



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-seventh Year. Daily—Twelfth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917

NO. 95.

## KALUSZ IN GALICIA WON BY RUSSIANS

**Austro-German Headquarters in Galicia Captured After Sanguinary Battle—Russians Continue Advance, Taking Many Prisoners—No Let Up in Drive—German Attack on Belgium Coast Ceases With Capture of the Small Sector**

PETROGRAD, July 12.—Official announcement that Kalusz in Galicia had been occupied by the Russians was made today, coupled with the statement that the occupation was effected after a sanguinary battle.

PETROGRAD, July 12.—The Russians have captured Kalusz, the headquarters of the enemy in Galicia, according to a semi-official announcement today. The Russian troops are continuing their advance and have taken a large number of prisoners.

Kalusz is a city of about 8000 population, 28 miles southeast of Stry. Yesterday the Russians had reached the Posiecz-Lesivka-Karmez line south and west of Stanislaw. The central point of this line is Lesivka, four miles west of the river Bystritza. It is about seven miles east of Kalusz, the nearest large town west of Stanislaw, and which is situated in a bend of the Stoka river.

**No Let Up in Drive.**  
General Brusiloff's offensive in Galicia is developing into a drive with little or no letup, at least so far as the part in it played by General Korniloff's armies is concerned.

Yesterday's news of the capture of Halicz was followed today by the announcement that General Korniloff's troops had pushed on beyond Lesivka, southwest of Stanislaw, and reached and occupied Kalusz, a city of 8000 population seven miles to the west of the Stoka river. The Austro-German headquarters in this sector was situated here.

Kalusz was stubbornly defended but after a sanguinary battle the Russians pushed into the town and according to advices from Petrograd they are continuing their advance after having taken a large number of prisoners.

**German Drive Ends.**  
The German attack on Monday on the Belgian coast ceased with the capture of the small sector east of the Yser.

On the Verdun front the German crown prince made a number of attacks on both banks of the Meuse. All these assaults, delivered in the vicinity of Hill 304 on the one side of the stream and north of the Hardamont work on the other were repulsed by the French, as were attacks on the Aisne front south of Juvincourt and in the region of the Triangulate plateau.

**British Loss Is 1800.**

LONDON, July 12.—The total British casualties resulting from the German success near Nicourt, Belgium, on Tuesday, were about 1800, including prisoners. These figures were given by Major General P. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office today.

LONDON, July 12.—"A raid attempted by the enemy last night south of Lombaertzyde was successfully driven off," says today's official communication. "There is nothing further to report."

PARIS, July 12.—After a violent bombardment the Germans tried several surprise attacks during the night on both banks of the Meuse but were repulsed, the war office announced today.

## COAL OPERATORS FOUND NOT GUILTY

NEW YORK, July 12.—The jury in the case of the semi-bituminous coal operators and companies in Virginia and West Virginia on trial charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law brought in a verdict of not guilty for all the defendants.

## IN AGAIN, OUT AGAIN



**HISUAN TUNG**, youthful emperor of China, who was recently placed on the throne and who is now reported to have abdicated again to make way for the growing power of the republic. The boy is the son of Prince Chun. He was born in 1904 and first bore the name of Prince Pu-Yi. He was first made emperor on December 2, 1908, under the regency of his father and abdicated in February, 1912, when the republic was established.

## ASK PRESIDENT FOR COMPROMISE UPON FOOD BILL

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Democratic leaders of the senate, finding it well nigh impossible to reconcile conflicting views on the food control bill, decided today to appeal to President Wilson to outline his opinion of what compromises should be agreed upon to hasten action on the measure. The senate agriculture committee decided today not to make any endorsement or recommendation regarding the Gore substitute bill. Senator Gore, however, plans to offer it as an individual proposition, with the understanding that many of its provisions will have general support in lieu of those depending bills.

If President Wilson does not object, the leaders were said to believe that the substitute bill drawn by Senator Gore generally embraces ideas for compromise legislation. The Gore bill would limit government control to food and fuel alone, eliminating steel, iron, cotton, copper and many other products.

