



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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## SWEDES ACT GO-BETWEEN FOR TEUTONS

Swedish Legation in Argentine Served as Secret Means of Communication for Germans, Transmitting Information of Sailing of Ships and Directions for Their Destruction by Submarines—Called Minister a Notorious Ass—Favored Sinking.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—How Sweden's legation in Argentine, acting as a secret means of communication between the German charge in Buenos Aires and the Berlin foreign office transmitted information of the sailing of ships and directions for their destruction by submarines was revealed today in official dispatches made public by the state department.

The following was issued at the state department:  
No Comment Made.  
Copies of official dispatches sent to the Berlin foreign office by Count Luxburg, German charge in Buenos Aires, in cipher thru the Swedish legation there, as its own communications, were made public by Secretary Lansing, without any comment as to how they fell into the hands of this government, or any indication of what is to come as the result of the disclosures.

Copies of the state department's announcement were delivered at the same time they were made public to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legations here.  
Resides revealing the means by which Germany used Sweden in her machinations in Argentina, the dispatches show how the German charge, at the time Argentina was having a critical diplomatic controversy with Germany over submarine destruction of her ships, was sending thru the Swedish legation information of the sailings of certain vessels with recommendations that they be sunk "without leaving any trace" and in other dispatches was informing his government how to regard Argentina's protests against the destruction of her shipping.

Object of Disclosure.  
In the absence of any official comment whatever on the disclosures it appeared that the manifest purposes of the United States in publishing the correspondence were two. First, to show the relations between Germany and Sweden, at least so far as the legations in Argentina were concerned; and, second, to disclose to Argentina, where German influence seems to have been strongest in all South America, the manner in which the German diplomatic agent at her capital was giving secret instructions for the destruction of her shipping and the manner in which he was guiding his government in dealing with Argentina diplomatically.

Germany recently gave Argentina a promise that no more of her shipping would be submitted in violation of international law. It was announced that Argentina accepted Germany's promise as a satisfactory solution to the situation which threatened a break in diplomatic relations, if not actually war.

Sweden's Claim Ignorance.  
Baron E. Akerholm, the Swedish charge d'affaires, declared it was improbable that the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires knew of the contents of the dispatches or he would not have allowed them to go forward. He said that not having any advices from his country, he would not comment on the matter at this time.

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## SOAKING RAIN END FOREST FIRE MENACE

EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 8.—Soldiers who have been guarding the forests of Oregon with orders to "shoot to kill" all persons detected in the act of setting out fires were withdrawn today as the result of a soaking rainfall last night. It was the first rainfall in this section of the state in 77 days. Fire danger for the season is believed at an end.

## ITALIANS TAKE TOTAL OF 30,000 WAR PRISONERS

Conflicting Stories of Battle on Gorizia Front—Italians Claim Progress, Austrians Claim Recovery of Lost Ground—Germans Claim Renewal of French Offensive.

ROME, Sept. 8.—More than 30,000 prisoners have been taken during the Italian offensive, the war office announces.  
The Italians, the statement says, are still energetically exerting pressure upon the Austrian lines northeast of Gorizia (the San Gabriele region) keeping them under an intensive barrage fire. The Carso fighting is being mainly carried on by the artillery, the statement indicates.

Austrians Claim Victory.  
LONDON, Sept. 8.—In the Hermaña sector on the front northwest of Trieste, the Austrians have recaptured ground gained by the Italians, according to an undated official statement from the Austrian war office received today. The statement says the Italians can no longer boast of having gained a yard of ground.  
Up to the present time, according to the announcement, the Austrians have taken more than 6000 prisoners in the Hermaña region.

According to official announcement, the Austrians pressed back the Italians from Monte San Gabriele, northeast of Gorizia. The Italians are said to have fled.

On Western Front.  
BERLIN, via London, Sept. 8.—The French have resumed the offensive in the Verdun region, according to today's war office announcement. They attacked last night on a twenty mile front, but were repulsed, it is declared. This morning the battle was renewed.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—German attacks last week in Lorraine, east of Rheims and on the Aisne front were repulsed, it is announced officially. The French took prisoners in successful raids.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—"In patrol fighting on the Ypres front last night the enemy suffered considerable casualties northeast of St. Julien," says today's official statement. In the neighborhood of Gavrelle, a successful raid was carried out by a small party of our troops.

