

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917

NO. 79



Forty-seventh Year.  
Daily—Twelfth Year.

## U-BOAT SUNK BY AMERICAN SHIP AT SEA

**Battle Between Liner and Submarine Ends in Sinking of Latter—Hit Three Times, Periscope Blown Off, and Diver Smashed to Pieces in Exciting Battle Following Striking of Liner by Torpedo, Which Failed to Explode.**

**AT AN AMERICAN ATLANTIC PORT, June 22.**—The captain of an American steamer just arrived at an Atlantic port, reported today that he believed the steamer had sunk a U-boat on June 4, when two days out from Liverpool, England, en route to an Atlantic port.

In a story written today by the wireless operator on the ship, he said: "We left Liverpool on our homeward voyage June 1. We were running at night without lights. The guns were cleared for action. We received S. O. S. messages from two British vessels attacked by submarines but in each case they escaped after a gun battle.

"We could plainly see the shells from these British vessels as they dropped but could not see the submarine with which they were fighting.

**Hit by a Torpedo.**  
"We adopted a zig-zag course and were making full speed ahead when the lookout sighted a lifeboat. We started to see what was in it. It was empty.

"About twenty minutes after passing the empty life boat or about 6:30 p. m. ship's time, one of the gunners sighted a torpedo headed straight for us. He shouted to the bridge: 'Here she comes; torpedo portside.'

"The chief officer who was on the bridge, shouted to the quartermaster 'hard starboard.' We swung off. The torpedo was a red head about 16 inches in diameter. She was about ten feet long. Torpedo struck us on the port side a glancing blow amid-ship right near the engine room. Our ship was empty and we all thought she had exploded from the terrific noise she made when she hit.

"Simultaneously the ship's whistle blew short and successive blasts, which was signal to abandon ship and man the life boats, which were launched at once.

**Lifeboats Manned.**  
"The captain who had remained on the ship found the torpedo had failed to explode. All hands were then ordered back on ship. We were lying perfectly still for at least an hour.

"When the commander of the submarine saw our crew coming back from life boats and climbing upon deck he immediately gave up the chase for the two other British merchant ships and started for us again. The submarine was about 2000 yards off our starboard beam.

"Suddenly came the command: 'Man the guns!'

"The chief gunner gave the ranges from the bridge.

**Sunk by Shell Fire.**

"When about 600 yards off our starboard quarter a shell from our forward gun hit her and she submerged. Again she appeared and our after gun hit her and blew away her periscope. Another shot from our forward gun fell right on top of her. There was a shower of black specks which rose high in the air, followed by a great commotion, bubbles of water and a light blue smoke arising from the stern of the U-boat, where a second before had been the eyes of our enemy.

"Our crew, which had lined up against the starboard rail watching the battle gave a hearty American cheer when the submarine disappeared.

"Nineteen shots in all were fired, which is the secretary of the navy's military salute."

**OVER THREE BILLIONS IN LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS**  
WASHINGTON, June 22.—Subscriptions to the liberty loan have surpassed the highest estimate of the treasury officials and exceeds \$3,000,000,000.

## FRENCH REPEL TEUTON ATTACKS TETON HEIGHTS

**Crown Prince's Efforts to Regain Important Strategic Positions Fails—French Retake Lost Trenches—Artillery Duel Follows Infantry Battle—Italian Renew Pressure.**

ROME, June 22.—Successes for the Italians in both the Dolomites region and on the Carso plateau are reported by the war office tonight. The summit of Hill 2688 on Lagazuol Piccolo was carried by the Italian troops. South of Versic the Italians advanced their lines and repulsed enemy assaults.

The engagement between the French and the Germans which was opened Wednesday by a German attack near Vauxaillon, southeast of Laon, is being continued spiritedly by the artillery, the infantry fighting having temporarily died down.

Paris today reports an extension of the artillery duel eastward from Vauxaillon. It was raging last night along a front of approximately ten miles as far as the vicinity of Bray-la-Bonnois, reaching what the official report characterizes as "extreme intensity."

