



Forty-seventh Year.
Daily—Twelfth Year.

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FOOD BILL FIXES MINIMUM PRICE FOR WHEAT \$1.75

Compromise Agreement Provides Board of Three Instead of Food Controller—Control Limited to Foods, Feeds and Fuel, Including Gasoline and Kerosene.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Senators today virtually concluded their task of drafting compromise amendments to the administration food control bill and debate was continued with the prospect of voting late today or tomorrow.

The compromise agreements, the Democrats and Republicans, who have been working together believe, will command support from a majority of the senate.

Board of Control.
Creation of a board of food administration in lieu of a single individual, composed of three members directly under the president's control is the principal change to be proposed by the leaders. Other important changes agreed upon today at the bi-partisan conference were for fixing by congress a minimum price of \$1.75 per bushel for wheat, and extension of the government licensing and food purchasing powers in the bill. It previously had been agreed to limit government control to foods, feeds and fuels, including gasoline and kerosene.

The minimum wheat price of \$1.75, under the tentative amendment drafted today would be for No. 1 northern as a basis or standard for minimum prices of all other wheat grades.

Licensing Storage Plants.
Provisions of Senator Gore's substitute bill regarding the wheat minimum price, the licensing and federal requisitioning purchase and sale powers were substantially approved by the leaders.

The proposed compromises would provide for licensing of elevators, cold storage plants, packing houses, coal mines and factories, limited, however, to products and agencies entering interstate or foreign commerce.

The conference also approved Senator Gore's proposal for government commandeering, purchase, lease or operation of coal mines and also his provision for government purchase and sale, to secure reasonable prices, of fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes.

WAR DRAWING LIKELY ON FRIDAY

WASHINGTON, July 17.—With only ten states remaining to be heard from on the organization of local exemption boards and with the serial number lists of registrants from all but 49 of the 4559 exemption districts on file in Washington, Provost Marshal General Crowder was hopeful today that the preliminary stages of the war army drawing would be completed within forty-eight hours. He backed to take up with Secretary Baker later in the day details of the lottery process for final approval.

If there is no unexpected delay it seems likely that the drawing can be held Friday or Saturday.

CONDITIONS AGAIN NORMAL AT BISBEE

BISBEE, Ariz., July 17.—Except for the occasional deportation of Industrial Workers of the World members, or their sympathizers, who either got past the guards stationed along the roads entering the Warren Copper mining district or eluded the roundup last Thursday, when more than 1,100 men were deported, conditions apparently were approaching normal in Bisbee today. The copper mine operators expressed themselves satisfied at the number of new men applying for employment and said they expected full crews at work before the week was over.

SENATE TO PASS HUGE AVIATION BILL IN RECORD TIME

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Another speed record in considering the \$640,000,000 aviation program bill, passed last Saturday by the house in five hours, was made today when the senate military committee at a forty-five minute session unanimously ordered a favorable report without amendment. Senate leaders hope to secure an agreement to set aside the food bill temporarily tomorrow and pass the aviation measure with brief debate.

BRITISH CAPTURE FOUR GERMAN SHIPS AT SEA

LONDON, July 17.—The admiralty announces the capture of four German steamers by British destroyers in the North sea.

Two other German steamers were with the four vessels later captured when the group was signalled by the British war rafts. All six made for the Dutch coast and two of them reached the shore. These two were badly damaged by gunfire.

The captured vessels are all small, the largest being the Breitzweig of 1495 tons gross, owned in Hamburg. The Pellworm, (1370 tons gross, also was owned in Hamburg. The Marie Horn, 1088 tons, is from Schleiswig and the Heinz Blumberg, 1226 tons is registered from Hamburg.

A Renter dispatch from Ymuiden says four German ships have been sunk by British destroyers in the North Sea, four captured, three stranded and three forced to return to Rotterdam.

Since Saturday seventeen German steamers have sailed from Rotterdam, three at one time and fourteen at another, the dispatch says. Of the first group, one, the Magdalena Blumenthal, 1535 tons gross, was wrecked off Zandvoort. Of the second group, owing to the action of British destroyers, not one vessel was able to proceed, eight being captured or sunk and three succeeding immediately in putting back to Rotterdam. Of the three remaining steamships, which were stranded, two were afloat.

UPTON SINCLAIR QUILTS SOCIALISTS

PASADENA, Cal., July 17.—Upton Sinclair, novelist and socialist leader, announced his withdrawal from the socialist party in a letter to the party made public here today. He withdrew, he stated, because of the party's adoption of the so-called "majority report" opposing conscription. Sinclair in his letter predicted the organization would be "wiped out" if it endeavored to put into effect its declared policy of mass opposition to conscription. He pointed out the menace to free government in the Prussian war machine and described the Prussian ruling class as "a beast with brain of an engineer."

