



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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NO. 172

GIANTS DEFEAT SOX, THIRD GAME, 2 TO 0

BERNSTORFF DIRECTED SABOTAGE IN AMERICAN FACTORIES WHILE TRYING TO CONTROL CONGRESS

State Department Makes Public Dispatches Received and Sent by German Embassy in 1916, Ordering Destruction of Canadian Pacific, Sabotage in Every Kind of Munition Factory and Requesting Further Support for Vigorous Campaign to secure a Majority in Both Houses Favorable to Germany—McGarity, Keating and O'Leary Compromised

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Another series of sensational telegrams which passed between the German government and its embassy in this country was made public today by Secretary Lansing. They are remarkable for the degree of cunning and ingenuity displayed in the evident purpose to do all possible injury to Germany's European enemies thru cutting off their resources in America, while at the same time avoiding as far as possible incurring the wrath of the American people by actual destruction of life in this country and Canada.

The three telegrams comprising this series form the natural complement to the correspondence already disclosed by the state department conveying absolutely convincing evidence of a well calculated and systematic violation of American neutrality by Germany during a period more than a year preceding the beginning of the ruthless submarine warfare and the breach of relations between Germany and the United States.

Secretary Lansing said the telegrams had not been sent thru the state department, thus leaving the inference that they must have moved thru one of the neutral legations.

The statement follows: "The secretary of state publishes the following two telegrams from the German foreign office to Count Von Bernstorff in January, 1916:

"January 3. Secret. General staff desires energetic action in regard to proposed destruction of Canadian Pacific railway at several points, with a view to complete and protracted interruption of traffic. Captain Boehm, who is on your side, and is shortly returning, has been given instructions. Inform the military attaché and provide the necessary funds.

(Signed) ZIMMERMANN." "January 26. For military attaché. You can obtain particulars as to persons suitable for carrying on sabotage in the United States and Canada from the following persons: 1—Joseph MacGarity, Philadelphia; 2—John P. Keating, Michigan avenue, Chicago; 3—Jeremiah O'Leary, No. 16 Park Row, New York.

"One and two are absolutely reliable and discreet. No. 3 is reliable but not always discreet. These persons were indicated by Sir Roger Casement. In the United States sabotage can be carried out on every kind of factory for supplying munitions of war. Railway embankments and bridges must not be touched. Embassy must in no circumstances be compromised. Similar precautions must be taken in regard to Irish pro-German propaganda.

(Signed) REPRESENTATIVE OF GENERAL STAFF. "The following telegram from Count Von Bernstorff to the foreign office in Berlin was sent in September, 1916:

"September 15: With reference to report A. N., two hundred and sixty six of May tenth, nineteen sixteen. The embargo conference in regard to whose early fruitful co-operation Dr. Hale can give information is just about to enter upon a vigorous campaign to secure a majority in both houses of congress favorable to Germany and requests further support. There is no possibility of our being compromised. Request telegraphic reply."

Directed by Embassy. In this latest step of exposures, the state department believes it has removed the last doubt that Count Von Bernstorff was the directing head in America of the German machine for espionage. The revelation of the part played by Jeremiah O'Leary was not unexpected and the fact that his name was suggested by Sir Roger Casement, who later was executed in England on the charge of treason, already had been indicated in earlier disclosures made by the department. The injection of the name "Dr. Hale" into the German organization was something of a surprise, however, and gave immediate rise to speculation as to just what individual was meant. Dr. William Bayard Hale, acting as a newspaper correspondent, was then in Germany and admittedly close to the Berlin government.

Secretary Lansing adhered to the same policy of silence today as has characterized previous disclosures, adding that this last chapter of German perfidy without comment or interpretation. It has been understood that the state department and the department of justice have other records of Bernstorff's activities.

From Von Igel Papers. Presumably these papers form part (Continued on Page Four.)

ITALY DECLINES TO EXTRADITE COCCHI

ROME, Oct. 9.—After long consideration the Italian government has decided not to grant the extradition of Alberto Cocchi, who killed Ruth Cruger in New York.

THIRD QUOTA OF ARMY ARRIVES

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 10.—With the exception of 65 California men due at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, all of the third quota men from the states of the western department have arrived. Today's arrivals included 490 men from California and Nevada and brought the total number of men at Camp Lewis near the 30,000 mark. Nothing has yet been heard from the Alaska men, and it is considered doubtful whether they will arrive before next spring.

A school for supply officers and supply sergeants is to be established under the supervision of the division quartermaster.

So soon as enough band instruments and bugles have been received each regiment and separate organization commander will establish a school for bandmen and buglers.

GERMAN RAILWAYS FACE FUEL SHORTAGE

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The German state railways are faced with a great shortage of fuel and drastic limitation of traffic has begun, according to reports reaching here. The railroads propose to levy heavy excess fares on express trains so as to discourage all except unavoidable business journeys.

