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NO. 103

SENATE PASSES BILL FOR FOOD CONTROL

\$2 WHEAT GUARANTEED MINIMUM

Food Control Bill, Much Altered and Amended, Passed After Months Debate by Senate—Gives President Power to Regulate Foods, Feeds and Fuels—Provides Three Commissioners Instead of One—Joint Committee to Supervise.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The house bill appropriating \$640,000,000 for the aviation service, was passed late today by the senate without amendment or a record vote and with less than an hour's discussion. It now goes to the president.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Virtually rewritten as it came from the house a month ago, the administration food control bill, modified but still giving the president broad authority to regulate foods, feeds and fuels; providing for a board of three food commissioners instead of a single individual and authorizing a minimum guaranteed price of \$2 a bushel for wheat, was passed late today by the senate.

Prohibition provisions, prohibiting further manufacture of distilled beverages and directing the president to buy all distilled beverages in bond were left unchanged. The final vote on the bill was 81 to 6. Those voting against the bill were: France, Penrose, Sherman, Sutherland, republicans—4. Hardwick and Reed, democrats—2. Total 6.

Adopted Compromise. Preliminary to a final vote the senate without a roll call adopted the bipartisan leaders' compromise for the minimum price fixing section. It authorizes a government guarantee price for wheat only, of not less than \$2 per standard bushel until January 1, 1919, payable at the principal interior primary markets.

Senator Hitchcock's amendment providing that the minimum price of \$2 a bushel for wheat, as provided for in the Chamberlain amendment, should be in effect at the principal interior primary markets instead of at only one interior market was accepted by a vote of 49 to 32.

Control of Coal. The amendment of Senator Penrose authorizing the president, thru the federal trade commission to fix prices of coal and coke during the war, to take over at a reasonable price and operate coal mines and to regulate wholesale and retail distribution and wages of coal miners, was adopted 72 to 12.

An amendment by Senator Owen creating a joint congressional committee on expenditures of war to supervise appropriations, was accepted 53 to 31, many democrats joining with a solid republican vote for it.

The committee provided for by the Owen amendment would be composed of three democratic and two republican members of the house.

The anti-hoarding clause and that authorizing the president to close

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AMERICAN CONSUL IMPRISONED IN RUSSIA

AMSTERDAM, July 21.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin hears that the American consul at Odessa, John A. Ray, has been imprisoned there, with his British colleague, by soldiers for having spoken unfavorably of the revolution. The soldiers, the newspaper says, refused to liberate him.

FRENCH REPEL VIOLENT SMASH ON AISNE FRONT

German Crown Prince Sacrifices Many Men in Futile Effort to Wear Out French—Germans Advance Thru Break in Russian Line Caused by Mutiny—British Raids.

The German crown prince received a severe beating in his recent attack along a wide front in the Aisne region, but nevertheless is sacrificing more of his troops in renewed efforts to shake the French lines. There was violent fighting last night south of Cerny, on this front, but also the French positions were twice penetrated the end of the fighting showed them to have remained intact in French hands.

A British attack on the northern end of the Belgian-Ardenne front which the intensity of the big gun fire of late had seemed to indicate as impending, has not yet been delivered.

Germans Advance.

BERLIN, July 21.—German troops in eastern Galicia have crossed the Zlochoff-Tarnopol road on a front of forty kilometers, army headquarters announced today. They found burning villages and great destruction in their path.

The German advance was affected on both sides of the town of Jezierna. (Jezierna lies 20 miles northwest of Tarnopol and 35 miles southeast of Zlochoff.)

Russians Retreat.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—A further retreat has been made by the Russians in eastern Galicia, the war office announced, because the troops did not show the necessary stability and at Poinis did not fulfil commands. The Russians paused on the line Hlatiki-Popropniavna-Vyndow. Fighting was begun yesterday on the Rumanian front. Austro-German troops made an attack which was met by a Rumanian counter attack. The Rumanians drove the enemy back and restored the situation.

