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PEACE OFFER TO BE MADE BY TEUTONS

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, to Make Another Peace Offer Thursday in the Reichstag—Terms to be Moderate—Plans of Radical Socialists for General Strike on May Day Evidently Fail—Conservatives Seem Successful.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, will make another peace offer in the reichstag Thursday of this week, according to announcement today by the Berlin Tageblatt. "The world will be astonished by the moderation of the German peace terms," says the German Anzeiger of Dusseldorf, Germany, quoting in a recent dispatch from Berlin a statement given out to foreign correspondents in Berlin.

For several months a controversy has been in progress in Germany as to the aims of the war. The socialists vigorously opposed by the Pan-Germans, are urging a clear statement of Germany's peace terms, on the basis of no annexations or indemnities.

Strike a Failure.

BERLIN, May 1.—Efforts of the radical socialists to celebrate May day by a holiday in the munition factories failed. No cessation of work is reported. No parades were held and no disturbances occurred. The conservative socialists had made a vigorous campaign in opposition to any holiday and the indications at noon today, as this dispatch is sent, are that they were successful.

LONDON, May 1.—"In the Rhine provinces more than half the munition workers decided to strike today," wires a correspondent at The Hague of the Exchange Telegraph company. Essen (home of the great Krupp works) is shut off from the rest of Germany and completely isolated from the world in order to prevent the slightest information about any strike at the Krupp works from leaking out. Strikes are general in small towns near the Dutch frontier.

LULL IN BATTLE ALONG WESTERN FRONT REPORTED

LONDON, May 1.—"We made a successful raid last night north of Ypres," says today's official announcement from the Franco-Belgian front, "and captured a few prisoners. Elsewhere there was nothing of special importance."

PARIS, May 1.—The French are reorganizing the positions captured in the Champagne, the war office announced today as follows: "South of the Oise we repulsed a German attack near Bartsis. Along the Chemin-Des-Dames the artillery fighting was rather violent. In the sector between Troyon and Turbise patrol encounters occurred.

"In the Champagne the night passed in relative quiet in the sector of our attack where our troops are organizing the captured positions. The number of prisoners captured by us in the fighting yesterday is more than four hundred."

BERLIN, May 1.—A French storming attack with fresh divisions yesterday failed to take Prosenes and Anberive, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. The Germans in this area, it is added, hold complete possession of their positions.

On the western front yesterday twenty five British and French airplanes and five balloons were forced down.

OVATION GIVEN FRENCH MISSION BY U. S. SENATE

Rene Viviani and Marshal Joffre Welcomed by Upper House—"I Do Not Speak English; Vive l'Amerique" Says Joffre—Address Made by Viviani—Cheers for Visitors.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Rene Viviani and Marshal Joffre, heads of the French mission, were received today on the floor of the senate, which took a recess in the midst of the consideration of the army bill to receive the visitors. The galleries were packed with parties of distinguished visitors.

M. Viviani who delivered a stirring address in French was roundly applauded. When concluded the senate to a man, scores of representatives, who came over from the house, and the crowded galleries arose and cried "Joffre, Joffre, Joffre!"

The gray-haired marshal of France returned to the rostrum. Then, waving his cap before him, he bowed low and in the soft voice that is his, said: "Vive l'Amerique."

"I do not speak English; vive l'Amerique." Cheers after cheer greeted this and they ceased only when the hero of the Marne had left the chamber.

When applause which greeted the arrival of the French party in the chamber had subsided Vice President Marshall said:

"The senate of the United States has had the pleasure and honor many times of receiving distinguished visitors to the republic. It had the honor of receiving General Lafayette and now, nearly a century later it has the honor of welcoming the vice-premier of the French government and the marshal of France."

Senators and representatives then lined up to shake hands with each of the visiting Frenchmen. When Senator Stone, of Missouri, filed by, grasping the hands of Marshal Joffre, a ripple of hand clapping came from the galleries.

In response to an invitation M. Viviani then addressed the chamber. He spoke in French but frequently was interrupted as those on the floor who understood him were thrilled by his words.

Cheers for Ex-Premier.

The vice premier began by saying he had never been before in America but that his country and the United States were dedicated to the same things, liberty, equality and justice. The men of France, he said, had been compelled to gather an army from those who volunteered and those who were conscripted not just to have an army, but to put down militarism. He paid tribute to the women of France and predicted the women of America would show the same brave spirit. The vice premier thanked America for the bond issue to help the allies, spoke of the passage of the army bill and predicted that American troops soon would be fighting side by side with Frenchmen.

Cheers and applause at the conclusion of M. Viviani's address were prolonged until the senators realized that perhaps Marshal Joffre was not going to be heard. It was then the cries "Joffre, Joffre, Joffre!" joined in from every corner of the chamber, reached the proportions of a roar.

DANGEROUS ALIENS INTERNED AT PRESIDIO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Baron Alhard von dem Bussche Muench, alias Kurt Brunner, was arrested today on telegraphic advices from Washington that he was dangerous to public safety and peace. It is alleged that he is a nephew of Count von Bernstorff.