GERMAN CREWS MUTINY ABOARD FOUR WARSHIPS

Captain of Battleship Westfalen Thrown Overboard and Drowned by Sailors—Crew of Nuremberg Seize Officers and Sail for Norway. But Are Overtaken.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—A mutiny among the crews of four battleships of the German fleet has occurred at Wilhelmshaven. One of these battleships was the Westfalen, whose captain was thrown overboard and drowned. The crews landed. Marines refused to fire on them, whereupon soldiers surrounded the sailors, who surrendered.

A mutiny also is reported on the German warship Nuremberg, which was at sea. The men seized the officers and proceeded in the direction of Norway, with the intention of being interned. The Nuremberg was overtaken by destroyers and forced to surrender.

Emperor Wilhelm went to Wilhelmshaven and ordered that one out of every seven mutineers be shot. Chancellor Michaelis protested, with the result that only three were shot. Sentences aggregating 200 years' penal servitude were imposed on the others. One of the reasons for the mutiny was bad and inadequate food.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A revolutionary outbreak on German warships at Wilhelmshaven, about six weeks ago, is reported in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. The uprising is said to have been suppressed only with the greatest difficulty.

Several mutinous outbreaks also are reported to have occurred among soldiers at the front. These were not of such a grave character, the dispatch says.

Told in Reichstag. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10.—In announcing to the reichstag yesterday that a plot had been discovered in the German navy to paralyze the fleet, Vice-Admiral Von Capelle, the minister of marine, is quoted in a Berlin dispatch as saying:

"It is unfortunately a sad fact that the Russian revolution turned the heads of some persons in our navy and introduced revolutionary ideas among them. Their plan was to recruit representatives on all the ships to ensure the crews to refuse to obey orders to paralyze the fleet and force peace upon the country.

Socialists Approved. "It is proved that the principal agitator conferred in this building with the independent socialist faction in the reichstag, explained his plans to Deputies Dittman, Haase and Vogelsang, and obtained their approval.

"I cannot make a statement here on the subsequent events which occurred in the navy. The few persons who forgot their honor and their duty suffered the penalty which they deserved. I can say that the rumors which are in circulation are immeasurably exaggerated. The combative force of the navy was not threatened for a single moment, and things will remain so."

BOOK PAPER TRUST NOW DISBANDED. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Twenty-three book paper manufacturers, answering today the federal trade commission's complaint that thru their bureau of statistes they had enhanced paper prices unduly, announced that the bureau had been discontinued, and asked for a dismissal of charges against them. The commission will render a decision December 29.

Mrs. J. L. Hamilton and son Lorenzo, have returned from their six months visit at Los Angeles and San Francisco. Mrs. Venita Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, returned home with her mother and will remain here until after the holidays.

Later reports indicated that the vessel, which is owned by the California & Oregon Lumber company, would probably be a total loss.

FLASH—SECRETARY M'ADDO SELLS FIRST BOND TO SPEAKER



This up-to-the-minute news picture shows the opening of the second liberty loan campaign. Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo (right) has just hoisted the liberty loan flag on Cleveland's public square in the campaign opening, and is selling the first bond of the issue to Tris Speaker (left), the Cleveland American league club's star outfielder.

PEACE IMPOSSIBLE STATES MICHAELIS IN THE REICHSTAG

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—The German chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, in speaking of peace, said, according to advices reaching here today, that as long as Germany's enemies demanded any German soil, as long as they tried to drive a wedge between the German people and their emperor, peace was impossible.

"As long as our enemies confront us with demands which appear unacceptable to every single German," said Dr. Michaelis, "as long as our opponents wish to interfere with our frontier posts, as long as they demand that we shall yield a piece of German soil, as long as they pursue the idea of driving a wedge between the German people and its emperor, so long shall we, with folded arms, refuse the hand of peace.

"We can wait. Time is working for us. Until our enemies perceive that they must reduce their claims, so long must the cannon speak and the U-boats do their work. Our peace will yet come."

DAKOTA PACIFISTS MANAGE TO MEET. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 10.—Delegates to the state convention of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, scheduled to open here today, met for a short session this morning and performed the work for which the meeting was called, despite a strong force of county, state and city officials and home guards who picketed the town to prevent the meeting of the pacifists, according to an announcement of W. C. Rempfer, secretary of the organization. Police officials this afternoon were stout in their denials that a meeting of the council was held.

ELKS TO GREET EXALTED RULER. A large turnout of local Elks is expected at the Elks' club at 5:20 o'clock Thursday afternoon to meet Grand Exalted Ruler Fred Harper of Lynchburg, Va., who will only be present for an hour.

Mr. Harper is on a flying visit to the coast, and while en route north from San Francisco will leave train No. 10 at Hornbrook on Thursday afternoon, where he will be met by delegations from the Medford and Ashland lodges of Elks and rushed by auto to the Ashland Elks' club, where he will hold a brief reception. From the Ashland club he will then be hurried over to the Elks' clubhouse in this city to meet the members of the local lodge.

Inasmuch as he will again board train 10 on his arrival in this city at 6:20 p. m., the reception will not last long.

