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HINDENBURG TO RESCUE, WEST FRONT

British, Although Facing Well Organized Trench System, Continue to Record Substantial Gains on West Front.—Germans Buoyed by False Hope.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 28, (via London)—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—Another attack was launched by the British this morning. The blow was struck on the front between the Scarpe river and Lens, on the ground over which some of the most desperate fighting has occurred since the British inaugurated their offensive on Easter Monday. The struggle now in progress is very bitter. The Germans, in anticipation of another British effort, had brought up reinforcements. Fresh divisions have been identified by the British.

In today's drive the British faced a well organized trench system protected by wire entanglements and held by strong forces of Germans. The artillery preparation which had been in progress for several days did much damage to the defense works, but there remained many troublesome strong points between Roeux, just north of the Scarpe and Gavrelle.

Early Morning Prisoners. North of Gavrelle satisfactory progress was made so far as could be judged and early in the day prisoners were being brought back. South of this place the British got on toward Greenland hill, taking a trench north of Monchy.

It is reported that the British have occupied the town of Arleux and half of Oppy, but furious German counter attacks are developing and the situation is one of surging changes. The fiercest imaginable fighting is under way for the wood west of Roeux.

The weather is favorable. The air men are active.

Hindenburg to the Rescue. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 28.—There is an interesting report current here that Field Marshal von Hindenburg came to the German positions opposite the British lines on the Arras front, just after the Easter Monday attack, and was much wrought up over the conditions which he found there. The field marshal, it is said to have been particularly annoyed by the German withdrawal from Lens, which then was under way, commanded that it be stopped and issued orders that there be no further retreat until he personally gave the word.

This statement seemed to coincide with the sudden stiffening of German resistance about Lens when it looked, more than ten days ago, that the city would be given up within a few hours. The fires lighted in Lens two weeks ago still are burning and it seems there will be little left intact by the time the Germans are finally driven out.

Propaganda at Front. The British continued to take many prisoners, all of whom continue to profess an absolute faith that the submarine warfare will bring victory to German arms. Some of them also are confident that Russia will make a separate peace. It is evident that the German higher command is astiduously cultivating these ideas in order to keep the morale of the troops. The prisoners also appear to be convinced that Field Marshal von Hindenburg either is or was preparing a great of-

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ATTORNEY FICKERT UNDER LABOR FIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The San Francisco labor council has adopted resolutions demanding the suspension of District Attorney C. M. Fickert from office, pending an investigation of his conduct as a public official in connection with the prosecution of the bomb plot cases. The labor council charges that Fickert "framed" the case against Thos. J. Mooney.

FRENCH ACTIVE IN CHAMPAGNE AND ST. QUENTIN

Over Twenty Thousand Prisoners Taken, Together With Large Number Cannon and Machine Guns—Germans in Great Stress in Face of Violent Artillery Fire.

LONDON, April 28.—Another smashing drive by the British on the French front was begun today and General Haig reports an advance north of the Scarpe.

In the northern sector of the great battlefield, the French are keeping up a heavy artillery fire, south from St. Quentin, all around the curve in the line into the Champagne.

The French seemingly have completed the count of prisoners and booty taken in the recent fighting on these fronts. They captured 175 cannon of all calibers, 412 machine guns and 119 trench guns. The prisoners total 20,780.

Busy on Verdun Front.

PARIS, April 28.—Noon.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night between St. Quentin and the Oise and in the Champagne, the war office reports.

On the Verdun front the French raided German trenches and brought back prisoners.

Since April 16 the French have captured 175 cannon of all calibers, 412 machine guns and 119 trench mortars. The number of prisoners has reached 20,780.

The statement follows:

Champagne Progress Reported.

"Between St. Quentin and the Oise there was heavy artillery fighting during the night. Skirmishes occurred south of St. Quentin. Near Lafaux the enemy attempted, without success, a surprise attack.

"In the Champagne the artillery fighting was severe. After a violent bombardment the Germans attacked east of Anberive, but were thrown back.

"On the left bank of the Meuse, one of our detachments penetrated the German lines in the sector of hill 304 and brought back prisoners.

"Since April 16, the French troops have captured 175 cannon of all calibers, 412 machine guns and 119 trench cannon. The total number of prisoners has reached 20,780."

SOCIALISTS DENY STRIKE THREATS

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—The Berlin socialist newspaper Voerwarts, publishes a declaration of the general committee of trades unions, asserting that the German working classes will not cease work on May 1 and deploring the circulation of fly-sheets inciting the workers to a political revolutionary strike on that day.

These fly sheets, says the declaration, do not emanate from the socialist democratic party, but from persons who have nothing in common with the labor movement. It concludes:

"Strikes for purposes of political demonstration are at present irresponsible and must be sharply condemned."

