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THREAT OF VETO FROM PRESIDENT FOR FOOD BILL

If Two Houses Fail in Conference to Agree on Measure Giving Real Power to Regulate and Pass Fake Bill, Veto Will Follow—Will Not Undertake Regulation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Conferees on the food bill late today agreed to President Wilson's demand for one food administrator instead of a board of three as proposed by the senate. The individual administrator will not be subject to confirmation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Wilson's counsel was sought by conferees on the administration food bill today on the disagreement over senate amendment to create a congressional committee to supervise war expenditures and to place the food administration under a board of three men instead of a single official.

After a conference at the White House between the president and Senator Chamberlain and Representative Lever, representing the conferees, the committee planned to meet again in an effort to smooth out the only remaining points of difference.

One Controller. The president was expected to insist on abandonment of the plan for establishing a congressional war committee, but several conferees believed even his influence could not prevent the reporting of a partial disagreement to both houses for another vote. President Wilson today declared again his opposition to amendments to the food control bill now in conference providing for an administrative board of three instead of one and for the creation of a congressional committee on expenditures in the conduct of the war.

President's Position. The president's position was made clear today to Senator Chamberlain, one of the conferees on the bill. The president considers the committee on conduct of the war a reflection on himself and insists that there can be no question of greater value of an individual food administrator over an administrative board of three.

Senator Chamberlain left the white house convinced that unless the conferees eliminate those provisions the bill must go back to the senate and house for further action. The possibility that the president might veto the measure if they were left in it was widely discussed in congress.

May Veto Bill. The president, however, it was said, gave no intimation to Senator Chamberlain that he was so strongly opposed to the provisions as to veto the bill.

Senator Chamberlain said he thought the senate conferees would insist on both the three-member food board and the congressional committee, causing disagreement on these two points alone. Chairman Lever of the house agriculture committee also conferred with the president and later conferred with Republican Leader Mann, who is expected to renew his fight for the congressional committee, despite the fact that many republicans are opposed to it.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A real food bill or none at all! Food control and living prices for the people—or congress must tell a hungry nation the reason why.

(Continued on page four.)

WARSAW PROTESTS PILSUDSKI'S ARREST

LONDON, July 29.—Big street demonstrations occurred at Warsaw as a result of the arrest of General Pilsudski of the Polish legion and other leaders in the movement against imposing an oath of fidelity to the Austro-German sovereigns upon the Polish army. Many of the legionaries have refused to take such an oath.

BRITISH CRUISER ARIADNE SUNK BY GERMAN U-BOAT

LONDON, July 30.—The British cruiser Ariadne, of 11,000 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued today by the British admiralty. The Ariadne was an old British cruiser, having been built in 1898. She was 450 feet long, 69 feet beam, and had a maximum draft of 27 1/2 feet. Her complement consisted of 677 officers and men. The Ariadne carried sixteen six-inch guns, twelve twelve-pounders and a number of smaller guns. She also was equipped with two submerged eighteen-inch torpedo tubes. Thirty-eight members of the crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved.

WAR REVENUES TO BE INCREASED TO TWO BILLIONS

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Methods of increasing revenues from the war tax bill to at least \$1,943,000,000 from its present total of \$1,670,000,000, were considered today by the senate finance committee. Chairman Simmons hoped to report the revised bill to the senate by Thursday or Friday. Tentative plans call for raising the additional amount largely from higher taxes on incomes, excess profits and possibly tobacco. Formal action was deferred today by the senate committee.

Elimination of the so-called Jones amendment levying 15 per cent on corporate undivided surplus was discussed at length today with a majority of the committee apparently in favor of substituting increased normal taxes on corporate incomes from the present rate of 2 per cent to a total of 10 per cent.

Every indication is, Democratic Leader Kitchin said today, that nothing will be done by the house at this session toward raising the \$5,000,000,000 revenue. He plans to keep the house in session only to receive conference reports, discuss senate measures and pass the general deficiency bill now being drafted by the appropriations committee. General legislation will not be considered at this session, he insisted.

NEW TRIAL ASKED FOR MOONEY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—A new trial for Thomas J. Mooney was recommended by Attorney General U. S. Webb today in a document filed in the state supreme court where Mooney's appeal from sentence of death for murder is pending. Mooney was convicted February 9 of murder growing out of a bomb explosion here last July which killed ten persons, and was sentenced to death a few days later. An appeal was taken to the supreme court.