Exalted Ruler Newbury requests every member who can possibly do so to be present at 5:20 p. m. to meet the head of the order.

The local reception committee of Elks which will go to Hornbrook to meet Grand Exalted Ruler Harper consists of Exalted Ruler Newbury, George Collins, L. L. Jacobs, George Coddling, O. E. Gates and J. J. Buchter.

BROOKINGS STEAMER ASHORE, TOTAL LOSS. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The coastwise steamer Quonault, from San Francisco to Brookings Landing, north of Eureka, ran ashore off Point Gorda in a dense fog early today, according to a wireless message received here by the Merchants' Exchange from the steamer Admiral Schley. The message said that passengers and crew had been landed safely at Shelter Cove, south of Eureka.

Later reports indicated that the vessel, which is owned by the California & Oregon Lumber company, would probably be a total loss.

ALLIES ATTACK FLANDERS FRONT GREAT SUCCESS

Blow Struck by British and French Secures Many Enemy Strongholds—Counter-Attacks Repulsed—French Make Further Advance Today—Papegoet Farm Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Several counter-attacks were made by the Germans last night in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden railway. Today's official statement says these attacks were repulsed but that south of the railway, on a front of 3000 yards the British advanced troops were forced back a short distance.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—A further advance has been made by the French troops, which took the offensive yesterday in Belgium, in co-operation with the British. Papegoet farm has been captured, the war offices announced, and more prisoners have been taken.

Great Success Scored. BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The blow struck by the British and French forces today against a wide section of the German defenses between the Houtholst forest and Broodseinde has resulted in another great success. Over much of this front the attacking troops swept forward to a depth of 1200 yards or more, overrunning many important strongholds of the shattered enemy.

This afternoon the allies were digging in almost on the outskirts of Houtholst forest, the British were beyond Poelcapelle after sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting, and further south they had gained the Passchendaele ridge, within less than 1000 yards of Passchendaele, thereby wrenching away almost all that remained to the Germans of their famous Passchendaele-Ghelvelt ridge system of fortifications.

German Losses Heavy. Again the German losses have been great, and reports from all along the line indicate that their organization and morale were hit hard.

It has been another wonderful performance on the part of the allies and the victory has been more remarkable because of the tremendous natural difficulties to the advance. The rain of the last two days had turned much of the battleground into a morass, thru which the French and British floundered knee deep. How they could make their way forward over such ground, much less fight on it, is the amazing thing. This very fact undoubtedly contributed to the day's triumph, for German prisoners say nobody on their side had thought the allies would advance under such conditions. The appearance of the mud-covered allied troops coming out of the marshes before the German lines apparently unnerved the enemy. They surrendered in large numbers in many places, or ran away as fast as they could.

The Germans attempted one counter-attack of considerable size. This was astride the Ypres-Roulers railway. (Continued on Page Four.)

CHICAGO. AB, R, H, PO, A, E. J. Collins, lf. 4 0 0 1 0 2. McMullen, 3b. 4 0 0 0 1 0. E. Collins, 2b. 4 0 2 3 2 0. Jackson, rf. 4 0 0 0 0 0. Fejoch, cf. 3 0 1 4 0 0. Gaudil, lb. 3 0 0 0 0 0. Weyver, ss. 3 0 2 0 2 0. Schalk, c. 3 0 0 0 0 0. Cicotte, p. 3 0 0 0 1 1. Totals 31 0 5 24 6 3.

NEW YORK. AB, R, H, PO, A, E. Burns, lf. 4 0 1 1 0 0. Herzog, 2b. 4 0 1 1 1 0. Kauff, cf. 4 0 0 0 0 0. Zimmermann, 3b. 4 0 1 0 3 0. Fletcher, rf. 4 0 0 1 4 1. Robertson, lf. 4 1 3 1 0 0. Holks, lb. 4 1 1 15 0 1. Ripken, c. 2 0 1 7 4 0. Benton, p. 3 0 0 1 2 0. Totals 33 2 8 27 14 2.

Score by innings. Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. New York 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2. Summary. Two-base hits, Holke, Weyver. (Continued on page four.)

BOLO SCANDAL PROBED IN PARIS. PARIS, Oct. 10.—The deposition taken today from Aviation Captain Maurice Dutrel, member of the chamber of deputies, who asked to be heard concerning the Bolo Pasha case, dealt with Bolo's connection with the negotiation of a Turkish loan in 1913, according to an official note issued tonight. Leon Daudet, who has charged former Minister of the Interior Malvy with having had connections with Germany, appealed to Senator Henry Berenger to testify for him. The senator's testimony was heard by Captain Bouchardon of the

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Oct. 9.—The new coalition government assumed control of Russia today, replacing the council of five, organized a month ago. Announcement was made that the new government intends to carry out an active foreign policy with "the purpose of making peace in agreement with our allies as soon as possible. Meanwhile the government will take steps to bring the army to its highest fighting power and to restore economic and social tranquility to the country.