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GERMANY AGREES TO EVACUATE BELGIUM

CONDITIONS STIPULATED TO VATICAN

Germany, in Supplementary Note to Pontiff, Willing to Conclude Peace Upon Basis of Evacuation of Belgium and Contribute a Share of Recompense, Provided Germany Is Given Right to Develop Her Economic Supremacy.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions it is declared in a German official statement according to a dispatch from Berne today, given out by the Wireless Press.

Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

The proposal was made in a supplementary note to the vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuehnemann to the papal nuncio at Munich, wherein the foreign secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium.

The verbal note to the papal nuncio said Germany would contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages. Belgium would be required, it said, to give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts, introduced by Germany, the verbal note says, because this separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR FIXES FLOUR PRICES \$10 TO \$12 A BARREL

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The flour distributing committee of the New York produce exchange, appointed by the United States food administration, announced today that the following prices will apply to flour to be sold by the food administration thru this committee:

For all export patents \$12.25 per sack of 220 pounds, which is equivalent to about \$11.80 per barrel; all first clears, from \$11.90 to \$12.25 per sack of 220 pounds, according to quality, which is equivalent to \$10.60 to \$10.90 per barrel.

R. A. Claybrook, president of the produce exchange and chairman of the committee, expressed the belief that this action would keep down the price of flour, which he predicted would have gone much higher before January 1 had there been no food control legislation enacted.

COSTA RICA SEVERS GERMAN RELATIONS

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 26.—A joint session of congress was held today to discuss the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany by the government last week. The session was attended by 34 of the 43 deputies, only seven of whom protested against the government's action.

FICKERT DENIES ASKING RIGALL TO BE WITNESS

District Attorney in Perjury Trial of Oxman Admits Writing Rigall He Was Wanted to Testify in Cattle Case and to Paying Him \$150, But Denies Undue Influence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—District Attorney Charles M. Fickert took the witness stand early today in the trial of Frank C. Oxman of Durkee, Or., the cattle man accused of attempting to induce F. E. Rigall of Grayville, Ind., to testify falsely against Thomas J. Mooney, a defendant in the bomb explosion cases.

Fickert admitted he induced an alleged suggestion of Oxman that the latter indicate to Rigall that he was to testify in a cattle "and not an anarchist case." "We were afraid that these anarchist cases here and also the anarchist cases in Chicago would frighten the witness off," Fickert testified. "We had no way to reach him by subpoena, so we were forced to write to him informally."

Meeting With Oxman. Fickert told of his first meeting with Oxman, and of Oxman remembering that there was a "boy back east" whose name he could not remember for the moment, who he thought had witnessed the bomb explosion. "I advised him to get in touch with this party at once," Fickert testified, "but not to suggest the nature of the case, as it might frighten him off."

Fickert branded as "absolutely false," all statements by Rigall that he had gone over testimony in the case with him, asked him to testify or suggested before Rigall or any one else that Rigall would be a witness or "spring a surprise."

"I never served, or caused to be served, a subpoena upon Rigall as a witness in the Mooney case," declared Fickert on the stand. "Having found he was not the right man, I never intended to call Rigall as a witness, and Oxman never suggested this to me. Rigall was not at any time a person about to be called as a witness."

Paid Rigall \$150. "Edward A. Cunha, assistant district attorney, and I thought it best to keep Rigall here. We expected that in the cross-examination of Oxman he would be asked where this man was who had been brought from the east. We did not want to send Rigall away before Oxman testified and he subsequently criticized."

"When Rigall was ready to go he came to my office. I gave him \$150 for his expenses."

TEACHING BRITISH HOW TO LUMBER

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The efficient manner in which the 344 men and equipment of the New England saw-mill unit, which went to the British Isles several months ago, helped solve the problems of the allies was told to members of the Massachusetts committee on public safety today by George S. Lewis, who recently returned from England, where he superintended the arrival of the unit.

England welcomed the New Englanders with open arms, said Mr. Lewis, and later marvelled at the 10,000 feet of lumber turned out by the American mills, compared with 1,500 feet sawed by old-fashioned Scotch mills in the same period of time.

TOBACCO ADMITTED TO FRANCE FREE OF DUTY

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Tobacco sent to American soldiers henceforth will enter France free of duty. Similar arrangements have already been made as regards British, Belgian, Russian and Portuguese troops fighting in France.