PORTO RICO VOTES FOR PROHIBITION

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 17.—With 62 out of 76 municipalities completely reported, the returns of yesterday's election early today showed Porto Rico to have voted for prohibition by more than two to one.

Forty-three of the municipalities gave prohibition majorities as compared with nineteen voting against the measure.

SLAVSEVACUATE KALUSZ, GALICIA BUT HOLD RIVER

Russians Leave Town Recently Captured Which is Reoccupied by Teutons—British Gain Ground in Belgium—Germans Attack French Positions at Teton, but Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, July 17.—The war office announces that Russian troops have abandoned Kalusz, in eastern Galicia, but have secured the crossing of the Lomnica river. The Russians drove the enemy from the village of Novica.

BERLIN, July 17.—Russian forces which recently captured the Galician town of Kalusz, the headquarters of the Austro-German army, evacuated that town yesterday, according to the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

The statement says that Rheinland regiments captured the woodlands to the north of Kalusz. As the Germans were approaching from the west the Russians evacuated the town and retreated to the southern bank of the river Lomnica.

On Western Front.
LONDON, July 17.—"We gained ground slightly during the night northwest of Wirmemon," the war office announced today. "In the Neuport sector one of our raiding parties encountered a large party of the enemy in front of the German positions. After a sharp fight our troops drove back the enemy to their lines and bombarded them in their trenches."

PARIS, July 17.—German troops made a strong attack on the French positions in the vicinity of the Teton, but were driven back, leaving a number of dead, the war office announced today.

NEW CHANCELLOR FOLLOWS POLICY OF HINDENBURG

COPENHAGEN, July 17.—A 14th edition of the Lokal Anzeiger received here claims that Chancellor Michaelis is for the foreign policy and peace terms expounded by Field Marshal von Hindenburg. It quotes conservative and national liberal members of the reichstag who attended yesterday's conference with Von Hindenburg, Von Ludendorff, and Dr. Michaelis as being most favorably impressed with the results of the conference.

The Lokal Anzeiger asserts of its own knowledge that Dr. Michaelis already has established relations of absolute unanimity and co-operation with these military chiefs. The newspaper recommends to Dr. Michaelis and parliament the postponing until the end of the war the settlement of all contentions of international questions, including, naturally, Prussian suffrage reform, thereby rebuking what it terms impertinent interferences from enemy countries with German domestic affairs.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt recommends the tabling of peace resolutions.

A strong strain of religious devotion verging on religious mysticism is one of the outstanding characteristics of Dr. Michaelis. According to those acquainted with him the new chancellor believes in the direct guidance and inspiration of the Deity in daily affairs and endeavors to base his actions and policy on his interpretation of the Divine will.

HOLLWEG RETIRES TO COUNTRY ESTATE

LONDON, July 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Dispatch from Amsterdam says that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the retiring imperial chancellor, will proceed to his estate at Hohentfinow, near Berlin, and probably devote his leisure time to historical work. Emperor William, the Dispatch says, desired to offer the late chancellor a high diplomatic post abroad after the war, but it is declared the proffer was declined.

KING GEORGE CHANGES ROYAL FAMILY NAME TO WINDSOR HOUSE

LONDON, July 17.—King George today at a meeting of the privy council announced the new name of the royal house and family to be "The House of Windsor." King George is of the house of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. It was recently decided to drop titles or names of German origin.

LOVE OF DYNASTY UNITES AUSTRIA DECLARES PREMIER

VIENNA, via Amsterdam, July 17.—Austria-Hungary's ideas on peace were made known to the constitution committee of the reichstag in an address by the premier, Dr. Von Seydler. After referring to the unbreakable unity between Austria and her allies, Dr. Von Seydler declared parliament would work for "the aim for which Austria is fighting, namely: The unassailable sacred right of her peoples to decide for themselves their internal destiny."

"This task, at the same time, will be a long stride in the direction of an honorable peace, which we desire to moderate on the basis of justice, creation and conciliation—the firm unity of all civilized peoples and their uniform endeavor to abolish those circumstances which brot about the world war. We are all longing for this peace. Until then we are determined to hold on in firm co-operation between front and home land."

Dr. Von Seydler referred to the uselessness of all past efforts to carry out the principle of equal rights of all nationalities laid down in the constitution. This, he said, was the cause of the political troubles which made Austria appear sick, a state which, however, every clear minded person knew to be untrue. All peoples of Austria were united externally and internally by a common tie, by love of the dynasty and the uniformity of all vital interests.

