



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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CHINESE REJECT RESTORED MONARCHY

FIRST BATTLE OF CIVIL WAR IN PROGRESS

Fighting Going on Thirty-five Miles From Peking Between Forces of Chang Hsun and Forces of Republicans, Who Outnumber Monarchists Ten to One and Are Closing In on Peking—Looting Feared When Soldiers Find Out Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Fung Kuek Chang, vice-president of the Chinese republic, was elected temporary president of the republican government today by military governors of provinces opposed to restoration of the monarchy, according to cable dispatches received here late today by the Chinese World, a local Chinese newspaper. Another cable report to a Chinese daily paper said that the young emperor has issued a proclamation calling for a great public celebration July 19 in honor of the restoration of the Manchus.

Civil War Raging.
PEKING, July 6.—Fighting began yesterday at Lang Fang, about 35 miles southeast of Peking, between the troops of General Chang Hsun, supporter of the monarchy, and the forces of the republicans.

The situation in the capital is becoming serious. Trains are filled with fleeing Chinese going to Tien Tsin. The hotels are full of foreigners. Small American and Japanese forces are endeavoring to come from Tien Tsin, but their arrival may be delayed by the fighting at Lang Fang, where 5000 of the troops of General Chang Hsun are opposing an advance guard of 20,000 republicans.

Looting is Feared.
The position of General Chang Hsun, the leader of the royalist movement, apparently is hopeless. It is feared that when this is realized his troops will loot Peking. The legations are prepared for all eventualities.

Tuan Chi Jui, commander in chief of the republican forces, has issued a lengthy manifesto denouncing Chang Hsun, saying that his action is villainous and declaring he is using the Manchus to further his own ambitions. Tuan Chi Jui promises generous treatment for the Manchus after the republic is restored.

Three thousand imperialist troops and 1000 of Chang Hsun's soldiers have taken position astride the Peking-Hankow railway four miles from this city, ready to oppose 10,000 troops commanded by Tsao-Kun, who have reached a point 25 miles from Peking.

The diplomatic representatives have warned the government that the protocol of 1901 requires maintenance and free passage on the Peking-Shanghai railway.

Monarchy a Failure.
TIENTSIN, July 6.—Fifty thousand soldiers of the republican forces are converging on Peking and the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty appears to be at the point of failure. By midnight Tuan Chi Jui, who has been appointed commander in chief of the punitive expedition, is expected to have 20,000 troops between Tien Tsin and Peking. Large forces

BROKER EMPLOYEE IS SHY \$60,000

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Lionel R. A. Hart, former employe of Stoneham Bros., Honolulu brokers, was arrested here early today on a charge of alleged shortage of \$60,000 in his accounts, according to Captain John McDuffy of the Honolulu police, and San Francisco detectives. Hart refused to comment on his arrest.

FRENCH REPEL GERMAN DRIVE IN CHAMPAGNE

Crown Prince Fails to Force French Out of Commanding Positions—Secrecy Veils British Front, Where Important Move Is Prepared—Activity in Macedonia.

Having failed disastrously in their recent effort to drive the French from their commanding positions on the Chemin-Des-Dames, on the Aisne front, the Germans are now turning their attention to the Champagne.

Attacks were made by the crown prince's troops last night on the French lines west of Mont Carillet and southeast of Tahure, but Paris reports they were easily repulsed.

Artillery fighting is active in the Champagne and in the Verdun regions.

London Reticent.
London is reticent as to what is going on along the British front in France, where there have been indications that some important movement was in prospect. The only activity reported was a nocturnal raid on posts near Bullecourt, which was repulsed.

In Macedonia there is some revival of activity, but seemingly not on a large scale. Enemy troops, probably Bulgarians, launched an assault on the west of Doljevi, southwest of Lake Doiran, but were compelled by a British counter-attack to relinquish the footing they obtained.

Official Dispatches.
PETROGRAD, July 6.—Russian troops and newly reinforced Turkish detachments are engaged in battle in the Bistan region of the Persian-Mesopotamian frontier, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

PARIS, July 6.—The Germans attacked on the Champagne front last night and were repulsed, the war office announces. Assaults were made west of Mont Carillet and southeast of Tahure. The artillery was active around Verdun.

LONDON, July 6.—"The enemy gained a temporary footing on the ridge west of Doljevi (southwest of Lake Doiran), but was driven out by a counter-attack," says an official report from the Macedonian front.

"Nineteen tons of explosives were dropped and considerable damage was inflicted by British airplanes in June."

On Egyptian Front.
LONDON, July 6.—The following report from the Egyptian front was given out here today:

"The situation is unchanged. There has been considerable artillery fighting."

"We put out of action thirteen enemy guns and destroyed many gun emplacements in June. The sickness of the troops was lower than the average in Egypt in the five years preceding the war."

On Russian Front.
PETROGRAD, July 6.—The heavy gun fire of both the Russians and the Teutons in the region of Ziochoff, on the eastern Galacian front, was

IRISH CONVENTION MEETS JULY 25

LONDON, July 6.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons this afternoon that the Irish convention would meet July 25 to deal with preliminary business, including the appointment of a chairman. Mr. Lloyd George said the government had suggested that Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, act as provisional or temporary chairman.