The prohibition question probably will have to be settled in conference. These decisions were reached at conferences between Senator Martin, democratic leader; Chairman Gore of the agriculture committee; Senator Chamberlain, who has charge of the legislation in the senate; and Senator Simmons.

## AMERICAN GIRL FIRST BRITISH WOMAN ENVOY

LONDON, July 12.—One of the British representatives at the recent Anglo-German conference at The Hague in reference to war prisoners, was Mrs. Darley Livingstone, young American wife of a British officer and secretary of a government official, concerning the treatment of British prisoners in enemy countries. She is the first woman to have been engaged in diplomatic negotiations in behalf of Great Britain.

## DELAY IN ARMY SELECTIONS DUE TO PRESIDENT

**Executive Seeks Absolute Fairness to Govern Process—Announcement Will Not be Made Until Eve of Drawings Next Week—Confusion Prevails in Certain States.**

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Persistent inquiries from all parts of the country for information about the method to be followed in selecting men for the national war army caused war department officials to explain today that President Wilson's determination to have absolute fairness govern the process was responsible for the decision to withhold announcement of the exact plan until the very eve of the drawing.

**From White House.**  
The exemption regulations and all other moves in the making of the new army have received the approval of the president personally and the draft regulations also will come from the white house. All that is known now is that the drawing will be from serial numbers corresponding to numbers on registration cards and that it will take place in Washington, probably at the capitol. Secretary Baker or some other high official will draw the first number and then the procession of selection will be pushed forward until there is flashed by telegraph to every community in the country the numbers of the men drawn. It is understood that the system planned is so simple that the work will be done in a few hours.

So far only 21 states have reported to the provost marshal general's office the completion of their organization. In some of them the names and serial numbers of the men liable to draft already have been posted. The first city to report the completion of that part of the work was Kansas City.

**Confusion in State.**  
Some fear was felt at the war department today that the delays in organization might cause further postponement of the draft. It had been decided that the drawing might take place Saturday of this week. It then became evident that it could not be held before next week and indications today were that it might be the latter part of next week before everything was ready. One of the states where there has been the most confusion in organization is New York. The new estimate of population made by the census bureau as a basis for the draft, it is explained, is not to be taken as a genuine indication of the actual population of cities and communities. As the object of the estimates is to fix a fair basis for establishing local quotas, industrial centers with disproportionately large numbers of young men subject to draft have been given figures considerably in excess of the number of people actually within their borders.

## CHANCELLOR SAYS SOME PROFESSORS ARE DISLOYAL

LINCOLN, Neb., July 12.—Professor Clarke E. Persinger, of the department of American history, University of Nebraska, late today issued a statement attacking the state council of defense for assertions made yesterday that certain professors of the university were guilty of disloyalty to America in the war with Germany. Autocratic and aristocratic elements, he said, were taking advantage of the war to override democratic elements and ideas.

Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska today characterized as "just and patriotic" the action of the state council of defense which issued a 3000-word statement charging certain university professors and "the conspicuous leaders" of the Lutheran church with treasonable utterances and disloyal activity.

## HOLLWEG SAID TO HAVE OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION

**German Imperial Chancellor Quits The Kaiser Has Not Accepted Resignation—Crown Prince to be Consulted Concerning Reforms Demanded—Equal Suffrage Asked.**

BERNE, July 12.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says the German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, has resigned. Emperor William, the newspaper adds, has postponed his decision whether to accept the chancellor's resignation.

An official communication issued in Berlin yesterday says Emperor William expressed the opinion that the political and constitutional reforms demanded by the Reichstag are such that they concern not merely himself but his successor inasmuch as they would be permanent. For this reason the emperor summoned the crown prince to attend one or more crown councils at which final decisions regarding the extent to which the crown and the government will make concessions to the Reichstag will be reached.

**Crown Prince Arrives.**  
AMSTERDAM, July 12.—Emperor William had an interview lasting several hours with Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg yesterday and received his report on the political situation, according to a semi-official dispatch from Berlin.

