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NO. 116

NEW MINISTRY IS APPOINTED IN GERMANY

OLD CABINET QUILTS--NEW IS NAMED

Kuehlman, German Ambassador to Turkey, succeeds Zimmermann as Foreign Minister. Hertz succeeds Lentze in Finance, Drews succeeds Loebell as Minister of Interior--Spahn Made Minister of Justice and Hartruth of Agriculture.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made today that five ministers of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and four secretaries of state, including Finance Minister Lentze and Interior Minister Von Loebell, had resigned their portfolios.

Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German ambassador to Turkey, has been appointed secretary for foreign affairs in succession to Dr. Zimmermann.

The ministers and secretaries of state who resigned were:

Ministers of state—Minister of Justice Dr. Bezelar.

Minister of state: Minister of justice, Dr. Bezelar; minister of ecclesiastical affairs and instruction, Dr. von Troitz zu Holz; minister of agriculture and forests, Dr. von Schorlemmer; minister of finance, Dr. Lentze; minister of interior, Herr von Loebell. Secretaries of state: Imperial postoffice, Herr Kraetke; imperial secretary of justice, Dr. Lisco; secretary for foreign affairs, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann; president of the food regulation board, Adolph von Batoeki.

Dr. Richter, under-secretary of the imperial home office, also resigned his post.

Dr. Karl Helfferich will continue to be the representative of the imperial chancellor and a member of the ministry of state.

The Landrat von Graevinitz was appointed to succeed Arnold Wahn-schaffe as chief of the imperial chancellery.

The ministry of economies will ultimately be separated from the ministry of the interior, and Herr Walgraff, mayor of Cologne, will be appointed minister of the interior, and Herr Schwander, mayor of Strassburg, minister of economies, with the titles of his excellency.

In addition to the appointment of Dr. von Kuehlmann as secretary for foreign affairs, Herr Rudelin was made director of railways and minister of posts, and Privy Counsellor von Krause was named secretary of justice. Over-President von Waldow was appointed chief of the department of army outfitment.

The vacant Prussian ministerial posts were filled as follows:

Minister of justice, Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Catholic party in the reichstag; minister of the interior, Under Secretary Dress; minister of instruction, Ministerial Director Schmidt; minister of agriculture, Dr. Essen Hartrath; minister of finances, Dr. Hertz.

PERMIT DRAFTED MEN TO FINISH HARVEST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Provision to protect harvesting from shortage of hands due to the mobilization of the national army has been made by the government in regulations now going out to district exemption boards.

Men needed in the fields to complete harvesting will be permitted to remain at work until the need for them passes, when they will join the colors.

Local boards, because of their knowledge of local crop conditions, will determine what men are necessary in this class.

ALLIES REPEL TEUTON ATTACKS ON WEST LINE

Tremendous Cannonade Ends in Two German Attempts to Shake British From Their Hold Upon Sections of Newly Won Ground—French Also Repulse Attacks.

Associated Press Summary.

Yesterday's tremendous cannonade on the Flanders battle front was followed last night by two German attempts to shake the British from their hold on important sections of newly won ground. Neither of these met with any success whatever, London reports.

The first attack was launched in the Hollebeke region. The Germans did not even succeed here in reaching the British lines. Later the German guns laid down a barrage fire at Westhoek and the infantry tried to push in under its cover. They met with no more success, however, than they had done at Hollebeke.

On the French front, aside from the Flanders area, there was considerable activity on the part of the Germans. They made attacks in the region of Boville, at Avocourt wood and in Alsace. The French guns were able to cope with the situation in each case.

Attack Hollebeke.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 6.—Hollebeke, a Belgian town southeast of Ypres, which was the scene of heavy fighting early yesterday morning, was again the object of a German counter-attack last night, but the enemy was repulsed by the British artillery fire before even the wire entanglements in front of the trenches had been reached.