**Infantry Battle Subsides.**  
The infantry battle, after initial successes for the German crown prince, came to a halt after his troops had lost virtually everything they had gained. Only one small salient remained to the Germans. Resumption of attacks by one side or the other and along a much wider front appears an early probability.

In the Champagne also heavy fighting is in progress. After the disappointing result of yesterday's attack by the Germans between Mont Carnillet and Mont Blond, in which the crown prince's forces were not only repulsed, but afterwards driven from their own positions, they attacked again last night, this time at Teton height. This assault also failed, Paris announces, all the positions remaining in French hands.

**Only Raiding Operations.**  
Along the British front in France and Belgium only raiding operations are reported. The British raids have been chiefly in the region between the Arras battle front and that of the recent advance in Belgium. This curving section of the German lines protects Lille, the main objective of both the Arras and Messines drives.

On the Austro-Italian front General Cadorna apparently is exerting heavy pressure along a wide sector of the Trentino front where Trent is the Italian objective.

## FORTY TEXAS PLOTTERS AGAINST DRAFT JAILED

DALLAS, Tex., June 22.—Federal officials announced today that forty of the fifty-five men recently indicted here for alleged seditious conspiracy against the enforcement of the selective draft law have been arrested. Among those taken into custody yesterday and today, it was said, were Z. T. Risely, state president of the Farmers and Laborers' Protective organization, and W. T. Webb, state secretary of the socialist party.

## DRAFT ENROLLMENT TOTALS 9,649,938

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Following receipt of war registration returns from Wyoming and Kentucky, making the nation's final total enrollment 9,649,938, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today that draft regulations will be ready for publication July 1, two months before the first call to the colors.

**Danish Steamer Sunk.**  
NEW YORK, June 22.—The Danish steamship Orion, a vessel of 1898 tons gross register, was sunk by a German submarine June 4 in the North Sea, according to officers of a Dutch ship which arrived today. The crew was saved.

## POLICE ARREST SUFFRAGISTS AT WHITE HOUSE

**Pickets Told That No More Banners Can be Displayed—Carriers Who Refuse to Move on Arrested for Blocking Traffic—President Quoted on Displays Made Today.**

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The police today began dealing with the suffrage pickets about the White House with a firm hand. It was ordered that no banners were to be permitted to be displayed and twenty policemen were stationed about the White House cease to enforce the order.

Miss Lucy Burns of New York and Miss Catherine Morey of Boston, carriers of a banner who refused to move from in front of one of the White House gates, were arrested and taken to police headquarters.

**Banner Bearers Arrested.**  
At police headquarters the two banner-bearers were informed that they had been arrested for blocking traffic and unlawful assemblage. They were released on their own recognizance and no date was set for trial.

It developed that the suffragists took their banners out again today under advice of counsel but that they had sprung a surprise on the police. Instead of banners bearing inscriptions, characterized as "treasonable" and "offensive" they bore banners inscribed with phrases from some of President Wilson's addresses.

The banner which led to the arrests today carried this sentence from the president's war message:

**Quotes Woodrow Wilson.**  
"We will fight for the things we have always held nearest our hearts—for democracy—for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government."

Leaders at suffrage headquarters were undecided after the arrest of Miss Burns and Miss Morey whether another effort would be made to display a banner. Some were inclined to favor waiting the outcome of the trial of the two women, but others took an opposite view and a new banner to say to the Russian mission mission that President Wilson is deceiving Russia by calling America a democracy was prepared, in case it was decided to resume the offensive.

## RED CROSS GOAL IS HALF REACHED

NEW YORK, June 22.—Revised figures of the Red Cross war fund issued show that the goal aimed for throughout the country—\$100,000,000—is more than half reached. The total for New York City, as given out officially, was \$28,691,965. More than \$25,000,000 has been subscribed in other sections of the country.

The biggest individual donation received today was \$5,000,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation.