PARIS, July 21.—In the course of violent fighting last night on the Aisne front, southeast of Cerny, the Germans twice penetrated French trenches and were driven out by counter attacks, the war office announced. Several other attacks at different parts of the front were repulsed by the French, who inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

British Operations.

LONDON, July 21.—"We seized the enemy trenches last night at Greenland hill, north of Roenx. The hostile garrison hurriedly withdrew," the war office reported today. "Successful raids were made by us south-west of Labasse and south of Armentieres. German positions were entered on a wide front, a number of enemy were killed and his dugouts were bombed. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed north of Hayrincourt wood and south of Armentieres."

LEADVILLE MINES TIED UP BY STRIKE

LEADVILLE, Colo., July 21.—All the mines in the Leadville metal mining district are shut down today following a strike order issued by the local branch of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. An average of 2,000 men are employed here with the exception of fifty pumpmen, engineers and watchmen all have quit. Fifty actively producing properties are affected.

LEADVILLE, Colo., July 21.—Metal miners in this district struck this morning. Thirty-seven properties are involved. In each mine eight or ten men remained to keep the property free from water.

NEXT PROBLEM FACED BY ARMY IS EXEMPTION

With Ten Million Men Listed in the Order of their Liability to Service, Task of Determining Who Among Chosen Shall Be Exempted Comes Next—Drawing Ended Today.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—With ten million men listed in the order of their liability to service, the federal government began today its task of preparation for organization of a selective draft army—the task of determining who among those chosen shall be exempt.

The drawing to determine who shall first be liable for service ended early today, after it had been in progress without interruption for more than sixteen hours, and while the officials in charge rested from their long vigil others took up the tabulation of official figures for forwarding to local exemption boards over the country. Most of this work it hopes to complete before the day is over, so that the local authorities can be given their instructions early next week.

One Empty Capsule.

A blank for the empty capsule was left at the foot of the list, and Provost Marshal General Crowder has so reported to Secretary Baker. Officials in charge of the detail of the scheme, say, however, that it probably will be placed finally in the order in which it was drawn, its rotation number being 10,004. This would show each number as now listed, from 10,004 to 10,499 down one place further on the list.

Probably there are several hundreds of men whose cards bear the number 4664, since the average district has 3000 registrants. Even at 10,004 they will be so far down on the liability lists that it will make little difference to them whether they are 10,004 or 10,500.

Other Problems Faced.

Checking of the tally sheets also is disclosing other problems to be solved. So far, however, nothing has come up that does not settle itself naturally. There is one case of a duplicated number because 6889 and 6899, both were recorded as the same number. Upside down either number becomes the other.

The ruling made is that the first number recorded will be regarded as correct. If it went on the sheet first as 6889, it will remain in that place on the final sheet. Where the number is repeated later it will be reversed.

Within ten days the men who are subject to the president's order for mobilization of a war quota of 687,000 may be appearing before their boards for examination and for decision as to exemption. Twice 687,000 are to be summoned by the boards, on the theory that two registrants must be examined for every soldier accepted, and the number each registration district must furnish has been carefully worked out.

FIRST PICTURE OF GERMANY'S NEW CHANCELLOR.



DR. GEORG MICHAELIS

Chancellor Michaelis, in his opening address to the Reichstag, stood pat for no peace without annexations nor indemnities, defying the world and declaring that Germany desired no peace save that of the victor. He belittled America's part in the war as of no consequence and declared the U-boat would win the war for Germany. His speech confirms the assertion that his selection was a triumph for the general staff and autocracy.

FEDERAL PROBE OF I. W. W. ACTIONS OREGON BORDER

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Government officials left San Francisco last night to investigate reported activities of Industrial Workers of the World at Dorris, on the California-Oregon border and at Kalmath Falls, Oregon, on telegraphic orders from the department of justice in Washington.

