mr. Asquith said his opposition to woman suffrage always had been based solely on considerations of public expediency. The women had now worked out their own salvation. The war could not be carried on without them. What moved him and especially, he added, was the problem of reconstruction after the war. He considered it to be neither just nor expedient to withhold from women the power or right to make their votes heard directly.

Won by Loyalty. The fact that for three years there has been no recurrence of the "detestable campaign which had disfigured our public life," said Mr. Asquith, would make it impossible for anyone to say that in changing their position in regard to suffrage he and his associates had yielded to force what they had refused to yield to arguments.

Mr. Asquith also supported strongly the other proposals for electoral reform and expressed the opinion that the recommendation that all elections should take place on one date, dealt with one of the greatest reforms which could be introduced.

## SEIZE DYNAMITE LADEN MOTOR BOAT

NEW YORK, March 28.—Discovery of a motorboat containing 40 pounds of dynamite and sixteen detonating caps within half a mile of Fort Totten and not far from a United States destroyer on neutrality duty, led to the detention by the police today of a man who said he was Mathias Johnson of Perth Amboy, N. J. Johnson said he was a wrecker who had come from Perth Amboy to blow up a wreck and had put in for shelter at the basin near the fort because of rain and darkness. The police authorities asserted he produced no license as a wrecker or to transport dynamite.

## STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR DIMISSED BY HOFF

SALEM, Ore., March 28.—State Labor Commissioner O. H. Hoff announced here today he had dismissed Deputy Commissioner C. H. Gram, who has been factory inspector for the Oregon coast district for the past ten years. Hoff assigned his action to the "good of the service."

## GOOD ROADS MEETING TOO MUCH FOR ASTORIAN

ROSEBURG, Ore., March 28.—Benjamin F. Worsley, Astoria, Ore., who came here to address a good roads meeting, was overcome by heart failure in a hotel lobby here today. Physicians said his condition was critical.

## BRITISH TRANSPORT LADEN WITH TROOPS SMASHED BY TORPEDO

LONDON, March 28.—The British transport Tyandareus was torpedoed on February 9, says an official statement issued this evening. A battalion of the Middlesex regiment was on board, and, says the statement, "upheld army traditions." The ship was saved.

## DENY GERMANS ENTERING MEXICO ACROSS BORDER

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Official reports from the southern department, made public today, say reports that many Germans have crossed into Mexico since diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany were broken off are without foundation. The records of the immigration authorities and of the army intelligence service along the border, show that only three Germans have passed into Mexico since February 3 in the Brownsville district and 78 from the Laredo region; 34 of the latter having returned to the United States.

The statement follows: "Press reports have stated recently that many Germans are crossing into Mexico. Reports from our intelligence officers include the records of the immigration officials at various points do not confirm these reports. Since February 3 there have been but three crossings at the Brownsville district and 78 in the Laredo district and none at other points. In the Laredo district, 34 of those who crossed have returned to the United States. "El Paso reports show many crossings back and forth but only those of residents in the usual transaction of business."

## NATION TO ASSIST IN FINANCING OF FOREIGN COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Redfield will name shortly a committee of business men to advise his department in framing measures to safeguard the country's commerce if war comes and to meet conditions after the war. He conferred today with Willard Straight of New York, representing the National Foreign Trade council, whose members have approved the plan.

The committee will serve as an informal body. It will work out with the department plans for a permanent organization to co-operate with the government in promotion of foreign trade. Commerce department officials realize that the war has changed so completely the position of this country in the financial world that a future practical national policy must be outlined. Officials believe it imperative that foreign trade and foreign loans be encouraged by the government since the United States is now a creditor nation.

## SWISS ISSUE DENIAL OF GERMAN LOANS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Swiss legation has been authorized by the federal department of finance in Bern to deny published reports that the Swiss governmental insurance institution in Lucerne has invested money in German war loan securities. The department of finance which administers the general insurance fund was said to have made no new investments since the outbreak of the war. The institution itself disposes of no money.