"Langemarck was heavily shelled by the enemy yesterday evening and there was some hostile artillery activity at other points later in the night. No infantry action developed."

## WANT HOOVER TO REGULATE HENS SO THEY'LL LAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The food administration's relation to retail prices was disputed in the senate today when Senator Sherman of Illinois calling attention particularly to sixty cent eggs, declared broad prices had not decreased and that the food administration admits meat prices cannot be reduced.  
"Where is Hoover?" he demanded. "Let him get after the recalcitrant hens."  
"Mr. Hoover has reduced the price of wheat to the farmers 33 1/3 percent," observed Senator Gronna of North Dakota.

"Mr. Hoover had nothing to do with that," interjected Senator Jones of Washington. "I want that responsibility fixed. Wheat prices were fixed by a committee appointed by the president, who is responsible."  
"The senator is too good a legislator and lawyer to take any such excuse," Senator Gronna replied. "The responsibility is on Mr. Hoover as food administrator."  
Senator LaFollette declared the food administration has no legal power to control retail prices, as congress expressly withheld such authority, while Senator Lodge of Massachusetts argued that retail regulation power was provided in the clause of licensing food dealers.

## 3 LARGE SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS EARLY IN AUGUST

British Steamer Turakina of 8492 Tons and White Star Liner Delphic, of 8237 Tons, and Steamer Middlesex, Formerly the Knight Bachelor, Victims of Torpedoes.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 8.—News of the destruction of the 8492-ton British steamship Turakina by a torpedo from a German submarine on August 13 was brought here today by several members of her crew, who arrived on an American passenger ship from Great Britain. The ship had but recently landed at a British port a detachment of 1200 New Zealand troops and was on her way to New York to take a cargo of oil.

According to Charles West, refrigeration engineer of the ship, three members of the crew lost their lives from the explosion of the torpedo. The others, 72 in all, escaped in lifeboats and were picked up eight hours later by a British destroyer. The attack occurred about 180 miles out, and although the Turakina was armed, there was no chance to use the guns, as the U-boat did not show herself. The vessel was owned by the New Zealand Shipping company and was built in 1902 at Newcastle, England.

Delphic Sunk.  
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 8.—The British steamship Delphic, of 8237 tons, of the White Star Line fleet, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to word received today. The sinking occurred August 15, the advices stated, some distance off the Irish coast and while the vessel was under armed convoy. All the crew were saved.

Advices from the same source also reported that the British steamship Middlesex, formerly known as the Knight Bachelor, a vessel of 7264 tons, likewise under convoy, had been sunk about the same time as was the Delphic. The Middlesex was built in 1914 in Glasgow and was owned by the Federal Steam Navigation company of London.

## BURNED BODY OF MISSING CHILD FOUND IN BRUSH

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 8.—The bruised, mutilated and burned, but living body of Mamie Turkko, aged 10, was found by Crooked Joe Ginsky, 100 yards from the road below the graveyard here at noon today. The child was still conscious. Her body had been pushed under a log in the deep brush, and other logs piled over her, in an evident attempt to set her to them. Her face was swollen and black, her yellow hair burned and bare arms and legs blackened.  
A bag of peanuts and a package of unopened "crackerjacks," tossed over a log at the side of the road 100 yards below the graveyard, led to the discovery of the child.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 8.—By noon today 600 miners were thrashing the woods about Carbonado hunting for little ten-year-old Mamie Turkko, who has been mysteriously missing since 6 o'clock Wednesday evening.  
The excitement in the big coal mining camp is intense over the disappearance of the girl and of an engineer named Bennett Stoddard, who is suspected of knowing more than he would tell of the child's disappearance before he decamped.

## REICHSTAG MEMBERS VISIT WESTERN FRONT

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—Thirty-two members of the German reichstag left Berlin yesterday to visit the battlefronts. "to form some idea of the strategic situation of the fighting," according to the Weser Zeitung.

A. M. Zanzow, a traveling traffic representative of the Santa Fe railway, was a Medford business visitor on Saturday.

## LATEST PICTURE OF KERENSKY AT WORK



ALEXANDER KERENSKY  
Here is Alexander Kerensky at his desk, looking Russia's future squarely in the face. His face shows he realizes the welfare of Russia, and perhaps of the world, rests on his shoulders.

