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NO. 9

WILSON DELIVERS WAR SPEECH TONIGHT

PRESIDENT TO SAY STATE OF WAR EXISTS

House Is So Slow in Organizing That President Is Forced to Delay Address Until 8 o'Clock—Speech Is Most Lengthy One, Reviewing Entire History of German Relations, Declaring State of War Exists and Asking Authority to Use Resources

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Wilson will deliver his "war" address before a joint session of congress tonight at 8 o'clock.

Organization proceedings in the house this afternoon proceeded so slowly that it became apparent the president would have no opportunity to speak much before six o'clock, it was then decided to postpone the hour until eight o'clock. At that time, in one of the longest addresses he has delivered to congress, President Wilson will inform the national law making body which alone has the war making power, how the acts of Germany and the predatory violence of German submarines have brought the United States into a state of war with the imperial German government—not the German people.

Declare War Exists.
It is expected on every hand that the president will ask that congress declare that a state of war exists and to that end Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee has drawn a resolution.

While the president and his advisers are confident that a great majority in congress, as well as the country, stand behind him and a state of war resolution is not expected to be passed tonight, its passage may be a matter of one or two or even more days, but the temper of congress gives evidence that it will be passed by a large majority.

Meanwhile preparations are being carried forward in the military branches of the government to carry out the instructions of congress, after the president has spoken.

Defense Measures.
National defense war measures and bills for patriotic purposes predominated in the great number of bills introduced today in congress.

One of the first was by Representative Kahn of California, to provide for universal military training for men between 18 and 22.

Materially amended to make it effective in promptly raising armed forces, Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, virtually completed his universal compulsory military training bill.

The chief changes provides for registration and training this year of men between 20 and 24. In subsequent years men of 21, 22 and 23 years would be subject to training upon call of the president.

MORE MILITIA IS ORDERED OUT

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The war department today called into the federal service the following National Guard organizations for police purposes:

Second West Virginia infantry, Fourth Virginia infantry and Battery D, field artillery, Virginia.

SENATOR LODGE CALLED COWARD, FLOORS PACIFIST

Coward! Liar! Biff! Bang! And Insulting Peace Advocate Is Sent Sprawling in Corridors of Capitol by Massachusetts Senator, Who Despite Age is Master in Art.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A personal encounter between Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts and Alexander Bannwart of Dorchester, Mass., in which the senator knocked his opponent down, occurred today in the corridors of the capitol.

Bannwart, with the Rev. Paul Harris Drake of Christ church, Dorchester, and several other men and women of pacifist delegations, called Senator Lodge to the door of his committee room and asked him to vote against a declaration of war with Germany. Senator Lodge replied that if President Wilson asked for such a declaration, he certainly would support it.

Coward! Liar! Biff!
"That is cowardice," retorted one of the crowd.
"National degeneracy is worse than cowardice," replied the Massachusetts senator.

"You are a coward," said Bannwart.
"You are a liar," retorted Senator Lodge.

Bannwart advanced and struck the senator, who then, despite his sixtyodd years, launched a blow that sent Bannwart sprawling on the hard tiles of the corridor.

Bannwart and several of his friends were taken in charge by the capitol police.

Bannwart told the capitol police he was not the aggressor and contended that Senator Lodge struck the first blow. In other respects his story did not differ greatly from that told by employes in the senator's office.

Bannwart Arrested.
After Senator Lodge finished with the pacifist, David B. Herman of this city stepped in and according to spectators, pummeled Bannwart, cutting several gashes in his forehead and spreading blood over his face. Bannwart was taken to a police station with directions that a charge of assault on Senator Lodge be preferred against him.

Senator Lodge appeared on the floor when the senate met and apparently was no worse for his encounter. Scores of senators went over to the Massachusetts senator's desk and shook his hand.