Brunner was taken to Angel Island on the arrival of the steamer Ecuador last Friday and has been there since, held as a dangerous alien.

He was brought over to Fort McDowell today and refused admittance there so he was interned at the Presidio, where he will be held pending further investigation.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH COMMISSION IN THE UNITED STATES



First picture of the arrival of the French commission at Washington, taken by Special Photographer R. P. Dorman. Field Marshal Joffre, member of the French war council and hero of France, at the left, and General Hugh L. Scott, United States chief of staff, at the right, in an auto just after the French commission arrived on the president's yacht, Mayflower.

LINER BALLARAT USED AS TRANSPORT SUNK BY U-BOAT

LONDON, May 1.—The Peninsular and Oriental line steamship, Ballarat, of 11,120 gross tons, which was used as a troop ship, was sunk recently by a German submarine. All the troops were saved.

The Ballarat was carrying troops from Australia to England. The soldiers were rescued by British torpedo boat destroyers and trawlers. The behavior of the troops on board the Ballarat was splendid, according to the reports made by the commanders on board and recalls the heroism displayed by the soldiers at the time of the sinking of the British troop ship Birkenhead off the African coast in 1852.

The Ballarat was 500 feet long, 62 feet beam and 37 feet deep. She was built at Greenock in 1911.

The Ballarat was torpedoed on Wednesday, April 25, while the officers of the troops were planning to hold a memorial service in observance of "Anzac day." Destroyers and trawlers soon appeared on the scene. The sea was moderate. The Ballarat was struck near the propeller and settled down by the stern but did not sink until four hours later.

Everything was orderly and the men sang and played cards while waiting for the boats to be made ready. No one on the Ballarat was injured and all the mails and even the soldiers' pets were saved. All the nurses and members of the medical staff remained on board until all the patients had been provided for.

FRENCH MISSION OUTLINES WORK OF CO-OPERATION

WASHINGTON, May 1.—At conferences today between Rene Viviani, head of the French war mission, Marshal Joffre, Admiral Chocheprat and Ambassador Jusserand important details of the future work of the mission and that which it already has accomplished were discussed at considerable length. While no official statement concerning the conference was issued, officials attached to the mission made it clear that they were more than satisfied with the work done and the outlook for the future.

Tomorrow Admiral Chocheprat will make a statement to the American people regarding the French navy and probably how France considers the American navy can best help in waging war on the sea against a common enemy.

CLARENCE L. REAMES AGAIN APPOINTED OREGON ATTORNEY

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Clarence L. Reames was nominated today by President Wilson as United States attorney for Oregon.

Other nominations included the following: Receivers of public moneys: Samuel Butler, Sacramento, Cal.; Nolan Skiff, La Grande, Ore.; Sam Mothershead, Burns, Ore.; Luren A. Booth, The Dalles, Ore. Registers of land offices: O. C. Skinner, Montrose, Colo.; Frank O. Williams, Kalispell, Mont.; H. Frank Woodcock, The Dalles, Ore.

FLOUR SELLS AT \$3.60 A SACK, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Flour was sold here today at \$3.60 a sack or \$13.40 a barrel, following a final raise of 80 cents a barrel on top of the many increases during the month of April. Millers blame the high cost of wheat in the east.

AEROPLANE DROPS BOMBS ON ZIERIKZEE ZEELAND PROVINCE

LONDON, May 1.—Bombs were dropped by air plane Sunday night on Zierikzee, in the Dutch province of Zeeland, says a Reuter dispatch from The Hague, under Monday's date. Three persons were killed and much material damage was done, the message states.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—The Telegram of Amsterdam states that the bombs which were dropped on Zierikzee did such extensive damage that the village is in ruins, more than 100 houses being smashed or damaged. A terrible panic prevailed in the town, says the newspaper, intensified by the play of the searchlights operated by the airmen.

It is declared that the bombs were not dropped by mistake, the Telegram adds, but were purposely launched. The nationality of the airplane has not been established.

Advices from Sluyskill state that last evening two German airplanes appeared above Haasvengent and disappeared in a southwesterly direction.

Mrs. L. E. Hoover left Tuesday morning for Los Angeles to visit her son, W. E. Hoover, and family in that city.

"My Country"—What Does It Mean to You?

In one of the most impressive passages in any book, Emile Souvestre has his veteran of Jenrappes define what "Our Country" should mean to a Frenchman, in these noble words:

"Your country is all that surrounds you, all that has reared and nourished you, everything that you have loved. That land you see, those houses, those trees, those smiling girls that pass, that is your country. The laws which protect you, the bread which rewards your toil, the words you exchange, the joy and the sadness which come to you from men and the things amid which you live, that is your country! The little chamber where you once saw your mother, the recollection she has left you, the earth where she reposes, that is your country! You see it, you breathe it everywhere! Imagine, my son, your rights and your duties, your affections and your needs, your recollections and your gratitude, united under one name only—and that name will be 'My Country!'"

Does "My Country" mean as much to us Americans?

If it does we will meet whatever sacrifice these days of national destiny call for with a smile upon our faces and with courage in our hearts and all will be well with us.

