



WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday 98; Minimum Today 56. FORECAST—Tonight and Tomorrow Fair. Continued Warmer. MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-seventh Year. Daily—Twelfth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1917. NO. 96

FAR WEST RISING AGAINST I. W. W. MENACE

DEPORTED MEN HELD ON BORDER

Citizens Everywhere are Organizing to Prevent Disturbers Entering Their Communities—Eastern Oregon Situation Calls Out Home Guards—Governor Withycombe and Adjutant General White in Conference—President Takes Hand

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The far west was continuing early today to further align itself against the Industrial Workers of the World, state, county and city officials and even the citizens acting in their behalf were active following the lead of Bisbee, Ariz., where at an early hour yesterday deported more than 1100 men were asked to mobilize against any return of the undesirables.

Sheriffs of Alameda and Contra Costa counties, Cal., prepared to repel a reported invasion of I. W. W.'s, said to be marching from the north, and during the night deputies stood guard over all roads leading into both counties.

In Oregon more than 100 men have already enlisted in a home guard battalion to be stationed permanently in Oregon for home defense. All have had previous military training. Announcement of the organization was made following a conference on the I. W. W. situation in eastern Oregon between Governor James Withycombe, Adjutant General George A. White and State Fire Marshal Harvey Wells at Salem.

Governor Moses Alexander of Idaho has announced he will not ask for federal troops until the civil authorities of his state have failed to cope with the situation. Tomorrow he will confer with Governor Ernest Lister of Washington.

KAISER SETS FORTH IMPERIAL DECREE ON ELECTORAL LAW

BERLIN, Wednesday, via London, July 12.—Emperor William has directed the following decree to the president of the state ministry: "Upon the report of my state ministry, made to be in obedience to my decree of April 7 of the current year, I herewith decide to order a supplement to the same, that the draft of the bill dealing with the alteration of the electoral law for the house of deputies, which is to be submitted to the diet of the monarchy for decision, is to be drawn up on the basis of equal franchise. The bill is to be submitted in any case early enough that the next elections may take place according to the new franchise. I charge you to make all necessary arrangements for this purpose. (Signed) 'WILLIAM.'" (Countersigned) "Bethmann-Hollweg."

POSES AS ARMY OFFICER AND HOLDS UP NEWS

Copper Company Officials Boldly Impose Censorship on Associated Press and Keep Telegraphic News of I. W. W. Deportations From Outside World for Hours.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 13.—The censorship imposed on Associated Press dispatches filed here and in Bisbee yesterday during the deportation of near 1200 members of the Industrial Workers of the World from Bisbee was directed by two officers of the Phelps-Dodge corporation, Robert Rea, general auditor of the corporation, and H. H. Stout, superintendent of the Copper Queen smelter here.

These men and not an army officer, as reported to the outside world by the Western Union office here at the time, were the ones who issued the censorship orders to the telegraph company.

The report that the military had established the censorship was due, according to Manager Tillotson of the local Western Union office, to the fact that Mr. Stout is generally known as "captain" and to the fact that his dress is similar to that of an army man.

Posed as Army Officer. Mr. Tillotson told the Associated Press after the censorship had been removed and an investigation made that he thought Mr. Stout was a captain in the regular army and that he was bound to obey his orders regarding the transmission of dispatches relating to the disturbance at Bisbee.

The report that the military had imposed the censorship persisted through the district until late last night when inquiries at army headquarters brought the information that no military censorship had been in effect. Early today Mr. Stout admitted that he had directed the censorship but said he had acted on instructions "from the sheriff's office" at Bisbee.

Pressed as to who in the sheriff's office had authority to censor telegrams, Mr. Stout was unable to designate from what person he had received his instruction, but persisted that they came from Bisbee.

CHANCELLOR QUIZZED ON POLISH OUTRAGES

COPENHAGEN, July 13.—According to news reaching here from Germany, Polish members of the reichstag interpellated Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg about the deportation of thousands of Polish men and women to Germany, where they are compelled to labor.

RUSSIAN DRIVE IN GALICIA AT CRUCIAL POINT

Menacing Advance Continues Despite Efforts of Austro-German Forces to Stop it—More Prisoners and Guns Taken—Present Battle is Vital—Quiet on West Front.

General Korniloff's Russian armies which already have driven a vast wedge into the Teutonic lines in eastern Galicia, appear to be at the crucial point of their campaign for Lemberg.

Having crossed the river Lomnica, behind which the Austro-German forces planted themselves in their retreat from the Halicz region, the Russians have opened up the possibility of turning the whole Teutonic line northward along the Zlota-Lipa.

Desperate attempts may be expected on the part of the defenders of Eastern Galicia, however, to prevent the continuation of this menacing advance beyond the Lomnica and the battles now in progress may be vital in determining the fate of Lemberg and all the eastern Galician terrain.