The crown prince arrived in Berlin on a special train from the front and yesterday noon attended the crown council at which the emperor presided.

PARIS, July 12.—A dispatch from Basel to the Havas agency says Emperor William has addressed to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg a rescript under the terms of which the bill to be submitted to the Prussian diet, as a complement to the imperial message of April 7, must be drawn up on the basis of equal voting rights.

## GERMAN SUSPECT JAILED AT SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 12.—Captain Karl Offer, for the past two years prominently known in San Diego, was arrested this morning by a deputy United States marshal and city detectives on orders from the office of Attorney General Gregory in Washington.

The message to the federal authorities here contained no information other than that a warrant for the arrest of Offer as an "alien enemy" had been issued. Offer came to San Diego about two years ago from Kalo-Chow after that city had been captured by Japanese and British forces. He is said to be a reserve officer in the German army and aided in the defense of Kalo-Chow, later, however, being released by the Japanese on parole on condition that he would take no further part in the war.

## BUTCHER ACCUSED OF KILLING POLLY

STOCKTON, Cal., July 12.—Maurice Goff, Ripon butcher, released by Stanislaus county authorities who had held him for the murder of Earl Polly, Keyes banker, will now be placed on trial for the crime. Goff, upon being released by the Modesto authorities, was arrested by Sheriff Riecks of Stockton on a burglary charge. Today Sheriff Davis in Stanislaus county took Goff to Modesto, additional evidence having been secured which the officers claim warrant them in placing Goff on trial charged with the killing of Polly. The shooting of Polly in the Bank of Keyes was followed by the theft of \$800 of bank funds some three weeks ago.

## GERMAN CHANCELLOR RESIGNS OFFICE



DR. THEOBALD VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

## COLORADO WOMAN SELECTED TO HEAD NATION'S TEACHERS

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—Mary C. C. Bradford, state superintendent of public instruction of Colorado, today was named as a candidate for president of the National Education association for 1917-18 by the nominating committee of the 1917 convention in session here. Mrs. Bradford's friends said her nomination was equivalent to election. Elections will be held tomorrow.

Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, Olympia, Wn., state superintendent of public instruction of Washington, was nominated as second vice president, and Miss Charl Williams as third vice president.

Association officials said Mrs. Bradford was the only woman candidate for president ever named by the nominating committee. Ella Flagg Young, Chicago, the only woman president in the history of the association, was nominated from the floor of the 1912 convention in Los Angeles. Robert J. Aley, president of the University of Maine, of Orono, Maine who is president of the association, will automatically become first vice president of the association at the election tomorrow. Miss Charl Williams, county superintendent of schools of Shelby county, of Memphis, Tenn., was nominated for third vice president.

Mrs. Bradford's election tomorrow is generally conceded.

## STEEL PRODUCTS MADE AVAILABLE TO NATION'S USE

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Formal announcement was made by Secretary Baker today that an agreement had been reached with representatives of the American steel industry in conference here under which the entire product of the industry would be available for the government's war purposes at a price to be determined on the basis of a cost of production inquiry conducted by the federal trade commission.

On their side the government representatives assured the steel men that reasonable profits would be included in the price fixed and that provision also would be made to care for the expansion of the industry to meet new demands. The government also assured the steel men that its war orders would be distributed over the entire iron and steel producing capacity of the country, leaving no single producer or

## SCOTLAND YARD SYSTEM TO GET GERMAN SPIES

By J. HERBERT DUCKWORTH.  
NEW YORK, July 12.—Scotland Yard, world-famous cradle of English detectives, is to be the model for the U. S. National Intelligence Service created to exterminate the audacious German spy and make impossible further "leaks" likely to imperil by U-boats our soldiers on their way to France.

"The yard" is the headquarters of London's metropolitan police. What we will copy is the "special department"—the secret police force engaged on "political work" for the whole empire.

"Silence and secrecy" is the motto at "The Yard," where "news" is absolutely never given out. Every morning Sir Edward Henry, the commissioner, holds "council of seven." At these 20-minute sessions, at which the aides sit around "the chief" like school children before their teacher, plans are decided upon that may start wheels of the gigantic machine moving in most distant parts of the world.

