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## KAISER WAR AIM SOUGHT IN REICHSTAG

### Popular Party Endeavors to Force Full Statement of German Government's Purpose in War—Michaelis Roughly Treated—Hefferich Antagonizes Members—Snow in Votes Marks Approach of Winter—British Hammer Away.

By Associated Press, Oct. 8.—External pressure to force the German government to set forth its war aims clearly having failed on the surface, internal conditions within the empire threaten to compel the issuance of a full statement of Germany's aims. What the German leaders want, if they are successful, will be discussed in the reichstag this week, probably today.

The imperial chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, is finding the way as difficult as it was for his predecessor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and he must now face the critics of the government in the reichstag. Whether, as has been charged, the bureaucracy and the army have been furthering the pan-German scheme of annexation and indemnities is expected to be brought out in the reichstag debate.

Dr. Michaelis on Saturday sent Minister of the Interior Hefferich before the reichstag to make a statement on his behalf. Hefferich failed to mollify the critical members of the reichstag and the sitting was adjourned today after the vice-chancellor's speech had been interrupted. General Von Stein, the war minister, was jeered when he attempted to explain the army's side of the accusation that the high command was using very strong methods to help the Pan-German agitation.

### Von Tirpitz a Factor.

Former Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg some months before his resignation, had a test of strength with Admiral Von Tirpitz, the reputed organizer of ruthless submarine warfare, and the chancellor won. The admiral since has been busy and the new fatherland party, of which he is one of the sponsors, according to recent reports, has been very active in opposing the reichstag majority declaration for peace without annexations or indemnities.

It has now come to a test between the followers of Von Tirpitz and the pan-Germans on one side and the majority of the reichstag on the other. Recent reports have shown that the feeling between the pan-Germans and the reichstag majority has been becoming more intense, some socialist members of the reichstag having gone so far as to charge that the agitation of the Pan-Germans is dividing the German people into two camps on the question of the aims of the war.

### Winter Approaching.

Approaching cold weather on the western front is forecast in the appearance of snow in the Vosges mountains. In Flanders the weather has been most unfavorable the last two days, but official reports mention no let-up in the violent artillery duels. The British are probably using the new positions won last week as a base from which to harass the Germans in the lowlands between the Passchendaele-Ghelvelde ridge and the Roulers-Menin railroad, in preparation for a new stroke in the plan

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## PRESIDENT PLANS NO VACATION TRIP

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—President Wilson plans no vacation or speaking trip between now and the Christmas holidays, and will spend most of his time quietly in Washington, directing and co-ordinating war work.

The president has declined a number of invitations to make addresses, but is considering a trip to New Orleans in February to attend the bi-centennial celebration of the city's foundation.

## GERMAN U-BOAT HELD IN SPAIN MAKES ESCAPE

### Submarine Which Took Refuge at Cadiz and Was Interned, Gets Away—Drastic Action to Discipline Responsible Officials Taken by Spanish Government.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—A German submarine interned at Cadiz has escaped.

Several German submarines have sought refuge in Spanish ports during the war and one of them, which put in at Cadiz, was escorted out of the port later by Spanish torpedo-boats. To prevent further incidents of this nature, King Alfonso on June 30 last signed a decree, forbidding submarines of belligerent powers to navigate Spanish waters or enter Spanish ports. It was declared that all submarines which entered the Spanish zone would be interned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Spanish government has taken drastic action to discipline the officials responsible for the safe internment of the German submarine which escaped from Cadiz.

On the basis of official dispatches from Madrid, the Spanish ambassador here, Juan Riano, made this announcement:

"In spite of all the precautions taken by the Spanish naval authorities, including the removal of pieces which were supposed indispensable for navigation, the German submarine U-293, interned at Cadiz, escaped yesterday afternoon, leaving its guns, torpedoes and munitions on land, where they had been deposited. The Spanish government has opened a court martial."

