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Forty-seventh Year. Daily—Twelfth Year.

WAR BUDGET AUTHORIZED BY SENATE

Largest Appropriation Bill in American History, Carrying \$3,342,300,000, Including \$750,000,000 for American Merchant Ships, Passed by Senate by Viva Voce Vote—Chief Opposition Comes From Republicans Who Dislike Its Terms.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The largest appropriation bill in American history—the war budget measure carrying \$3,342,300,000 including \$750,000,000 for American merchant ships—was today passed by the senate by viva voce vote.

The amendment authorizing \$750,000,000, of which \$400,000,000 is to be immediately available for construction and purchase of a fleet of American merchant ships and also authorizing the president to commander ship building facilities and factories, was agreed to by the senate without roll call.

Little Discussion.

Chief opposition came from republicans who disliked the broad authority granted the president to commander ships, yards and factories. The bill as it stood today contained a "rider" restricting operation of the conscription bill, signed last night by the president, to four months after the war with Germany.

Appropriations carrying the many millions of dollars was agreed to by the senate with little or no discussion and with only a few senators in the chamber. Among appropriations adopted were payment of \$100 a month to reserve officers during training and countless other items were approved as drawn.

On Revenue Bill.

Voting on amendments to the war tax bill occupied the house again today. The first vote was on Representative Lenroff's motion to strike out the five percent taxes on light and heat bills. It failed 116 to 58.

The tax is intended to raise about \$30,000,000. Decision of the committee not to attempt to raise \$2,245,000,000 which Secretary McAdoo believes will be necessary to meet half the expenses of the first year of the war, made the light and heat tax unnecessary, Lenroff contended.

"You would tax people who will almost have starvation facing them in 12 months," he shouted amid applause. "Congress may yet have to reach the humblest home in this land, but it should not do that now when there are other courses to be taxed which would be less burdensome on the poor man. We might, for instance, tax automobiles now in use. Would it not be better to tax them than to enter the workingman's home for a tax now?"

NORWEGIAN SHIP SEIZED IN LIMITS

CHRISTIANIA, May 19.—The Norwegian steamship Thorum has been seized by a German submarine inside the four mile limit which Norway has claimed as the boundary of Norwegian territorial waters.

The government is said to have demanded the release of the steamer. The Thorum was chartered by the government to carry forage to northern Norway, where there is a food famine. A Norwegian destroyer attempted to prevent the seizure but did not use its guns as the submarine was outside the three mile limit.

TENTATIVE INCREASE GRANTED RAILROADS

TACOMA, May 19.—The railroad commissions of Oregon, Idaho, and Washington each has authorized the railroad companies to file a brief supplemental tariff increasing their rates 15 per cent effective July 1, 1917, subject to further hearing and investigation, this being substantially the same order entered by the interstate commerce commission.

PERSHING TO COMMAND FIRST DIVISION OF AMERICAN TROOPS SENT TO THE FRENCH FRONT



BRIG GEN J J PERSHING

NO LIVES LOST WHEN FISH SHIP MEETS DISASTER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—No lives were lost when the fishing ship Standard went ashore at Cape Constantine, on Bering Sea, Alaska, last Monday, according to a wireless received here today from Harold A. Cookson, radio operator of the Standard, who reached the cannery at St. Paul, Alaska, last night.

Forty-five men were brought from Walrus Island today and the steamer North Star had gone after Chinese cannery men who landed at Picea Point, said the message. This accounts for all of the men aboard.

SEATTLE, May 19.—A dispatch to the Seattle office of Libby, McNeil & Libby, says that the ship Standard is a total loss, with its cargo of cannery supplies. Ship and cargo were valued at about \$150,000. The Standard, a wooden vessel of 1538 tons, was built at Phippsburg, Maine, in 1878, and had been in the salmon cannery service for several years. A steamer from Seattle will take another cargo of supplies for the Bristol Bay canneries and Libby, McNeil & Libby, and the shipwrecked men will be gathered up and taken to the canneries.

EIGHT PERISH ON BRITISH STEAMER HIGHLAND CORRIE

LONDON, May 19.—The British steamship Highland Corrie was torpedoed without warning on May 16. Six members of the crew and two passengers were killed by the explosion.

