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## NUMBERS DRAWN FOR MILITARY SERVICE

### DRAWING FOR ARMY DUTY IN PROGRESS AT CAPITAL; WILL LAST UNTIL MORNING

Secretary Baker Draws First Number and Senator Chamberlain Second—Blindfolded Employees of War Department Do Drawing—10,500 Numbers to be Drawn Which Will Take Until Saturday Morning to Complete—1,370,000 Names to be Called Which Will be Turned Over to Exemption Boards for Final Selection of 687,000

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The great lottery to fix the order of liability for military service of each of the ten million men of the United States registered for the war began at 9:49 o'clock this morning. By some time tonight every man will know whether he is among the first 1,370,000 to be called before local exemption boards.

From the 1,370,000 the boards are to select 687,000 for America's first draft army of 500,000 and to fill up vacancies in the national guard and the regular army.

In a committee room of the senate office building, with representatives of the press present, war department officials and members of the senate and house military committees began the drawing of 10,500 slips bearing numbers corresponding with the serial numbers of each registrant in the largest district in the country.

Baker Draws First. Secretary Baker was the first man to withdraw a capsule enclosed slip from a great glass bowl. Blindfolded he drew number 258.

Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee drew the second number, 2522. Chairman Dent of the house military committee withdrew the third number, 9613.

Senator Warren and Representative Kahn, ranking minority members of the senate and the house military committees, drew the next two numbers, 4532 and 10,218.

The drafting was then turned over to the appointed tellers, who blindfolded took from the bowl numbers as fast as the announcer and the tally clerks could keep pace.

Curling Into Capsules. They drew the numbers from a high, wide-mouthed bowl set on an oak table in front of the tally clerk's desk. The bits of paper, blackened on the back so that from the outside none could determine the numbers stamped thereon, were curled into gelatine capsules.

In the first thousand numbers drawn there were 270 numbers which affected the normal districts of 3000 registrants. Applying this to the entire country, these 270 serial numbers below three thousand should designate approximately 1,200,000 names.

Finish Tomorrow. Of the first 1500 numbers drawn 405 were below 3000. If the normal district has 3000 registrants the names designated by the 405 is about 1,000,000.

Four hours after the drawing started about 2400 numbers had been drawn and the tellers were slowing down in their work. It was estimated that the last number might not be out before three o'clock tomorrow morning.

All draft numbers are given in the order drawn, each tenth number carrying the designation of the order of drawing. For instance, No. 258 was drawn first, is No. 1, but the rotation of the next nine numbers is not given as they are in sequence, the purpose being to save space. As the highest registration of any point in the west is 8700, numbers above that are not given.

Number 1 is 258; 2522; 9,613; 4,532; 10,218; 458; 3,403; 10,015; 9,899.

No. 10 is 8,934; 1,436; 2,624; 4,762; 854; 6,985; 7,183; 6,597; 5,977; 1,894.

No. 20 is 4,614; 4,501; 9,922; 1,878; 4,142; 4,083; 10,425; 9,918; 8,251; 6,423.

No. 30 is 9,736; 3,257; 5,799; 10,240; 6,767; 1,095; 8,666; 2,023; 3,383; 6,551.

No. 40 is 6,952; 9,420; 3,382; 9,258; 4,306; 4,320; 7,103; 9,852; 4,881; 1,455.

No. 50 is 3,679; 6,183; 3,755; 783; 1,813; 8,462; 2,787; 1,858; 8,239; 2,389.

No. 60 is 10,385; 5,034; 7,269; 8,904; 5,700; 3,567; 3,637; 9,938; 5,227; 1,752.

No. 70 is 5,497; 8,830; 8,596; 4,520; 2,494; 6,453; 4,137; 5,885; 3,674; 5,939.

No. 80 is 5,769; 3,200; 3,082; 6,132; 6,809; 3,505; 1,117; 8,343; 1,572; 5,897.

## BIG BUSINESS PLACING PROFITS O'ER PATRIOTISM

Drastic Action Must Be Taken Soon to Break Log-Jam Resulting From Price-Fixing Controversies—War Preparations Seriously Delayed—Steel Trust Holds Up Ship Building

(By Gilson Gardner, Washington Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Drastic action must be taken soon by the administration to break the log-jam which has resulted from price-fixing controversies. All war preparations are being seriously delayed.