## DICK CARTER TO TESTIFY FOR STATE

MARSHFIELD, Mo., Oct. 8.—Dick Carter, one of the defendants in the alleged plot to abduct C. A. Clement, a jeweler of Springfield, will be a witness for the state in the trial of Claude J. Pierson, charged with kidnaping Baby Lloyd Keet.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., Oct. 8.—The trial of Claude J. Pierson, charged with kidnaping Lloyd Keet, the infant son of a Springfield, Mo., banker, was opened here today. Pierson, who is only 29 years old, is alleged to have headed a band, two of whom are charged with him in the abduction of the Keet baby, and four others who are accused with the trio of a plot to abduct a jeweler of Springfield.

Altho the death of the child, whose body was found in an abandoned station, does not figure in the charge against Pierson, conviction for kidnaping or attempting to kidnap carries a life sentence in Missouri.

## FIRST FOOTBALL DEATH ON COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—George Albert Blewett, 29, of Los Angeles, a freshman at the University of California, died here early today of injuries received in a football game last Saturday. Blewett's death followed an operation for blood clot on the brain at Lane hospital, according to physicians who attended him. He died without recovering consciousness.

Before the operation hospital attendants said he told them that he had been injured a month ago in a football game. His injuries Saturday in the game between the freshmen team and naval yeomen consisted of a compound fracture of the leg. His brother, Joseph, suffered a dislocated shoulder in the same game.

Blewett's death is the first that has occurred since American football was revived at the University of California, it was reported.

## ECUADOR BREAKS WITH GERMANY, REJECTS ENVOY

### German Minister to Peru Notified That He Cannot Be Received at Ecuadorian Capital—Action Is Equivalent to Rupture in Relations and Indicates Solidarity.

QUITO, Ecuador, Oct. 8.—The Ecuadorian secretary of foreign affairs today sent a cablegram to the Ecuadorian legation at Lima, announcing that Dr. Peil, the German minister to Peru and Ecuador, resident at Lima, will not be officially received by the Ecuadorian government in case he attempts to come to Ecuador.

The action of the Ecuadorian foreign secretary is understood to have been taken to demonstrate Ecuador's close affiliation with the union of the American republics.

Dr. Peil, the German minister to Peru, was handed his passports by the Peruvian government on Saturday. It was reported from Lima that he would go to Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Without comment or explanation, the Ecuadorian foreign minister notified Minister Elvalde today that his government had instructed its minister in Peru to advise the German minister that he could not formally be received at the Ecuadorian capital. Mr. Elvalde will advise Secretary Lansing of his government's action tomorrow. By state department officials and diplomats the action of Ecuador has been construed as practically equivalent to a rupture of relations with Germany.

## CENSURE EXPRESSED FOR DR. HELFFERICH BY THE REICHSTAG

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—German newspapers which support the reichstag majority severely censure Dr. Helfferich, the vice-chancellor, and minister of the interior, for his incapacity to respond to the feelings of the reichstag, and expect decisive happenings on Monday. They are of the opinion that the future of the government may depend on the debate to begin Monday, in view of the motion of the independent socialists that the reichstag is of the opinion that the reply of the government to the interpellation did not meet the intentions of the reichstag.

The Vossische Zeitung declares that this motion is a vote of censure formally directed against Dr. Michaelis, the imperial chancellor, but really against Dr. Helfferich.

Vorwärts says that if the motion is adopted, Chancellor Michaelis and his colleagues must resign or the reichstag must force them to do so.

Other newspapers demand a clear statement from the government on the peace resolution of the reichstag majority.

## SAMMIES MARCH THRU LONDON TO TUNE OF "BOSTON TEA PARTY" AMID BRITISH CHEERS



That this war has wiped from American and British hearts all trace of bitterness of former was shown recently when American troops marched across the Horse-Guards Parade, St. James Park, London, to the music of the "Boston Tea Party." Tens of thousands of Londoners who lined the way cheered with all their might and main. The house in the background was the German embassy before the war, and now is used as a hospital for wounded officers.