The following official statement was issued today:

"The Highland Corrie was torpedoed without warning on the sixteenth inst. Besides the crew of 86 she carried 40 passengers including several women. The torpedo struck the vessel amidships, carried away most of the port lifeboats and severely damaged the upper works and bridge. The vessel immediately listed heavily to port, making the launching of starboard lifeboats very difficult and one of them capsized. British patrol vessels rescued the passengers and crew.

"Casualties: Saloon passengers, Surgeon Russell, R. N., and Norman Lanyon, who embarked at Buenos Aires; one pantryman named Thomas and five of the crew were killed by the explosion. Arthur Culigan was saved. All the passengers' gear was lost and also the mails and cargo.

"Among the crew were many natives, who behaved with remarkable coolness. The submarine was not seen after committing this foul deed."

The Highland Corrie, 7853 tons gross, and 414 feet long, was owned in London. She was built in 1910 at Port Glasgow. She was last reported on her arrival at Buenos Aires on April 4 from London.

One Division of Regulars Ordered to Sail for France at Early Date—Pershing Selected Because of Admirable Record—President Declines Roosevelt's Volunteer Offer.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—American troops when they go to the European battlefield may take place to buttress the little Belgian line so tenaciously holding fast to a strip on the extreme west—all of Belgium that escaped the German invaders.

The war department today had no announcement to add to its terse bulletin of last night which merely said Major General Pershing would lead a division of regulars abroad "at as early a date as practicable."

May Go to Belgium.

But President Wilson's statement explaining his reasons for not accepting at this time Colonel Roosevelt's offer of a division, contained a phrase which has attracted much attention and suggested the possibility that American troops may go to Belgium—to help right the wrongs which turned the world against Germany.

The president explained that the regular army officers whom the colonel wanted to take with his division were needed for "the much more pressing and necessary duty of training regular troops to be put in the field in France and Belgium as fast as they can be got ready."

So far as is known, that was the first mention of putting American troops in Belgium and the sentimental value of sending troops bearing the American flag to the violated soil of the little country in whose behalf all humanity has been aroused, has been recognized quickly.

Pershing to Lead. WASHINGTON, May 19.—President Wilson last night ordered that a division of regular troops commanded by Major-General John J. Pershing be sent to France at the earliest practicable date.

This is the answer of America to France's plea that the stars and stripes be carried to the fighting front without delay to hearten the soldiers battling there with concrete evidence that a powerful ally has come to their support against German aggression.

Announcement of the order followed signing of the selective draft war army bill by the president, and the issuing of a statement that, under advice of military experts on both sides of the water, the president said he could not employ volunteers nor avail himself of the "fine vigor and enthusiasm of former President Roosevelt's expedition."

Immense Force Later. The army law provided for an ultimate force of about 2,000,000 men to back up the first troops to go to the front.

When the bill had been signed, the president affixed his name to a proclamation calling upon all men in the country to register of 21 and 30, inclusive, to ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, to register themselves for military service on June 5 next. The proclamation sets in motion immediately machinery that will enroll and sift 10,000,000 men and save the way for selection of the first 500,000 young, efficient soldiers, without crippling the industries or commerce of the nation or bringing hardship on those at home.

Even before the bill was signed the war department announced that the full strength of the national guard would be drafted into the United States army beginning July 15 and concluding August 5. Orders to bring the regiments to full war strength

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SPAIN INDIGNANT OVER SHIP SINKING

LONDON, May 19.—A Madrid dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that the note sent by the Spanish government to Berlin in regard to the sinking of the Spanish steamer Patria demands immediate satisfaction and guarantees for the future.

TIME IN RACE WITH FAMINE IN FATHERLAND

Food Situation in Germany Growing Steadily Worse—Margin of Safety Perilously Scant—Present Stock Nearly Exhausted—Berlin Implored to Cease Complaining.

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—The potato situation in Germany apparently is growing steadily worse, although the weather no longer furnishes an excuse for scanty shipments. Following the example of its sister city, Altona, Hamburg next week will reduce the weekly ration to 24 ounces, substituting an allowance of 640 grams of bread for the rest of the promised five pounds. To meet the dissatisfaction which this state of affairs produces, the government has authorized grocers to sell all their remaining stocks of canned vegetables next week.

