

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Forty-seventh Year.  
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## TEUTON LINE SMASHED ON WIDE FRONT

British Capture Nine Miles of German Positions on a New Front Between Arras and St. Quentin, Taking Town and Wood of Gouzeaucourt, Gauche Wood and Sart Farm—French Also Make Gains South of St. Quentin.

LONDON, April 13.—German positions on a wide front have been captured by the British after severe fighting, the war office announced. The front attacked extended from a point north of Hargicourt to the village of Metz-en-Couture. It is nine miles from Hargicourt to Metz-en-Couture. This sector is on the new front between Arras and St. Quentin where the Germans took up positions after their retirement. The British captured the town and wood of Gouzeaucourt, Gauche wood and Sart farm. The announcement follows: "We attacked last night in the region between St. Quentin and Cambrai. After sharp fighting we captured the enemy's positions on a wide front from north of Hargicourt to Metz-en-Couture. We now hold Sart farm, Gauche wood, Gouzeaucourt village and Gouzeaucourt wood. "During the night our troops carried out a successful raid southwest of Loos. The enemy's dugouts were bombed and considerable damage was done to his defenses. In the neighborhood of Ploegsteert a hostile raiding party came under our machine gun fire, failing to reach our trenches."

French Also Attack. PARIS, April 13.—The French made an attack this morning on a new front south of St. Quentin. Today's official statement says the Germans resisted desperately but the French captured several lines of trenches, taking prisoners and a considerable number of machine guns. The French also made further gains east of Concy la Ville, taking prisoners and booty. The statement follows: "Between the Somme and the Oise our troops this morning attacked German positions south of St. Quentin. Notwithstanding desperate resistance by the enemy we carried several lines of trenches between the Somme and the St. Quentin railway. We brought back prisoners and a number of machine guns. "South of the Oise our advanced troops made progress east of Concy la Ville and took prisoners and material. There was artillery fighting in the region of the Aisne and in the Champagne near Verdun two surprise attacks were made by the enemy. They were broken up by our fire."

Stiff Fighting Prevails. WITH THE BRITISH ALIEMES IN FRANCE, April 13.—Under improved weather conditions there was stiff fighting along virtually two-thirds of the British front today. In addition to the gain made in the new attack between Hargicourt and Metz-en-Couture the British are making progress further north. Another mile of the Hindenburg line southeast of Arras has been taken, as shown by last night's official communication (Continued on page six.)

## DEMAND INDEMNITY FOR SPANISH VESSEL

LONDON, April 13.—A demand for indemnity for the sinking of the Spanish steamship San Fulgencio has been made on Germany by the Spanish council of ministers, the Madrid correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company cables. The San Fulgencio was torpedoed without warning, being the first Spanish ship to be sunk by the Germans under these conditions. A London dispatch of Wednesday said the Spanish government had made a strong protest to Germany.

## DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS ON COASTS ARE DESIGNATED

Vessels Prohibited From Entering Restricted Areas Except at Designated Entrances and After Authorization by Harbor Entrance Patrol—Instructions to Be Followed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—An executive order designating "defensive areas" on coasts of the United States and its insular possessions was made public today, including Port Orchard and the Columbia river in the northwest. Regulations governing the movements of vessels in these waters are appended and the order concludes with this statement: "The responsibility of the United States of America for any damage inflicted by force of arms with the object of detaining any persons or vessels proceeding in contravention to regulations duly promulgated in accordance with this executive order shall cease from this date (April 15th)."

Columbia Included. The areas specified are: Mouth of the Kennebec river, Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, Boston, New Bedford, Newport, Long Island east, New York east, New York main entrance, Delaware river, Chesapeake entrance, Baltimore, Potomac, Hampton Roads, Wilmington, Cape Fear, Savannah, Key West, Tampa, Pensacola, Mobile, Mississippi, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia river, Port Orchard, Honolulu and Manila. An inner and outer limit is fixed for each area and the secretary of the navy is charged with the duty of publishing and enforcing the regulations. Entrances for inbound or outbound vessels are designated for each port. The lightships or other markers of courses to be forwarded are given with compass bearings for the information of the mariners.

A vessel desiring to cross a defensive area, the regulations state, shall proceed to the vicinity of the entrance to the proper channel, flying her national colors, together with international code number and pilot signal, and there await communication with the harbor entrance patrol. It is expressly prohibited for any vessel to enter the limits of a defensive sea area otherwise than at a designated entrance, and after authorization by the harbor entrance patrol.