## KILLING FROSTS DAMAGE CROPS IN MIDDLE WEST

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—Killing frosts in central and northern Illinois did considerable damage to unharvested corn, reports to the federal weather bureau here today indicated. No estimate of the proportion of the crop affected was available, altho it was said the bulk of the corn in Illinois had passed the danger mark before the frosts of last night and Saturday night.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 8.—A killing frost occurred last night all over the state of Nebraska. The mercury registered 28 above zero at Omaha early today. Most of the corn in the state was out of danger and the frost will really benefit it, according to authorities.

## BATTLEFIELD IN FLANDERS NOW A SEA OF MUD

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 8 (by the Associated Press).—A counter-attack by the Germans in force east of Polygon wood, in the region of Ronnel, last evening, was quickly beaten off by artillery and machine gun fire. The front involved was over a width of about 500 yards. The attack was repulsed by a heavy artillery barrage, which was put down not only in that section, but along the greater portion of the new battle line.

The rain of yesterday turned the Flanders battlefield into a mass of deep mud and filled the shell holes with water, making most difficult military operations of all sorts. The sun was shining this morning, but it will take several days of fair weather to repair the damage done yesterday. Calm all along the fighting lines during the night is reported.

## WAR'S BIG BUSINESS MEN OF THREE NATIONS



ANDRE TARDIEU.



LORD NORTHCLIFFE.



COUNT DI CELLERI.

These three are the firemen who keep the engine of war moving. They stake it with munitions and supplies. Lord Northcliffe for England, Andre Tardieu for France and Count Marchi-de-Celleri, for Italy, act as high commissioners in this country and supervise all war business and traffic. They decide what supplies shall go to their respective countries, and arrange the difficult problem of shipping facilities.

## GREATEST CORN CROP IN HISTORY NOW HARVESTING

### Over Three Billion Bushels of Corn—Wheat Under Average, But Oats, Barley, Buckwheat and Potatoes Record Yields—Apples Shy, But Beans and Sugar Beets Doubled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Despite an estimated loss of 37,000,000 during September, the country's corn crop still will be the greatest in its history. Latest figures issued by the department of agriculture today show the crop will be 3,210,795,000 bushels and also that despite an estimated loss of 9,000,000 bushels during the month, the spring wheat crop will exceed last year's. Other crops approach bumper records.

Forecasts of production of the country's principal farm crops, announced today by the department of agriculture, are as follows:

- Records of Crops.
- All wheat, 659,800,000, against an average of 806,300,000.
- Corn, 3,210,795,000, against an average of 3,574,200.
- Oats, 1,589,700,000, against an average of 1,230,500.
- Barley, 291,600,000, against an average of 197,200,000.
- Buckwheat, 17,800,000, against an average of 16,500,000.
- White potatoes, 452,900,000, against an average of 363,900,000.
- Sweet potatoes, 87,200,000, against an average of 60,300,000.
- Rice, 33,200,000, against an average of 25,300,000.
- Tobacco, 1,243,000,000 pounds, against an average of 948,700,000.
- Apples, bushels, total 176,600,000, against an average of 215,600,000.
- Apples, commercial crop (barrels), 21,100,000, against an average of 26,400,000.
- Sugar beets (tons), 7,800,000, against an average of 5,800,000.
- Beans, 15,800,000, against 8,800,000 in 1916.

### Crop Conditions.

Condition of the various crops on October 1 was reported as follows: Corn, 75.9 per cent of a normal; buckwheat, 74.8; white potatoes, 79; sweet potatoes, 83.2; flax, 51.3; rice, 79.7; tobacco, 87.8; sugar beets, 89.7; kafirs, 67.8.

Condition of corn by western states follows:

- Illinois, 86; Iowa, 80; Missouri, 94; Nebraska, 77; Kansas, 42.

