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SLAVS RETAKE KALUSZ FROM GERMAN FORCES

Germans Heavily Reinforce Line and Battle is Still in Progress—British Fighting With Slavs in Galicia—Increased Activity Upon Rumanian Front—French Gain Round.

PETROGRAD, July 18.—Heavy fighting is continuing in the region of Novica, and Kaluszain, eastern Galicia, the war office announced today. The Russians were driven from a height in this region by a strong attack but afterwards by a counter-thrust reoccupied the eminence.

Britis With Russians.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—British armored motor detachments are taking part in the Russian offensive in Galicia, according to a semi-official information received today from Petrograd by the Russian embassy here. This is the first mention of the presence of British forces in Russia and says the armored cars are co-operating effectively with Belgian detachments sent there soon after the war began.

BERLIN, July 18.—Increased activity on the Rumanian front is reported in today's official statement. Artillery fighting was revived in the sectors of Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal Von Mackensen. On the northern end of the Russo-Galician front in the regions of Riga, Dvinsk and Smolgon, the artillery engagements were more severe.

BERLIN, July 18.—The trenches recently captured by the Germans near Malancourt wood and on both sides of the Malancourt-Esnes road were penetrated by the French yesterday, the war office announcement says.

On Western Front.

Meanwhile there is notable activity along the Franco-Belgian front. The French at Verdun have just completed an important operation in the realignment of their front northwest of Verdun, which was disturbed by German attacks in the vicinity of Hill 304 last month.

The French in fact carried their successful counter attack even beyond the original line and drove nearly two-thirds of a mile into the German front from Avocourt wood to west of Hill 304.

The new ground is being firmly held, several counter attacks undertaken by the crown prince's troops last night being repulsed.

On the British front there is pronounced artillery activity and there has been a notable amount of heavy work done by the artillery, particularly along the lines in Belgium.

SEATTLE TROLLEYS FAIL TO MOVE

SEATTLE, Wn., July 18.—The Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power company, whose 1600 street car conductors and motormen struck yesterday for recognition of the union, made no effort today to run cars, but announced that cars would be run next Friday and offered to reinstate those of its men who applied for work. A remarkable feature of the strike is the facility with which traffic is handled by the hundreds of motor buses, which are covering all portions of the city. Business is proceeding almost as usual, in spite of the lack of car service.

The city has not decided on a plan of action against the traction company. Mayor Gill advocates suit to forfeit the franchises of the company, and Corporation Counsel Caldwell says the better plan would be to ask a receiver for the company, which is in arrears in its payment of taxes to the city.

REGIMENT OF MOROS FOR SERVICE IN FRANCE

MANILA, July 18.—Plans are under way for the formation of a full regiment of Moros, in the hope that eventually it will be attached to the American expeditionary force in France.

PROHIBIT SALES TO GOVERNMENT BY ITS AGENTS

Senate Adopts Amendment Limiting Power of Members of National Defense Council—Charges Made Declared False Vote \$15,000,000 for Making Fertilizers at Cost.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—After a week's discussion and in beginning to vote on amendments to the food control bill, the senate today tentatively adopted, 54 to 17, a substitute amendment by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, prohibiting government agents, including national defense council advisory members, from executing government contracts in which they are personally interested.

Meets Objections.

The Pomerene substitute was designed to meet objections to the original amendment which would have prohibited such persons from selling to the government thru any company in which they were stockholders or officers. The substitute would permit service in advisory capacity with the existence of the interest disclosed.

Senators voting against the modified amendment were: Senators Borah, Hurd, Clegg, Cummins, Gore, Gronna, Hardwick, Johnson of California; Kenyon, LaFollette, McKellar, McNary, Nelson, Norris, Randall, Shields, Sutherland and Trammell.

Kenyon's Charges False.