The attorney general's action confessing error and consenting to a retrial was based on the expose of Frank C. Oxman's alleged attempts to suborn perjury in connection with Mooney's trial. Oxman, a star witness against the defendant, is now under arrest and awaiting trial in the superior court on charges of subornation of perjury.

KING GEORGE VISITS AMERICAN CAMP

LONDON, July 30.—The censorship allowed newspapers to print the pictures of King George's visit to the American camp, and they availed themselves largely of the permission. The favorite subjects are those showing the king talking to an enlisted man, questioning him about his life and hit the king and queen walking through lines of smiling soldiers, and the march past the saluting base, where the Stars and Stripes were flying.

BILL PROPOSES FREE POSTAGE FOR TROOPS

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Free postage for all soldiers, sailors and marines during the war is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Lonnegan of Connecticut.

TEUTON ARMIES DRIVE RUSSIANS INTO BUKOWINA

German troops are advancing thru the Suchawa valley, in the Austrian province of Bukowina, toward the town of Seletyn, it was announced officially today by the German general staff. The Germans also have pushed forward to the east of the upper Muldova valley. The statement says the Russians are holding the heights to the east of the river Zbrocz, on the Russian frontier, which has been crossed by the Teutons at several points.

Despite the resistance of the Russians between the Dniester and the Pruth rivers, the German statement says that the Teuton forces pressed back the Russians to a point southwest of Zaleshechki. The paralyzing defensive of the Germans, says the official statement issued today by the German war department, had an influence on the entente artillery in Flanders which yesterday did not attain the strength maintained on previous days.

Canadians Advance. CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 30.—By a minor operation early this morning the Canadian front was advanced in the region east of Reservoir hill and Lens. The losses of the Canadians were inconsiderable and the advance gives them possession of a stretch of difficult country extending about 1000 yards north and south with a depth easterly from our former front of over 400 yards.

Whatever military development may be impending on the Belgian front, the great artillery battle there has not yet resulted in infantry movements of importance. Today's British official statement is colorless, contrasting strongly with the recent German official reports of unprecedentedly heavy gun fire in this area.

Color is lent the assumption that operations on a notable scale are in prospect here, however, by the efficient accounts from London of the intensive aerial work in progress, in which photographic observations on a large scale have been carried out. The destruction of aircraft yesterday was heavy on both sides, thirty German machines being downed and thirteen British machines being reported missing.

The French front likewise was devoid last night of infantry activity, aside from raiding excursions.

Romanian Advance. LONDON, July 30.—On the 27th between the valleys of Casin and Putna we again advanced and occupied the villages of Soveia, Dragoslay, Negriesti, Topesti, Valenasaru and Colcut, the Romanian war office announced today.

PETAINE RAISES OWN VEGETABLES

PARIS, July 9. (By mail).—The general in chief of the French army is becoming the first gardener of France. He is raising, under his own supervision, enough vegetables to supply his entire general staff. When General Petain arrived at the simple village now serving as general headquarters, he found spacious lawns and flower gardens. He obtained permission from the proprietor to dig them up. Roses and other climbing plants have been replaced by beans, peas, cabbages, tomatoes and potatoes.

SEATTLE STRIKE NEAR SETTLEMENT

SEATTLE, July 30.—Charles A. Reynolds, counsel for the striking employees of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power company, announced in the superior court today that a settlement of all the matters in controversy between the company and the strikers probably would be effected within twenty-four hours.

ORDER ROUND-UP OF SLACKERS DODGING MILITARY SERVICE

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Declaring that thousands of men of draft age evaded registration and have escaped the call to the army, Attorney General Gregory today instructed all United States attorneys to begin a roundup of the slackers and start criminal prosecutions. The attorney general says that from reports made up to July 16 it appears that thousands of men escaped and emphasizes the importance to the government of prompt, thorough and country-wide search, followed by vigorous criminal prosecution.

District attorneys are to engage in assistance of local officers or voluntary organizations whenever that can be done. When slackers are found they are to be registered and to be assigned by lot to the serial numbers of persons exempted.

OTIS OF TIMES DEAD, LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died today at the home here of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler.

The death of General Otis occurred while he was seated at the breakfast table. Heart disease was said to have been the cause. Altho he had suffered occasional attacks of illness recently, General Otis, who was more than 80 years old, had been at his desk in the Times office nearly every day within the last few weeks.