NO LIQUOR TO BE SOLD TO CONGRESSMEN, EITHER

WASHINGTON, April 28.—By a vote of 45 to 43 the senate adopted an amendment by Senator Underwood to make it unlawful to sell or give liquor to any member of congress. He contended that there should be no discrimination and that congressmen should come in the same category as soldiers.

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Bank Reserve Reduced.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$111,642,229 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$9,256,989 from last week.

GRAIN ONLY FOR FOOD, DECLARED COL. ROOSEVELT

Colonel Makes Aggressive Speech at Chicago, in Which an Army for European War Front Under Stars and Stripes is Asked—Strike Hard Blow Now.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, after an enthusiastic reception here today, delivered his first war speech at noon at a luncheon given by the Chicago branch of the National Security League. Tonight he will deliver his principal address at the stock yards amphitheater, which seats 13,000 persons.

In his luncheon address Colonel Roosevelt urged that the use of grain for the manufacture of alcoholic drinks be prohibited for the period of the war. He urged obligatory military training, the expansion and improvement of the navy and asserted that an expeditionary force should be sent to France at once. Present conscription plans, he said, would deny service to many men who wished to volunteer.

Grain Only for Food.

"The world is facing a shortage of food," declared Colonel Roosevelt. "Soon we in this country shall face a shortage of food. Therefore, let us use all the grain we have for food and not for intoxicants. Now that the war is on, let us forbid any grain or corn being manufactured into intoxicating liquors. Let the government help the farmer by mobilizing labor, if necessary, and tell our young men that it is a case of farm and arm."

"During the last two years and a half of peace we have been foolish enough not to prepare for war; and now that we are at war, let us avoid the further follies of failure to prepare for the great tasks of peace. We need thorough going military preparedness. It must be based on thorough going economic preparedness. Both alike must be based upon economic preparedness. Both alike must be based upon spiritual preparedness, the making ready of the national soul."

Sin Against Children.

"As yet our people are not wakened up to the vast significance of this war. This is because that, at the moment, we are safe behind the British fleet. We cannot afford to owe an ignoble safety to the British fleet or to risk our national future upon the chance of some other nation showing more foresight and efficiency than we are willing to show. We sin against our children if we fail to prepare our whole national strength for the protection of the republic."

"We Americans are at war. Now let us fight. Let us make it a real war, not a dollar war. Let us show that we have the manhood to pay with our own bodies, and not merely to hire other men to pay with their bodies. Let us fight at once. Let us put the flag at the front now, at the earliest moment, and not merely announce that we are going to fight a year or two hence."

Safety Demands Big Army Bill.

"I most earnestly and heartily stand by the proposal of the president to raise an army on the principle of universal obligatory military training and military service, demanded as a right, not as a favor, from all the young men of the country capable of bearing arms. This is the principle I long have advocated with all fervor of conviction. It is the only really democratic principle on which permanently to shape"

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AMERICANS UNDER CLOSE ESPIONAGE

AMSTERDAM, April 28, (via London, 11:25 a. m.)—A Vienna dispatch says that all Americans who desire to leave the monarchy may travel to Switzerland up to four weeks from the date of the rupture of relations, May 9. After that date no Americans will be allowed to leave but those remaining will not be tolerated, unless they commit offenses.

SUBMARINE BUSTER.



Captain Emory Rice, veteran navigator of the Pacific, commander of the American liner Mongolia, formerly on the San Francisco-Hongkong run for the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

PERKINS FOOD SITUATION PLAN URGED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 28.—George W. Perkins of New York, urged the senate agriculture committee today to press immediate action on the food situation. He recommended a minimum price of \$1.50 for wheat; \$1 for corn; \$6 for beans and \$1 for potatoes at the nearest point of delivery and also the assurance to the farmer of labor and co-operation to permit distribution on a larger scale.

Mr. Perkins also denounced food speculators and predicted rioting in New York, if some action is not taken soon.

PEACE AS PROPOSED BY UNITED STATES

PETROGRAD, April 27, (via London, April 28.)—Minister of Justice Kerenky told a representative of the Associated Press today that, not only the army is better prepared and more willing to fight than before the revolution, but that the factories are putting out more ammunition than at any previous stage of the war.

Regarding peace the minister said: "Russia wants peace on the terms proposed by President Wilson. The revolution and the entrance of the United States into the war have somewhat changed the objects for which we are fighting. We want peace restored without annexation or indemnity and favor a conference with the allies to determine how this can be attained."

Gruesome Find in River.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 28.—A man's body was picked up from the bottom of the Willamette river here today by the suction dredge Portland and pumped through 3800 feet of 30-inch pipe onto a field on the shore. The remains were badly decomposed and mutilated and could not be identified.