Among the important things affected are: The ship building program, cantonment construction, purchase of equipment and clothes for the half-million selective service army, mining and distribution of coal for government and private use, co-ordination of railroad transportation, and conservation and distribution of food.

### Unsettled Questions.

In all these matters there is serious delay due to the unsettled questions as to how much the profit ought to be.

Steel is the most conspicuous example of the price-fixing difficulty. Seven weeks have been lost in ship construction by failure to agree on a base price for steel plates—whether \$65 or \$95 a ton is a fair price—and more time was lost debating relative merits of wood and iron as materials for ship construction. Incidentally the price of lumber for ships and cantonment is quoted all the way from \$27 a thousand to \$42 a thousand.

The administration has tried to avoid controversy and delay by assuring everybody that fair and even liberal profits would be willingly paid for honest and prompt work. In awarding the work on the cantonments this policy was carried to the length of discarding all competitive bidding and offering contracts on the basis of cost plus a fair profit. A fair profit might be as high as 7 per cent of the amount involved.

### Profit Above Patriotism.

This plan has had only partial success. Some business men, moved by patriotism, offered to work for cost with no profit. On the other hand, some of the most powerful business interests—those which control steel, oil and coal—have placed profit above patriotism and have insisted on a margin of profits which the government officials regard as grasping.

For many days personal diplomacy has been at work in the hope the profiteering interests might be made to see reason and accept voluntarily some fundamental arrangement fair to both sides. How they have failed to do this is shown in the action of the coal operators headed by E. S. Peabody and his committee. Mr. Gary and his steel committee have in similar fashion failed to come thru. The railroad magnates have employed all their energies in making a patriotic drive for the 15 per cent increase in freight rates and have signally failed to relieve shortage of coal cars or to provide cars to transport new food crops.

## GERMANS ESTABLISH STORE, CONSTANTINOPLE

AMSTERDAM, July 20.—A noteworthy development in Turkish women's life, the establishment at Constantinople of a large department store for women is announced by the Vossische Zeitung. No men are to be employed in any capacity.

## TAX UPON PULQUE RAISED BY MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—On July first the tax on pulque and bacchique, alcoholic drinks made from the Maguey cactus, great quantities of which are consumed in Mexico, was raised to 25 per cent of the sales price at first hand.

## WILL WILHEM'S YOUNGEST SON BE KAISER?



Insistent rumor says Prince Joachim, youngest son of the kaiser, is the popular candidate for succession to the German throne. One report last week said the kaiser had abdicated in Joachim's favor. It is believed he would consent to a more democratic government, while maintaining the empire, which, men of authority say, cannot yet be overthrown. Photo shows Joachim in uniform and civil dress.

## SAMMIES TURN FRENCH TOWN INTO AMERICAN CITY

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 20.—The encampment of American troops has almost metamorphosed this town and distinctively French town into an American community (notwithstanding the fact that the soldiers have taken notable pains to adapt themselves to the customs and habits of their hosts).

Yesterday an American corporal opened a barber shop in the abandoned quarters of a one-time French barber, who is now at the front. Almost immediately the American cornered virtually all the trade in town. He had so many customers, both French and American, that he announced that business here was far better than in his previous army shops in Manila, Hawaii, Alaska and on the Mexican border.

As the kits have been unpacked, phonographs have made their appearance and the daily military concerts are supplemented by informal recitals. The French soldiers who are camping adjacent to the Americans are outspoken admirers of the American equipment and its practicality.

They particularly praise the cotton belt worn by the Americans, which they say has not an equal as a feasible means for carrying multitudinous gear, such as cartridges, pistol, knife and other things. They express wonder at the huge number of soldiers among the American troops who carry pistols. They admire also the new harness and the trappings of horses and mules and envy every American soldier his comfortable cot and sleeping equipment. Likewise, they marvel at the independence of the American officers, who shift almost entirely for themselves without the aid of customary orderlies and servants.