After the failure of their morning assault on Hollebeke, and on a post just north of the canal, the Teutons continued to bombard the positions heavily throughout the day, leaving little doubt that they intended to have another try to retake this section of the newly acquired British lines.

Attack Is Repulsed.

When the German infantry finally left their trenches and moved forward they were met by an intense artillery fire and a withering storm of bullets from machine guns and rifles. They continued to push forward, but before the wire defenses were reached they wavered and broke and retreated hastily to their own trenches.

The partial success of the Germans in the morning attack when they gained a footing in Hollebeke, was due entirely to the heavy fog which prevented the British gunners from seeing the signals which the infantry in the front lines gave, indicating the German advance. Not having the assistance of their artillery, the British gave way slightly, but in the counter-attack which they immediately delivered, the British infantry hurled the Germans back with considerable losses and captured a number of prisoners.

Evidence of the force of the British bombardment before the opening battle of Flanders continue to multiply. The German prisoners

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BUTTE TROLLEYS TIED UP BY STRIKE

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 6.—The third day of the street car strike opened this morning with chances of a settlement remote. The street car company is making no effort to operate. jitneys and vehicles of all kinds have been pressed into service.

There was another increase in the number of miners returning to work. The burial of Frank H. Little, the I. W. W. executive, committee man, without any disorders, has had a reassuring effect on the citizens. No further outbreaks of violence are anticipated.

U-BOAT SCARE CLOSES HARBOR OF NEW YORK

Report of Sighting of Periscope Off Shore by Incoming Liner Causes Closing of Nets in Gate Protecting Harbor—Reopened When Inquiry Fails to Confirm Report.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A report that a U-boat had been sighted near the trans-Atlantic lanes off this port caused the war department authorities to close the net in the gate protecting the harbor mouth here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The gate was opened again at 6 p. m.

It developed that an inbound passenger steamer sighted what was believed to be the periscope of a submarine on Saturday night. The steamship's gunners fired three shots at the object and preparation was made to abandon the ship, if necessary. Nothing more, however, was seen of the supposed submarine, and the vessel proceeded, arriving off port last night.

According to some of the passengers, the submarine was again sighted yesterday eighteen miles off shore.

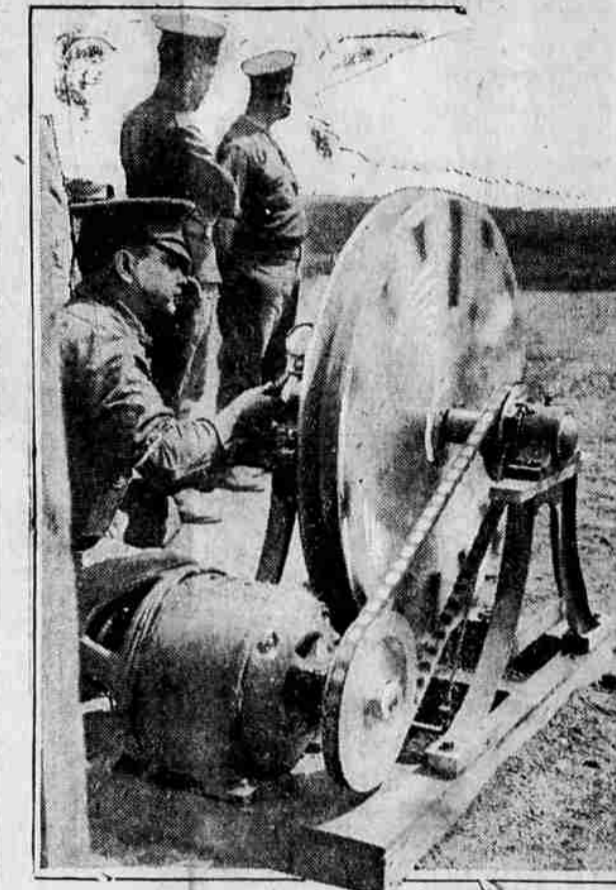
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A preliminary report from the master of a merchant ship who thinks he sighted the periscope of a submarine off New York yesterday, has been received at the navy department. Investigation is being made.

