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MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1918

NO. 41

GERMANY DEMANDS MOSCOW OF RUSSIA

KAISER ORDERS RUSSIAN ARMY DISORGANIZED

Germany Demands Financial Consideration, Surrender of Large Cities and Dissolving of Army Units From Russia. Lithuanians Ordered to Fight for the Kaiser Against Poles.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Details of the latest German demands on Russia, received at the state department today from Swedish sources, show that Russia has been asked to make financial concessions, to give up Moscow and other large cities to the Germans, to cease arming troops and to dissolve all recently formed military units.

Fighting in Moscow. MOSCOW, Sunday, May 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fighting began last night in the center of the city between Bolshevik troops and anarchists. The soviet troops surrounded the anarchist headquarters, over which a black flag was flying, and fired on the flag. The anarchists replied with grenades and machine guns. Similar fights occurred in other streets. One of the groups, known as "the anarchist federalists," who were using bombs, showed the white flag after a half hour's fighting. At noon today fighting was still in progress.

Enslave Lithuanians. AMSTERDAM, May 14.—Emperor William has issued a proclamation concerning Lithuania, in which he says it is assumed Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany.

In the proclamation the "independence" of Lithuania, allied with the German empire, is recognized. "We assume that the conventions to be concluded," the proclamation says further, "will take the interests of the German empire into account equally with those of Lithuania and that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany which secured her liberation."

Exploiting Countries. Lithuania is one of the former Russian border states which the Germans have attempted to set up as nominally independent countries under German influence. Germany is making every effort to exploit the states economically, but, except in the case of Poland, has not attempted to force the former Russian subjects to fight with the German army, as the emperor's announcement indicates may now be done in Lithuania. The attempt to enroll a Polish army on the same plan that is now made in the case of Lithuania was a failure. The Vorwaerts of Berlin said recently that strong opposition was developing among the Lithuanians to transforming their country into a German "semi-federal" state. Entire independence is demanded. The Lithuanians number about two million and are found mainly in the former Russian governments of Kovno, Vilna, Grodno and Suwalki.

BRITAIN DISCARDS POLICY OF "MOST FAVORED NATIONS"

LONDON, May 14.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, made an important announcement in the house of commons Monday, the Times says, when in reply to a question by Sir Edward Carson he said the British government intended to adopt a policy similar to that of the French government in denouncing all commercial conventions containing a clause regarding "most favored nations." Such a step, the Times declared, will leave Great Britain free in matters of fiscal policy.

ARTILLERY FIRE VIOLENT ALONG BATTLE LINE

Germany Taking Plenty of Time Concentrating Troops for Renewal of Smash—Only Activity Shown By Big Guns and Battles in Air.—Allies Make Raids.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans are preparing most methodically for resumption of their offensive. Signs seem to show that they will attack between La Bassée and the front south of Amiens, but it is also probable they will execute secondary operations simultaneously in Flanders, between Montdidier and Noyon and possibly on other parts of the front, with the hope of attracting allied reserves away from the center.

It is regarded as possible that these lesser assaults will be delivered before the principal attack. Whenever the Germans decide to engage in battle, however, they will find facing them French, British and American troops ready to meet the shock, in whatever strength it may be delivered.

LONDON, May 14.—German artillery fire was violent last night in the Somme and Ancre sectors, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today.

