

# KAISER'S DREAM OF OVERLORDSHIP NOW SHATTERED

### German Prisoners Believe War Must End by Diplomacy Rather Than Victory—Prepared to Hold Out Until End—Conditions Not Bad in Germany.

LONDON, July 12 (by mail).—Germany's dream of world conquest has been shattered and the belief among all classes there now is that the war must end through diplomacy rather than by a brilliant victory, according to the German prisoners in England.

A representative of the Associated Press who has just returned here after a visit to the large internment camp at Dorchester, where approximately 1900 German prisoners are quartered, is enabled to present many interesting side lights on the German viewpoint as represented by men of all types who have fought with the German forces on land and sea and in the air. These may be summarized as follows:

**No Shortage of Materials.**  
The economic situation in Germany is not as bad as it has been represented either by the belligerent or neutral press.

Contrary to reports, there is no visible shortage of materials actually needed for the prosecution of the war.

America's entry into the war will prolong rather than shorten it.

The United States being essentially a commercial nation, she cannot make her great man power felt soon enough to change the course of events. The submarines are doing all that was expected of them.

A young German airman who was brought down recently off Dover seemed to express the view of the more intelligent class of prisoners by asserting there had been "so many declarations of war" against Germany when the United States came in that any more did not matter.

**Ignorant of America.**  
Three Prussian youths, who were taken prisoners by the British in the recent Messines push, were believed to have represented the attitude of the peasant classes when they asserted that they did not even know the United States had entered the war.

A tall, distinguished looking fellow who had been a prisoner taken in the battle of the Marne, and who said he was formerly a lawyer in Bavaria, expressed the belief that the war would undoubtedly result in giving the German people a more democratic form of government. He doubted, however, whether any attempt to remove the emperor would succeed.

**Prisoners Contented.**  
The remarkable training of the Germans is shown in the discipline maintained at the Dorchester prison camp. Although more than 20,000 prisoners have been interned there since the war started, only two have attempted to escape. Almost without exception the Germans say they are contented with their surroundings and are well treated.

Perhaps the one thing that impresses an American most is the spirit of sympathy which seems to exist between the British officials and their German charges, and which is shown not so much in their military salutations as by the care the one has taken not to contribute any more than is necessary to the discomfort of the other, while the prisoner himself smilingly accepts his lot as one infinitely better than that of his former comrades in arms.

# HOW DESTROYER ACTS IN ATTACK BY SUBMARINE

### Correspondent Aboard Warship Conveying Troopships Describes U-Boat Attack—Vessel Narrowly Averts Torpedo—Apparatus Is Quickly Manned.

BRITISH PORT ON THE SOUTH COAST, June 27 (by mail).—Just how a British destroyer acts when attacked by a submarine was unexpectedly demonstrated to an Associated Press correspondent today while traveling on one of the modern oil-driven torpedo boat destroyers from England to France.

The correspondent had been taken aboard the destroyer for the purpose of observing British methods of combatting the submarine menace, when the boat was suddenly attacked by a submarine, a torpedo missing it by a scant six feet.

**Convoys Troop Ships.**  
The destroyer was one of a certain number which were conveying some large transports carrying British troops to France. The group of ships was half way across the channel when suddenly one of the look-outs saw a pair of twin periscopes rise for a moment a few inches out of the water, a half mile away. They were gone the next instant, but almost before they had gone came the shout, "Submarine on port bow," accompanied by a shrill call of warning from the destroyer's whistle and the fluttering of the flag which notified every other ship in the convoy of the enemy's presence.

On every ship things began to happen more quickly than the telling. Guns were swung in the direction from which the periscopes had been seen, ready to speak if it appeared again. Torpedo tubes likewise were swung into line, and the numerous anti-submarine devices along deck were manned.

**Torpedo Plainly Seen.**  
But even while this was being done came the torpedo, clearly visible from the deck, its gleaming brass body glistening in the bright sunlight, its propellers sending it at express train speed straight toward the destroyer.

Even thus, it might have found its target but for the presence of mind of the 60-year-old coxswain. He had been first to sight the periscopes and had rushed to an emergency lever whereby he instantly stopped the port engine, thus swinging the ship to a lurch to the left. The torpedo whizzed through the water six feet behind the stern of the destroyer.

**Saved by Coxswain.**  
Except for the coxswain's action in twisting the ship from its course, the missile would apparently have made a square hit in the stern magazine.

Meanwhile, the wireless was at work notifying the ships in all directions that the enemy was near. "We sighted a submarine on the port bow, just off blank buoy, 2:03 p. m. Torpedo passed just behind our stern, missing us. We are proceeding with our convoy," said the captain's message. It was caught simultaneously ashore and aloft by a hundred vigilant wireless operators. The destroyer's captain, according to his orders, must not leave his convoy to seek out and attack the U-boat. Others would attend to that. Already they were gathering for the chase—trawlers, chasers, drifters, destroyers, even a dirigible airship had caught the wireless call, and with the quick turn of a sea gull was swooping down to the pursuit.