Must Await Permission. "Boats and other craft employed in the harbor entrance patrol will be distinguished by the Union Jack, which will be shown from a position forward; they will also fly the usual naval pennant. At night they will show a vertical hoist of three lights, white, red and white, in the order named. "On receiving permission from the harbor entrance patrol to enter a defensive sea area a vessel must comply with all instructions as to pilotage and other matters."

## NAVY RECRUITING CAMPAIGN YIELDS 70,000 RECRUITS

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The tremendous recruiting campaign for the navy is beginning to show results. During the first twelve days of April a net gain of 4871 men for the regular service was recorded. The figures for the last two days of that period were respectively 535 and 556 men, showing the steady increase in the daily average of applicants. The total enlisted strength now is approaching the 70,000 mark. President Wilson has already authorized recruitment to 87,000, the maximum allowed by law and pending legislation will provide for a total force of 187,000 including the coast defense reserve, the only present volunteer element. When the 57,000 figure is reached it is possible that subsequent enlistments will be permitted "for the duration of the war," which would enable the active service to be filled up with war volunteers.

## GERMAN RAIDER REPORTED SEEN GULF OF MEXICO

British Steamer Wires Presence of Commerce Destroyer—Submarine Also Reported in Yucatan Channel—Government Cannot Confirm Stories.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 13.—Information that a German commerce raider in the guise of a sailing ship has entered the Gulf of Mexico was reported today in Galveston. News of the raider's entrance into the gulf was received from an unnamed British steamer in a radio message to a ship which has arrived here. News of the presence of this vessel reached here shortly after the announcement that a German submarine was operating in the eastern gulf. The raider is said to have entered the gulf through the Yucatan channel.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Many reports of German raiders and submarines laying in wait near American ports to destroy commerce reached the navy department today through civilian channels, but official confirmation was consistently lacking. The most persistent report was that of a German submarine in the South Pacific.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Official denial by the Cuban authorities that the British vessel Treveal was sunk off Cienfuegos by a German submarine was cabled here today by the Republic of Cuba news bureau. The story of the sinking was given out last night at Key West, Fla., by C. Peterson, claiming to be a member of the Treveal's crew. "The possibility of the presence of German U-boats in the vicinity of Cienfuegos or in any Cuban waters is scouted by the Cuban authorities," the bureau's statement said, "as a vigilant patrol of all waters surrounding the island has been kept by the naval guard ever since the Cuban declaration of a state of war with Germany. Peterson, who took the report to Key West, is not known by maritime authorities at Havana."

## URGE BRAZILIANS TO QUIT GERMANY

RIO JANEIRO, April 13.—Foreign Minister Lauro Muller has cabled the Brazilian minister in Berlin asking him to urge all Brazilians in Germany to leave the country within twenty-four hours. A decree has been issued withdrawing the exequators of the German consuls. The ministers of France, Great Britain and Italy conferred at length with Dr. Muller. An official inspection of the German ships seized in Brazilian waters show that important parts of the engines are missing, rendering the vessels practically useless.

## BILL TO STIMULATE FOOD PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A far-reaching administration measure to stimulate production of food upon private and public lands within reclamation projects and appropriating \$5,000,000 for the purpose was introduced today by Representative Taylor of Colorado, chairman of the house irrigation committee. The bill has the approval of the federal reclamation service. Another step in the food production campaign has come before congress from the American Defense Society. All congressmen are being asked by the society to urge the governors of their states to designate by proclamation or otherwise a planting month, to accomplish the cultivation of all available spaces.

## FORMER GERMAN CONSUL UNDER ARREST



A quintet of Germans in San Francisco considered unfriendly to the United States. Franz Epp, center, former German consul at San Francisco, Lieut. Wilhelm von Brincken and E. H. von Schaezck, former vice-consul, at top, were convicted of neutrality violations and were at liberty on bail at the time war was declared. They were arrested immediately after the war proclamation. Below, Henry W. E. Kaufman, former chancellor of the German consulate at San Francisco, and Robert Capelle, agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, are awaiting trial on charges of sending supplies to German warships in the South Pacific early in the war.