WIDOWS AND RICHES Odd Fate of Fortunes When Their Builders Die Illustrated by Two Carolina Mysteries

Permit to Exhume Body of Flagler's Widow Closely Follows King Mystery in Same State, in Which Widow's Secretary Has Been Held to Grand Jury on Murder Charge.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 26.—Wealthy widows, beware of North Carolina.

Such warnings to relicts of millionaires may follow if the state adds to its collection of death mysteries.

The secret shrouding the issuing of a permit to exhumate the body of Mrs. Lila Flagler Bingham, whose first husband, H. M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate, left her millions, follows closely the mysterious death of Mrs. Maude A. King, wealthy Chicago widow.

Both women had originally married millionaires well along in years. Mrs. Flagler-Bingham by a second marriage was the wife of an old girlhood sweetheart, Judge Robert W. Bingham, when she died.

Means Held for Murder. Mrs. King had not remarried, but there was a man in the case, just the same—Gaston Means, who had been her secretary, and who was a member of the auto party which Mrs. King is said to have left just before her body was found in a lonesome spot near Blackwelder Spring. He has been held by the grand jury for her murder.

Both women, while widows, spent much time traveling and enjoying life. That, it seems, is what most wealthy widows do. And in many instances the widow and her wealth are rapidly parted.

This, however, does not hold good in the case of the wealthiest, as witness Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Sr., Mrs. Mary Harriman, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. J. J. Hill.

They, of course, were past middle age when they acquired wealth and lost their husbands.

Younger Ones Marry. The younger ones marry. It seems that Dan Cupid hasn't much else to do but sit around and shoot arrows at widowed hearts.

Just the other day news floated across the Atlantic that Mrs. W. B. Leeds, widow of America's "tinplate king," was engaged to a Greek prince. She has been wooed by half the world's bachelor noblemen. J. J. Astor's Titanic widow, Madeline Force Astor, is now Mrs. William K. Dick, and living happily. Mrs. Lellie Post, widow of the Battle Creek cereal food millionaire, married the manager of the hotel she inherited from her husband.

Years ago Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., married Malcolm Drummond, a Britisher, and carried \$50,000,000 American money across with her. Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburgh, left immense fortunes by her first two husbands, now announces her engagement to the Duke of Oporto.

The widow of Tom Shevlin, millionaire football player, gave her hand and the care of the Shevlin millions to Marshall H. Russell, a year or so after her husband died.

Beware of the Carolinas. Then there was the widow of James "Silen" Smith, who gave her somewhat aged heart and a barrel of money into the keeping of youthful Jean H. E. St. Cyr, who posed as a son of an old family, but who really had borrowed the claim as well as the name he wore.

When Charles T. Yerkes, Chicago traction king, died, he left a gallery, palaces and much gold for his widow, who after a brief matrimonial venture with Wilson Mizner, had little left.

With few exceptions, millionaire widows "lived happily ever after" their second marriages. Those who seemed to have made the failures were the ones who picked husbands much younger than they.



WHO THE WEALTHY WIDOWS ARE—Left to right, at top, Mrs. Maude A. King, Mrs. Lila Flagler Bingham; middle, Mrs. W. B. Leeds and Mrs. Marshall H. Russell; (Mrs. Thos. Shevlin), and below, Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburgh and Mrs. W. K. Dick (Mrs. J. J. Astor).

PERU PRESENTS ULTIMATUM TO BERLIN FOR WAR

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 25.—The government has instructed the Peruvian minister at Berlin to demand that the German government accept the satisfaction being given within eight days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton. If the demand is not met, diplomatic relations will be broken off.

The Lorton was sunk inside Spanish waters last February by a German submarine. Peru declared the sinking to be unjustifiable and insisted on payment of an indemnity by Germany. The German government offered to submit the case to a prize court.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A basis for complete agreement on the two billion dollar war tax bill was reached today by senate and house conferees. Its presentation to both houses of congress tomorrow is planned.

BERNSTORFF READ NOTE TO MEXICO FOR U. S. INVASION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Further evidence that Count Von Bernstorff, former ambassador to Washington, knew of his government's intention to inaugurate a campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare prior to his request for money with which to influence congress, is in possession of the state department.

Secretary Lansing said today that as early as January 19, Count Von Bernstorff knew of the plan. He said: "I can state that the state department has in its possession conclusive evidence that on or before January 19 Count Von Bernstorff had received and read the Zimmerman telegram to Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico which contained the following: "We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral."