The Berlin potato ration is being maintained, although with great difficulty because of the moral effect of reducing at the capital the allowance promised so definitely after the April strike. In a remarkably worded official appeal the people of Berlin are implored to remember that the eyes of the world are upon them. They are admonished to cease complaining and recognize thankfully how much better conditions are in Berlin than in the war ravaged enemy lands of the British Isles which, it is said, are headed toward actual starvation.

Simultaneously there are published official arrangements for a race between father time and famine which shows how perilously scant is the margin of safety, under the most favorable conditions between the moment when the present stock is exhausted and the time new flour will be available. These plans provide for selection of the regions where the harvest will ripen first under this year's climatic conditions, to which reapers, threshing machines and military workers will be sent.

OREGON TROOPS IN 16TH DIVISION OF ARMY GROUPS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Distribution of the country by states into the areas that will provide the sixteen divisions of the selective army was announced today by the war department. The western states are grouped as follows: Thirteenth division: Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Central department. Fourteenth division: Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Central department.

Fifteenth division: Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Southern department. Sixteenth division: Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Utah, Oregon, Nevada, California, Western department.

The organization shown above corresponds closely to that of the sixteen national guard divisions except that all of the cantonment camps for the guard will be in the Southern, Southeastern and Western departments.

The nineteenth guard division from Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California, and the twentieth from Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington will be mobilized in the Western department and the other five divisions from middle and southern states in the Southern department.

NICARAGUA SEVERS GERMAN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Nicaragua, following the lead of Guatemala, and Honduras, has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

TO HELP SOLVE WAR PROBLEMS OF RUSSIA



Maj-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, above, and Rear Admiral James H. Glennon have been appointed military and naval attaches to the commission going to Russia to help that country solve her war problems. Gen. Scott is chief of staff of the U. S. army and Admiral Glennon commandant of the Washington navy yard.

THIRD SALVO OF SHOTS BROUGHT BIG ZEPPELIN DOWN

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—Destruction of the Zeppelin L-22, reported in a British announcement Monday, occurred off Esbjerg, within sight of the Danish coast, according to eye-witnesses. These accounts indicate that not one but two Zeppelins were destroyed on that day, inasmuch as the explosion of an airship off Terschelling was reported from Holland, at a point too distant to cover the same case. The loss of the second airship is attributed to lightning.

The L-22 was seen off Esbjerg on one of the daily observation tours up and down the coast of Jutland. It was engaged by a British force which presumably was looking for German destroyers that of late have been fishing up British mine fields in this region. The Zeppelin was not far from shore and was plainly visible. Its opponents could not be seen, but their presence was made known by the sound of guns. Eye witnesses saw the airship dart upward after the first round of shots. Then they heard a second salvo. The Zeppelin endeavored to maneuver itself out of range but with the third broadside it went down, mortally hit. At first it sank slowly and then plunged down at great speed into the sea below the horizon.

REGISTRATION DAY DECLARED HOLIDAY

SALEM, Ore., May 19.—Army registration day, June 5, was declared a legal holiday in Oregon by Governor James Withycombe here today. Oregon officials will be saved the task of setting up the election machinery especially for the registration, as a referendum election will be held throughout the state June 3, the day before the registration day.

OCCASIONAL RAINS FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday issued by the weather bureau today are: Pacific states—Occasional showers in Washington and Oregon. General fair in California. Temperature near or slightly above normal.

RUSSIA RESTORES IRON DISCIPLINE AMONG TROOPS

Minister of War Kerensky in Assuming New Post Announces Intention of Rehabilitating Army and Making it Effective Fighting Force—Danger is Shown Soldiers.

PETROGRAD, May 19.—Minister of War Kerensky, addressing the congress of peasants, announced his determination to introduce discipline into the army. He made an impassioned appeal for support in restoring the morale of Russia's military forces, and his speech was greeted with enthusiastic applause. A great demonstration took place after he finished his address. The delegates embraced the minister and carried him on their shoulders to his automobile. M. Kerensky said in part:

Asks Heroic Effort.

"We must before everything, consolidate the civic liberty the revolution gave us and we shall not do this if each does not do his duty to his country with complete self-sacrifice. Let us show the world we know not only how to destroy but also how to create.

"Soldiers, sailors and officers, I call on you to make a last heroic effort. I am your servant. Help me to show the world that the Russian army is not a demoralized temple, but is strong and formidable, capable of making itself respected and of defending the free republic of democratic Russia."