The federal party included Assistant United States Attorney Caspar A. Ornbauer, Chief Deputy United States Marshal George B. Burnham, and Deputy Marshal Thomas B. Mulhall. They have full power to act and will decide as to the advisability of sending troops to quell alleged attempts to destroy crops and livestock, to hamper transportation and to damage the water works at Kalmath Falls. The attorney-general stated he had received information to this effect and appeals for aid from district attorneys in that vicinity. Mr. Ornbauer will cooperate with United States Attorney Clarence L. Reames at Portland. Fifty arrests have been made in Dorris as an outgrowth of the trouble, according to federal authorities.

GENERAL STRIKE LIKELY TO TIE UP SEATTLE BUILDING

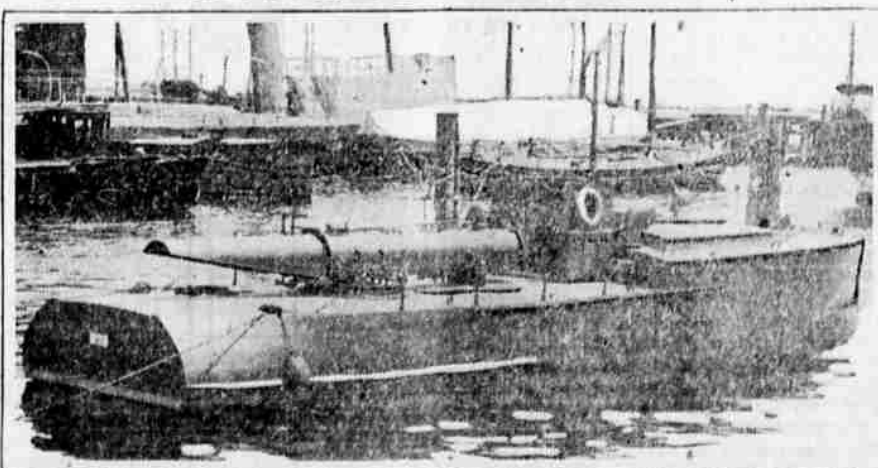
SEATTLE, July 21.—The Seattle Building Trades Council, composed of 32 unions with 5000 members, last night adopted the following resolution:

"That the secretary send to all unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council a communication notifying them to be ready to answer to a call for a general strike in the building industry until such time as the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power company grants the rights of its employees to organize."

The effect of such a strike would be to halt construction work in practically every industrial plant in the city. The council also adopted a resolution condemning the detouring of policemen to ride as guards on street cars. Two of the 13 policemen discharged yesterday for refusing to ride with strike-breakers belong to unions in the building trades.

Dr. F. H. Page returned from Portland this morning carrying an umbrella and with an overcoat hung over his arm.

READY TO FIGHT U-BOAT WITH HER OWN WEAPON.



Here is what America and her allies are banking on to stop the U-boat menace and probably end the war. Small, light, and fast, a fleet of these submarine chasers are being equipped to fight their quarry with their own weapon—the torpedo. Photo shows the craft with torpedo tube on deck and ready for service. It carries two torpedoes and can go 40 miles an hour.

LVOFF RESIGNS; IS SUCCEEDED BY KERENSKY

Minister of War Censures Cabinet for Not Suppressing Meeting—Soldiers Arrest Malcontents—Lenine, Leader of Agitation, Arrested—Finland Declares for Independence

Altho Russia has been struck a severe blow on the northern Galician front thru the mutiny of segments of her troops under extremist influence, the forces of order appear to be getting a firmer grip on the fountain head of the difficulty in Petrograd.

The disorderly elements in the capital having been subdued, the nation's strongest man, Kerensky, has been made premier as well as minister of war and marine.

One of the signs that the government intends to grapple in earnest with the forces of disorganization comes in the report of the arrest of the arch-agitator Lenine and some of his lieutenants.

What course the provisional government will take toward Finland, whose diet has passed a bill declaring complete independence of Russia, has not been disclosed.

Lvoff Resigns Office.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—The cabinet meeting leading to the announced resignation of Premier Lvoff sat until dawn yesterday and was somewhat stormy. Minister of War Kerensky criticized the ministers and military authorities for not rising to recent events and for not using their powers to suppress mutiny.