More Prisoners and Guns Taken. Today's statement from Petrograd shows that in Wednesday's fighting which resulted in the capture of Kalusz, the Russians took 960 prisoners, chiefly Germans, and five heavy guns besides ten machine guns.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY WOULD RETAIN THE CHANCELLOR

COPENHAGEN, July 13.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says a communication from the Austro-Hungarian government has been received in Berlin declaring that Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's continuance in office as chancellor of importance and his retirement possibly a fatal mistake. The telegram was obviously dispatched before the decision on the Prussian franchise was taken, which is generally interpreted in Berlin as a sign that Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg would remain.

The executive committee of the Catholic center of the reichstag, on the other hand, believes Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg unsuited to conduct peace negotiations and said he should be replaced before an ultimate peace conference, considering the fact that the declaration of war occurred under his administration.

TO LEAD FIRST U. S. TROOPS IN TRENCHES



Major-General Sibert, native of Alabama, will lead the first American troops in the trenches under command of General Pershing. He won promotion a month ago due to his work on the Panama canal. He has made special study of trench warfare.

CHINESE GOV'T ARMY ATTACKS TIEN TSIN REBELS

SHANGHAI, July 13.—A Tien Tsin telegram says the republican attack on Peking began at 4 o'clock this morning and that artillery, machine guns and airplanes are being used. Five or six foreigners who were watching the fighting from the walls of the city were wounded.

TIEN TSIN, Thursday, July 12.—Republican headquarters reports that 300 troops of General Chang Hsun, the monarchist leader, surrendered in the Temple of Heaven, after a fight of two hours. Chang Hsun took refuge in the Dutch legation. Fighting continues in the Forbidden City with a remnant of Chang Hsun's forces. A large fire is raging there.

TIEN TSIN, July 13.—Republican headquarters say that owing to General Chang Hsun's refusal to mediate they intend to attack the Forbidden City at the first opportunity. Hereafter they have been reluctant to do so owing to the proximity of Chang Hsun's residence to the legation quarters. Chang Hsun has artillery and republicans fear that in event of their entering Peking, Chang Hsun will fire into the legations.

Wang Tsh Sieh, the new foreign minister, went to Peking today apparently to negotiate with the foreign legations regarding the situation. The republicans say that with their 60,000 troops in and around Peking they could promptly overcome Chang Hsun's resistance, were there no fears that he would savagely attack foreign property generally.

TIEN TSIN, July 13.—Cheng Chen Fang and Lei Chen-Chun, ministers of finance and war, respectively, under the monarchy, were arrested on a train at Feng-Tai while endeavoring to escape from Peking. Feng Lin-Ko, the Manchurian general, whose intentions were suspected, was unexpectedly arrested in the Tien Tsin railroad station.

RED CROSS CANTEENS FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS

PARIS, July 13.—The American Red Cross yesterday began establishing canteens, restaurants and dispensaries at railroad stations where the American troops will pass going to and from the front. The canteens will supply coffee, bread and sandwiches.

LIBERTY BONDS DOWN; SILVER ADVANCING

NEW YORK, July 13.—Bar silver was quoted here today at 80 3/4 an ounce, an advance of half a cent over yesterday's price, which was the maximum for 25 years.

RUSSIA DENIED SUZERAIN POWER BY FINLANDERS

Secession of Finnish Territory at This Time Serious Embarrassment to Provisional Government—Armed Interference Suggested to Check Movement Toward Independence.

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The Finnish diet on Thursday passed the second reading of a bill virtually establishing Finnish independence. The introduction of the bill has created a serious crisis here and N. C. Tcheldae, president of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, has gone to Helsinki in an effort to settle the differences.

According to the newspaper Birzheviya, M. Lvoff's socialist colleagues declare themselves in principle in sympathy with Finland's move. The premier and other ministers belonging to the cabinet refuse, however, to allow Finland to determine her relations with Russia, insisting that she must wait until the meeting of the constituent assembly.

Russia Must Oppose Secession. The Reich declares it is impossible for Russia to tolerate Finland's move. The Birzheviya hints at armed interference, saying Russia is now about to make a last attempt toward a peaceful settlement.

According to the present program, Heisingers will tomorrow put the bill passed Thursday into force "by simple declaration," meaning without Russia's sanction. This is the first formal denial of Russia's suzerain rights.

PERSHING'S ARMY WILL CELEBRATE FRENCH HOLIDAY

PARIS, July 13.—Observance by the American troops in France of the French national holiday is provided in a proclamation issued today by Major General Pershing. It follows: "July 14 is hereby declared a holiday for all troops in this command. The people through France will celebrate on that day the declaration of the sacred principles of liberty, equality and fraternity in defense whereof we are now in France to fight by the side of the French soldiers.