Mrs. Dunn Known in Seattle.

SEATTLE, April 28.—Mrs. Alice Dunn, who was murdered in St. Paul Wednesday night, came to Seattle six weeks ago from Billings, Montana, with her sister, Miss McQuillan. Mrs. Dunn sought employment as a stenographer, but was unsuccessful. The sisters left Seattle April 1.

Woman Charged With Murder.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 28.—Mrs. Ida Morris, who conducted the New Ross hotel here until it was burned recently, was indicted by the county grand jury today for the murder of three men who lost their lives in the fire. It was charged she set fire to the building to obtain the insurance.

Carranza's Friendly Anxiety.

MEXICO CITY, April 28.—Newspapers today print expressions from General Carranza reiterating his declaration of Mexican neutrality and his assertion that he will do everything possible to maintain that neutrality.

ADMINISTRATION WAR ARMY BILL SURE TO PASS

Thunderous Applause Greeted Majority of Two to One When Volunteer Amendments Stricken From Measure—Heated Debate in Senate on Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Administration forces overthrew opponents of the administrative selective conscription bill in the house on the first vote today and struck the volunteer amendments from the measure.

The vote came on an amendment by Representative Kahn, who has led the fight for the administration bill, moving to strike out the volunteer amendments inserted by majority of the military committee against the protests of the president and the army war college. It assured the passage of the bill as drawn by the army experts.

The vote to sustain the provisions of the administration bill was 279 to 98.

Thunderous Applause.

The volunteer sponsors were accounted at the tremendous strength developed by the administration forces. When the members lined up to pass the tellers it looked almost as if the whole house was about to vote for conscription. Chairman Dent, of the military committee, heading the volunteer forces, finally gave up counting the votes. Miss Rankin, the Montana member, voted for the volunteer amendments, as did Speaker Clark and Chairman Paggett of the naval committee. Republican Leader Mann voted for conscription. Democratic Leader Kitchin, busy with revenue legislation, did not vote.

When Representative Saunders of Virginia, presiding, announced the Kahn amendment had carried 279 to 98, there was thunderous applause from the floor and the crowded galleries.

New Life in Trenches.

Debate in the senate today was begun by Senator Harding of Ohio, in support of the administration bill and also his amendment to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise four divisions of volunteers for immediate service abroad.

Senator Harding said the amendment was not to be construed as inimical to the general conscription, which he endorsed.

"It does not under estimate the impracticability of our deliberate preparation for an army of a million men," he said, "while laying the foundation for ten million more, if need be, to say that an immediate force of American volunteers would put new life in every allied trench and a new glow in every allied camp fire on every battlefield in Europe."

Endorses Roosevelt Plan.

Senators Curtis, republican, of Kansas, and Smith, republican, of Michigan, also endorsed the Roosevelt plan. Senator Lodge spoke at length in its favor. "I can see no reason why men over 25, who earnestly desire to fight for their country in France, if physically fit, should not be permitted to offer their lives if they want to. It cannot injure the principle of universal compulsory service," said Senator Lodge.

Senator Stone of Missouri Suggested that Former Governor Sulzer of New York should also raise a division.

"If any man by his own personal influence or weight in his community can raise a division under this amendment"

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CHILD MURDER PLOT INVOLVES THE MOTHER

SEATTLE, April 28.—Mrs. Josie Van Bevers and Mrs. Dolly Morris, of Seattle, testified today in the trial of Stewart A. Hewitt, accused of murdering his four children at Auburn, Washington, January 27, last, that they had observed a pronounced spirit of affection on the part of the accused father of his children. H. W. Hopkins, of Auburn, and William J. Whitney and W. J. Bell of Everett, testified that Hewitt always bore a good reputation. Court adjourned until Monday.

LIQUOR TALK IN SENATE SOURCE OF MUCH DEBATE

Some Amendments to Army Liquor Bill Clause Include All Branches of Governmental Personnel—Brandege Restriction Too Sweeping and Was Lost, 54 to 30.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—By a vote of 45 to 43 the senate today adopted an amendment by Senator Underwood to make the prohibition against possessing liquor apply to any member of congress while in the presence of troops.

A substitute amendment by Senator Harding authorized the president to make regulations regarding sale of liquor to the armed forces and prohibiting its sale at army posts and training camps, was adopted 51 to 33. It also prohibits sale to members of the army while in uniform only and takes the place of all the other prohibition amendments previously adopted.

After Senator Underwood's amendment was adopted, Senator Pittman offered an amendment to include the prohibition to "any other officer, employe or representative of the government."

Broad Amendment Lost.

