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BRITISH SMASH GERMAN LINES FOR GOOD GAIN

Halg's Forces Attack and Capture German Forward Positions East of Hooge, Belgium—Defense Stiffens After First Rush, and Heavy Fighting Follows.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 10.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces at daybreak this morning attacked and captured virtually all the German forward positions east of the Belgian town of Hooge, on the battle front between Frezenburg and the Ypres-Menin road.

The assaulting forces gained virtually all their objectives to the depth of several hundred yards in the first rush.

The German defenses stiffened after the initial onslaught and heavy fighting developed at some places, but at the latest reports the British were holding their new line strongly.

Important gains by both the British and the French on a seven-mile front, taking in Westhoek and Bixschoute, are also reported.

British troops last night finished the task of driving the Germans from the town of Westhoek and likewise cleared them from the lines on the ridge near the town.

French Add to Gains.

The French near Bixschoute advanced east and north of that place, adding to their recent gains.

Along stretches of the Arras battle front, there are evidences of pronounced activity by the entente forces. London today reports extensive raids by the British east of Monchy-le-Prenois, in the Arras area, and reports come in of the notable work by the Canadians before the coal city of Lens.

It has seemed several times that the fall of Lens was imminent, but evidently the hour has not been considered ripe to deliver the final stroke.

German Official Report.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Deep masses of British troops last night attacked the German positions on the Arras front, between the Monchy-Pelves road and the Arras-Cambrai road. The storming waves, according to the official German statement, suffered severe losses and were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting.

North of St. Quentin, the Germans captured some lines of French trenches over a front of 1200 yards and took 150 men prisoners.

Between the Yser and Lys rivers, in Belgium, the statement says, the artillery activity was increased to dramatic proportions when allied infantry attacks were launched over wide sectors east and southeast of Ypres.

French Official Report.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The French forces last night made further progress against the German positions on the Belgian front. The Frenchmen broke into the German lines, occupied several farms to the east of Bixschoute and west of Langwauk, and captured a number of machine guns, according to the official statement given out today by the French war office.

North of St. Quentin the Germans attacked the French positions along a front of nearly a mile in the region of Fayette. The French statement says the assault was repulsed, except at the center, where German detachments gained a foothold in the French advanced trenches.

In the course of the night the Germans also made violent attack on the French lines between Pantheon farm and Epine des Chevignay, on the Aisne front. Some German detachments which penetrated the French trenches were either killed or captured after hand-to-hand fighting.

RAILROAD STRIKE THREATENS SPAIN

MADRID, Aug. 10.—After negotiations covering a long period between the railroad employees and employers, the men last night broke off relations with the companies. A strike of the men is expected to begin at 8 o'clock tonight. The government is taking all measures to maintain traffic.

WAR PROFITS TO PAY MOST OF COST OF WAR

Senator Simmons Opens Debate Upon War Revenue Bill, Claiming That Most of New Taxes Are to Come From Incomes and War Profits—Measure Explained.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—In opening senate debate on the \$2,000,000,000 war tax bill today, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, declared the committee's purpose in revising the house bill was to raise sufficient federal revenues for extra war expenses without injustice to rich or poor, and without injuring sources from which the new and future taxes must come.

The bill, said Senator Simmons, proposes to raise a larger proportion of war revenues by direct taxation and less by bonds, distributing the war burden between the present and future generations. He pointed out that nearly \$1,400,000,000 of the new war taxes are to be obtained from incomes and war profits alone with over \$200,000,000 more from intaxants.

Ten Billions This Year.

"Before the war," continued Senator Simmons, "our total expenditures were between \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000 exclusive of postal costs. It is evident that the expenditures during this fiscal year will reach something like \$1,000,000,000. These conditions suggest incomes and war profits as the chief and just source of revenue to defray the expenses of the war. Apparently the house did not take this view. As the war profits for 1916 exceed thirty hundred millions of dollars, the house levy of \$200,000,000 from war excess profits in the bill, estimated to reach \$1,800,000,000, does not meet the manifest equities of the situation. Your committee thought that the equities of the situation required at least one-half of the sum proposed to be raised should be drawn from incomes and excess profits."

Senator Simmons submitted statistics said to have been compiled by J. P. Morgan & Company, showing that forty-five great corporations alone will pay, under the proposed committee revision, war profits taxes of \$239,977,000, against only \$77,736,000 proposed under the house bill.