## DUTCH VESSELS IN BRITISH PORTS REPORTED SEIZED

Refusal of Dutch Merchantmen to Carry Cargoes to British Destinations Said to Have Resulted in Confiscation of Steamers—Swedish Ships Being Held in Ports.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Dutch steamships in British ports were reported here today to have been confiscated by the British government. The information reached here from a grain house, which sold the Dutch government the grain aboard many of the vessels. It could not be confirmed at The Netherlands legation.

About forty Dutch ships now are in ports belonging to Great Britain and a fleet of fifteen grain carrying vessels is understood to be on its way from a Holland port to the United States. Many of the Dutch ships now in British ports have been detained for from six to eight weeks.

The British government for some time has been insisting that a certain percentage of Dutch merchant tonnage carry cargoes to British destinations and the Dutch government has refused.

To Take Over Ships.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Representatives here of the Holland steamship lines were informed yesterday through unofficial sources that the entente allies were negotiating with the Dutch government to take over all freight ships controlled by Great Britain. Inquiry made by the lines at the state department and at The Netherlands legation at Washington and by cable to Holland has so far brought no reply.

Advices were received today by the Royal Dutch line that one of its vessels, laden with government grain, had been released from a port of call and had sailed for home.

It was also learned today from the representative of a Swedish steamship line that more than 200,000 tons of Swedish ships are being held in ports controlled by England and her allies. Among these ships is a passenger ship, which left New York more than one month ago with 40 persons on board. Some of the passengers abandoned the voyage at a port of call and returned home.

## RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS IN FAVOR OF WAR

PETROGRAD, March 27.—A group of social democrats has put out a declaration which it is declared fairly represents the majority of the party toward the government. The declaration, which is signed by half a dozen locally prominent names, favors a vigorous prosecution of the war, leaving the demands of the social democracy in abeyance until the country is safe from the danger of a return of the monarchy.

On the subject of the war the declaration says: "The subjugation of the entente would bring a return of the old regime. It is necessary now if ever to continue the struggle until the last bulwark of monarchial control in Europe has fallen."

## CUBAN REVOLUTIONISTS STEAL ONE RING CIRCUS

NEW YORK, March 28.—Cuban revolutionists stole an entire one-ring circus except the tents and the saw dust, according to Edward and Lottie McGinley, members of the show who arrived here today on a steamship from Cuba. The rebels, ordered by their chief to commandeer the circus horses and food supply, made off with the garments of Caesar and Cleopatra after drawing lots for distribution of them and captured also a twenty-three-year-old lion and Hattie, the elephant. The circus was playing at the time at a town about twenty miles from Havana, the arrivals said.

## RECRUIT IS ROLLED UNTIL STRETCHED TO REQUISITE HEIGHT

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—Karl L. Wheeler, who applied for enlistment with the Third Missouri infantry today, was found to be one inch short of the required five feet, four inch regulation. To remedy the defect half a dozen guardsmen massaged and rolled the applicant for an hour, when he was again brought before the examining physician and was accepted. Wheeler's stature was said to have been decreased as a result of carrying sacks of cement.

## GERMAN INVENTORY SHOWS FOOD SUPPLY LOWEST ON RECORD

COPENHAGEN, March 28.—The result of the recent stock taking of the grain, potatoes and other foodstuffs was so unfavorable as to cause general apprehension, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts which quotes remarks made before the Reichstag committee on food by the socialist deputy, Ebert.

According to this report Deputy Ebert said an inventory showed that the 1916 yield of bread grains was only 500,000 tons or 15 pounds per acre above the 1915 harvest, a harvest which had been regarded as almost calamitous. Earlier reports on the 1916 harvest had described it as good and a rationing scheme was based on an estimated excess of 1,000,000 tons. The reduction in the visible supply by one-half explains the cut in bread rations which was announced by the authorities as soon as the results of the census were at hand.