Count Bernstorff was, therefore, fully advised of the intentions of the imperial government at the time when he asked for authority of Berlin to employ funds for an organization to influence congressional action in favor of the continued neutrality of this country."

SECOND AIRSHIP RAID ON LONDON KILLS 7 PERSONS

First Group of Raiders Driven Back. Not More Than Two Penetrating City's Defenses—Half an Hour Later Second Group Driven Off—Poor Classes Victims of Bomb.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 26.—One of the German airplanes which took part in last evening's raid over England has not returned. It is announced officially. The raiders, the statement says, attacked London and the English coastal towns on both sides of the channel.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Seven persons were killed and 25 injured in all districts affected by the two German air raids last night, it is announced officially.

Lord French, commander of the home defense, reports that the first group of raiders which approached London last night was driven back by gunfire, not more than two penetrating the city's defenses. Half an hour later the second group of raiders was driven off while approaching London.

The area bombed last night in the air raid was inhabited chiefly by the poorer classes, but aside from the breaking of windows and slight damage to two or three small frame houses, there was no property loss.

Thrilling Battle. Although details are lacking, it is reported that a thrilling battle occurred between German and British airmen a few miles from London, which probably accounts for the fact that last night's air raid resulted in so little damage in the metropolis.

The Germans are resisting desperately and along a front of some thousand yards astride the Ypres-Menin road a terrific struggle is proceeding. The line of the present battle is between points to the east of St. Julien and southeast of Gheluvelt. The Germans already have been pushed out of many important positions.

Attack Successful. The British appear to have been extremely successful thruout the northern half of the line of attack. No news is available from the sector of Polygon wood and the region south of that forest.

The most important points involved in today's fighting are strongly held elevations between the Ypres-Roulers railway and the Ypres-Menin highway. Australian, Scotch and English troops were today pushing out into forbidden country over ground still sodden from rains, among concrete and steel redoubts, over elevations, thru bits of woods choked with quick-firers. They might fail of their object and yet cover themselves with glory.

It seems that much sanguinary fighting is to follow. The Germans knew the attack was coming and their recent counter-attacks were attempts to frustrate the British plans. They have been bringing up reinforcements for several days for the battle which began this morning. The main efforts of the Germans today were directed against the right of the offensive.

Associated Press Summary. With less than a week's wait, after (Continued on Page Three.)

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK BY U-BOAT

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The French steamship Admiral De Kersaint, 5570 tons gross, was sunk on September 14, after being attacked by a submarine in Spanish territorial waters. The submarine opened fire from the midst of a fleet of fishing boats, the presence of which prevented the steamer from using her guns effectively. After a long combat the steamer was sunk just outside territorial waters. The captain was taken prisoner on the submarine. Ten of his crew were killed or have died of injuries.

PROPORTIONAL TAX ON BOLIVIAN COPPER ORES

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Sept. 26.—The deputies for La Paz today submitted to the chamber a bill proposing the establishment of a proportional tax on non-concentrated copper ores and concentrated sulphides.

YPRES DRIVE RESUMED BY HAIG'S ARMY

British Attack Upon a Wide Front Making Good Progress—Desperate Resistance Encountered Fails to Stop Gains—Strongly Held Elevations Along Ypres-Menin Highway Objective of Smash—Much Sanguinary Fighting.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British made an attack this morning on a wide front in the Ypres region. Good progress is reported by the war office.

The statement follows: "We attacked on a wide front in the battle sector northeast and east of Ypres at 5:50 a. m. today. Our troops are reported to be making good progress."

Good Gains Made. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, (Sept. 26.)—By Associated Press.—Along the northern half of the battle line to the east of Ypres, where Field Marshal Haig resumed the offensive this morning, the British have advanced at numerous places for a distance of from 1000 to 1200 yards. An early report, which was somewhat vague, indicates that the British infantry was fighting along a line only a few hundreds yards west of Sonnebeke.

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RIOTS IN ARGENTINE AGAINST GERMANS

Buenos Aires, Sept. 26.—Serious disorders occurred in various parts of the capital today as the result of an anti-German manifestation and strike activities. As an outcome of the firing upon street cars by strikers or sympathizers, an inspector was killed and several persons were wounded. In sympathy with the anti-German demonstration of this afternoon, business houses in the city closed their doors. A naval squadron has arrived with forces to take charge of the city waterworks and power houses.