## POSTPONE PROBE OF LA FOLLETTE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Beginning investigation today of the speech of Senator La Follette before the Non-partisan league of St. Paul, the senate committee in charge of the inquiry mapped out preliminary procedure and then adjourned until Thursday to await further information from La Follette and also from former Secretary Bryan.

No public hearings will be held for the present, Chairman Pomeroy announced, and the committee believes it possible that the investigation will be concluded within a few days, possibly without any open testimony.

Senator La Follette today changed his plan to issue a public statement regarding his declaration in the St. Paul speech that Mr. Bryan told President Wilson of assassination on board the Lusitania when the vessel sailed from New York on her last voyage. His statement probably will be made to the committee. Bryan has denied the statement.

## TWO DEATHS DUE TO AUTO-TRAIN SMASH

PORTLAND, Oct. 8.—Albert E. Hornbush, who with six other persons was injured when a train ran down an auto at a grade crossing near Roseville, Or., last night, died early today, and it was said two others were not expected to survive the day. The body of Adolph Schneider, a manufacturer, who was instantly killed in the accident, was brought here for burial.

## FIRST LIBERTY MOTOR TRUCK NOW COMPLETE

### Standardized Army Truck Finished—Is Combined Product of Greatest Designers in Country and Genius of Twelve Motor Truck Plants and 62 Automobile Parts Factories.

LIMA, O., Oct. 8.—The first liberty motor truck for the United States army, product of the greatest motor truck designers of the country and the combined genius of twelve motor truck plants and sixty-two automobile parts factories, was completed here today at a local manufacturing plant.

The standardized machine, of which 35,000 copies will be turned out in the first half of 1918 for the army, is said to represent the perfection of automobile truck development. Its motor power is derived from the new liberty motor, recently perfected at Washington by war department experts.

The first liberty motor truck was built in the greatest secrecy to protect it from enemy eyes. A building without windows was lighted only by skylights, housed the truck during the three weeks of its construction.

Construction Guarded.

The plant was closely guarded by armed men night and day. As an added precaution, a second truck was assembled in an eastern city. As each part was completed here, a duplicate was dispatched to a northern New York town, where mechanics assembled a second machine.

Similar precautions surrounded parts manufactured in the sixty-odd factories which contributed to the machine. As each part was completed it was dispatched to Lima in charge of an army representative, who kept factory officials informed of his progress by telegraph. No one company knows the complete design or what other companies made other parts.

The completed truck is said to be the strongest, compared to the load it is designed to carry, ever turned out in this country. Every part has been enormously strengthened to cope with the rough usage of war. It carries more than 1000 pounds of dead weight more than commercial trucks of corresponding capacity. The truck will be used only for the army and will not be placed on the market, government officials say.

### For Government Use Only.

Because of its increased weight, it is said the truck is unsuited for normal use because of the large amount of gasoline and oil required for its operation. Also it is said that the factories which have given free use of their patents for the design, stipulated that the new truck was to be for government use only.

In outward design, the machine represents no radical departure from the usual army motor truck. However, every part has been so standardized that when the first order of 35,000 trucks are delivered to the army it is said they could all be torn down, the parts mixed indiscriminately and 35,000 complete trucks reassembled. All parts are interchangeable, which is expected to give added efficiency at the front.

## EXPORTS TO ALLIES SHOW INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—August exports of wheat, corn and mineral oils decreased to a marked extent, while exports of oats doubled and fresh beef recorded a 500 percent increase, the department of commerce announced today. The great bulk of shipments went to the allies.

Broadstuffs to the value of \$45,000,000 were exported during the month, an increase of \$10,000,000 over a year ago. Five million bushels of wheat exported as against 11,000,000 bushels a year ago. Meat products worth \$24,000,000 were exported, a \$5,000,000 decrease.

Total exports of broadstuffs, meat and dairy products, cotton and cottonseed oil and mineral oils were \$155,576,412, as compared with \$108,422,581 in August, 1916.