"It may appear strange that I, a civilian who was never a soldier, have undertaken the heavy task of restoring discipline in the army, but I accept it because I understand that this discipline is based on your duty and reciprocal respect. I have never known what this discipline is but nevertheless propose to introduce an iron discipline into the army and I am sure I shall succeed.

Discipline Essential.

"This is necessary not only at the front but also in the interior of the country in order to bring the liberty which has conquered, into the constituent assembly.

"This great national council, invested with sovereign authority, will show that it does not wish to repeat the sad events of the revolution in 1905 when the peasants conquered the land, but were not able to keep it in their hands.

"I am shortly going to the front. Allow me therefore to say in the trenches that the Russian peasants wish to have the land which belongs to them and that no force shall take it from them. But also allow me to say that the peasants demand in order to achieve this object that every one shall do his duty in a spirit of self sacrifice."

Order to the Army.

Minister of War Kerensky has issued the following order of the day to the army:

"The country is in danger. Each one must do what he can to avert the peril. No request to be allowed to resign, made by officers in high command with a desire to escape a responsibility at a time so grave, will be accepted by me. Deserters are enjoined to return to army and fleet by May 28. All infractions of this order will be severely punished."

After a conference with the government, the duma committee and the council of deputies, the commanding generals have returned to the front.

Rejects Separate Peace.

M. Mikukoff, former foreign minister, has refused to accept the administration of education because his presence in the cabinet would involve a responsibility for the projected foreign policy of the administration. He considers this policy dangerous and likely

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC TO KEEP ITS SHIPS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Southern Pacific railway was authorized today by the interstate commerce commission to continue in possession and operation of its fleet of merchant steamers plying between New York, New Orleans and Galveston.

LULL IN ALLIED DRIVE AGAINST GERMAN FRONT

Intensive Fighting Subsides for Time Being—German Counter Attacks Repelled—Italians Continue Progress in Julian Drive—Attacks in Macedonia Repulsed.

LONDON, May 19.—The number of men killed in the war thus far was estimated at 7,000,000 by Arthur Henderson, member of the war council, in an address today at Richmond. He estimated the total casualties of the war to be in excess of the population of the United Kingdom. (The population of the united kingdom, according to the census of 1911, was 45,370,330.)

The recent intensive fighting on the British front in France has subsided and the activities along the French lines in the Aisne region are confined mainly to counter attacks by the Germans.

The Italian offensive, with Trieste for its objective, is therefore being watched with perhaps more active interest than any of the other vast military operations in progress.

General Cadorna's armies have a heavy task before them with the cream of Austria's fighting forces defending the naturally strong defensive positions in the Isonzo region. The Italians, however, admittedly are making progress having already taken more than 6000 prisoners and numerous guns, while the Austrian reports claim the capture of some 3000 prisoners.

Troops in Waves.

PARIS, May 19.—The Germans once more turned to the attack on the Aisne front last night, hurling troops war office announces that the Ger-northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois. The war office announces that the Germans were unable to reach the French lines except on the extreme western part of the front attacked, where some German detachments won a footing in advanced trenches.

Prisoners remained in the hands of the French. The Germans used burning liquid in an unsuccessful attack northwest of Rheims.

Successful Raid.

LONDON, May 19.—"We made a successful raid last night northeast of Gouzeaucourt and brought back prisoners and a machine gun," says today's official statement on the Franco-Belgian front operations.

"Hostile raids were repulsed east of Loos, northeast of Armentiers and east of Ypres."

LONDON, May 19.—The enemy has again heavily counter attacked our new positions on the Struma front (Macedonia) says an official announcement made here today.

"Successful bombing air service and camp at Drama."

On Italian Front.

ROME, May 19.—The Italians yesterday reached the crests of Hill 652 in the Vodice, says today's official statement. These positions are the key to Austrian defenses north of Monte Santo.

BERLIN, May 19.—On the French-Belgian frontier a heavy artillery fire increased in several sectors between the coast and St. Quentin, the war office announces. Ten French and British airplanes were shot down.

NIKOLA TESLA WINS ELECTRIC MEDAL

NEW YORK, May 19.—Nikola Tesla, inventor, contributed more to the progress of electrical science during the year 1916 than any other man, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers decided at its annual meeting here tonight in awarding him the Edison medal, presented each year to the man foremost in the electrical world.