## GERMAN DRIVE IN RIGA SECTOR SEEMS ENDED

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—No further advance by the Germans on the Riga front is reported in today's official communication. The Russian positions are being recommitted by German cavalry.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—German war craft again have been sighted in the Gulf of Riga and have been shelled by the Russian coast batteries, the war office announced. Russian torpedo boats discovered a German submarine, and enemy ships, apparently trawlers, were observed in Irbenski sound. They were forced by the Russian batteries to retire.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—Emperor William has arrived at Riga, a Berlin dispatch reports. He reviewed the troops and distributed decorations on the battle-field.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—Leading German military circles consider that with the capture of the important naval bases of Riga and Daugapils, operations on the Riga front virtually have been ended, says a Berlin dispatch to the National Tidende. It is considered too late in the year to advance further. This would require the building of new roads and the establishment of depots. On this account, the dispatch says, it is unlikely that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will permit the troops to continue the advance with Petrograd as the objective.

## CARRANZA VETOES PETROLEUM LAW

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—President Carranza, it is understood, has declined to approve many articles of the petroleum law submitted by members of the cabinet, and now is engaged in framing a law of his own for submission to congress. It is said that the president's measure will have no drastic features so far as taxation or nationalization of the oil lands in Mexico are concerned, and will contain nothing to check or slow up the production of petroleum.  
Congress today officially approved the proposal of the president to regard cotton factories as public utilities which may be taken over and operated by the government if closed without just cause by the proprietors.

## MONTAG REPLACED BY ALEXANDER BURKE BY MOORE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—George P. Alexander of Portland was nominated today by President Wilson to be United States marshal for Oregon.  
Other nominations were: Will Moore of Pendleton, Ore., to be collector of customs at Portland, Ore.  
Perry James Lyons of Walla Walla, Wash., to be register of lands at North Yakima, Wash.

PORTLAND, Sept. 8.—George F. Alexander, President Wilson's nominee for United States marshal for Oregon, is a Portland attorney. He was named to succeed John Montag. Will Moore, who was nominated collector of customs, will succeed Thomas C. Burke, if the appointment is ratified.

Alexander was a candidate for appointment as federal attorney. He was chairman of the Multnomah county democratic committee at the last election. Burke was opposed by Chamberlain because of alleged disloyalty in the 1914 campaign, when he is said to have supported Hanley for Senator against Chamberlain.

## RED CROSS ACTS AS POSTMASTER FOR BELLIGERENTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Method of communications with persons in the territories of the central powers has been worked out by the American Red Cross at the request of the state department. The International Red Cross at Geneva will be the agency.  
The official statement points out that correspondence of this nature is possible between the European belligerents under an international agreement, allowing civil or military prisoners to forward letters. German civilians are not classed as prisoners in the United States however, and suspension of the mails to Germany and her allies has cut these off entirely from friends and relatives.  
Inquiries should be addressed to the bureau of communication, Washington, in English, French, Italian, Russian, German, Polish, Hungarian, Turkish or Greek; mention only to be made regarding the welfare of the same person not oftener than the same person not oftener than once in every six weeks.

## GERMAN ARMY FIRST MOBILIZED FOR GREAT WAR

Testimony at Soukhomiloff Trial Suppressed by German Papers, Shows That German Mobilization Was Secretly in Progress When Czar Issued Mobilization Order.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—With the arrival of Russian newspapers, some light is thrown on the campaign which the German government has been conducting on the strength of testimony brought out at the trial of General Soukhomiloff in Petrograd for high treason. Accounts of the trial published in the Nove Vremya of Petrograd show that in the attempt to prove that Russia was responsible for beginning the war, the Germans deliberately suppressed important parts of the testimony given by General Januschkewitch, former chief of the Russian general staff.

Germans Mobilized First.  
In its report of the trial, the semi-official German news agency omitted in its entirety a passage regarding an interview between General Januschkewitch and the German military attache in Petrograd. It appears from the Nove Vremya that General Januschkewitch testified reports had been received that German mobilization already was secretly in progress. The Russian staff knew that this could be done, under the German law, without formal proclamation, whereas in Russia a public manifesto from the emperor was necessary.

On the first day a dispatch was received from the Russian ambassador at Berlin confirming the previous information that the German mobilization was in progress. The emperor then expressed his thanks to General Januschkewitch for not having revoked the mobilization order.