## PRESIDENT GIVEN POWER OF CONTROL OVER RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Power for the president to order railway officials to operate any part of their rolling stock during war time as he may see fit without actually taking over railroads, is given in the common carrier regulation bill of last session, re-introduced today in an amended form. Provisions to permit the president to control and operate all railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, to draft their employees into the military service, to use the military in protecting the operation of railway lines and to increase the personnel of the interstate commerce commission from seven to eleven members are included as in the previous bill. The section by which the president might order the operation of part of a road's rolling stock is considered of the greatest importance. It would permit the government to obtain the same service that it would if the line were taken over and at the same time prove economical in time and cost, it is believed. Compensation for the use of the rolling stock by the government would be fixed by the interstate commerce commission. All property taken over by the president would be returned to its owners at the close of the war. Attempts to evade service order by the government would be dealt with severely. Coupled with the proposed increase of the personnel of the interstate commerce commission would be a provision to subsidize it with the purpose of expediting business. As now constituted, the commission finds itself impossible to keep abreast of its work.

## ADMITS GERMANY CANNOT BE WINNER

AMSTERDAM, April 13.—The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin says editorially: "The German government must have the courage to tell the German people the whole truth, which is simply that it is impossible to dictate terms of peace to a world of enemies."

## BOLIVIA FAVORS GERMAN BREAK

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 13.—It is said on good authority that the Bolivian government, in replying to the note of the United States respecting its entrance into the war, will say that the United States was completely justified in taking up the defense of the rights of neutrals.

## EXPECT U-BOAT ATTACKS ALONG AMERICAN COAST

WASHINGTON, April 13.—New impetus was given plans for naval co-operation between the United States and the entente nations today by conferences between Secretary Daniels and American naval officers and Vice-Admiral M. E. Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral R. A. Grasset of the French navy. American warships first will undertake the patrol of the entire Atlantic coast from Panama northward, possibly even including Canada, permitting the withdrawal of British and French patrol vessels and using naval bases of the British in the South Atlantic if necessary. Naval officers have expected that Germany would extend submarine activities sporadically to this side of the Atlantic and announce a formal blockade of Boston, New York, the mouth of the Delaware, the mouth of the Chesapeake, Charleston and Savannah. The flotilla of motor patrol boats now being assembled and a number of submarine trap nets will be relied upon chiefly for protection of the sea coast and harbors. It is understood British and French ports in Europe will be opened to American ships when the need arises and eventually an American naval station probably will be established on the Irish coast.

## OREGON GOVERNOR FOR PREPAREDNESS

SALEM, Ore., April 13.—Governor James Withycombe yesterday wrote President Wilson, pledging Oregon's resources to the nation and suggesting immediate steps toward conservation of breeding stock, it was announced here today. "As executive of a state essentially agricultural," he said, "I believe it would be extremely advisable to issue an organized appeal to farmers urging them to keep their female breeding stock and to withhold from sale their veal calves and young marketable animals." Such conservation is necessary, he said, not only to meet America's food problems, but to help build up Europe's depleted stock. Co-operation of meat packers, purchasers and distributors should be asked, he suggested.

EL PASO, Tex., April 13.—Indictments were returned today in the United States district court against Mrs. Amelia Toenniges, Clarence Toenniges, Josephine Toenniges, her son and daughter, and Henry Beach, all Germans, charging them with "conspiracy to levy war against the United States by inducing and instigating Mexican military commanders to invade the United States from Mexico."

## PATRIOTIC FUND FOR FAMILIES OF ENLISTED MEN

Government Urged to Provide "Sustenance Allowance" for Dependents—Experience of Canada and Great Britain to Be Followed—Pension Provided for Family.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Leading manufacturers in the United States are seeking to discover the wisest and most patriotic method of dealing with the question of industrial payrolls during war time and making provision for dependent families of men who enlist in any branch of the national service. A definite effort is to be made, it was learned today, to urge the government to provide "sustenance allowance" in the United States to dependent families of men who enlist, on a similar basis to that adopted by the governments of Great Britain and Canada and the creation of a national patriotic fund will be urged to be handled by the American Red Cross, assisted by the Charity Organization society and local commercial organizations in the matter of necessary investigation. Enormous Fund Needed. An enormous fund would have to be raised in this country. Even if only 1,000,000 families should be involved, it would mean \$20,000,000 a month or \$240,000,000 a year for "separation allowances" alone. Most of this, it is calculated, would be an additional tax on American business. It is understood everybody would be asked to contribute to this fund. Information obtained from authoritative sources in Great Britain and Canada as to how the problem was handled there disclosed what are described as the "most staggering kind of experiences." It appeared that because the war was sudden, prominent firms and corporations in a burst of patriotism publicly announced they would give full pay during the war to every man who bore arms. This was intended, it was explained, to encourage enlistment. Employers who had promised their employees to give them back their own jobs found it impossible to fulfill their promises. Many came back maimed and injured and after two years of war a vast army of temporary help had been created in the factories. The problem of getting rid of this temporary help on the return of the soldiers proved a difficult one.

