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ARGENTINE BREAKS OFF WITH GERMANY

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS SEVERED

Argentine Chamber of Deputies Votes 53 to 18 for Rupture With Germany—Senate Voted 23 to 1—Germans Instigated Railroad Strike, Which is Causing Serious Trouble and Cutting Off Buenos Aires From Food.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—The chamber of deputies today voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

The resolution declaring for the breaking off of relations with Germany adopted today by the chamber of deputies was passed last week by the Argentine senate by a vote of 23 to 1.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—The conservatives, who control the chamber of deputies, have agreed to vote tonight on a rupture with Germany. From all indications they will have a majority of 30 votes, virtually forcing the government to cease relations with Germany.

The government desires to postpone formation of its policy until it receives from Ambassador Noan at Washington translations of the 415 telegrams received or sent by the Swedish legation here. These messages were telegraphed to Dr. Noan with instructions to send translations.

The government is considering imposition of a rigid censorship of all messages in the republic to prevent misuse of the cables such as that practiced by Count Von Luxburg, the dismissed German minister.

Strikers have cut the telegraph lines to Valparaiso, Chile, paralyzing direct cable service to the United States.

Germans Caused Strike.

The authorities have been advised officially that the strike in the city of Santa Fe during the last month was fomented and supported by Germans.

The situation brought about by the strike is becoming more serious and it is feared the conflict will assume a revolutionary character if an immediate settlement is not reached.

The city's food supplies have been almost cut off. The cutting of telegraph wires has isolated the capital except from nearby southern points. The only cable communication open is by way of London.

GERMAN LIBERALS OPPOSE PEACE IDEA

LONDON, Sept. 25.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says the main committee of the national liberal party of Germany has adopted a resolution opposing the reichstag's peace resolution, disarmament, establishment of a parliamentary government in Germany and the restoration of Belgium, and advocating annexation of conquered territory.

SWISS BEING FED THRU GOVERNMENT

BERNE, Monday, Sept. 24.—President Schulthess said today in the national council that 1,350,000 persons, more than one-third of the population of Switzerland, were receiving bread and other food at reduced prices thru the assistance of the authorities. Swiss exports are now restricted almost exclusively to tobacco and chocolates, all the country's food resources being required for home consumption.

GERMAN PEACE RESTS ON MIGHT STATE LIBERALS

Reichstag's Peace Resolution Denounced by National Liberals, Who Assert Future Security Must Be Founded on Might and Strength—Ample Indemnities Essential.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The central governing committee of the national liberal party, in general session yesterday, adopted a resolution outlining the attitude of the party in regard to the current foreign and domestic issues. In the new platform which was adopted unanimously, the reichstag's peace resolution of June 19 is roundly scored as inimical to Germany's future development. The resolution continues:

"Germany's future security cannot rest on international treaties alone. It must be founded on German might and strength. Without ample war indemnities Germany would not be protected against future menace and our political and economic development would be retarded by decades.

Indemnity Demanded.

"The military situation gives us the surety that Germany's borders are receiving ample protection and that our economic future as a result is fully safeguarded."

The resolution opposes the introduction of a parliamentary system, but calls for confidential and intimate co-operation between the government and the reichstag. It also opposes the broaching of the Alsace-Lorraine problem, either now or at the time of the peace negotiations. The familiar criticism of President Wilson is contained in the resolution.

In addressing the committee, Dr. Gustav Stresemann outlined the party's national platform, which swings this faction far to the right among the reichstag parties, on the strength of the principles enunciated by Dr. Stresemann and subsequently incorporated in the resolution. Dr. Stresemann stated that in the present excellent military and political situation Germany was prepared to begin peace negotiations. The submarine, he asserted, was the deciding weapon.

Depends on U-Boats.

At the outset of the war British tonnage compared with German in the ratio of five to one. England was now compelled, he said, to carry on the war with stop-watch in hand. Her rank as a maritime nation had been shattered and if she decided to go on the U-boat would force her to make peace. The speaker deplored the fact that Admiral Von Tirpitz, former maritime minister, had not been permitted to carry out his plan.

The opinion was expressed by Dr. Stresemann that the reichstag resolution had materially harmed Germany's prestige abroad. He also rebuked the talk now heard in regard to Belgium, remarking that even if Germany had reached a decision, such conclusions should not be permitted to become public at this time.

SHORTEN CREDITS FOR WAR PERIOD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The federal reserve board has taken preliminary steps to abolish long time credits in this country during the periods of the war, to conserve the financial resources of the country in a more liquid condition.

Governor Harding of the board has asked each of the 12 federal reserve banks to encourage in every way possible the abolition of the six months promissory note, and the substitution of 90-day notes instead. Hereafter the federal reserve banks will not rediscount commercial paper that has more than 90 days to run, except in the case of agricultural paper where often the six months period is essential.