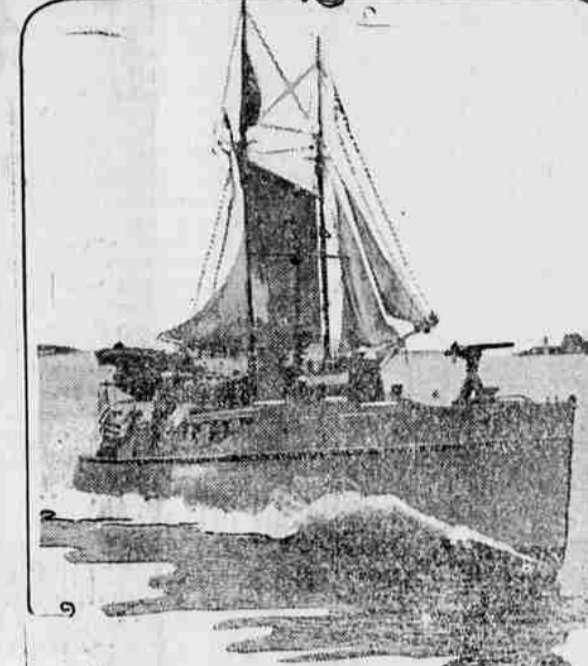
Red Cross contributions or dividends received today include the following: Seaboard National bank, \$20,000; Liberty National bank, \$20,000; International Nickel company, \$120,000; Miami Copper company, \$187,000; Kerr-Lake Mining company, \$99,000; Anaconda Copper company, \$1,166,625; Inspiration Consolidated Copper company, \$300,000; South Porto Rico company, \$25,000.

## WEST APPOINTED PHONE RECEIVER

PORTLAND, June 22.—Oswald West was appointed receiver of the Home Telephone company in the federal court by Judge Wolverton yesterday upon the petition of Samuel Hill, creditor of the company in the sum of \$50,000.

Mr. West was appointed by the court as the result of a creditor's bill filed by Mr. Hill, who sets out that the company is indebted to him in the sum of \$50,000 on a note given by the company in August, 1914, and now due and unpaid.

## FIRST PHOTO PASSED BY CENSOR



The U. S. patrol boat Corsair, on duty somewhere along the Atlantic coast—first photo passed by censor of an American ship on this duty. Many of these guard American coast against U-boats.

## FREE PAPER BRIBE OFFERED MEXICAN PRESS BY GERMANS

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—Every possible pressure, including financial offers, is reported to have been brought to bear by Germans and pro-Germans to stop the campaign of El Universal for the severance of relations between Mexico and Germany.

The discussion of the campaign has brought a renewal of charges that pro-German papers are being directly aided in their campaign against the United States by free print paper supplied by firms in the United States. It is known that four hundred rolls of paper were shipped by the steamer Monterey from a New York firm to Vera Cruz in April. It is charged that La Opinion of Vera Cruz was offered part of this shipment free if it would take a pro-German stand. The paper refused and the shipment reached Mexico City.

Other papers here have repeatedly charged that the four hundred rolls were given free to pro-German papers in the capital. Telegraphic news, written with the obvious purpose of misrepresenting the United States, comes from New York and apparently has no difficulty in passing the censor.

## KANSAS WHEAT SHORTEST IN YEARS

TOPEKA, Kan., June 22.—A total production of 42,000,000 bushels of winter wheat in Kansas this year, 2,000,000 bushels more than the May estimate, was forecast in the report issued by the state board of agriculture today. It will be the smallest wheat crop since 1890.

The prospective yield of oats is given as 70,354,709 bushels, exceeding the best previous year, 1888, by 10,000,000 bushels and surpassing the crop of 1916 by 41,000,000 bushels, the report declares.

Estimates indicate that the yield of barley may aggregate 16,000,000 bushels.

## GERMAN RAIDER STORY PROVES FAKE

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Reports of a British steamer arriving at an Atlantic coast port with prisoners from a German raider, sunk or captured at sea, were declared by the navy department officials today to be without foundation. They had conferred by telephone with naval officers at the port in which the steamer arrived and were assured that while a British vessel had come into the harbor they were unable to find any truth in the reports that she carried prisoners from a German raider.