## MANY PESTS FOR BRITISH IN PERSIA

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 20.—(Correspondence).—Hardships and discomforts of the British campaigns in Palestine and Mesopotamia are the themes of many letters written by Australian soldiers serving under the commands of Generals Sir Archibald Murray in Palestine or Major General Maude in Mesopotamia.

"If you want to see a mangle you ought to see a camel convoy under shell fire," writes one man from the vicinity of Gaza in southern Palestine. "The natives who lead the camels run away at the first shot and then the white men try to induce, by all the profanity they can muster, those camels to hurry out of range or under cover of a hill."

## VANDALS CRIPPLE POWER SERVICE ACROSS SISKIYOU

Mystery hovers about the deliberate attempt last Wednesday afternoon to cripple the California-Oregon Power company by putting its high tension power wire, which furnishes current for all of Southern Oregon and Northern California, out of commission.

Whether the criminal was an I. W. W., or what his purpose was is unknown, but it is known that the act was done deliberately and with malice, and further that the person guilty was one familiar with electricity.

At 1:34 Wednesday afternoon the high tension power line between Oregon and California was put out by some one going to the top of the Siskiyou to a place at least eight miles from human habitation and placing a wire across the high tension wires, creating a short circuit.

No damage was done beyond the work imposed on the company of restoring power service and locating the source of trouble. It was not until 4:30 p. m. that the company employees succeeded in locating the trouble and restoring complete service.

When the wire was thrown across the high tension wires the power service was stopped instantly everywhere in southern Oregon and northern California. By fast work and manipulation of its various resources the company was able to restore service to the various cities and towns within a few minutes.

"The deed was a deliberate one, done with malice and intention and was done by no greenhorn," said H. L. Walthers, general manager of the California and Oregon Power company. "It took considerable planning as the high tension wire and other wires were twenty-five feet above the ground, and the malefactor had to act carefully in order to get his wire across the tension wires and keep himself from danger. Whether he was an I. W. W. or some one with a grievance against the company, or whether it was some other person with an unknown motive, I do not know."

## U-BOAT VICTIMS SUFFER TORTURES

LONDON, July 20.—Sufferings of the survivors of vessels, torpedoed by German submarines are graphically related in the official report of A. H. Blackman, chief officer of the steamer Alhwick Castle, sunk some time ago. The submarine, he stated, sped away without sinking any of the boats containing the survivors. There were in the chief officers boat 31 persons, including two

## GERMAN VICTORY IN GALICIA DUE TO MUTINY IN RUSSIAN ARMY

Failure to Hold Teutons in Galicia Due to Extremist Regiments Voluntarily Retiring Before Enemy—Attempt Made to Kill Kerensky—Entire French Front Assaulted.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—An attempt to assassinate War Minister Kerensky was made today at the town of Polotsk. A shot fired at the minister missed him.

BERLIN, July 20.—German troops have pushed forward thru three strong Russian zones of defense between the Sereth and Zlota Lipa rivers in eastern Galicia, the war office announced today. The Russians suffered heavily, the statement adds, and are retreating in disorder. The Germans took a few thousand prisoners.

### Socialists Mutiny.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—The Russian failure to hold the Germans in eastern Galicia, says an official statement issued by the war department today, was due to extremist detachments holding meetings and discussing the advisability of obeying orders which some regiments had refused to obey.

The Russian statement says the 607th Mlynov regiment situated between Batkov and Manajov voluntarily retired before the attacking Germans and as a result the neighboring units also had to retire.

### French Front Attacked.

PARIS, July 20.—The Germans made a general attack last night on the whole sector of the Aisne front between Craonne and Vauclere. The war office announces that the French withstood their furious assaults and maintained their positions everywhere.

BERLIN, July 20.—Artillery activity in Flanders increased yesterday to extreme violence, the German war office announced today.

Part of the French positions on the Winterberg were captured by the Germans. Later some of these trenches were captured during a French attack.

## LEADVILLE MINERS INTEND TO STRIKE BEFORE SUNDAY

DENVER, July 20.—Federal mediators who have been trying to avert a strike of miners in the Leadville district, telegraphed President Wilson, saying they felt they were powerless to prevent the strike.