Charges were repeated yesterday by Senator Kenyon that the W. H. McElwain company, a shoe concern of which J. F. McElwain, chairman of the advisory commission's shoe committee, is a member, had been awarded contracts to furnish 100,000 pairs of army shoes at \$5.17 a pair, fifteen cents more than the lowest bidder. Senator Pomerene said he had been advised by the secretary of war that this concern had submitted no bids and received no contracts since January 1, 1917.

Senator Tillman gave notice that he would ask for a separate vote tomorrow on the amendment proposed by Senator Smith of South Carolina to have the government spend \$15,000,000 for fertilizer and furnish it to the farmers at cost.

U. S. ARMY RUNS FRENCH RAILROAD

PARIS, July 18.—Official announcement is made that the United States transport service is taking over control of the French lines from the port bases to the permanent camp and the front. Tracks are being laid and sidings enlarged. The roads will be manned later by American engineer regiments. American locomotives, mostly narrow gauge will be utilized. Most of the supplies will be imported from the United States.

A section of the French state forests has been turned over to the United States. American lumbermen will take out lumber for railroad ties, barracks and other purposes. In addition to this 30,000 tons of lumber will be imported from America monthly.

FOREST FIRE BURNING NEAR SHERIDAN

DALLAS, Ore., July 18.—More than one-half million feet of lumber, it is estimated, has been destroyed by a forest fire which has been burning since Sunday on the tract of the Sheridan Lumber company at Cedar Mill camp, 12 miles from Sheridan, Ore., according to reports reaching here. The fire is still beyond control. Over 300 acres have been burned. It is believed the blaze started from sparks from a donkey engine.

CROP SITUATION GROWS ACUTE AS CONGRESS TALKS

Nation Faces Chaos in Handling and Marketing Crops Unless Food Control Bill is Passed—Old System is Demoralized and No Machinery Whereby Farmer Can Market.

(Staff Special.) WASHINGTON, July 18.—The harvest and distribution of this year's wheat, already upset for lack of authority to stabilize prices and stimulate movement when war has disarranged normal trade, will be in absolute chaos within two weeks unless the senate stops jamming hot air and passes the food control bill. Situation Acute.

The situation is more acute daily. Experienced grain men have shown administration leaders how, unless the bill is passed quickly, both the farmer and consumer will suffer tremendous losses and the whole wheat crop machinery will be deadlocked.

Even the president has pleaded for action. But congress still talks. The food bill, constantly before congress since May 22, has been the one subject before the senate for three weeks. All pet hobbies, from prohibition to reforestation, have been offered as amendments, while the senate ran its whole gamut of obstructive tactics.

Meanwhile more than one-half the wheat is in sheaf and winter wheat threshing is under way. The farmer, trying to market his wheat, only finds failure of congress to act has left him in a hole.

Demoralization Rules.

Millers and elevator men, hampered by bank credits restricted by uncertainty, are timid and reluctant buyers. Prices are wobbly. Transportation is uncertain. The whole grain market is "up in the air."

It is not the threat of what will happen if the food bill passes, it is the overturning of normal conditions without the stabilizing influences to meet war conditions, that is responsible.

In peace supply and demand regulate grain prices. On the prices these fixed banks are willing and anxious to finance the purchase and movement of grain. All legitimate dealers—millers, elevator men, exporters—are normally able to protect themselves against speculative fluctuations.

In war the whole system has gone to smash. With America the sole wheat source for half the world, supply and demand no longer work. Europe, paying us with our own money, would pay any price in open market. Prices would soar beyond the reach of millions. An open market would leave the field wide open to the speculator.

At the very best, unless the country sticks a prod under congress and demands that it stop talking and vote, it will be August 1 before the bill can become a law. It may be August 15.

HE'S MAN OF THE HOUR ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT



Under General Korniloff's leadership the recent marvelous advance of the new Russian democracy's army toward Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been made.