MAKE CHRISTMAS BRIGHTER SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE



The Mail Tribune, co-operating with the American Tobacco Co., the government and others will receive contributions for the tobacco fund for American soldiers in France, designed to keep the boys in the trenches supplied with tobacco. A 25-cent subscription sends a 45-cent package. Samples can be seen at the Mail Tribune. See ad on page 4.

LIQUID FIRE USED BY CROWN PRINCE IN NEW ATTACK

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Liquid fire was used by the Germans in an attack on the French lines in the Beaumont region north of Verdun last night. The French, however, repulsed the assault with heavy losses to the Germans, the war office announced today. The bombardment that has been in progress on the east bank of the Meuse in the neighborhood of Chaume wood was kept up by the German guns during the night.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 25.—Trenches over a front of 400 meters near Beaumont, north of Verdun, was wrested from the French yesterday and maintained against counter-attacks, the war office announces.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—"We carried out a successful raid last night east of Ephey and captured a few prisoners," says today's war office statement on the Franco-Belgian operations. "A hostile attempt to rush one of our forward posts northeast of Lens was repulsed after a bombing fight.

"The enemy's artillery was active during the night east and north of Ypres."

The British front has quieted down considerably from the state of marked activity prevailing for a week or more. Nevertheless, there is a great deal of artillery work in progress, notably in Flanders.

PRESIDENT SIGNS WAR CREDIT BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The eleven billion dollar war credits bill, authorizing the second Liberty bond issue, details of which will be announced today by Secretary McAdoo, was signed yesterday by President Wilson.

HELP KEEP BOYS IN TRENCHES SUPPLIED WITH TOBACCO

In co-operation with the American Tobacco company, the government and newspapers thruout the country, the Mail Tribune will receive contributions to supply tobacco to the American soldiers in the trenches of France. The tobacco is purchased at cost, the company throwing off profits, the government revenue taxes and the transportation company's freight.

Each 25-cent package will contain 45 cents worth of tobacco, done up in a cardboard box, printed in patriotic colors, with the legend, "A package of smokes from Medford Mail Tribune tobacco fund," and the additional information:

"To the Recipient: This little gift is sent you with the best wishes of the donor, who will greatly appreciate acknowledgment of its safe arrival on the enclosed addressed postal card. This tobacco fund is maintained entirely by the voluntary contributions of those who desire to express their appreciation of the sacrifices made by the men who have gone to the front. You can help the fund by the message you send or the enclosed card. If you have time, after you have mailed the postcard, write us of your experiences. These letters will be of help in arousing more interest in the fund." See ad on page 4.

DISABILITY RATES IN INSURANCE BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Disability rates in the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, as passed by the house, were approved today by a senate finance substitute committee. Early agreement on the insurance provisions is expected and leaders hope to put the bill thru the senate by the end of the week with one or two days' debate.

AVIATOR FLIES ITALY TO ENGLAND IN 722 MINUTES

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Captain Lauriat, one of the most daring Italian aviators, who twice has been decorated with military medals for valor, accompanied by an observer, made the first Italy-to-England flight today, repeating the feat in 1910 of the late George Chavez in crossing the Alps.

Captain Lauriat covered 700 English miles in 722 minutes. His machine, which is a new type, started from Turin this morning. Captain Lauriat flew at a height of 1500 feet. He encountered high wind, fog banks, rainstorms and clouds on the route which lay over Culoz, in southeastern France, thence over the French battle lines in northern France to Cape Gris-Nez, and thence across the English channel. He brought mail to the Italian ambassador.

The process of tearing down and of discard, Mr. Crane believes, has not yet come to a pause. Some time may elapse before a positive reconstruction process can begin to show results, but he sees no reason to lose hope in Russia. On the contrary, America, he says, which occupies a special place in the Russian mind, and whose efforts and advice are felt to be disinterested and unselfish, is destined to play an important part in the expected turn of events.

MONTANA RECRUITS KILL A PORTER

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 25.—With 437 Montana men for the draft army and a dead negro porter, a special train arrived at Camp Lewis this morning at 3:10. The men are held in quarters while an investigation into the cause of the porter's death is being made by Colonel D. V. Hayes, Major H. Shearman and Major George L. McKeely of the 100th depot brigade. According to Captain Welly, the men had been pretty noisy on the train and the porter, seeking to quiet them, was overpowered. He returned with a drawn razor, but before he had time to use it one of the Montana men floored him with a blow from his fist. In falling, the porter struck a seat and fractured his skull, causing death. Containers with a capacity of thirty-five gallons of liquor were confiscated by the officers.