GLOBE QUIET AFTER RIOTING BY I. W. W.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 17.—Globe continued quiet today, the feeling among cavalrymen stationed here to preserve order, over the death of their comrade, Private Cafado, continues intense. Cafado was found beside a railroad track yesterday and a coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, while an army surgeon declares the soldier's throat was cut.

Six more arrests were made today on a charge of rioting, the act being alleged to have taken place July 4. This brings to 129 the number now arrested on this charge. About fifty of those arrested have secured bondsmen, while the remainder are crowding the county jail nearly to capacity.

Some of those arrested have been taken from trains and others have been arrested on the streets.

John McBride and G. W. P. Hunt, federal mediators still are here, awaiting developments.

WHITE HOUSE PICKETS GET 60 DAYS IN JAIL

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The sixteen members of the Woman's party arrested Saturday in an attempt to "picket the white house," were sentenced today to pay a fine of \$25 or serve sixty days in the District of Columbia workhouse at Detroit, Va. They worked to take the sixty day sentence, but an appeal will be taken. Heretofore the suffragists have gotten off with three day jail sentences.

BERNSTORFF IS KAISER'S ENVOY AT COPENHAGEN

Present Minister to Go Into New Cabinet—Count Von Roedern Finance Minister—Admiral Who Clashed With Dewey at Manila Wanted to Succeed Zimmermann.

PARIS, July 17.—A Zurich dispatch to the Petit Parisien says Count Von Bernstorff has been appointed German minister at Copenhagen in the place of Count Brockdorff-Rantzau.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Count Von Roedern, the German finance minister, replaces Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the Interior, according to the Berlin Tageblatt.

COPENHAGEN, July 17.—The selection of a successor to Foreign Secretary Zimmermann was still unsettled yesterday. Pressure was being brot from two directions to Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German minister at Copenhagen, and to substitute Admiral Von Mitzke, minister to Norway, or Count Von Bernstorff, former ambassador to Washington. The present minister to Christiania is greatly desired by Pan-Germans and advocates of a super-vigorous policy, not only on account of his high diplomatic qualifications but chiefly on account of his antecedents.

Kaiser for Von Hintze.
Apparently it is felt that a former naval officer, particularly one who played such a prominent role at Manila in the events of 1898, will offer the necessary guarantee that the German foreign policy in regard to peace negotiations will be afterwards conducted along desired energetic lines. The emperor is said to favor Von Hintze.

The Bernstorff party, which spring sprung up since the return of the ex-ambassador, is endeavoring to organize a boom for him. George Bernhard, the political writer, enthusiastically recommends Bernstorff to Chancellor Michaelis not only as a capable and experienced diplomat, but as a person of the necessary calibre and qualifications whom the chancellor will need as co-adjutor and adviser in the coming peace negotiations.

Chancellor Michaelis is described as working day and night on his program speech and the selection of new material for the Prussian imperial administration.

LUTHERANS LOYAL TO GOVERNMENT

OMAHA, July 17.—The conference of Lutheran churches adopted without opposition resolutions today in which it is declared that "the doctrinal basis of the Lutheran church, as expressed in its great symbol known as the Augsburg confession, to which the ministry of the church is obligated, in express terms, commands loyalty to the government." It is further pointed out that the laity is instructed in the small catechism to "submit to every ordinance of men," and the Lutheran church in Nebraska is committed to those fundamental teachings without equivocation or mental reservation.

The resolutions close with a sweeping declaration of unwavering devotion to the flag on the part of the entire membership of the Lutheran church.

The resolutions were in reply to the charges of disloyalty recently made against leaders of those churches by the Nebraska defense council in a public statement. The states of Nebraska, Iowa and Ohio are represented at the meeting.

AMERICAN SCHOOER CHILDE HAROLD SUNK

WASHINGTON, July 17.—News of the torpedoing of the American schooner Childe Harold in European waters June 20 reached the state department today in a message from Montevideo announcing the safe arrival there of the schooner's master and crew of eight.

CITIZENS' VIGILANCE COMMITTEE FORMED AT KLAMATH FALLS

KLAMATH FALLS, July 17.—Organization of a citizens' vigilance committee for the announced purpose of protecting Klamath Falls industries and farms from Industrial Workers of the World was effected here last night at a meeting of about 200 citizens. All the members agreed to respond to riot calls whenever necessary. The meeting was called following the destruction Sunday of Martin Brothers' flour mill and the discovery yesterday that stock on nearby ranches had been poisoned.

