

CONVICTS FIRE JOLIET PRISON, FIGHT FIREMEN

Serious Rioting Among Prisoners of Illinois State Penitentiary Follows Setting of Five Buildings on Fire—Two Companies of National Guards Called to Help Quell Disturbance.

JOLIET, Ill., June 5.—Serious rioting among convicts at the state prison here broke out this morning. Five buildings were set on fire. Two companies of national guardsmen were called to assist in quelling the disturbance.

The penitentiary is on the outskirts of the city. Three fire companies which responded to the alarm met opposition from the convicts who used bricks and tools stolen from the implement house as weapons. There were some knives among them, also.

There are about 1200 convicts and fifty guards. The situation soon got beyond control and Temporary Warden Bowen telegraphed to Governor Lowden for the militia.

For some time there have been reports of his discipline at the prison and conditions were the subject of a recent investigation by a legislative committee. Warden Zimmer resigned some time ago, voluntarily, to accept another position in Chicago, his home. His successor has not been appointed, and Mr. Bowen has been acting temporarily. Yesterday, in the interests of discipline, he instructed that hereafter no visitors except relatives would be admitted to the grounds. This is said to have resulted in the disturbances.

Shooting Withheld.

A battle between convicts and guards was proceeding briskly when the soldiers arrived. They were ordered to hold their fire, and although outnumbered nine to one, they began an orderly attack with bayonets and clubbed rifles. In the course of the fighting, Peter Waters, a guard, was injured. Captain H. C. Ridgeway of K Company was attacked by a big negro. There was a terrific encounter for a moment until the soldier knocked his assailant unconscious with a blow from his pistol.

The first work of the soldiers was to clear the convicts away from the blazing buildings so that the firemen could work. This was quickly accomplished. At 11:14 a few hours after the trouble started, the convicts had not been subdued but the soldiers were making steady progress in herding them toward the cell-rooms. The infantrymen were instructed not to shoot unless to save their own lives.

200 Still Rioting.
At 1 o'clock all but 200 of the prisoners had been returned to confinement. The 200 were still in a corner of the yard defiant. Soldiers were not allowed to injure them and were jeered by the convicts.

The flames were under control, but two buildings, the paint shop and chapel had been destroyed. Three convicts and two guards were injured but not seriously.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the casualties were reported as one dead and eight injured. John Roberts, a liver, was killed by jumping from a window of the rotten factory which was on fire.

Five convicts suffered severe injuries, including James Murphy, their leader.

Three of the guards also were injured.

Some prisoners feigned with conditions at the prison blamed an "overdose of the house arrest" for the outbreak.

BANK RESOURCES TOP ALL RECORDS

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Resources of the nation's national banks have reached another high record. Comptroller Williams announced tonight that on May 31, the date of the last bank call, the assets of the banks aggregated \$16,144,000,000, an increase of one hundred and sixty-five million since the last call, March 5, and of nearly two billion since a year ago.

Reserves of \$3,485,000,000, with reserve assets, \$12,659,000,000 with reserve assets, and \$101,000,000 in their own vaults were reported by the banks. The combined total with reserve banks and in vaults exceeding legal requirements by \$25,000,000.

Deposits reached the new high record of \$12,725,000,000, exceeding by \$118,000,000 those of March 5, and by \$1,994,000,000 those of a year ago.

FRANCE STATES TERMS OF PEACE NATION DEMANDS

Conditions Must Include Liberation of Territories Occupied by Germany, Return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and Just Reparation for Damage Done in Invaded Regions.

PARIS, June 5.—By a vote of 453 to 55 the chamber of deputies in secret session has adopted a resolution declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. The resolution, which was accepted by the government, also favors the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace. The resolution reads:

French Expectations.
"The chamber of deputies, the direct expression of sovereignty of the French people, salutes the Russian and other allied democracies and endorses the unanimous protest which the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, torn from France against their will, have made to the national assembly. It declares that it expects from the war imposed upon Europe by the aggression of imperialist Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the mother country, together with liberation of invaded territories, and just reparation for damage.