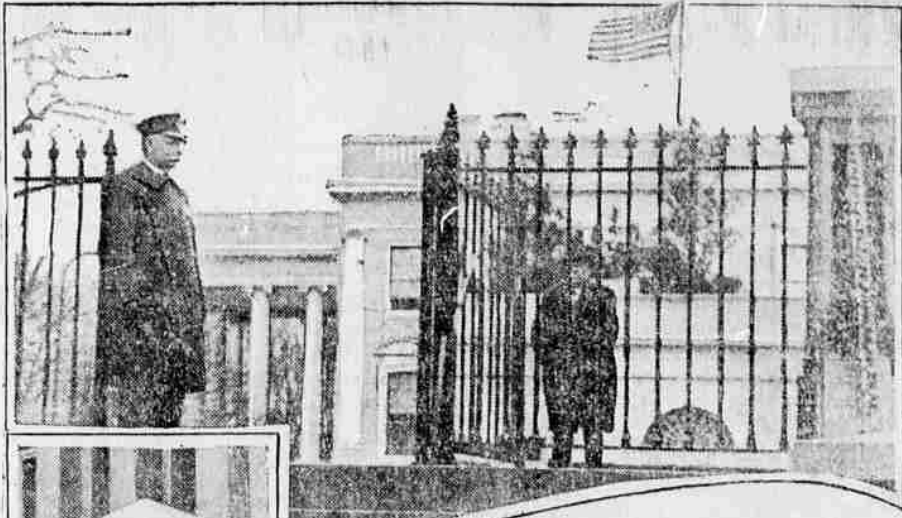
Pacifist Version.
Pacifist headquarters gave out a statement about the affair, which in part was as follows:

"A group of Massachusetts delegates to the peace gathering were received by Senator Lodge. A plea of peace was presented and replied to by Senator Lodge. On some further talk by Alexander Bannwart of Boston, an American said to be of Swiss descent, the senator suddenly called 'You are a damned liar.'

"The Massachusetts man replied, 'I must call you' or words to that effect."
"On this senator Lodge struck Bannwart in the face. The Boston man struck back, knocking the senator down. Thereupon a group of

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WHITE HOUSE IS NOW GUARDED AS NEVER BEFORE.



Extra precautions being taken to guard President Wilson include construction of an iron gate at the entrance nearest the executive offices. There never was a gate there before.

The smaller picture shows a sentry box at a corner of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. There is one at each corner, to protect this building from spies and secret agents who might try to bomb it or get possession of government secrets.

WHITE TULIP IS PACIFIST BADGE AT WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, April 2.—Several thousand militants and nearly a thousand pacifists filled a number of special trains for Washington which left New York today beginning shortly after midnight. Although the advocates of peace were outnumbered they got away first, eight hours in advance of the first train bearing those who styled themselves "patriot pilgrims" and who favor war.

Each pacifist carried a white tulip and wore an arm band inscribed "keep out of war". Professor Ellery C. Stowell of Columbia university, who led the war pilgrims, said he expected nearly 20,000 persons would go from New York on this errand. "Why should patriots go to Washington now?" begins a statement issued by the committee in charge of the war pilgrims. The statement continues:

"The hour has struck to put an end to the Prussian oligarchy and the house of Hohenzollern. There can be no peace or democracy in their world until those enemies of democracy bite the dust."

RUSSIANS ATTACK GERMANS AT OITUZ

BERLIN, April 2.—Russian forces after strong artillery preparation yesterday launched an offensive along a breadth of more than four miles against the German positions on the Rumanian frontier heights on both sides of the Oituz valley, but were repulsed, says the official statement today.

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ALLIED DRIVE FORCE GERMANS TO ST. QUENTIN

British Take Croisilles, Longatte, Doignies, Ailly and Villechocles—French Advance to German Positions at St. Quentin, Where Lines are Found Strongly Held.

LONDON, April 2.—The British have captured Croisilles, after a desperate defense by the Germans, Renter's correspondent at British headquarters reports. The town of Longatte and also Doignies have been captured by the British. We took some prisoners.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, APR. 2.—British forces today widened the wedge they had inserted in the German line in the region of St. Quentin and captured the villages of Ailly and Villechocles, respectively, southeast and northeast of the village of Vermand.