Reopening of the port of New York came after an interruption by the navy, which developed no facts regarded by the officials as justifying a continued closing of the port. The investigation was not regarded by them, tho, as absolute evidence of the falsity of the report.

TETANUS GERMS IN COURT PLASTERS SOLD THRU COLORADO

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—Dr. C. W. Maynard, a bacteriologist of Pueblo, Colo., today notified Fred Robertson, federal district attorney of Kansas, at Kansas City, Kan., that he had found tetanus germs in a brand of court plaster circulated in Colorado.

POWDERLESS GUN NATION'S LATEST DEADLY WEAPON



Here's the latest contribution of American inventive genius to warfare. Quiet tests of a powderless gun which may revolutionize land attacks and defense have been going on at the Washington navy yard. The gun is revolved at great speed by an electric motor, and is capable of firing hundreds of shots a minute. The bullets are carried in small cups, which hold them until the gun reaches the proper position for their discharge individually by centrifugal force. The gun is accurate at five miles, is cheap to operate, and—above all, it is noiseless. Congressman Dill of Washington has introduced an appropriation of \$50,000 for the tests.

CREWS OF FIVE SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS ARRIVE

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 6.—A steamer arriving here today from a European port landed the crews of five vessels, all of which had been sunk by German submarines off St. Maria, Azores. The vessels sunk were: American four-masted schooner John Twohy, Norfolk, Va., to Algiers, Captain J. B. Moorehouse. Norwegian steamer Allen, Captain John Lothe, from Philadelphia to Marseilles. Norwegian steamer Hansent, from Italy to Hampton Roads. The New Foundland schooner Conqueror, St. John's, N. E., for Cadiz. Norwegian steamer Sorland, from Stockholm to France.

WAR TAX BILL FOR TWO BILLIONS NOW IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The war tax bill, finally revised to meet latest estimates, was favorably reported today by the senate finance committee. It proposed to raise \$2,000,000,000 by taxation. The house bill proposed \$1,867,000,000 in new taxes. No provision for additional bonds to be considered later by the house are made in the senate bill. Chairman Simmons plans to call up the revised bill for debate the latter part of the week, and hopes for its final enactment by congress early next month. Most of the new taxes proposed under the revised bill for war expenses of the present fiscal year would come from incomes, war excess profits, liquor and tobacco.

DEATH PENALTY DEMANDED FOR DRAFT RIOTERS

Oklahoma Resisters to Be Tried for Treason—Rioters Surrounded by Possemen Expected to Surrender—Three Killed in Fighting, With 200 in Jail—Only Few Uncaptured.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 6.—United States District Attorney W. P. McGinnis announced this afternoon that the men arrested on charges of resisting the draft in connection with the Oklahoma uprising will be tried for treason and that the death penalty will be asked by the government. District Attorney McGinnis has sent two deputy attorneys to be roused districts of the state to gather evidence against the alleged traitors.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 6.—The second week of guerrilla warfare in which hundreds of armed men have stalked each other thru the rough and timbered country of central Oklahoma, began today with predictions that the uprising against the selective draft was doomed. The rioters, who have spread a reign of terror thru four counties in the central-southern portion of the state, were declared to have been driven into Seminole and Hughes counties, where they faced a sufficient number of heavily armed possemen to force their surrender.

Only Three Killed. With the death last night in Hughes county of two men, one of whom was a draft objector and the other a man who failed to halt when challenged by a posse, the total death list as a result of the outbreak was increased to three, altho more than 200 members of the various bands have been placed under arrest. It was hoped that little resistance would be encountered in running down and capturing the two bands which are still believed to be at liberty.