About a year ago he suffered an attack of pneumonia, but recovered after a long illness. General Otis was being served his breakfast in his bedroom, and apparently fell the attack coming as a maid entered the room.

"Take away the tray; I am gone," he said, and he died before either Mr. or Mrs. Chandler, who were in another part of the house, could reach his side.

RESTRICT LIGHTING FOR GERMAN CAPITAL

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—Dark days literally are coming for Berlin. An order has been issued restricting the lighting of stores, hotels, restaurants and cafes. The order is due to the admitted inevitable coal shortage and transportation difficulties of the coming winter. The newspapers complain nothing is being done to relieve the situation.

FORBID WEARING OF UNIFORMS IN IRELAND

DUBLIN, July 30.—Lieutenant-General Bryan Thomas Mahon, commander in chief of the British forces in Ireland, issued an order under the defence of the realm act forbidding the wearing of uniforms of a military character except by state forces and the carrying of weapons except for lawful employment or pastime. The order will immediately affect volunteer bodies formed in recent years.

Mrs. Gantenbein Dead

PORTLAND, July 30.—Mrs. C. U. Gantenbein, wife of Circuit Judge Gantenbein, who is at present at the training camp for officers of the reserve corps at the San Francisco presidio, died here today.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TALK DESIGNED TO DELAY U. S.

Statements of German and Austrian Chancellors Treated by British Press as Sign of Weakness—Desire Forthcoming Allied Conference All Thought of Conquest.

LONDON, July 30.—Statements by Dr. Michaelis, German imperial chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, which are regarded here as obviously made in collusion, dominate the news columns of this morning's papers. They are generally treated editorially as a sign of weakness while the absence of reference to the future of Belgium and Serbia is considered to exclude all credence in this desire for peace by understanding.

Austro-Hungarian peace talk unless accompanied by an undertaking to evacuate and restore conquered territories is declared merely to be aimed at delaying America's preparations for war.

Carlson Censured. Herr Michaelis' accusations against France are dismissed by some commentators as beat left for refutation by French allies but discussed by others, one of which says the story is too thin even for the Germans to believe.

The Daily News, however, maintains that altho the chancellor's statements are valueless as evidence, they cannot be left unanswered and insists that a statement of war aims to be formulated at the coming conference of allies must constitute an explicit disavowal of all thought of conquest for conquest's sake. The paper denounces the "ignorance or the folly of Sir Edward Carson's threat to drive Germany behind the Rhine," which, it says, have given Herr Michaelis a weapon which he was swift to use.

"It is in the power of the allies to render the weapon innocuous, even turning it against himself, but the repudiation of his charge must come quickly and in a form leaving no loophole for misinterpretation."

No Territory Wanted. The Chronicle proclaims its belief that it would be unwise for the allies to deprive Germany of genuine German soil. It points out that while the chancellor talks of vast territorial modifications he mentions only the Saar valley and it suggests that France may be aiming to restore the old German frontier of Lorraine which would involve "a little strip on the German side of from five to 15 miles."

If France desired this for strategic reasons the Chronicle would not say she necessarily had the right, but "it would be an exceedingly small affair not comparable for an instant to Germany's seizure of two large provinces in 1871. It must be remembered, too, that after losing some millions in killed and wounded in a war forced upon her and wherein she has borne the brunt of battle for liberty throughout Europe, France has the right to make exceptional claims for her future security such as Germany had not in 1871 and no other state unless Belgium would have today.

PROHIBITION FOR NATION DEBATED

WASHINGTON, July 30.—National prohibition came before the senate today for debate, under agreement to vote Wednesday.

Senator Sheppard of Texas planned to open debate on his resolution, proposing submission to the states of a national constitutional amendment for prohibition. Further discussion was expected to occupy most of the senate's time until the vote Wednesday. The resolution, if adopted, would have to run the gauntlet of the house which killed a similar proposal in 1914.

AMERICAN TROOP TRANSPORT RAMMED BY PASSING VESSEL

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 30.—An American transport, the Saratoga, at anchor waiting sailing orders, was rammed by an inbound American steamer, the Panama, here today. The ship headed toward the beach in a sinking condition.

Those on board were safely taken off in lifeboats or by tugs and other craft in the harbor, which responded to distress signals. So far as is known, no one was injured.

A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail, resulted from the collision. The captain of the Panama held the bow of his ship tight against the transport, effectively blocking the wound until all on board were taken off. Later the Saratoga was hauled.