RUSSIA NEEDS AMERICAN AID ASSERTS CRANE

Member of Root Commission Who Remained in Russia Says Country is Facing a Long Period of Trial and Inner Chaos and Suffering From Overdose of Reform Ideas.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, a member of the American commission to Russia, who spent two days in Stockholm en route from Petrograd to England and France, describes Russia as facing a long period of trial and inner chaos and to be suffering from an overdose of exaggerated modernism in socialist reform ideas. Russia's many leaders, he declared, are groping blindly for a way out of the present troubles, but are inspired by a sincere desire and intent to find a satisfactory solution and to bring new Russia to her proper place among her present allies.

He sees no immediate prospect of a clarification of the situation. He thinks some time may elapse before Russia gets on her feet again and takes any vigorous part in the prosecution of the war, but he believes much can be done by America to help her regain her footing and assist her toward reaching a position whence a move can be made toward the goal which these leaders have in view.

More Changes Predicted. Mr. Crane, who even before the war knew Russia as few Americans or other foreigners had any opportunity to do, remained in that country after the departure of the rest of the Elthu Root commission, studying development and conditions and conferring with the present leaders. He was in Petrograd when the struggle between Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff the former commander in chief of the Russian army, came to a head, saw the outcome and effects of that conflict, and therefore is able to picture the Russia of today, which is not the Russia of the days of the Root commission.

The process of tearing down and of discard, Mr. Crane believes, has not yet come to a pause. Some time may elapse before a positive reconstruction process can begin to show results, but he sees no reason to lose hope in Russia. On the contrary, America, he says, which occupies a special place in the Russian mind, and whose efforts and advice are felt to be disinterested and unselfish, is destined to play an important part in the expected turn of events.

French's Official Report. "Airplane raid: The latest reports concerning last night's airplane raid show that the group of raiders which approached London was driven off by the fire of anti-aircraft guns. Only one, or at the most two, machines penetrated the defenses. The casualties in all the raided districts reported by the police up to the present are: Killed 15, injured 70. The material damage was not great.

"Airship raid: Enemy airships crossed the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts between midnight and 3 a. m. There is no evidence of their having penetrated to any distance inland. They were driven off by gunfire from various defended localities which they attempted to approach. Bombs were dropped at one coast town, three women being slightly injured. Little damage was caused."

Airships Repelled. Reports from a Kenfish town say that about eight bombs were dropped in last night's air raid. According to a telegram from an Essex coast town, the first intimation of the raid came about 7:30 o'clock, when anti-aircraft guns opened fire and the dropping of the airplanes' bombs was reported.

FRENCH TRAINING OFFICER RECRUITS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Captain M. Clavel and Lieutenant G. Bataillon, commissioned by the French government to aid in training American fighting men for trench warfare, assumed their new duties at the Presidio today. Captain Clavel was transferred from trench service because of his knowledge of this phase of fighting, while Lieutenant Bataillon is an expert in the use of machine guns.

MOST BRILLIANT OF FRENCH AVIATORS DEAD

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, is believed to be dead. Captain Guynemer, who attained world-wide fame by his exploits, was perhaps the most brilliant aviator of the war. He was last cited in the official French announcement of September 19 for having won his fifteenth aerial victory. An unofficial press dispatch a few days earlier said he had accounted for 52 enemy machines. He was 21 years old.

DOUBLE AIR RAID MADE ON ENGLAND

Combined Zeppelin and Aeroplane Attack Yields 15 Killed and 70 Injured—Zeppelins Did Not Reach London, Being Driven Off by Gun Fire—Damage Done by Two Planes Which Penetrated Defenses—Material Damage Slight.

The double air raid in England by German Zeppelins and airplanes last night resulted in the death of fifteen persons and the injury of more than seventy.

Nearly all the casualties were caused by the airplane division, two of the machines of which reached London. The bombs of the airplane fleet accounted for all the killed and all but three of the injured, according to the official reports today.

Three women were injured by bombs from the Zeppelins, which crossed the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts, but did not penetrate inland.

15 Killed, 70 Injured. **LONDON, Sept. 25.**—Fifteen persons were killed and seventy injured in last night's air raid over London.

The Zeppelins which crossed the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts did not penetrate inland, being driven off by gunfire. Three women were injured.

Only two airplanes penetrated the defenses of London, it is officially reported. The following official report was given out by Lord French, commander of the home defenses:

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BRUTAL TREATMENT IN EAST AFRICA

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Details concerning the treatment by the Germans of British prisoners in German East Africa are contained in a White Paper just issued. The paper contains a mass of testimony rectified by prisoners and others, including a number of women, to the effect that the Germans deliberately adopted a policy to lower the prestige of the British in the eyes of the natives, forcing them to do all manner of degrading work and subjecting them to terrible hardships without proper food, clothing and shelter.