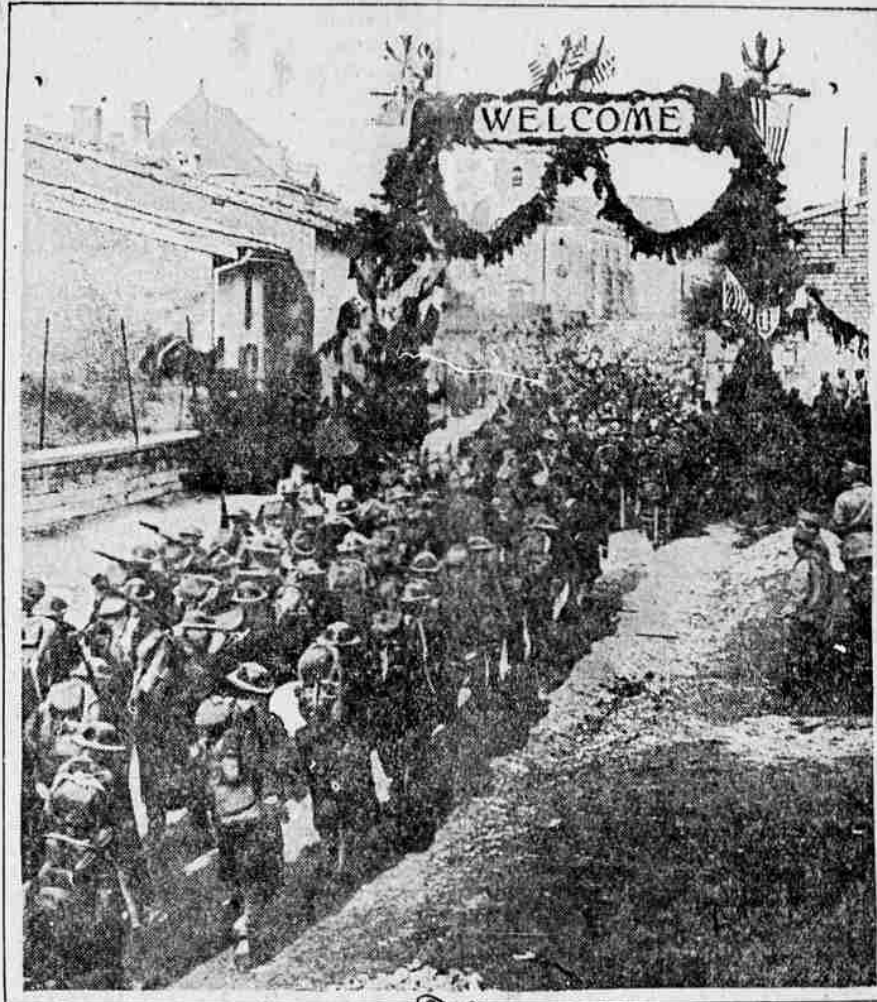
The statement follows: "We carried out a successful raid last night northeast of Robecq (Flanders) and captured a few prisoners without casualties to ourselves. A party of the enemy attacked one of our posts west of Merville, but was repulsed with loss. "The hostile artillery was active during the night in the Somme and Ancre sectors."

French Official Report. PARIS, May 14.—Heavy artillery fighting in the Champagne is reported in today's official statement. Only patrol actions occurred on the main battlefield in Picardy. The announcement follows: "French patrols carried out operations north of Hangard (on the front before Amiens) near Courcy, and west of the Meuse, bringing back prisoners. "We easily repulsed a German raid on small French posts northwest of Orevillers Sorel. "The artillery fighting was rather spirited in the Champagne near Butte Du Mesnil and in the Vosges. A German local attack north of La Fehit was repulsed by our fire. "There is nothing to report elsewhere."

Huns Taking Time. BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 14.—Committed as they are to a continuation of heavy fighting on the western front, the Germans apparently are taking their full time before beginning another operation. In two weeks the enemy has made only one determined attack and this was repulsed southwest of Ypres. Along the vital sectors of the salients driven by the Germans since March 21, the enemy artillery has been active, but there are no signs of renewed infantry activity in strength. German big guns are hurling thousands of shells into the allied positions.

BOLSHEVIK TROOPS INVADE MONGOLIA. LONDON, May 14.—Bolshevik troops have penetrated more than 150 miles south into Mongolia from the Siberian border below Irkutsk, says a dispatch filed on April 11 by the Daily Mail's correspondent at Tien Tsin. The Mongolians were unable to resist the Bolshevik, who confiscated goods belonging to wealthy Chinese merchants. The Chinese cabinet is to stop the invaders.

FRENCH ERECT TRIUMPHAL ARCH TO WELCOME AMERICANS.



This news picture shows a long line of fully-equipped Sammies on their way to the trenches. They are passing under a triumphal arch of welcome erected by French soldiers, back a short distance from the front.