GERMAN PEDDLERS SELL COURT-PLASTER WITH TETANUS GERMS

KANSAS CITY, July 18.—A plot to spread terror thru the state of Kansas by the means of disease inoculation thru court plaster was stated today by Fred Robertson, United States district attorney of Kansas, at Kansas City, Kan., to have been broken up thru the arrests of three different men in that state. Government tests conducted by W. S. Smith, government chemist, and three aides, were said to have revealed tetanus germs on plasters the three men were selling and giving away. Other germs, not yet identified, were declared to have been found. The names of the three were withheld.

Mr. Robertson was at a loss to find a motive for the alleged plot. The fact that the names of the three persons under arrest were of Germanic origin and other features connected with it, might indicate, he said, that it was of an enemy nature.

"It is apparent that these persons wanted to start some sort of trouble," he said, "but I don't know just how to attribute it. It may be merely the work of cranks or it may have a broader scope. We are continuing our investigation."

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The Berlin Reichsanzeiger publishes an official announcement of the recall and retirement of Herr Michaelis, the German minister to Norway.

CARSON RESIGNS FROM ADMIRALTY; GEDDES SUCCEEDS

LONDON, July 18.—Sir Edward Carson has relinquished his post as first lord of the admiralty and joined the war cabinet without portfolio, according to an official announcement issued this evening. Sir Edward will be succeeded by Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, who has been director-general of munitions supply.

Edwin Samuel Montague, a former cabinet minister, is made secretary for India.

Sir Geddes was born in India 41 years ago. At 17 he left school in England to seek practical experience in America. He was with the Homestead steel works at Pittsburg for a year and with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad three more. Then he returned to India. After six years in India he was called to England in 1903 by the Northeastern railroad. When with the outbreak of the war, Lord Kitchener called on the railroad managers of England to aid in the swift and secret transportation of troops to the front, the work of Geddes attracted attention. Kitchener retained him in the service of the war department to superintend the transportation of munitions from factory to the front. Later Sir Eric was sent to France to help reorganize the congested French railroads.

REICHSTAG TO MEET THURSDAY TO TALK PEACE

New German Chancellor Summons Parliament for a Communication From the Government—Pan-German Accent to Speech Probable—Will Likely Ask for 6 Weeks Grace.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Berlin, via Amsterdam, announces that Chancellor Michaelis has asked the president of the reichstag to summon the members Thursday afternoon for a "communication from the government."

BASEL, July 18.—The Neues Nachrichten of Munich says the declaration of the new German chancellor, Dr. Michaelis before the reichstag tomorrow will be for peace, having the same general trend as the resolution prepared by the parties of the left.

Peace Resolution.

The resolution referred to probably is the one drawn up by the radical, socialist and catholic deputies in the reichstag before the resignation of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. This resolution which the majority bloc decided to introduce unchanged upon the reassembling of the parliament, stated that the reichstag was laboring for peace and reconciliation, that forced acquisitions of territory and political, economic and financial violations were incompatible with such a peace, that economic peace must be assured and the reichstag would promote the creation of international judicial organizations.

Silent as Sphinx.

COPENHAGEN, July 18.—Chancellor Michaelis is preserving the silence of a sphinx on the German peace program and the questions of internal reform, but the liberal press and politicians in Germany manifest an increasing apprehension that when the sphinx finally breaks silence he will speak with a decided pan-German accent in his maiden speech Thursday before the reichstag.

The speech is not expected to go exhaustively into questions of reform or peace as the time is too short for Chancellor Michaelis to elaborate a definite program. The socialist agency reports that in all probability he will ask six weeks grace to inform himself and work out a detailed policy. The agency undoubtedly speaking for Herr Scheidemann, the socialist leader, demands, however, that Herr Michaelis immediately and unequivocally make clear his attitude on the Prussian franchise reform and the peace formula.

MORRIS APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO TOKIO

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Roland S. Morris, of Philadelphia, has been chosen for appointment as ambassador to Japan to succeed the late Ambassador Guthrie. It is understood he is persona grata to Japan and that the nomination will go to the senate shortly.