Senator Ashurst Injured. WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senator Ashurst of Arizona received injuries to his right arm and shoulder today when an awning being lowered over a sidewalk on which he was walking, fell and knocked him unconscious. He was quickly revived and went to his office.

EMBARGO PUT ON ALL GOODS FOR EXPORT AT ONCE

Government Requests Railroads to Take Important Action in Line With President Wilson's Recent Embargo Proclamation—Will Relieve Car Shortage.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The railroads of the country were requested today by the government to place by telegraph an immediate embargo upon goods for export mentioned in the president's proclamation, except where bills of lading are accompanied by federal licenses authorized by the export council.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—An embargo, effective immediately against all shipments intended for export of commodities named in President Wilson's recent export proclamation except when bill of lading is presented with a federal license number furnished, or authorized, by the export council at Washington was ordered today by the American Railway association's commission on car service.

The commodities named. The notice to all railroads follows: "Pursuant to the proclamation of the president of the United States, dated July 9, barring certain exports except under federal license, railroads are directed to place telegraphic embargo effective immediately against all shipments of coal, coke, feed grain, flour and meal therefrom; fodder, meat and fats, fuel oils, kerosene, gasoline, pig iron, steel billets, ship plates (structural shapes), scrap iron and steel, ferromanganese fertilizers, arms, ammunition, explosives consigned, recognized, or to be recognized, or intended for exports, except when bill of lading presented with federal license number furnished or authorized by export council at Washington and according to announcement of department of commerce, together with permit number authorized by the port delivery road.

Arrangements have been made under which all shipments consigned to points in Canada can go forward as heretofore, special licenses covering same having been issued thru the customs service. It is suggested that port lines protect against accumulations at ports by placing such embargo as necessary against cars in transit.

2000 EMPLOYEES STRIKE AT UNION IRON WORKS

ALAMEDA, Calif., July 13.—Labor difficulties at the Alameda plant of the Union Iron Works caused some 2000 employees to quit work today. The difference is not called a strike by either management or workmen, tho a question of scale of pay for the riveting gang enters into the trouble. They want \$2 a day more for each gang.

Examination of a sample of Medford's city water, made on July 11 by Dr. David N. Rogers, state board of health officer, Portland, showed a bacterial count of 50 per cent cubic centimeter, and neither gas nor colon bacilli was recovered upon 72 hours incubation. The water recently was sent to the board of health by City Water Superintendent Arnsperger.

OREGON TO GIVE 717 MEN FOR THE NEW ARMY

Total of 687,000 Men Will Be Drafted—Credits Allowed for Enlistments Week of July 23 Set for Drafting—Method of Selection of Men to Be Called.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Formal announcement was made by the war department today that 687,000 men will be selected from those registered on June 5 for the first national war army and to fill up vacancies in the national guard and the regular army.

The quota of men which western states will be required to furnish follows: Arizona, 3472; Arkansas, 10,267; California, 23,069; Colorado, 1753; Idaho, 2287; Illinois, 51,654; Iowa, 12,749; Kansas, 6439; Minnesota, 17,854; Montana, 7872; Nebraska, 8185; Nevada, 1051; New Mexico, 2292; North Dakota, 5606; Oklahoma, 15,564; Oregon, 717; South Dakota, 2717; Texas, 30,545; Utah, 2379; Washington, 7296; Wyoming, 810; Alaska, 696; Hawaii, none.

Credits for Volunteers. The table from which the net quotas were compiled shows that all enlistments in the national guard and the regular army up to June 30 have been allowed as credits. The instructions to governors from the secretary of war accompanying the table directs governors of the various states to allot the state quota as given among the exemption board districts, so that each board in each district will know exactly the number of men to be furnished by the district in filling the state quota.

Contrary to expectations the government has allowed credit for the total strength of the national guard including all those men who were in the service prior to April 1 and who have been retained. The figures are given as follows: Total strength of the national guard on April 1, 1917, 164,292. Enlisted in the national guard between April 1 and June 30, 183,719. Enlisted in the regular army between April 1 and June 30, 147,985. Total credits allowed for, 465,985. Draft Probably July 23.

This means that according to the estimates of the government officials the United States now has enrolled or under arms approximately 467,000 men classed as war volunteers and therefore constitute credits to be allowed to the states from which they enlisted.

RED CROSS ALREADY GIVES OUT \$1,506,500

WASHINGTON, July 13.—In pursuance of its policy of giving publicity to the distribution of its \$100,000,000 war fund, the Red Cross announced today that \$1,506,500 already has been appropriated for relief work in foreign countries. This sum includes \$1,000,000 for France, \$206,500 for Russia, \$200,000 for Romania and \$100,000 for Armenia. Commissioners similar to those sent to France and Russia soon will go to Italy and Rumania to investigate needs in those countries. No appropriation will be made until after investigation.