"Far removed from all thoughts of conquest and enslavement, it expects that the efforts of the armies of the republic and her allies will secure, once Prussian militarism is destroyed, durable guarantees for peace and independence for peoples, great and small, in a league of nations such as has already been foreshadowed.

"Confident that the government will bring this about by the co-ordinated military and diplomatic action of all the allies and rejecting all amendments, the chamber passes to the order of the day."

Ribot's Statement.
Speaking of the resolution, Premier Ribot said:

"This resolution affirms our national sovereignty. It declares that in a democracy like ours there can be no secret diplomacy. None can or wants to flinch with the national sovereignty. None has entertained such thoughts. French policy is the policy of frankness and clearness."

MEXICAN BANDITS RENEW RAIDING

MISSION, Texas, June 5.—Ward was received here today of renewed raiding by Mexican bandits in the lower Rio Grande valley. An American rancher named Garcia was slain, his five daughters outraged, their mother maltreated and a young son seriously beaten by raiders Sunday night eight miles west of San Fduce.

After looting the ranch and taking \$500 the raiders recrossed into Mexico.

A surprise—in biscuits

When my mother brought in the plate of hot biscuits she said: "Think goodness they turned out legit! Your Cottolene certainly does make them light."

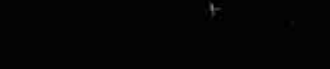
She meant the Cottolene that Mr. C. had given me to try.

My small sister teased Mother about butter, because Mother had always sworn by butter for biscuit making.

But Mother had to admit that Cottolene was quicker and easier beside being cheaper than butter—and yet that Cottolene biscuits tasted every bit as good as butter biscuits. She said she had never seen a shortening that mixed as evenly and smoothly as Cottolene.

The biscuits were rich and crisp with a delicious flavor.

From E. C.



JAPAN PLEDGES AID TO AMERICA IN WORLD WAR

Premier and Elder Statesmen Promise Cooperation in Development of the Pacific, Whose Era is Now Dawning—Japs to Furnish What Material is Needed for War.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
TOKIO, May 12.—No such brilliant and successful event has occurred in Japan in recent years as the inaugural dinner of the newly founded American-Japan society which, attended by the entire cabinet and many other distinguished Japanese, was held last night at the Bankers' club.

Viscount Kantaro Kaneko, Marquis Shigenobu Okuma and others laid stress on the desire to co-operate with America in the development of the Pacific, whose era Viscount Motono conceived as now dawning and as surpassing in the vastness of the sphere of its activities and in the profundity of its meaning that of the Mediterranean as well as that of the Atlantic.

Japan to Aid U. S.
Special interest was attached to the words of Premier Terachi that Japan and the United States were on the eve of joining their resources in chastening the common obdurate foe. It is understood that Japan will furnish what material is possible to the United States, including ships.

Count Terachi emphasized what he termed "the conspicuous fact in history that Japan owes the greatest debt of gratitude to the United States in formulating her national policy of energetic, program and international intercourse." He added:

"The wonderful progress in means of communication has so narrowed the distance of the great Pacific ocean that we are like closest neighbors on either side of a little river. Moreover by the participation of the United States in the present world war our ties have been strengthened by a community of interest. At such a time it is imperative that the friendly relations of the two countries should be cemented more strongly than ever by the combined efforts of the governments and peoples of

both countries in improving their mutual understandings so that the best fruits of our friendly co-operations may be realized."

Mutual Helpfulness.

Marquis Okuma was another speaker who believed that the Pacific would be the central theater of the future and that the United States and Japan would become the most powerful actors on the stage. "Is there no fear, then," he asked, "that the interests of the two countries may collide?"

"Not necessarily," was his answer, and he continued, "In trade and commerce the two nations can supply each other with what is lacking and by mutual advice and helpfulness both may expect to get along amicably. That is, as long as the rivalry is of a commercial and pacific nature, there can be no reason why the two nations should come to blows. Unless either party follows the policy of the German kaiser—that of aggression and subjugation—Japan and America are safe from a bloody collision."

The following cablegram was dispatched to President Wilson:

"The President, White House, Washington:

"America-Japanese society, new bond international good will and fellowship inaugural banquet (three hundred representative Japanese and Americans, including premier and highest government officials send sincere greetings to you and thru you to the American people.