Roland S. Morris, who has been selected for the vacant ambassadorship to Japan, is a Philadelphia lawyer, and is about 44 years old. He is a graduate of Princeton university and of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Morris is identified with the so-called re-organization wing of the democratic party in Pennsylvania and was one of the Pennsylvania leaders who stood steadfast for President Wilson in the balloting at the Baltimore convention.

SOLDIERS AT FRONT LONGER FOR STOGIES

CHICAGO, July 18.—Letters received here from American soldiers in France indicate that a few stogies would be much appreciated gifts by the men at the front. Pipe, tobacco and cigarettes are available, but, says one letter, "we are really suffering for good old United States nickel cigars."

COSSACKS USED TO QUELL RIOTS OF MUTINEERS

Council of Soldiers, Workmen and Peasants Supports Government and Orders End to All Acts by Isolated Military Elements, Which Dishonor Revolutionary Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, July 18.—The outbreak of armed sailors and soldiers yesterday was a repetition of those of the day before, except that they occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, whereas the first outbreak occurred around midnight.

The manifestants were grouped along the same part of the Nevsky Prospect. A number of stray shots were heard, followed by the firing of rifles against upper windows and roof tops at a seemingly imaginary foe.

Cossacks Appear.

For the first time since the revolution Cossacks appeared and patrolled the streets. Companies here and there carried machine guns strapped to their saddles, the men leading their horses.

The council of the new body of soldiers, workmen and peasants of all Russia, the extremists abstaining from participation, passed a resolution today after an all-night session rejecting "with indignation all attempts to influence" the attitude of that body.

"It is inadmissible," continues the resolution, "that armed demonstrations should seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the whole of Russia. Blood has been shed in the streets of Petrograd. All these acts towards our revolutionary army, which is defending the conquests of the revolution at the front, are acts of treachery and felony."

Orders End to Disorders.

"Whoever attacks the recognized democratic agencies, whoever sows discord in their ranks, is striking a dagger's blow in the back of the revolutionary army which is fighting against the troops of William."

The resolution protests against the "deplorable symptoms of decomposition" which compromise the whole national authority and the future constituent assembly, and it demands that an end be made once and for all "to all acts which dishonor revolutionary Petrograd."

I. W. W. THREATEN TO TAKE LAW INTO THEIR OWN HANDS

GLOBE, Ariz., July 18.—Warning that the Industrial Workers of the World would take the law into their own hands if any attempt is made to deport Industrial Workers of the World from the Globe-Miami district was contained in a telegram from F. M. Little, organizer of the I. W. W., received by Governor Thomas E. Campbell last night and made public today.

The telegram from Little, who recently left Globe, was dated at Salt Lake City and follows: "Understand that the mine owners mob will take same action at Globe and Miami as was taken at Bisbee. The membership of the I. W. W. is getting tired of the lawlessness of the capitalistic class and will no longer stand for such action. If you, as governor, cannot uphold the law, we will take same into our own hands. Will you act or must we?"

In reply, Governor Campbell said he felt sure no deportations could occur with federal troops stationed in the district and that he was using his best efforts to protect rights of all citizens. Concluding, he said: "I resent your disloyal and untimely threats in view of my earnest efforts to bring law and order and such forces as will maintain same and further like behavior on your part will be punished to the full extent of my authority."

President Charles Moyer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, wired Governor Campbell saying he understood an effort would be made to bring strike-breakers into the district from Missouri. He asked that this be prevented. Governor Campbell said he knew nothing of any such movement.

FIRST ACTION PICTURES OF I. W. W. STRIKE TROUBLE IN ARIZONA.



General view of refugee camp at Columbus, N. M., where 1164 men, deported from Arizona, are being cared for by U. S. troops in command of Colonel H. G. Sichel. About 50 per cent of the exiles are Americans. The foreigners are Servians, Italians, Mexicans, Austrians, Englishmen and a few Germans. Many of the men had been without food for 52 hours when they reached Columbus. About 400 are registered for the draft and many have bought Liberty bonds and aided the Red Cross fund. Twenty of the men are business men from Bisbee.