Before St. Quentin.
PARIS, April 2.—French patrols advanced last night to the German positions before St. Quentin, which they found to be held in force. South of Ailette the French drove the Germans beyond Vauxaillon. The war of attrition today gave out the following account of these operations:

"In the region of St. Quentin, our patrols pushed forward northeast of Dallon and north of Castres, (those towns are about three miles from St. Quentin), as far as the enemy lines, which they found to be held strongly. In the sector of the Oise there was heavy fighting between the advanced posts. South of the Ailette our troops drove the Germans beyond Vauxaillon. The number of prisoners taken yesterday were 120. We captured five machine guns.

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CHAPLAINS PRAY FOR PATRIOTISM IN BOTH CHAMBERS

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The house chaplain included in his prayer a plea for patriotism.

"Diplomacy has failed," he prayed, "moral suasion has failed. Appeals to reason and justice have been swept aside.

"We abhor war and love peace, but if war has been or shall be forced upon us, we pray that the heart of every American citizen may throb with patriotic feeling and that a united people may rally round our president to hold up his hand in every measure deemed necessary to protect the lives of American citizens and safeguard our inheritance."

Nearly the entire senate membership was present when Vice-President Marshall called for order, and after the invocation, the president's proclamation calling for the extraordinary session was read.

In the senate the chaplain also referred to the problems confronting congress.

"Amid the confusion and violence of the world today we cannot know the things that may shortly come to pass," he prayed.

"Lead us, O God, through the darkness until the day dawns and shadows flee away. Grant us courage to defend the truth. At this critical time in the history of our country, lead these, thy servants, in a plain path and inspire them with lofty principles."

TURKS LOST 8,000 IN BATTLE OF GAZA

LONDON, April 2.—Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war council, today stated in the house of commons that the total casualties suffered by the Turks in the battle of Gaza, in Palestine, were 8000. The total number of British killed, he added, was less than 400.

ARMY FACTION IN MEXICO SEEK WAR WITH U. S.

Grave Situation Reported—Civil Group Oppose Alliance With Germany, While Army Chiefs, Having Been Promised Texas, Arizona and New Mexico Seek An Invasion.

LAREDO, Texas, April 2.—Internal politics, used as a lever in an effort to regulate Mexico's course in international affairs, have brought about a situation of the utmost gravity in that republic, according to travelers just arrived from the Mexican capital.

These travelers say the constitutional party, now holding the reins of government, is divided in a so-called "civil" group and a military party embracing many of the chiefs of the army. Tremendous pressure is being brought to bear on General Carranza by each party but the president elect, so far has not definitely aligned himself with the policy of either, although it is known he desires to curb the undue activities of the military, according to the recent arrivals.

The civil party, these men say, was strongly opposed to any alliance with Germany against the United States and is standing firm for a policy of neutrality in the event of the entry of the United States into the European conflict.

The military party, according to these stories, is strongly pro-German and advocates the entry of Mexico into hostilities against its northern neighbor with all that such entry implies.

Promised American States.
According to the sources mentioned previously Germany is alleged to have promised the Mexican military chiefs Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, in the event the proposed alliance should be successful and also British Honduras, bordering on Yucatan.

As evidence of the tenseness of the situation in Mexico City, those arriving here instance the suppression of two prominent newspapers, El Nacional, an afternoon paper and El Universal, a morning paper. Gonzalo de La Parra, editor of El Nacional, recently published a signed editorial protesting against the misuse of authority by military men and the abuse of civilians by officers.

The editorial was printed the next morning by Felix Palavicini, editor of El Universal, who commented favorably upon its tone.

Papers Suppressed.
General Benjamin Hill, military commander of the city, called at the national palace to see General Carranza regarding these editorials and when told it was impossible for Carranza to see him then, he said to have loudly denounced the civil party and the position of Luis Cabrera, finance minister, whom he designated as the soul of the United States.

Hill, it is said, then left and immediately ordered the suppression of both papers and the arrest of Palavicini and De La Parra.

All troops in the capital are under (Continued on Page Eight.)

VILLA AND MURGUIA ARRANGE TRUCE

JUAREZ, Mexico April 2.—A truce has been arranged between Villa and General Murguia, the de facto commander, according to a refugee who arrived here yesterday from Chihuahua City. According to this refugee, who was in the state capital when the fighting occurred, Carlos Ketelsen, a leading German resident of Chihuahua City, went to Villa outside of the city with a proposal to cease his attack upon the city, urging Villa to wait until the United States declared war upon Germany, when both factions would unite against the United States, the refugee said.