Among the resisters captured are said to be several of the leaders, but at least three of the men held responsible for spreading the propaganda are believed still to be at large. Full-blooded Indians, many of whom at first were reported to be among the hostile bands of government enemies, have rendered valuable assistance in hunting down the resisters. In some instances the Indians, mostly Seminoles, have brought in prisoners single-handed. Farmers Surrender. Many of the tenant farmers who have neglected their crops to take to the warpath, sent in word yesterday, usually by women, that they were ready to surrender and return to their civil pursuits, and while it was hoped that the resisters would continue today to relinquish their plans for obstructing the draft law, it was realized that this remaining out probably constituted the more dangerous element, and that possibly there still was much difficulty ahead in restoring normal conditions. It was believed, however, that with the

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CHINA TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY WITHIN A WEEK

PEKING, Thursday, Aug. 2.—Acting President Feng Kwo-Chang today approved the unanimous decision reached at a special meeting of the Chinese cabinet to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary. The ministers of the entente powers probably will meet at the Chinese foreign office on Saturday to discuss China's declaration of war, which is expected to be issued next week. Prominent Germans in Peking are conferring with the Dutch minister to China, with the object of making arrangements to go to Java. The Spanish minister probably will take over the interests of Austria-Hungary. Premier Tuan Chi Jui and his political followers insist that Feng Kwo-Chang, as vice-president, automatically became president when Li Yuan Hung decided to resign office. Parliamentarians are assembling at Canton and are preparing to organize a military government with the sanction of parliament and to elect a president. Acting President Feng Kwo-Chang has asked for liberal appropriations to be used in suppressing the southern military element. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Helton and M. E. Hanson are tourists visiting in the city from Pendleton, Oregon.

STRONG HAND OF KERENSKY AGAIN RULES RUSSIA

Cabinet Practically Complete—Constitutional Democrats Have Agreed to Participate—Premier Keeps War and Marine Portfolios—Terestchenko in Foreign Affairs.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6.—M. Kerensky's cabinet is practically complete. The constitutional democrats have agreed to participate and the list of members which will form the new ministry has been agreed on, but as regards several portfolios, the choice is not definite, as the candidates are absent from Petrograd. Following are the names of the new ministers: Premier, minister of war and marine, Alexander F. Kerensky. Vice-president and minister of finance, N. V. Nekhasoff. Minister of foreign affairs, M. I. Terestchenko. Minister of the interior, M. Ak-sentieff (social revolutionary, lately released from penitentiary). Minister of public instruction, M. Oldenburg (constitutional democrat and member of the Academy of Sciences). Minister of labor, M. Skobelev. Minister of trade and industry, M. Prokopovitch. Minister of social tutelage, M. Astroff (mayor of Moscow, constitutional democrat). Minister of supplies, M. Pieschnoff. Minister of justice, M. Yefremoff. Procurator of the holy synod, M. Kartasheff. Minister of communications, M. Takamnisheff. Minister of posts and telegraphs, M. Nikitine (social democrat). State comptroller, F. A. Golovine (constitutional democrat). Minister of agriculture, M. Teher-noff (socialist). Assistant minister of war, M. Savinkoff. Foreign Minister Terestchenko informs the Associated Press that M. Teher-noff, who again becomes minister of agriculture, has been fully rehabilitated, his accusers having withdrawn charges that he had relations with Germany.

SIAM IN WAR: TO SEND THESE MEN AGAINST GERMANY



Siam is preparing to send men like these to help the allies in the war with Germany. They are the type of soldiers of which Siam, the latest nation to declare war against Germany, has 80,000.

CANTEENS IN FRANCE FOR U. S. SOLDIERS

LONDON, Aug. 6.—James Duncan Miller, liberal member for northeast Lanarkshire, asked in the house of commons whether representations had been received from the American military authorities regarding the character of the canteens for American troops here and in France and whether any beverages other than non-alcoholic were provided. In reply, James Ian McPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, said the canteens were similar to those open to the British troops. No objections had been raised by the American authorities to similar arrangements in France.