MILLION TONS OF NEW SHIPS BUILT TO BEAT U-BOATS

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The first million tons of ships completed and delivered to the United States government under the direction of the shipping board have been put on the high seas to help defeat Germany. A total of 159 vessels to 1,108,621 tons was completed up to May 11, statistics of the shipping board show. Since January first more than half of the total tonnage, 667,896, has been delivered and the monthly totals have shown a steady increase.

Most of the ships delivered were requisitioned on the ways or in contract form when the United States entered the war. Virtually all are of steel construction. None of the ships of the great wood program has been delivered, although 46 have been launched, due to delay in obtaining boilers and other machinery. The first completed wood ship built on contract for the government now is undergoing speed trials off the Pacific coast. Deliveries of ships made last week were made at Seattle, Sparrows Point, Md., Chicago, George, Mich.; Gloucester, N. J.; Wilmington, Del., and New York.

SALEM, Ore., May 14.—After following all night in the wake of a fugitive believed to be Jeff Baldwin, the convict, who escaped from the state penitentiary in broad daylight Sunday, Warden Murphy and a posse of guards today ran down Gusie Gold, a patient from the state hospital for the insane, who recently escaped. Gold was found near Marion, south of here, and his capture had a discouraging effect on the searchers for Baldwin, who now believe Gold to be the man seen by farmers and mistaken for the convict.

MANY NEW SHIPS LAUNCHED AT YARDS

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Eight steel ships totalling 48,150 tons were completed during the seven days ending May 11. Fourteen vessels were launched with a total tonnage of 57,100, of which seven were steel with a total capacity of 32,100 tons. The steel deliveries included one refrigerator ship, two tankers and five cargo vessels. The state of Maine during the week turned out its first wooden ship for the government, the Andra, a 7,600-ton vessel built at Portland.

U. S. BATTLESHIPS IN GRAND FLEET AWAITING HUNS

LONDON, May 14.—American naval aid has been of the greatest help to the British fleet, says Archibald Hurd, the naval expert, writing in the Daily Telegraph on the new situation in the North Sea resulting from the Zeebrugge and Ostend raids, the extension of British mine fields and the generally increasing naval pressure against Germany. "When the war is over," he says, "the nation will form some conception of the extent of the debt we owe the American navy for the manner in which it has co-operated, not only in connection with the convoys system, but in fighting the submarines. "If the naval position is improving today, as it is, it is due to the fact that the British and American fleets are working in closest accord, supported by an immense body of skilled workers on both sides of the Atlantic who are turning out destroyers and other craft for dealing with the submarines, as well as mines and bombs.

"The Germans can have a battle whenever they want it. The strength of the grand fleet has been well maintained. Some of the finest battleships of the United States navy are now associated with it. They are not only splendid fighting ships, but they are well officered and manned. "If Admiral Beatty were asked his opinion there is no doubt of what he would say of the value of the aid which the United States has given in this respect. The conditions under which the Germans would engage us, therefore, are less favorable to them than two years ago."

AMSTERDAM, May 14.—Austrian newspapers publish reports said to have emanated from an authoritative source to the effect that the conference between Emperor William and Emperor Charles at German great headquarters last month, intended to strengthen the old alliance which was concluded as a defensive measure against Russia and to which added weight was given by the developments of the war.

PRUSSIANS REJECT EQUAL SUFFRAGE

AMSTERDAM, May 14.—The Prussian lower house has rejected a motion to restore the provision for equal suffrage in the Prussian franchise reform bill. The motion was rejected by a vote of 236 to 185. It was on paragraph three of the bill. Paragraph three was the most important part of the franchise reform measure, providing for one vote for each man in Prussia, thus prohibiting plural voting, as well as giving universal male suffrage. This paragraph was deleted from the measure in committee a fortnight ago.

ROYAL CONFAB TIGHTENS GERMAN HOLD ON AUSTRIA

AMSTERDAM, May 14.—Austrian newspapers publish reports said to have emanated from an authoritative source to the effect that the conference between Emperor William and Emperor Charles at German great headquarters last month, intended to strengthen the old alliance which was concluded as a defensive measure against Russia and to which added weight was given by the developments of the war.