M. Terechchenko will remain in office as foreign minister. M. Kerensky, beside succeeding M. Lvoff as premier, will continue for the present his duties as war minister.

LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd says it is rumored there that Lenine, leader of the extremists and seven of his lieutenants have been arrested while trying to escape to Kronstadt.

Finland Secedes.

HELSINGFORS, July 19.—A conflict with Russia is regarded as inevitable because of the action of the Finnish diet in adopting a bill granting independence to Finland.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—Detachments of soldiers and sailors with machine guns have arrested thirty-six Maximalist (radical socialist) delegates to the Baltic fleet on board the Russian destroyer Orphel, which was lying at a British quay. The residents participating in the Petrograd disturbances are being disbanded. More troops are arriving from the front.

CONTRACTS LET FOR CHINESE RAILROADS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Contracts totaling \$75,000,000 for financing the construction of 200 miles of railroad in China, and for dredging the Grand canal, have been closed between the republic of China and the American International corporation, according to an announcement here by Warren R. Austin, counsel for the corporation, who has just arrived from the Orient.

ZEPPELIN FACTORY MAKING AEROPLANES

GENEVA, July 21.—The Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen has begun building airplanes, the German general staff being convinced that future supremacy in the air belonged to airplanes and that Zeppelins were of little war value. The Germans are said also to fear an extensive air offensive and have begun to plan to meet it.

PEACE WITH AUTOCRACY IMPOSSIBLE

Lloyd-George Replies to Chancellor Michaelis—Says Latter's Speech Means if Germany Victorious There Would be Annexations All Around and Militarism be More Firmly Established Than Ever—Allies to Fight to the End.

LONDON, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George said today that the speech in the Reichstag of Dr. Michaelis, the new German chancellor, meant that if Germany were victorious there would be annexation all around and that the military autocracy would be established more firmly than ever. The speech showed, the premier asserted, that those in charge of Germany's affairs had for the moment made the choice for war.

Mr. Lloyd George said the food supply for the 1917-1918 period had already been secured and that a program of cultivation had been arranged to make the supply for the following year secure, even if losses increased.

No Peace With Autocracy. "We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war becomes a struggle between two definite groups of national ideas. Significant in this respect is the news announced today of the accession of that brilliant Russian statesman, Kerensky, to the leadership of Russian democracy."

"I don't wish Germany to harbor any delusion," Mr. Lloyd George continued, "that Great Britain will be put out of the fight until full liberty has been established. I predict it will not be long before the German chancellor delivers a different speech and that is the one for which we are waiting."

Must Restore Belgium. The chancellor's speech, Mr. Lloyd George said, offered no hope for Belgium. The determination of the allies was that Belgium must be restored as a free and independent people, not a German protectorate.

The premier said the statement of Dr. Michaelis contained phrases which would be understood by the military powers of Germany. Unless these were wiped out, he added, they would again plunge Europe into a welter of blood.

"I have read Chancellor Michaelis' speech three times," said Mr. Lloyd George. "I see in it only sham independence for Belgium, sham democracy for Germany, sham democracy for Europe."

U-Boat Losses Lessen. At another point in his speech, which was delivered in London, the premier said:

"Regarding the submarine menace, I must disagree with Chancellor Michaelis. Gradually but surely we are increasing our protection and diminishing our losses."

Speaking of the shipbuilding program, Mr. Lloyd George said Great Britain this year would turn out four times as many ships as last year. In the last two months of 1917 as many ships will be finished as in all of 1916.

In conclusion the premier said the entente allies would go on fighting to the end, knowing that the future of mankind was in their trust to maintain and defend.

ADMIRAL TIRPITZ TO ENTER POLITICS

LONDON, July 21.—Admiral von Tirpitz, father of the submarine campaign, is expected to seek a seat in the Reichstag with the view of becoming one of the political leaders of the National Liberals, according to dispatches from Berlin.