**Occupied Few Seconds.**  
The transports and destroyers, although fairly confident that the U-boat would scarcely dare show herself again, were nevertheless taking every precaution. Every ship was at full speed, oil-burning destroyers constantly protecting their charges.

The whole attack occupied here seconds. Convoy and charges were out of range in a few minutes at the most.

Twenty minutes later the transports were safe in their port of destination.

Meanwhile the business of seeking out the enemy was going on in the fleet of the submarine hunters, which had gathered around "blank buoy." Just how the work was done and just what was the result it is not permitted to tell.

George H. Cecil, district forester, expects to return to his Portland headquarters Thursday night. He has been in the Prospect and Crater Lake districts for several days.

# TRACTOR AGAINST U-BOAT; THAT'S WAR ISSUE

### Jitney Horse Already at Work—Huge Success—Secret of the Ford Tractor Is Told.

DETROIT, July 26.—Henry Ford, against Krupp.  
Detroit against Essen.  
Tractor against submarine.

This is the new array of forces in the world war.  
The submarine is the engine of starvation; the tractor is the engine of plenty. The submarine stands for destruction; the tractor for production. It is the submarine's mission to starve the allied world into submission to Germany; it is the tractor's purpose to nourish it for victory over kaiserism.

Henry Ford has invented the tractor. He has perfected it. He is beginning to manufacture it in large quantities.

Ford's tractor will revolutionize farming. It will multiply the production of farms. It will double, triple, quadruple the yield of crops. It will stock the allied world's pantry.

"My tractor is a proved success," said Henry Ford today. "It will accomplish all I have sought for it to accomplish."

Ford, the patriot, is fighting 18 hours a day in the fore line of the battle against autocracy. He believes victory rests with the alliance or nation that can feed its people longest. And Ford is fighting to produce the food.

This is Ford's conviction: If the allies fail to force a victory with land forces, sea navy and air navy, their last weapon is the tractor. A military stalemate means a war of starvation. And the tractor will feed democracy while kaiserism shrivels from the starving.

The tractor is neither as romantic as the submarine nor as picturesque as the "tank."  
It is only eight feet long and four feet high, a cross between an automobile and a traction engine. It can do any farm work a horse can do, and at least six times as much. One man and a tractor can accomplish as much as six men and six horses.

The yield of a farm depends on the labor expended on it. The tractor will labor 24 hours a day; seven days a week; 365 days a year. It will plow, harrow, plant, cultivate, reap, furnish power for farm machinery and haul crops to market.

Other tractors now on the market will do these things and do them well. Four thousand tractors were used in the spring planting in Kansas alone.

But Ford's new tractor is to the tractor world what Ford's automobile is to the automobile. The Ford tractor's characteristics are these:  
It is cheap. It is easy to operate. It burns gasoline, kerosene or alcohol.

It is simple to construct. It can be built in vast quantities.

"Quantity production" is the keynote of Ford's plan for defeating the submarine with the tractor. The more tractors, the more food.

Ford has begun to build tractors for England at his experiment plant at Dearborn, a Detroit suburb. He is rushing enlargement of this plant to make certain delivery of 7000 tractors to England by February—in time for next season's farming.

England gets the first because Germany is trying to starve England first. Ford is building another tractor plant at Cork, Ireland. Tractors built in Ireland are sure to reach their destinations in the British Isles. And food raised in the British Isles is sure to reach the mouths of the British people.

A dozen Ford tractors already are tilling English soil. These the British government has heartily approved and thankfully accepted.  
I found Ford in the rush of his labors. He has almost entirely forsaken his \$100,000,000 auto plant and for six months has devoted himself day and night to his tractor. The completed machine is the product of years of thought, but it has been brought to perfection in these six months.

Now 50 of them are proving their worth on Ford's 4000-acre ranch at Dearborn.