Sustenance Allowance. The British and Canadian government have decided, the American manufacturers have been informed, to pay a "sustenance allowance" to all dependent families representing a figure sufficient for food and rent alone. That has been figured out to be \$51.68 a month for a family of two adults and three children, paid direct to the dependent family. Then there is the "separation allowance" of \$20 a month per family, for moderate comforts, clothes, etc., and "compassionate allowance," made at the discretion of a central agency distributing the fund in exceptional cases. These "separate" and "compassionate" allowances are not paid by the government, but come out of a national patriotic fund raised by voluntary public subscriptions and distributed through some central agency. It is understood that in this country a very definite analysis would have to be made for the adjustment of these allowances, in accordance with varying cost of living and different standards of living existing in various parts of the country.

GOETHALS TO BUILD WOODEN TRANSPORTS. WASHINGTON, April 13.—Major General George Goethals will accede to President Wilson's request that he take general charge of the construction of wooden ships planned by the shipping board to carry supplies to the entente allies. While no formal reply from General Goethals has been received, officials have information that he will undertake the work.

## SEVEN BILLIONS BOND ISSUE TO PASS CONGRESS

Applause From Both Sides Greet Opening Statement for Largest Bond Issue Ever Proposed in the World—To Be No Limit to Loans to Allies.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The first of the war measures actually came up in congress today when the house took up for passage the bill to authorize an issue of \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and \$2,000,000,000 in treasury certificates. Democratic Leader Kitchin took charge of the measure on the floor and there appeared to be no opposition. There was no attempt to limit debate, but the leaders were desirous of getting the bill passed before adjournment so it could be hurried over to the senate. Agreement Reached. Agreement was reached in the house this afternoon to close general debate at 7 o'clock tonight on the war bonds bill and then adjourn until 11 a. m. tomorrow. Democratic Leader Kitchin said the bill would be taken up tomorrow under the five minute rule and voted upon by 2 p. m. Great applause from both sides of the house greeted Democratic Leader Kitchin today when he began his opening statement in behalf of the \$7,000,000,000 war revenue measure. It was interpreted as carrying a double meaning that the bill would pass without serious objection or delay and that all chance of Kitchin being defeated as majority leader for voting against the war resolution had passed. After declaring that the measure was "most momentous" and carrying the largest bond issue ever proposed to any legislative body, Mr. Kitchin made a detailed statement of the contents of the bill. No Limit to Loans. Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee, attacked an excessive provision, which would authorize the expenditure of one-fifth of one per cent of the \$5,000,000 bond issue for expenses of the issue. He also urged a provision to prohibit sale of the bonds for less than par. "This \$5,000,000,000 does not scratch the surface of our credit and we should not discredit ourselves at the outset," he said. Proposals to limit expenditure of the money loaned the allies caused Mr. Kitchin to declare, amid cheers, that nothing should be done to interfere with prosecution of the war by the allies. He added that it is expected virtually all of the money would be spent in this country.

## GRAND DUKE BORIS UNDER ARREST

PETROGRAD, April 13.—Grand Duke Boris, a cousin to the former Emperor Nicholas, has been arrested at army headquarters and sent to Tsarkoo-Selo, where he is interned. A Petrograd dispatch on April 1 announced that the recent arrest of Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, a cousin of the former emperor, together with a group of personages in the entourage of Grand Duke Boris, was said by the police to have led to the discovery of a plot in which the grand duchess and two unnamed grand dukes were involved for the proclaiming of Grand Duke Nicholas as emperor of Russia.

## PLANS TO FINANCE RED CROSS WORK

WASHINGTON, April 13.—President Wilson today invited a group of leading men from different parts of the country to meet in Washington April 21 to consider means of financing the American National Red Cross for its responsibilities toward soldiers and non-combatants.