"VISCOUNT KANEKO, "President."



CAPITAL \$100,000.

1st National Bank

MEDFORD OREGON

GERMANS VERGE UPON STARVATION

LONDON, June 5.—The Times today prints the first of a series of articles written by Frederick Sefton Delmer, an Australian, who, before the war, held a lectureship in Berlin University, but was interned at the Ruhleben prison camp until March, 1915. Later he was permitted to reside in Berlin, and recently allowed to come to London.

Professor Delmer, in his article, expresses astonishment at the abundance of food taxicabs and horses in London, as compared with those in Berlin. He ridicules the grumblers he has met here, who have complained of the shortage and costliness of food.

"They have no idea," says Delmer, "how ridiculous such grievances sound to any one coming from a land on the verge of hunger, if not actual starvation. The consumption of food in Germany is now reduced to a point below which it cannot go without disaster to public health."

Nevertheless, the writer adds, the people in Germany manage to get along and, although they grumble a great deal, they do not dream of giving in or slackening their efforts. He says it would be utterly misleading to think that any German collapse is in sight.

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"VISCOUNT KANEKO, "President."

"Let There Be No Gaps in the Ranks"

TODAY the manhood of our country steps forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideal to which this nation is consecrated.

To those who qualify to the ages of 21-30—first honors are due. Yet upon others—no less responsibilities will fall.

1st National Bank

MEDFORD OREGON

Double Saving Clearance Sale

M. M. Department Store

RELIABLE MERCHANDISE RELIABLE METHODS

Our Great June Clearance Sale Brings More Bargains Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

SPORT SKIRTING CLOTHS.

- 75c Black Striped or Checked Gaberdines 63c
- 75c Blue and White Striped Basket Cloth 63c
- 75c Fancy Sport Voiles 63c
- 35c Voiles, Figured 21c
- 35c Batiste, Figured 21c
- 35c Persian Lawn, Figured 21c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

- Corset Covers 29c
- Corset Covers 39c
- Corset Covers 59c
- Corset Covers 69c
- Gowns 85c
- Gowns 98c
- Gowns \$1.25
- Gowns \$1.50
- Envelopes 65c
- Envelopes 85c
- Envelopes 98c
- Envelopes \$1.25

1 lot of \$3.50 and \$4.00 Combinations, hand made, to close, \$1.98.

15c GINGHAMS 12 1/2c

SHOE SALE

- \$4.00 'Ladies' lace visl Shoes \$1.95
- \$2.00 Children's lace Shoes \$1.29
- \$2.50 Children's Oxford shoes \$1.49
- 1 lot of Children's Shoes, limited number of sizes, 49c.
- Ladies' high heel Canvas Boots for \$4.50
- Ladies' high heel Nubuck Boots for \$6.00

BOY'S BLOUSES.

All sizes, fast colors, extra values 55c

MUNSING UNDERWEAR

M'CALL PATTERNS

Look for this signature
K.K. Kellogg
Kellogg's Krumbles
All Wheat Ready to Eat
"Serve" Krumbles, the Durum whole-wheat food, free from "faults". The flavor of Krumbles wins a "love game" with every one who tries it.

Special Sale of all Trimmed Hats
Every Hat Must Go June 4 to 9 at Vanity Hat Shop 6 South Fir

We Save You Money on DIAMONDS and High Grade Platinum and Gold Jewelry
MARTIN J. REDDY QUALITY FIRST
Phone One-O. Mail us your wants. Visitors Always Welcome.

Big Patriotic Carnival ALL THIS WEEK Afternoon and Night
FOLEY & BURK Combined Carnival Company
LARGEST AND BEST SHOW IN THE WEST
See the Big Pony Circus, Monkeyville, Newlyweds, Siamese Twins, Loretta, Submarine U. S., Borneo People and Numerous Others.
TUESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 5TH—Patriotic Parade at 7:15 p. m.
THURSDAY NIGHT, JUNE 7th—Doll Baby Parade at 7 p. m.
FRIDAY NIGHT at 7 P. M.—Boys' decorated Bicycle Parade and Pushmobile Race.