CHICAGO STRIKE OF SWITCHMEN COMPROMISED

CHICAGO, July 30.—A strike of switchmen, members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, employed on 19 roads entering Chicago and which has been effective since last Saturday morning, was settled at 5:30 o'clock this morning and all strikers were ordered to return to work. The settlement followed an all night conference between representatives of the switchmen and railways.

According to a joint statement made by the conferees the "closed shop" which is said to have been a primary cause for the calling of the strike, ceases to be an issue, it being stated that "matters at issue are to be settled without the adoption of a closed shop rule or of any rule that might fairly be considered as equivalent to such."

The meal period question is to be settled by a commission of eight meeting in New York.

Appointment of yardmasters, reinstatements and employment of new men is to be settled by a board representing the men and railways.

As the result of the agreement, traffic on 19 railroads entering Chicago will move unimpeded today and what threatened to be a serious congestion of transportation has been averted.

THREE HONOR MEN ESCAPE AT SALEM

SALEM, Or., July 30.—Deputy wardens and sheriffs are searching the country surrounding Salem today for three "honor" convicts, Herbert Merithew, Charles Burchett and Geo. Kemp, who, Warden C. A. Murphy alleges, broke their word and escaped from the Oregon state penitentiary yesterday. The warden says Merithew has a criminal record and may resist capture and possibly may commit other crimes before he is captured.

FIVE MILLION POUNDS OF PEAS FOR NAVY ENORMOUS LOSS OF FRUIT THREATENS

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The navy department has ordered 5,000,000 pounds of canned peas to be delivered as needed at tentative prices of \$1.15 to \$1.30 a dozen cans, with all orders subject to revision as cost plus a reasonable profit.

NORWEGIAN MISSION SEEKS FOOD SUPPLY

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Norwegian mission to the United States, headed by Fridtjof Nansen, called on Acting Secretary Pulk of the state department today and arranged for discussions with officials on a working agreement for the importation into Norway of foodstuffs needed by that country.

GERMAN PEACE VIEWED AS FAKE AT WASHINGTON

Chancellor Seeking to Bolster Up Public Opinion at Home, Appeal to Peace Sentiment Abroad and Create Dissension Among Allies—Does Not Revise Program.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—German Chancellor Michaelis' peace interview is regarded at the state department as another German attempt to bolster up public opinion at home, appeal to the peace sentiment in enemy and neutral countries and create dissensions between the allies. At the Russian embassy it was stated to be wholly incorrect in fact.

State department officials say that while Germany attempts by innuendo to fasten on France a vast campaign of conquest, with the hope of making a breach with the new Russian democracy, Michaelis makes no suggestion that Germany herself has in any way revised her war program or accepted the principle of no annexation.

Attempt Is Hollow. The new attempt at peace is considered as hollow as the many others which have always followed a successful offensive and which took their most tangible form in the official German peace offer of December 12. The maneuver is viewed as similar to that one which had the purpose of getting the allies about a conference table where Germany hoped to instill differences between them and split up the alliance.

The government, it is stated, will take no notice of the latest German effort. Secretary Lansing's speech, altho delivered before the Michaelis interview was published, is taken as a complete answer in stating that peace can come only when the entire force of the world's democracies has overthrown the German military system.

Russians Amused. Russian embassy officials were amused that the new German chancellor should make such a mistake as to say that Albert Thomas was sent to Petrograd to "overcome the remorse of M. Tereshchenko," whom he evidently thought to be Russian minister of foreign affairs, toward France's plans of conquest. They point out that M. Thomas went to Petrograd about three weeks after the revolution, that is, about March 1, and that his sole purpose was to get into communication with the Council of Soldiers and Workmen's delegates as a fellow socialist, to understand their point of view.

At that time, M. Tereshchenko was practically unknown in France, as he had held the office, not of foreign secretary, but of minister of finance, for only two weeks. Mikuloff was then foreign secretary and continued to conduct all the country's foreign affairs for the first six weeks of M. Thomas' visit. M. Tereshchenko succeeded him about two weeks before M. Thomas left for France, and the two men came to an absolute understanding which was publicly announced by Tereshchenko. As a result of their agreement, Russia asked for a conference on war aims and both France and England accepted the invitation.

MITCHEL CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

NEW YORK, July 30.—Mayor Mitchel will become a candidate to succeed himself as the city's chief executive for the next four years in the September primaries, it was announced today.