SEATTLE TROLLEYS TIED UP BY STRIKE FOLLOWING TACOMA

SEATTLE, July 17.—Not a street car is running on the lines of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power company in the city, owing to the strike of the 1600 motormen and conductors of the company for recognition of the union. The strike was precipitated by the strike of the Tacoma street car men employed by the same company.

As the men finished their runs early this morning they took their cars to the barns and left them without demonstration. Apparently the company has made no arrangements for operating the cars with non-union men.

Negotiations had been in progress for several weeks between the men and the company over organization of the union, and the men had believed, until the Tacoma trouble arose, that the company would recognize the union and establish the "closed shop." The attitude of the company against the Tacoma union men convinced the Seattle men yesterday that the company was determined not to employ union men, and the strike vote was almost unanimous.

ESTIMATED FRUIT YIELD OF NORTHWEST

LEWISTON, Idaho, July 17.—That there will be 23,250 cars of fruit shipped from Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, based on present prospects, is the opinion of George E. Crum, of the firm of White Bros. & Crum, the company of White Bros. just completed an extensive automobile trip through the Northwest and bases his opinion upon first-hand information gained in his travels.

Mr. Crum estimates the yield from the various districts will be as follows:

- Yakima valley, 8500 cars.
- Wenatchee district, 8000 cars.
- Hood River district, 1400 cars.
- Spokane district, 650 cars.
- Medford district, 1400 cars.
- Walla Walla district, 500 cars.
- South Idaho district, 2100 cars.
- Bitter Root valley, Montana, 450 cars.
- Lewiston district, 250 cars.

CANNERS ASKED TO SUPPLY UNCLE SAM

WASHINGTON, July 17.—To insure an adequate supply of canned goods for the army and navy, the defense council's supply committee today asked all the country canners to reserve twelve percent of each canner's stock of peas, twelve percent of corn, eighteen percent of tomatoes and six percent of salmon. These percentages are based upon the canners' entire pack, not on his unsold surplus. The request affects fully 2500 canners in eighteen states.

RUSSIA FACES CABINET CRISIS OVER UKRAINE

Three Ministers Resign Because of Disagreement Over Questions Involving Autonomy for Extensive Portion of Poland—Declare Cabinet Without Power to Act.

PETROGRAD, Monday, July 16.—A demonstration against the government resulted in the firing of shot in the Novsky Prospekt at midnight as a result of which a number of persons were killed or wounded.

The firing apparently was the result of stray shots which brought on a panic, in which the demonstrators turned rifles and machine guns on each other. Quiet was restored after a few minutes. The demonstrations were organized by the Bolsheviks, the majority faction of the social democratic party.

Three Ministers Resign.
PETROGRAD, July 17.—Three members of the cabinet have resigned and a special session of the council of ministers has been convoked in an effort to avert a crisis. Their names are A. I. Shingoroff, minister of finance; Shingoroff Manuiloff, minister of education, and Prince Shakovsky, head of the department of public aid.

The resignations of these ministers followed a disagreement over questions involving the Ukraine, an extensive region in Russia embracing part of the territories of the old kingdom of Poland.

The split in the ministry occurred last night at a conference called to consider a report submitted by M. Tereschtenko, minister am foreign affairs, and M. Taertelli, minister of posts and telegraphs, as a result of their negotiations concerning the Ukrainians.

Discord Over Ukrainians.
The resigning ministers criticised the text of a declaration made to the Ukrainians, first because it abolishes all power of the temporary government in the Ukraine; second because it did not specify of what territories the Ukraine consists or make clear how it shall be governed.

The opposition members of the cabinet assert that only the legislative body has a right to determine the future form of the government of the Ukraine, whereas, according to the declaration of M. Tereschtenko and M. Taertelli, the Ukrainians appear to be proceeding informally to draw up their own government.

The ministers insist their resignations are not to be taken as an objection to the principle of autonomy for the Ukraine.

The provisional government decided today on the creation of an executive body to put into execution measures dealing with the administration of Ukraine. The personnel will be decided on by the government in agreement with the Ukrainians on the basis of equitable representation of other nationalities inhabiting Ukraine and a solution of the agrarian questions.

CENTRIST PARTY MAKES APOLOGY

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—In a lengthy apology published by the Catholic center party of Germany, for the action of Deputy Mathias Erbenberger, in attacking the Pan-German and the submarine campaign the following occurs:

"Certainly our fronts stand unshakable. Our strongest offensive force, the U-boats, injures England immeasurably. Nevertheless no end is to be foreseen at this moment. Hope had arisen that the end of the war might be brought about by midsummer thru the U-boats. Expectations were aroused which were not realized. This statement, however, implies no doubt in the efficiency of the U-boats. It has occurred to no one to suggest the stoppage of submarine warfare."