CONFESSES PLOT FOR DYNAMITING MORGAN'S OFFICE

Germans Admit Being on Way With Bomb to Blow Up Offices of J. P. Morgan When Intercepted—Part of Scheme to Create Stock Market Reversal and Profit Thereby.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Confession was made in court today by Wolf Hirsch, arrested last night with George Meyringer, both Germans, that they were on their way to blow up the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan and company with a bomb when intercepted by the police.

Hirsch supplemented before the court an alleged confession he had made earlier to the police that the explosion of a bomb at the Morgan offices was a part of a scheme to create a stock market reversal from which he and Meyringer could profit financially.

Admits Making Bomb.

Hirsch told the court he had made the bomb under the direction of Meyringer and another man in a laboratory at the Roosevelt hospital, where they were employed. He said that Meyringer had induced him to speculate in Wall street and had suggested as a quicker way of getting profits a scheme to frighten the stock market. The plan included blowing up the Morgan office and the sending out over tapped telegraph wires the false news that President Wilson had been assassinated, and of U-boat raids on the Atlantic coast.

The men were held in \$10,000 bail each.

Hirsch, the police assert, besides being a chemist, is a former German secret service officer and reserve petty officer in the submarine division of the German navy, while Meyringer, who was a kitchen man in the hospital, is an expert telegrapher and a student of finance.

Long Under Suspicion.

The Germans expected, the police say, to make a fortune in Wall street on "short" investments by instructing their brokers to buy just as the expected tumble in the market developed from the bomb explosion and the false news. Persons familiar with the market conditions have informed the police that the Germans either were misled about the probable outcome of such an occurrence in Wall street or that they are putting this story forward to hide their real intentions.

Hirsch and Meyringer have been shadowed since the war began. Even in the hospital laboratory where they experimented, they were watched, the police say, orders having been given to the detectives to shoot either one on the first attempt to make use of bombs.

ENLISTED STRENGTH OF NAVY 86,326

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The enlisted strength of the navy has now reached 86,326, within less than 700 of full war quota now authorized.

The marine corps has already completed recruiting its full authorized strength, but both branches will continue recruiting campaigns without modification as bills pending in congress are expected to give the navy an authorized total strength of 150,000 and raise the marine corps to 20,000.

GOVERNMENT USES SAN DIEGO GROUNDS

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Buildings and grounds of the San Diego Panama California exposition offered to the navy free of charge for any use, have been accepted by Secretary Daniels and probably will be made the site of a naval training station. It has capacity for 10,000 men. The city also offered the navy the improved portion of the fourteen hundred acre city park and that, too, was accepted.

U. S. TROOPS TO BE SENT TO FRANCE

Brief Cabinet Session Held—Prevailing View Among Administration Officials is That Force of Americans Should be Sent to European Battlefields as Soon as Possible—Administration Army Bill Passed Anew by Senate With Conspiration.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President Wilson and his cabinet held a very brief session early today and while the subject of sending American troops to France at an early date was not discussed formally it became known definitely that the prevailing view among administration officials is that a force should be sent as soon as possible.

At a meeting of the council of national defense which preceded the cabinet meeting a suggestion was brought forward that a special medical commission of four or five eminent surgeons be sent to France immediately and it was practically decided to adopt it.

Army Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The administration army bill with the conscription provision retained, was passed anew today by the senate without a roll call, virtually as it approved the measure last Saturday. The bill now goes to conference with the house.

After repassing the bill the senate arranged for conference directing that the house be asked to appoint conferees and appointing Senators Chamberlain of Oregon, Hilleboeck of Nebraska, and Warren of Wyoming, as the senate's conferees.

After departure of the French visitors Senator La Follette spoke opposing the draft as un-American and urging his referendum amendment, which afterward was rejected, 68 to 4. Senators Gore, Gronna, La Follette and Vardaman supported it.

Prohibition Rejected.

An amendment by Senator Gronna to prohibit manufacture during the war of agricultural products into liquor for beverage purposes was rejected without a record vote.

Senator McCumber's amendment to strike out the provision exempting from conscription those whose religious beliefs conflict with military service was rejected 54 to 17.

An amendment by Senator Weeks to authorize the president to accept for foreign service a company of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, was rejected by a vive voce vote.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The house bill permitting the allies to recruit their citizens in the United States was passed today by the senate.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$2,690,485,281 chiefly for war expenses, took the right of way in the house today, with prospects of speedy passage.

GERMAN PEACE TALK CAUSES WHEAT DROP

CHICAGO, May 1.—Reports that the Swiss minister in charge of German diplomatic affairs at Washington was scheduled for a conference with President Wilson and that the German chancellor's peace terms were to be outlined in an address to the reichstag next Tuesday, caused a sharp drop in wheat prices today. May declined 10 cents to \$2.55; July 10-3-4 cents to \$2.15 and September 6-5-8 cents to \$1.82.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Mayor Mitchell's order revoking the all night licenses became effective today and from 1 a. m. until 6 a. m. was bone dry for the first time in many years. Several popular dancing and drinking places that have elaborate programs of entertainment started their last performance at 11:30 last night and the dancing floors were closed when the serving of drinks ceased at 1 a. m.