CLARK WINS SPEAKERSHIP OVER MANN

By Vote of 217 to 205, Democratic Speaker Is Re-Elected—Resolution Offered by Chairman Flood Declaring State of War Exists With Germany and Authorizing the President to Use All Country's Resources to Carry on War.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Speaker Clark was re-elected today by a vote of 217 to 205 over his republican opponent, Representative Mann, as the first step in organization of the house of representatives—the necessary preliminary to the delivery of President Wilson's war address.

With the re-election of Speaker Clark, it seemed certain that President Wilson will deliver his address late this afternoon.

It is expected on every hand that he will ask congress to declare that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

This seemed so certain that Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee, the administration spokesman there, prepared a resolution to declare a state of war and authorize the president to act. The resolution follows:

War Resolution.
"Whereas, the recent course of the imperial German government is in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States;

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of America, in congress assembled, that the state of belligerency between the United States and the imperial German government, which had thus been thrust upon the United States, is hereby formally declared.

"That the president be, and he is hereby, authorized to take immediate steps not only to put the country in thorough state of defense, but also to exert all of its power and employ all of its resources to carry on war against the imperial German government and to bring the conflict to a successful termination."

Independents for Clark.
All of the democrats present and four of the so-called independents, Martin, progressive-protectionist of Louisiana; Schall, progressive of Minnesota; Londen, socialist of New York; and Randall, prohibitionist of California, voted for Clark.

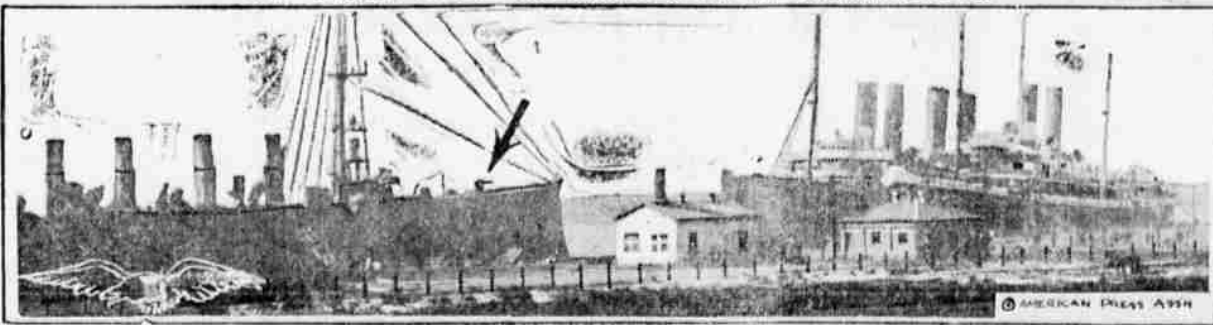
To republicans, Gardner and Fuller of Massachusetts, voted for Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin; Representatives Dallinger of Massachusetts and Gray of New Jersey, voted for Representative Gillette of Massachusetts, and Representatives James of Michigan and Haskell of New York republicans, voted present.

The speaker was escorted to the chair by a committee of which Representative Mann was the chairman. He was greeted with loud applause as he spoke in part as follows:

Clark's Acceptance.
"I fully appreciate the fact that it will be exceedingly difficult to discharge the duties of the speakership in this house. It will be almost impossible to do so without the hearty co-operation of the members without regard to party affiliations. I will (Continued on Page Eight.)

SUFFRAGISTS RESUME PICKETING PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Woman suffragists, silent sentinels, took up their "peaceful" picketing at the white house gates again today in a further effort to persuade President Wilson to support the suffrage constitutional amendment.



U. S. CRUISER KEEPS GUNS TRAINED ON INTERNED GERMAN LINERS.

One of Uncle Sam's scout cruisers is here shown with a gun trained on two interned German raiders at the Philadelphia navy yard—the Kronprinz Wilhelm and the Prince Elitel Friderich. Arrow points to the gun held ready for use on the instant any suspicious action is observed on the interned ships.