It now seems that 1400 men employed in the mines and smelters will go on strike Saturday morning. Within ten days the Leadville smelter will be compelled to lay off its 10000 employees and within two weeks 15000 mine, mill and smelter men will be idle because of the strike of the miners, according to a statement made by Charles H. Moyer, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter workers, tonight.

At the office of Governor Gunter last night it was stated that preparations to maintain order in the mining camps if necessary are being withheld pending action by the federal mediators. Verner Z. Reed and Former Chief Justice George W. Messers, Governor Gunter takes the position that the federal government has taken jurisdiction by appointing mediators and that no state action could be taken until the federal mediators are discharged.

women and a baby of a few months. The storekeeper became insane and it was necessary to tie his hands and feet to prevent him from injuring the others. A cattleman made four attempts to jump overboard and finally succeeded. He was drowned. The deck boy died in the boat.

## RESOLUTION FOR PEACE ADOPTED BY REICHSTAG AS PRESENTED

Majority Peace Suggestion Voted by 214 to 116 With 17 Not Voting—Chancellor Does Not Regard America's Intervention With Serious Concern—Depends on Submarines.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—The reichstag yesterday adopted the majority peace resolution by a vote of 214 to 116 with seventeen not voting.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—Chancellor Michaelis in his address before the reichstag yesterday said Germany would not continue the war a day longer if it could obtain an honorable peace. America's intervention was not regarded with serious concern. The German fleet, particularly the submarines, would master the situation, he said.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—Dr. Michaelis, the new imperial German chancellor, in his address to the reichstag Thursday afternoon, declared his adhesion to the German submarine campaign, asserting it to be a lawful measure, justifiably adopted and adapted for shortening the war.

Dr. Michaelis opened his reichstag speech with a hearty tribute to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the retiring imperial chancellor, whose work, he said, history would appreciate.

### Declares Russians Caused War

The chancellor declared that the war was forced upon unwilling Germany by the Russian mobilization and that the submarine war was also forced on Germany by Great Britain's illegal blockade starvation war.

The faint hope that America, at the head of neutrals, would check Great Britain's illegality was vain, Germany's final attempt to avoid the extremity by a peace offer failed and the submarine campaign was adopted, said the chancellor.

### False Prophets Scolded

The submarine, the speaker continued, had done all and more than had been expected, and the false prophets who had predicted the end of the war at a definite time had done a disservice to the fatherland.

Dr. Michaelis, in the course of his address, said:

"Bitter criticism has been directed against a highly deserving man, who occupied this post before I did. This criticism has been of the kind inspired by hate. I think it would have been better if hate paused behind closed doors.

### Retiring Chancellor Praised

"When the history of this war lies before it, we shall all appreciate what Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's chancellorship meant for the enemy. Appointed chancellor by the emperor, I have the honor for the first time to communicate with your high house. A great weight has been laid on my shoulders in a most grave time. Trusting God and German might, I ventured to undertake it, and shall now serve the cause to the utmost of my power. I beg from you your trusty co-operation in the spirit which has been splendidly maintained in this body during the war."

## SCOTT BLAMES POLITICS FOR FALL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Joseph Scott, former collector of internal revenue here, on trial for alleged embezzlement of government funds, instructed his deputies not to penalize banks for non-payment of bankers' taxes during the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson, according to the testimony of today of M. C. Poyfair, a deputy collector under Scott.

"Mr. Scott told me he did not desire to antagonize the bankers," Poyfair said. "He instructed W. H. Chapman, a revenue agent, to make no investigation of arrears in bankers' taxes until after the election."

## TWO AMERICANS SHOT FOR TRYING TO KILL KAISER

LONDON, July 20.—The Reuter Amsterdam correspondent sends the following: "According to information available here, which must, however, be treated with necessary reserve, two Americans were shot recently on the charge of having attempted to take the German emperor's life."

## AMERICAN BORDER PATROL FIRED UPON

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., July 20.—Official reports were received at army headquarters here from Colonel Delameter of the Second Texas Infantry, confirming reports from Mission, Texas, that an American patrol had been fired upon across the border from Ojo de Agua. Colonel Delameter said he had gone to the scene and would make a full report.