LONDON, May 14.—The meeting of Emperor Charles and Emperor William at German great headquarters has aroused deep speculation which the official account of the conference has done little to satisfy. There is an inclination, however, to take it for granted that the meeting resulted in giving Germany a firmer grip on Austria-Hungary and the dual monarchy's internal and external policies; in fact that from now on Austria-Hungary will be little more than a German colony. Emperor Charles is pictured as doing penance for his peace letters to France and promising not to offend again. Emperor William and his military advisers are seen as having accepted this promise at its face value, but as taken in the way of security for its fulfillment more active control of Austrian affairs.

BRITISH REPORT CASUALTIES FOR DRIVE IN PICARDY

LONDON, May 14.—The total of British casualties reported in the week ending today was 41,612. They are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 561; men, 5,965. Wounded or missing: Officers, 2,123; men, 33,923. Reports of British casualties usually are not available for some time after the actions in which they are sustained. The large total in the last week evidently represents losses suffered when the fighting in Flanders and Picardy was at its height. Complete records have not been given out but it is probable that the casualties reported in the last week are the heaviest British losses of any week of the war. The total last week was 38,691.

MILLION RIFLES FROM KRUPP TO GERMANIZE U.S.

450,000 Mausers, Quarter Billion Cartridges, Million Rifles, 600 Machine Guns Said to Be Stored in 40 Different Places by German Interests for Uprising.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Reports that thousands of rifles had been secretly imported from the Krupp works at Essen in order to "Germanize" the United States were related today at an inquiry conducted by State Attorney General Lewis into rumors of hoarding of arms by German interests in the United States. Edgar Holmes, a witness, credited the reports to a man named James H. Crossley, Holmes, as a broker, tried to buy the rifles, he said. During the negotiations, he said, Crossley told him that some 1,000,000 rifles had been imported from Essen, via the Hoboken docks of two German steamship companies and were to be used in the United States if the Germans were successful in reaching the English channel ports.

Offered to Sell Guns. Mr. Holmes identified a copy of a letter written by himself offering to sell one million Mausers and one million cartridges. The letter was addressed to Doctor Thomas Darlington of New York, former health commissioner. Holmes testified he had never seen the articles, but talked with an engineer named Francis L. Judd, who said he had seen boxes containing 280,000 rifles. Two months ago, Holmes said, the United States tried to buy them, but they were not produced. Holmes had been in touch with United States officials throughout the negotiations, he said. Gustave Lussing was named by Holmes as the man who was said by various intermediaries to be able to deliver the goods. Judd told Holmes the rifles had been in an Eastside warehouse in New York and had been removed, but were within an automobile ride of an hour and a half from Broadway.

Million Rifles Here. Charles H. Murray, a hotel owner of Washington, D. C., testified he had heard of the existence of the rifles through a Russian agent, Ivan Norodny, who claimed they had been obtained by an upstate New York firm and that he had shot one of them himself. Norodny said Lussing had a farm at Woodbury Falls and that a party of German officers, including Captain Hans Tauscher, had visited it after dining at the German club in New York. Through Norodny, Murray met Lussing, and was shown an itemized statement of the number of rifles hidden.

In contrast to the personal journalism of the elder Bennett and Greeley type, the younger Bennett was one of the first to sound the impersonal note. He declared that his paper should become a sort of republic of which no man or party should hold control. From the first he refused to recognize "celebrities" as compared with "workers" on his staff, and it is related that even when Stanley came back from his triumph in Africa, young Bennett rewarded him with the mean assignment of "covering" the Tenderloin police district in New York. When Mr. Bennett moved to Paris in 1887, he started the Paris edition (Continued on Page Two.)

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BENNETT DEAD AT RIVERIA HOME AT AGE OF 72

James Gordon Bennett, Proprietor of New York Herald, Passes Away—Sent Stanley to Africa—Started Only American Paper in Europe—Ran Business From Abroad.

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PORTLAND, May 14.—The executive committee of the democratic organization in eleven counties of the state have unanimously passed resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Wil H. Hornbrook of Albany for the position of Democratic national committeeman. Four of these endorsements have been made during the past week and include Wasco, Yamhill, Hood River and Washington counties. Thus far, Dr. Morrow of Portland, has not been endorsed by the county central committee of any county in the state.