## AUSTRIAN PEACE TERMS PROVIDE BALKAN CONTROL

COPENHAGEN, June 22.—Assumption that the "survey of Austrian public opinion on war aims," circulated by the Austrian correspondence bureau, represented the Austro-Hungarian government's program of peace terms is confirmed by an article in the Lemberg Gazette, reproducing these conditions of the official government program. The article, for which high authority is claimed, says that Serbia and Montenegro must find their future economic development in close economic association with Austria-Hungary. In other words it proposes a customs union. It declares that Lovcen mountain in Montenegro must be retained as the key to the Gulf of Cattaro and that "Albania must be given autonomy under military and economic suzerainty of Austria-Hungary."

Discussing Rumania, the statement says that this question is for Austria-Hungary identical with the Danube problem and arrangements must be made for a free, open Danube route, not subject to the control of any foreign power. Finally that Austria-Hungary must have a better military frontier against Italy, more fully protecting Trieste and the Tyrol.

## AMERICAN WANTS RUSSIAN ANTIQUES

PETROGRAD, June 22.—The Novoe Vremya prints a big advertisement from an unnamed American corporation which declares that it has assigned \$20,000,000 for the purchase in Russia of antiques, pictures, porcelain and tapestry. Maxim Gorky has issued a furious protest describing the plan as "robbery of our national treasures." He demands that an order be issued forbidding such exports.

## AMSTERDAM, June 22.—Count Henry Cham-Martinic, premier of the Austrian cabinet which recently resigned, has failed in his attempt to reconstruct the ministry, according to a dispatch from Vienna. The count has asked Emperor Charles to invite some one else to form a cabinet.

## AMSTERDAM, June 22.—The Novoe Vremya prints a big advertisement from an unnamed American corporation which declares that it has assigned \$20,000,000 for the purchase in Russia of antiques, pictures, porcelain and tapestry. Maxim Gorky has issued a furious protest describing the plan as "robbery of our national treasures." He demands that an order be issued forbidding such exports.

## AMSTERDAM, June 22.—The Novoe Vremya prints a big advertisement from an unnamed American corporation which declares that it has assigned \$20,000,000 for the purchase in Russia of antiques, pictures, porcelain and tapestry. Maxim Gorky has issued a furious protest describing the plan as "robbery of our national treasures." He demands that an order be issued forbidding such exports.

## AMSTERDAM, June 22.—The Novoe Vremya prints a big advertisement from an unnamed American corporation which declares that it has assigned \$20,000,000 for the purchase in Russia of antiques, pictures, porcelain and tapestry. Maxim Gorky has issued a furious protest describing the plan as "robbery of our national treasures." He demands that an order be issued forbidding such exports.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—More than 22,000 bakers throughout the country have agreed with the commercial economy board to begin on July 10 to refuse returns of stale bread from dealers. By thus reducing production to actual consumption, enough waste will be eliminated to feed 200,000 persons besides releasing many employees for other necessary work.

## FIRST FOOD BILL HELD TO FORCE SECOND THROUGH

**Fear That Senate Will Kill Second Bill on Excuse of Sufficiency of First, Causes Rearrangement of Program—Prohibition Proposals Under Consideration in House.**

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Administration supporters of the food bills rearranged their battle lines today to make sure that the senate does not kill the second bill on the ground that the first bill is enough.

Fearing that should the first, or production bill, with its clause against food hoarding, be finally enacted while the senate debates the second, or control bill, it might be contended that the provisions of the first bill are sufficient, the house leaders today decided to let the first bill remain in its present stage and thus force the senate to enact all the program before any of it gets to the critical stage of conference between the two houses.

**Delay Conference.**  
Should house leaders be able to delay the appointment of conferees on the first bill until after passage of the second by both houses, they expect to get most of the administration's program on the statute books.

Prohibition proposals and pending amendments to eliminate government licensing of food dealers were the principal subjects of contention in the house today on the administration food control bill, whose final passage is expected tomorrow.

In the house speeches were limited to five minutes. Senator Reed of Missouri, was ready to take the floor in the senate for a long speech in opposition to the bill.