Senator Brandege, Republican of Connecticut, proposed that the dry restrictions be extended to all members of the executive and judiciary departments, saying:

"I think government activities ought to be administered without discrimination. Now that the senate has seen fit to erect a palladium over our heads against the powers which we are supposed to be too feeble to resist, it should be extended to all other officials who have to do with prosecuting the war."

The amendment was beaten 54 to 30.

The senate adopted an amendment by Senator Hitchcock raising the minimum age for conscription from 19 to 21. The vote was viva voce.

MANY APPLY FOR ADMISSION TO TRAINING CAMPS

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Overwhelmed with applications for admission to the officers' training camps, the war department announced today the postponement of the opening of the camps for one week, "in order to enable a more careful selection to be made of the limited number that can be accommodated."

The camps were to have been opened May 8 to all applicants, but, under the new ruling, the list of citizens to be admitted will be published on that date instead of those name being required to report for duty not later than May 14.

All reserve officers of infantry, cavalry, field artillery and coast artillery will be ordered into active service at once to report to training camps as may be designated by department commanders.

IRRIGATION WATER TO GARDEN FOOD AREAS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The California State Railroad commission today authorized all public utility water companies in California to deliver their surplus water free or at reduced rates for the irrigation of additional lands to raise food products during the war emergency.

Wheat Prices Soar.

CHICAGO, April 28.—High price record smashing continued today in the wheat market. Opening trades showed a maximum jump of 12 1/2¢ a bushel, July options touching \$2.36 as against \$2.23 1/2¢ to \$2.24 1/2¢ at yesterday's finish. May went to \$2.75, a rise of 5¢ above yesterday's topmost price.

SILK FLAG FOR SOLDIERS STIRS BIG AUDIENCE

Farewell Reception for Company Seven Arouses Patriotic Demonstration at the Nat.—Feast of Good Things Precedes—All Medford Helps to Honor Volunteers.

Patriotic and soul-stirring was the farewell reception given by Medford to the Seventh company, C. A. C., at the natatorium last night, and ever will the unusual occasion be remembered by the 1,500 enthused, blood-tinting persons present.

And ever sweet and precious in memory will it remain with Medford's volunteer soldiers, and the other soldiers of Oregon present. The presentation of that flag—beautiful silk emblem—on behalf of the Greater Medford club.

Fats, Music and Oratory.

Those beautiful "cats" earlier in the evening—yum, yum, and then some! That inspiring music, those stirring speeches, the dancing and those pretty girls.

Honest, altogether it just made a volunteer soldier feel like getting out quick and kicking someone, but preferably an enemy, just to get rid of pent up emotion and enthusiasm.

The zenith of the demonstration was reached when Mrs. Schieffelin, president of the Greater Medford club, in presenting the silk flag to the company, remarked in part to Capt. A. J. Vance:

Taken of Esteem.

"This flag is a token of our esteem. We present it to you for all it represents—liberty, honor, justice, charity and brotherly love. We know that you'll return it unsullied."

Immediately came a wave of applause and cheers. The enthused members of the Seventh company and Company I, Woodburn, Third Oregon infantry, jumped to their feet, followed by the audience. "Three cheers for the Greater Medford club," shouted Sergeant Ted Hill. Royally were they given, and a tiger, too.

A Charming Feature.

Then onto the stage marched 12 girls garbed in silk flagging dresses to represent the 12 original states, with Miss Geraldine Theiss, garbed as Columbia, in front. It was a pretty tableaux.

Miss Theiss sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and the big assemblage, keyed up with emotion, joined in.

As the girls and Columbia then marched off the stage Root's orchestra struck up "Dixie," again firing the soldiers and audience to general applause and handclapping to the tune of the music.

When the commotion had subsided Capt. Vance, replying to Mrs. Schieffelin's presentation address, said in part as follows:

Will Defend Insignia.

"The Seventh company will defend this beautiful flag anywhere and everywhere—even to foreign shores, if necessary. If we come back this flag will come back with us—shot-ridden, maybe, but with honor." (Great applause.)

The two senior sergeants of the Seventh company were then called to the stage and given charge of the flag by Captain Vance with the address:

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THREATENED TIE-UP FERRYBOAT TRAFFIC

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Conferees which may result in averting a threatened tie-up of ferryboat traffic of the Southern Pacific and Northwestern Pacific companies on San Francisco bay tonight, by resignation of deck and engine room officers, were in session at the offices of both companies here today. Committees representing the men met with President W. S. Palmer, of the Northwestern Pacific, early today. President William Sprule, of the Southern Pacific, called a meeting of company officials. It was understood that no invitation to attend had been sent to the men, who are asking new arrangements of working hours.