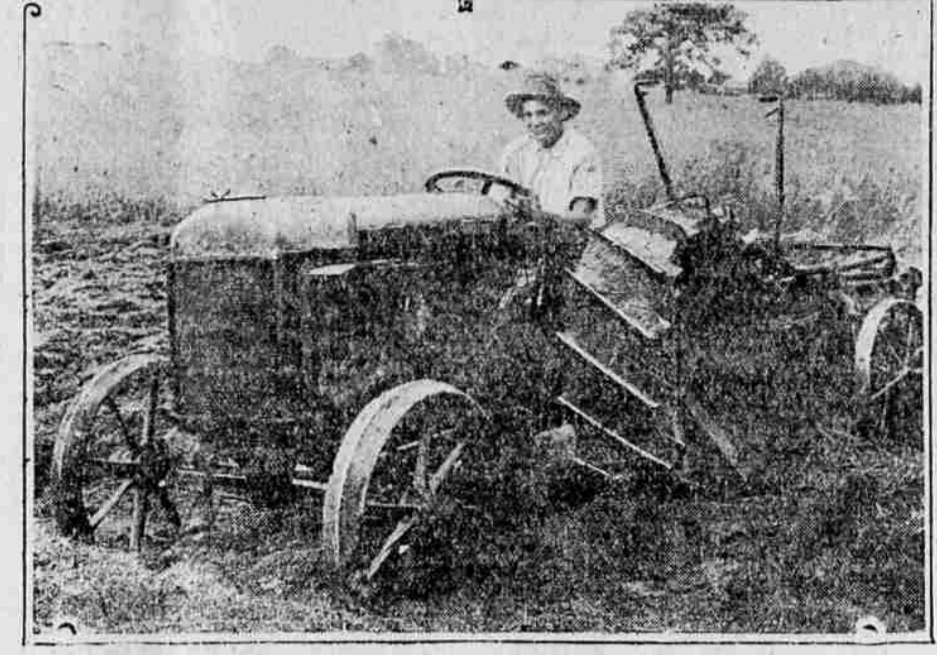
Two months ago Ford told close friends:  
"At last I have the tractor to a point where it can be produced and marketed successfully. It's a winner."

The "winner" is the evolution of 50 models that have been built and tried at Dearborn in the past two years—most of them during the last six months of intensive effort.

Ford thinks of his tractor not only as a weapon of war, but blessing in peace.

He foresees the day when the 50,000,000 farmers in the world will be equipped with tractors.

The price of each tractor, when materials reach a normal level, will be about \$200.  
The United States government is co-operating with Ford to obtain quantity production of the tractor as a farm necessity. The house of representatives, largely on recommenda-



Ford tractor at work hauling gang plow to help beat U-boats.

## SERBIA TO ESTABLISH SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER and Secretary of Agriculture HOUSTON, has appropriated \$490,000 to make the River Rouge navigable. This is to provide water transportation to assist Ford in building the immense tractor plant and blast furnaces he plans.

The tractor plant and furnaces will eventually dim in magnitude the Ford auto plant, with its 37,000 employes. Detroit will defeat Essen. Ford will triumph over Krupp.

A. E. Reames returned from Portland Thursday, accompanied by E. B. Tongue, county attorney of Hillsboro.

## SAN JOSE APPEALS FOR FEDERAL TROOPS

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 26.—The war department was appealed to for troops to guard life and property threatened here by 2000 cannery strikers, City Manager Thomas H. Reed announced today prior to a meeting of city and county officials and citizens' committees.

## BOOKS WANTED FOR LIBRARY OF SOLDIER BOYS

The Seventh company desires to express its appreciation for the gift of about 100 fine library books donated by Mr. and Mrs. Donald S. Clark. This gift is doubly appreciated since the company will be located for an indefinite time where no literature will be available and this splendid gift will assist in providing entertainment during many dreary hours for the men of the company.

One of the company clerks has been assigned as librarian of the company, and has catalogued and numbered the library of the company consisting of about 150 books. The volumes will be checked out when drawn by any member of the company and the library will be conducted in the usual methodical military style.

Any one having a surplus of good literature will find a welcome place for it by presenting it to the Seventh company library. The list of books already possessed by the company comprises complete sets of Dickens, Mark Twain and a few other standard works, besides many of the best popular novels, biographies, etc. However, several hundred more can be taken along if they should be donated to the soldier boys. Captain Vance will be glad to send a messenger after any books that may be donated before the company leaves for Fort Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Solon H. Williams of Yreka, California, are spending the week end in Medford.

## A Plant that Grows with the Times

About five years ago we conceived a tremendous idea—the idea of giving to America a soft drink such as it had never before tasted. A new kind of soft drink in flavor and in its cereal ingredients—a soft drink that should be nutritious as well as delicious—pure and wholesome.

The idea took root—it was cultivated, experimented with, tended with all the care and skill that science could apply. For four years this work went on and then finally about a year ago there sprang into being, Bevo—the drink triumphant.

Less than two months after its introduction Bevo had leaped into such popularity that even our already large facilities could not supply the demand.

The result is that soon will be completed (built by public demand) the largest plant of its kind in the world—daily bottling capacity, 2,000,000 bottles.

You will find Bevo at all places where refreshing beverages are sold. Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

**ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS**

**BLUMAUER & HOCH**  
Packers, Dealers MEDFORD, ORE.

**Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink**

# PREACHER ACCUSED OF SETTING FIRE

PORTLAND, July 26.—Rev. G. R. Dye, who says he is pastor of the First Baptist church of Mount Vernon, O., is at liberty under \$1000 cash bond here today, having been arrested on the charge of setting fire Tuesday night to a dwelling belonging to him here to collect \$2500 insurance.