**Reject Other Articles.**  
Indications multiplied today that the legislation would be enacted by July 1, as urged by President Wilson. The house cleared away points of difference by rejecting proposals to include shoes, clothing, farm machinery and cotton seed under the regulation provisions; and senate leaders agreed tentatively on various disputed points.

## WAR REGULATIONS FOR PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, June 22.—To meet war conditions President Wilson has approved new regulations for the Panama canal prescribing the length of time belligerent warships may remain in canal waters and the conditions under which they may coal and provision.

To insure a freer and open waterway on terms of equality to merchant ships and warships it is ordered that there shall not be except by special arrangement at any one time, a greater number of war vessels of any one nation, other than the United States, including those of the allies or such nation, than three in either terminal port and its adjacent terminal waters or more than three in transit thru the canal, nor shall the total number of such vessels at any one time exceed six in all the territorial waters of the canal zone. The regulations are in general similar to those governing the Suez canal.

## FORMER PREMIER OF GREECE EXPELLED

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens says that former Premier Gounaris, with thirty other prominent Greeks who were ordered expelled from Greece, including M. Dragoumis, son of Ex-Premier Dragoumis and once minister to Petrograd, embarked today.

## HUNGARY TO REMOVE PRESS CENSORSHIP

PARIS, June 22.—A Budapest dispatch says that the Hungarian minister of justice has told the Budapest Press association he intends to remove the censorship as far as possible.

## UNCLE SAM TO FIX PRICE FOR STEEL PRODUCTS

**Federal Trade Commission Asked by President Denman of Emergency Fleet Corporation to Fix Fair Schedule for Steel—May Commandeer All Plants.**

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The federal trade commission will be asked soon by President Denman of the emergency fleet corporation to fix a uniform price for steel and steel products for all industries throughout the country.

The commission will be asked to name a fair price which will afford the producer a fair profit not only on steel but on pig iron, iron ore and every other material entering into the manufacture of steel.

**Ask for a Price First.**

The method of procedure will be for the commission to suggest to all iron and steel manufacturers and ore producers that they unite and name a price themselves, subject to the commission's approval. Should they decline to adopt this course the government has power to commandeer the plants.

With the government obtaining its steel for the proposed fleet of ocean going vessels at a comparatively low price, it is feared that unless some restrictive action be taken the price of steel and iron to other industries will attain unheard-of levels within a short time.

That, it is pointed out, might be brought about by the natural law of supply and demand, as the government's requirements when filled would leave an inadequate supply for other industries.

**Fixing of All Prices.**  
The present program calls for the fixing of prices of all grades and kinds of steel and iron. It is pointed out that iron and steel for use in the manufacture of harvesters and other agricultural implements is necessary for the national defense to a degree secondary only to the need for steel in constructing the proposed merchant fleet.

The commission also might find it necessary to fix the price of manganese, limestone and other elements entering into the manufacture of pig iron which in turn enter into the manufacture of steel.

## OLD ISSUE OF U.S. BONDS DECLINE

NEW YORK, June 22.—During the first bond call on the stock exchange today further sharp declines were recovered in the bid prices of old United States government issues.

The registered and coupon 3's of 1946 were 85 bid, a drop of 2 points. Panama 3's of 1961 were 82 bid, off 2 points and the registered and coupon 4's of 1925 were 104 bid, a decline of a point. These quotations represent the lowest levels in years. No actual transactions were made at the prices given.

The previous issues of the United States government have shown heavy tendencies ever since the inception of the Liberty loan. In banking circles it is believed that the depreciation is mainly due to sales of the old bonds against purchases of the Liberty issue.

## CANADA PROVIDES FOR SOLDIER'S DEPENDENTS

WASHINGTON, June 22.—How Canada provides for the wives and children of her soldiers is described in a special report issued today by the Federal Children's bureau. In addition to the enlisted men's regular pay, a separate allowance of \$20 a month is paid his dependents, and in special cases further aid is furnished from the Canadian patriotic fund. Life insurance on men at the front is carried by many cities and the dominion has undertaken the re-education of disabled men in gainful occupations.