CANADA ADOPTS DRAFT LAW TO ENLARGE ARMY

House of Commons by Unusually Large Vote Passes Bill for Compulsory Military Service—English-Speaking Liberals Support Measure—Referendum Rejected.

OTTAWA, July 6.—The Canadian house of commons early today adopted the resolution offered by Premier Borden passing to second reading the bill for compulsory military service.

Exciting scenes marked the taking of the vote, which stood 118 for conscription and 55 against.

Majority Big.
The vote gave the government about twenty more votes than it usually polls on important questions. This was the result of a considerable number of English-speaking liberals breaking away from the leadership of Sir Wilfred Laurier and joining with Premier Borden in support of conscription.

Before the bill was sanctioned Sir Wilfred Laurier's proposal that the opinion of the people on conscription should be tested by a referendum was defeated by a majority of 49. The attendance of members of the house was the largest that had been seen in parliament for many years. The galleries were filled with spectators throughout the night and until the proceedings closed at sunrise. A majority of the spectators were soldiers returned from Europe, and women.

Defeat Postponement.
A resolution presented by the French nationalists from the province of Quebec that the conscription bill should be killed by the adoption of a six months' postponement was defeated by the large majority of 166. Only nine nationalist votes were cast for the resolution, and both the government and the opposition and the conscription opponents voted against this proposal.

An amendment aimed to supply more adequate provision for dependents of men at the front was defeated 115 to 55. Premier Borden explained that this amendment was "dilatory" and that he would refuse to allow it to interfere with the second reading.

MINERS IN SERVICE PROTECTED ON CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The senate today agreed to the house amendments to the joint resolution by Senator Walsh relieving owners of mining claims mustered into the military or naval service from performing assessment work during term of service.



This picture of American troops now in France was taken in the United States just before embarkation and was not passed by the censor until news of the safe arrival of the troops was received here.

PERSHING REVIEWS TROOPS ON ARRIVAL IN FRANCE



All Boulogne came out to greet General Pershing on his arrival in France. America's commander in chief is here seen reviewing French troops as part of the ceremony in welcoming him on French soil. With him is Gen. Pelletier.

TROOPS ARRIVAL QUIETS STRIKERS AT ARIZONA MINES

GLOBE, Ariz., July 6.—The arrival late last night of four troops of United States cavalry and a machine gun troop put a quieting effect in the Globe-Miami copper district, where 7000 copper miners were called out on strike Sunday.

It is expected that members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, who were prevented previously by the members of the metal workers union from returning to work in the smaller mines, with which they had effected a settlement, would carry out their agreement today, as a troop of cavalry opened the road to the Copper Hill district last night. Members of the International union asserted their pleasure at the presence of federal troops in the district.

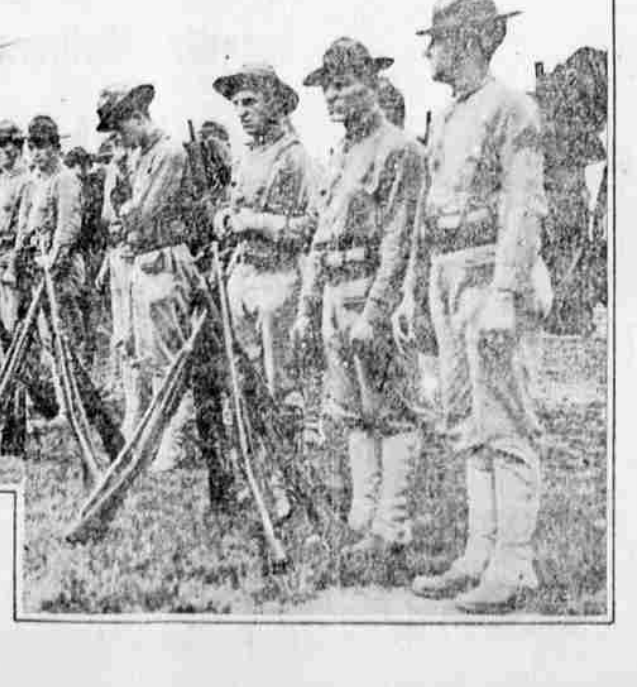
Altho the local union of the International union of mine, mill and smelter workers at Bisbee has come out in support of the metal mine workers' strike, its action was in contravention of orders, and International President Charles H. Moyer last night telegraphed the secretary of the Bisbee local that its charter had been revoked "for treachery to the principles of the union."

DRAFT DRAWINGS TO BE HELD SOON AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder today were completing the final details of the method to be employed in selecting registrants for the new national army, but the date of the drawings has not yet been announced. A complete organization of every local and district exemption board is necessary before the draft machinery can begin to operate. The drawings will be in Washington and indications point to the use of numbers instead of names in making the selections.

As there will be exemptions among the drafted before the first increment of 625,000 men can actually be assembled, necessarily more than that number of names will be drafted on the first operation. It is probable that as many as a million or two million names may be drawn and from them exemptions will be made. Then the first army of 625,000 men will be formed. Other troops will be drawn from the remainder until it is decided to raise another increment.