When Scotland Yard goes after a man, it lands him. It doesn't defeat itself by allowing a press agent to give all the latest and prospective developments to the newspapers. Items like: "Three spies were shot in the Tower of London this morning" have been the only visible signs of the Yard's activities during the last two and a half years.

Scotland Yard can teach our sleuths much about the habits of the Teutonic spy. It knows the big men are buried deep, and are high in the confidence of the government upon which they are spying. It knows a German educated in England, masquerading as an Englishman and commissioned in the British navy, blew up Kitchener.

Thirty thousand of the "little fellows" who were on Scotland Yard's blacklist were rounded up in England the first week of the war. Then the secret service laid for the master spies, men who for years had been planted in the war office, the admiralty, the foreign office and other government departments. It took months of the cleverest kind of espionage to rout out these arch spies.

**Austen Chamberlain Out.**  
LONDON, July 12.—J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, has resigned.

A group of producers to carry an unfair share of the war burden. Steel manufacturers, the secretary announced today, have assured railroad car builders of enough steel to insure speedy construction. There are now building in this county about 80,000 cars and some 2000 locomotives.

## 28 CARS OF IWW CHASED FROM BISBEE

**Angry Citizens Armed as Deputy Sheriffs Round Up 1500 I. W. W. Members, Load Them on Train Which Starts for Border—Censorship Upon Telegraph Wires—Two Reported Slain—Met at Douglas by Machine Guns—Internment.**

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Associated Press has been informed by the Western Union Telegraph company that the military authorities at Bisbee, Ariz., have placed a censorship on all dispatches from there relating to the I. W. W. disturbances and also that the military authorities have taken charge of the telegraphers at that point.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 12.—Attorney General Whitney stated that he had been advised that two men had been killed at Bisbee. One of these was Deputy Sheriff McRae and the other was one of the strikers. Details of the killing were lacking, but it is understood that they killed each other, both opening fire simultaneously.

**Officials Ask Information.**  
Assistant Attorney General L. B. Whitney has telegraphed the following to Sheriff H. C. Wheeler at Bisbee:

"Kindly wire this office immediately details leading up to deportation now taking place in Bisbee. State by what authority of law you are acting. State fully what violations, if any, took place prior to decision to deport strikers."

Governor Campbell also has telegraphed the sheriff and county attorney along this line. Up to a late hour the governor had received no official information from Bisbee.

**Wires for Troops.**  
The governor has wired to General Parker at Fort Sam Houston, informing him of the situation and requesting that General Green be notified and instructed to have troops in readiness to proceed to Bisbee.

"The situation is such," Governor Campbell said today, "that it is almost impossible for the state to handle it. The state has no troops at its command, the National Guard being in the service of the United States. It would be impracticable for me to declare martial law, as I have no troops to enforce it."

"The situation is one for the federal government to handle and I have notified the federal authorities. I am awaiting a reply to my notification and in the meantime am unable to do anything further from this end."

**At Douglas Also.**  
TUCSON, Ariz., July 12.—A telephone message from Douglas said 300 citizens of Douglas, heavily armed and with three machine guns, left for Bisbee early today in automobiles to assist in the I. W. W. roundup there.

Twenty-five freight and cattle cars also have been sent to deport the I. W. W. members. Railroad officials would not indicate the destination of the train after it leaves Bisbee. It was reported here the deported I. W. W. members would be forced to flee into Mexico, as California, Texas and New Mexico have put up the bars against them.

**To Be Interned.**  
TUCSON, Ariz., July 12.—A tele-

(Continued on Page Two.)

## SILVER HIGHEST PRICE IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

NEW YORK, July 12.—The continued heavy demand for silver advanced the price today to 80 1/4 an ounce, the highest in 25 years. Both foreign and domestic demands for the metal are held responsible for the rise with the explanation today that government preparations to ship silver to France in large quantities to pay off American troops have tended further to lift the market.