Deputy Ebert added that a similar deficit apparently existed in other food products. He demanded that everything imported from Rumania be reserved for human consumption.

## LABOR PLEDGING SUPPORT TO WILSON

NEW YORK, March 28.—Official appeal to organized labor to join in signing a pledge to support the president in protecting American rights was issued today by James P. Holland, president of the New York state federation of labor. The pledge is being circulated by the majority of New York's committee on national defense, copies having been sent to public schools, clubs, restaurants, hotels and all public places, where hundreds of thousands of signatures have been affixed to them.

In explaining the action taken, Mr. Holland said: "I am not unmindful of the noise that has been raised by some people who are opposed to any action for the defense of our national rights, but I am convinced that in the ranks of labor such a policy of surrender is favored by only a small fraction. As a body, workmen and men of this country are solidly behind the president in this stand for resistance to foreign aggression."

## LOS ANGELES BUYS GUNS FOR DEFENSE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 28.—Purchase of one machine gun and four hundred rifles was directed today by the city council and a call for ten thousand volunteers, bringing their own arms, for organization of a home guard, was issued by Chief of Police John L. Butler. A hundred and fifty members of the police department who have had military experience were ordered to prepare to command the volunteers.

## FRENCH ADVANCE ALONG IN REGION NEAR SOISSONS

Violent Artillery Fighting Continues in Champagne—Progress Made North of Ailette River—French Attack Near La Fere Falls States German Report.

PARIS, PARIS, March 28.—The advance of the French in the region north of Soissons was continued during the night. Progress was made north of the Ailette river and east of the Leully Neuville-Sur-Margival line where important positions were captured.

These gains are recorded in today's official report which also indicates unusual activity further east. The artillery of both the French and Germans kept up a violent fire yesterday and during the night on the front between Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne. Heavy artillery fighting is in progress in the region east of the lower forest of Coucy.

French Official Statement.

The statement follows: "Between the Somme and the Oise and south of the Oise there were no important events during the night. The artillery firing was rather heavy in the region east of the lower forest of Coucy. North of the Ailette we made further progress and also in the sector east of the line Leully-Neuville-Sur-Margival, where we captured several important points of support.

"The region of Rheims we made a surprise attack east of Neuville, taking prisoners. In the Champagne late yesterday and during the night the artillery fighting became violent, especially in the region of Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne."

German Official Statement.

BERLIN, March 28.—A French attack on the west bank of the Oise near La Fere failed yesterday with heavy losses, the war office announces. "French trenches in the Champagne south of Ripont were captured by the Germans.

The statement follows: "Western front: With the majority of the armies the day passed quietly in the district on both sides of the Somme and the Oise there were only minor engagements. The successful manner in which our troops there are accomplishing their task is illustrated by the fact that in the field of the engagement of March 26 between Lagnoiret and Morchies about 1000 British dead were counted.

"Yesterday the French suffered sanguinary losses on the west bank of the Oise near La Fere, during the failure of an attack. "In the Champagne some French trenches south of Ripont were captured. There and in enterprises south of Saint Souplet and near Tahure 300 French were taken prisoners and several machine guns and mine throwers captured.

"North of Rheims and in the Argonne hostile reconnoitering detachments which had entered our positions were driven away by a counter attack."

## FINANCE WAR BY YEAR CERTIFICATES

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Plans for the issuance of one year certificates to provide finances temporarily for the government probably will be announced by the treasury department within the next forty eight hours.

Secretary McAdoo has had under consideration for the past several days details of the issuance of sufficient certificates to tide over the government until collection of the income tax in June. Under the law he is authorized to issue one year certificates up to \$300,000,000 at a rate of interest not exceeding three per cent. The balance in the general fund of the treasury stood today at approximately \$58,000,000, but will be reduced \$25,000,000 Saturday when the warrant for the payment for the Danish West Indies is issued. This will so deplete the fund as to make temporary financing an almost immediate necessity.