CRACK MARINE CORPS IN FRANCE.



This picture of American troops now in France was taken in the United States just before embarkation and was not passed by the censor until news of the safe arrival of the troops was received here.

NEW OFFER OF PEACE EXPECTED FROM HOLLWEG

German Chancellor Reported to Make More Definite Declarations Concerning Peace to Reichstag Tomorrow—Socialist Support of New War Loan Dependent Upon Debate.

LONDON, July 6.—Rumors are persistent in well-informed political circles that Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in his coming speech to the Reichstag will make new and more definite declarations concerning peace, says a Central News dispatch from The Hague today. The declarations will refer not only to Russia, but to the entente-powers generally, according to this report.

The chancellor's speech probably will be delivered tomorrow.

The Copenhagen correspondent hears that the reichstag socialists will make their support of the new war loan dependent upon the situation developed by the debate.

COPENHAGEN, July 6.—Dr. Alf Zimmermann, secretary of foreign affairs, announced to a committee of the reichstag, according to news reaching here, that representations have been made to the vatican regarding the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier wherein he spoke in forcible terms of Germany's crimes and outrages in Belgium. The letter was published in the French press and was the subject of angry comment by German newspapers.

The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin, says there is no doubt that the vote of the constitutional committee of the reichstag today will result in rejection of the socialist proposal to introduce universal and equal suffrage in the federated states by action of the reichstag.

The German government's over-optimistic report on the crop prospects which were declared on June 25 to be "really brilliant" were sharply criticized yesterday by speakers in the reichstag ways and means committee. They accuse the government of giving the people a false view of the situation, arousing unrealistic hopes.

Herr Roedelke, president of the German union, also said that the grain crop had suffered greatly because of drought. He expressed hope for the crop growing on heavy soils, which usually prospered in dry seasons. He said that even the early potato yield was poor, but that the late potatoes usually made up for this.

QUIET AT BLOOMINGTON FOLLOWING STRIKE RIOT

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 6.—With several companies of national guardmen patrolling the streets, this city was quiet today after a night of rioting by street car strike sympathizers. During the disturbances many street cars were burned and several persons were injured.

GERMANS ARRESTED AS SUSPECTED SPIES

NEW YORK, July 6.—Agents for the department of justice arrested two Germans, one reputed to be a paymaster for the German spy system in this country, and the other alleged to have been formerly associated with Captain Franz Von Papen, at one time military attache at the German embassy in Washington.

SENATE VOTES ON PROHIBITION BEFORE NIGHT

Bone Dry Bill to Be Voted Upon Also—Strong Probability That Administration Compromise Providing Only That Distillation of Foods Should Cease, Will Be Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In what was regarded as the first real test of strength between senate wets and dries, the senate late today rejected 52 to 34 a food bill amendment by Senator Myers to prohibit manufacture of beer and vinous beverages along with distilled liquors.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Final disposition by tonight of the prohibition issue was forecast when the food control bill was again taken up in the senate today, altho a sharp struggle was promised. Both the "wets" and "dries" were lined up for the contest.

It was strongly indicated that the so-called "administration compromise," providing only that distillation of foodstuffs for intoxicating beverages shall cease, would be adopted by a big majority. This proposal is intended as a substitute for the Gore amendment prohibiting manufacture of distilled beverages during the war and authorizing the president to suspend manufacture of malt, fermented and vinous intoxicants.

Minimum Prices.
The food bill was taken up in the senate under an agreement to begin consideration of the prohibition section at 2 o'clock this afternoon with limited debate. The agreement was reached only after threats of invoking the new cloture rule. Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, hopes to reach another agreement for a final vote on the bill itself by next Wednesday or Thursday. He plans to resort to the cloture rule unless an understanding can be reached for a vote by that time.

An amendment by Senator Chamberlain was adopted providing that the minimum price of any necessities sold by the government shall not be less than the minimum guaranteed price of products.

Vice-President Marshall laid before the senate the report of the Chicago federal grand jury into prices of foodstuffs in that section. It was read and ordered inserted in the record.

Senator Curtis introduced the bone dry prohibition provision contained in the bill as it came from the house.

Borah Wants Prohibition.
Consideration of committee amendments was interrupted by Senator Borah, who spoke in favor of the prohibition section. He said prohibition was not only need in order to conserve the supply of food products, but was necessary to conserve human energy and efficiency. "In order to meet the industrial stride when war is over."

When he cited the decrease of drunkenness and crime in England with the curtailment of the liquor traffic by the government, Senator Reed called attention to London press dispatches announcing an increase in the allowance of beer.

Bone Dry Amendment.
Following a parliamentary tangle over precedence of various prohibition proposals, the senate today voted 55 to 29 to sustain a ruling by Vice President Marshall that, before the Gore and Robinson amendments should be

SOCIALISTS JAILED FOR PEDDLING TREASON
PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Thirteen young men and women socialists arrested last night for distributing alleged treasonable literature were today held under bail ranging from \$5000 to \$10,000 for trial. Two of the six women were charged with inciting to riot.