German Misrepresentation.  
The foregoing dispatch gives the first intimation from a Russian source in regard to the testimony which the German chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, said earlier in the week established "irrefutably" that it was the military party among the Russian emperor, and not Germany, which chose the time for the war. The chancellor said that if the American government had had knowledge of this testimony, its judgment as to the responsibility for the war, as expressed in the president's reply to the pope, would have been quite different.

The principal point made by Dr. Michaelis was that the Russian emperor, convinced at length of the German emperor's desire for peace, ordered cancellation of the mobilization order, but that "a couple of criminals" disregarded the order and thwarted his execution. No reference was made by the chancellor to the suppressed testimony which is now at hand, indicating that the Russian staff had learned the German mobilization was in process secretly and that when this fact had been established definitely, the Russian emperor thanked his chief of staff for not having carried out the order to cancel the mobilization decree.

## SUN YAT SEN IS CHINA'S NEW MILITARY CHIEF

PEKING, Sept. 6.—(Delayed.)—Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been designated commander-in-chief of the army and navy of a new military government in China, proclaimed by 70 members of the disbanded Chinese parliament, meeting at Canton. The military governor of Canton is supporting the Peking government. Fighting between his troops and the forces of Sun Yat Sen is feared. Civilians in Canton are going to Hong Kong.

## AIRPLANE ATTACK UPON TOWN OF LAHR, GERMANY

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—The Vossische Zeitung states that two persons were killed and three seriously wounded in an airplane attack on the town of Lahr, Germany, on September 4.

## YEAR OF TRAFFIC CANAL WITHOUT SLIDES

PANAMA, Sept. 8.—Today completed a year in which traffic thru the Panama canal was not stopped by slides. The channel now is in fine shape.

## WHISKY MAKING CEASES TONIGHT IN UNITED STATES

Under Food Control Law, Grain Heretofore Used Will Be Diverted to Food—Distilleries to Make Alcohol, Yeast, Vinegar and By-Products, While Some Will Be Closed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Tonight at 11 o'clock whisky manufacture ceases in the United States under provision of the food control law and the millions of bushels of grain heretofore used in making that form of drink will be diverted to food.  
Importation of whisky also stops tonight.

Just how much grain will be added to the food supplies as a result is not determinable, but experts say about 100,000,000 bushels are used by the distilleries each year, of which about 40,000,000 bushels are used in whisky manufacture.

No More Whisky.  
Custom officials thruout the country after tonight will seize all importations of spirituous liquors reaching the United States. Officers of the internal revenue bureau thruout the country will see that distilleries make no more whisky.

Distillers may continue manufacturing alcohol for commercial purposes and many of them have arranged for this work, others turning their distilleries into manufacturing plants for yeast, vinegar and by products.

## Peoria Closed.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—At 11 o'clock tonight Peoria will cease to be the whisky-making center of the world. Thousands of gallons of liquor will remain in warehouses here, but the manufacture of beverages ends today under the national food law, at the direction of Food Director Herbert C. Hoover.

The government permits the distillery one week in which to allow the "beer," which is the liquid product of corn, to go through a week's process of distillation. At the end of that time no more whisky or gin will be produced from the five big distilleries which have been furnishing a third of the nation's supply for many years.

## Distilleries Close.

Clarke Bros. & Co., the Woolner distillery and the Corning distillery will close their plants next Saturday and about 50 per cent of their hundreds of employes will be laid off. The Great Western and Atlas distilleries, so-called "trust" plants, will continue to run full blast, manufacturing alcohol and spirits for export purposes and manufacture of powder. The Great Western will keep up a capacity of 16,000 bushels of corn a day, and the Atlas will not at present cut its capacity of 10,000 bushels a day, it was announced this morning. Both plants may reduce later, but managers assert they will not be compelled to close.

Clarke Bros. & Co. have offered their plant for sale and intend to close permanently. They have been the largest straight whisky distillers in the world. Woolner's and Corning's may reopen after the war.

## Exports Continued.

Revenue office figures here show the total output of the five distilleries here in whisky, gin, spirits, high wines and alcohol for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, to have been 62,000,378 gallons. Records show that U-boats have failed to stop shipments from Peoria distilleries to the allies. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, revenue records show that 19,406,809 gallons were shipped to the allies, presumably for powder.

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## GERMANS RETREAT IN EAST AFRICA

HAVRE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—The following official communication dealing with the campaign in East Africa has been issued by the Belgian war office:

"The Germans have retreated to the south bank of the Kellimero river in East Africa before a convergent advance of Belgian and British troops."