Tax on War Profits.

Senator Simmons declared that this comprises a specific war profits tax and not an excess profits tax. The house standard is "wholly unsatisfactory, artificial and arbitrary."

Reasons for increasing corporation income taxes, Senator Simmons gave as follows:

The necessity for increased revenue on account of the large deficiency estimates for the army presented by the secretary of the treasury after the bill was re-committed at military request on account of the Smoot amendment to the food control bill and the proposed tax on corporations' undivided surplus, would more nearly balance the relative conditions as between corporations, partnerships and individuals.

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INDIAN PLOTTER FIGHTS EXTRADITION

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Srinivas S. Wagle, a native of India, alleged by the government to have been treasurer of the Indian revolutionary organization in the United States, was given a hearing before a United States commissioner here today in proceedings instituted for his removal to San Francisco, where he is under indictment for plotting against British rule in India, in the interest of Germany. Wagle, who was for several years financial editor of the North China Daily News, denied having been connected with any such plots.

The government contends he paid for the munitions forwarded to India thru the arms company headed by Captain Hans Tauscher, former agent of the Krupp in this country. His case was adjourned to await the arrival from San Francisco of witnesses against him.

SOLVE PROBLEM OF SECURING SAILORS FOR MERCHANTMEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—American seamen and their employers have come to a full agreement on wages and working conditions during the war, which government officials said today solves the problem of obtaining sufficient men to operate the great merchant fleet the country is building.

WHAT FOOD BILL DOES TO REGULATE AND CONTROL FOOD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Formal appointment of Herbert Hoover as food administrator under the food legislation was announced at the white house late today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The administration food control and food survey bills were signed today by President Wilson and became law.

The food bills were signed today by Speaker Clark in the house and by Senator Saulsbury, president pro tempore of the senate, before they were taken to the white house for President Wilson's signature.

The appointment of Herbert Hoover as food administrator, and the full organization of machinery for control and distribution of the nation's food supply is expected to quickly follow.

The bills provide for stimulation of production and the second for control of foods and fuels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The bill empowering the executive to compel priority in shipment of food and war materials in interstate commerce was signed today by President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—This is what the food bill President Wilson signed today does in its final form:

Creates a one-man dictatorship. Gives the government control of food, feeds and fuels. Provides drastic penalties against hoarding and speculation. Establishes licensing system giving President Wilson complete control over dealers in necessities.

Gives the president enormous requisitioning power for army and navy. Authorizes the president to close exchanges and boards of trade if necessary to stop speculation in necessities.

Authorizes the president to buy and sell wheat, flour, meat, beans and potatoes at reasonable prices. Guarantees a minimum price of \$2 a bushel for No. 1 northern wheat until May 1, 1919.

Prohibits use of foods in whisky making and authorizes the president, if he sees fit, to impose similar prohibition on beer and wine-making. Directs president to commandeer spirits in bond or stock for war purposes.

Appropriates \$10,000,000 to enable the president to buy and sell fertilizer to farmers. Appropriates \$152,500,000 to carry out the purposes of the bill.

NO TROOPS NEEDED FROM U. S. FOR RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Members of the American mission to Russia leave today for their homes, Elisha Root going to New York. All will return later to aid in the work of Russia's rehabilitation.

Sending of American troops to the eastern front would not, in the opinion of all the commissioners, except Charles Edward Russell, who suggested the plan, be helpful to Russia. On the contrary, they are convinced that it would prove detrimental.

What Russia is most in need of, say the commissioners, is encouragement by the American press and people, particularly as an off-set to anti-American propaganda being carried on by Germans in Russia.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY OUTLINES TERMS OF PEACE

Decision Today Whether to Participate in Stockholm Conference—Ask Reparation and Restoration for Invaded Countries—No War of Conquest.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The conference of the British labor party held at Westminster today voted to send delegates to the Stockholm consultative conference by 1,046,000 to 55,000. The conference was in an uproar, which ended only when the result of the card vote was announced.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An important conference of the labor party will be held at Westminster today to decide whether British labor shall be represented at the international socialist congress at Stockholm in September.

The conference will consist of delegates from all trades unions and other labor socialist representatives, and is expected to have momentous consequences.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A special subcommittee of the British labor party executive committee has been preparing a memorandum upon the issues raised in the war and the ideas of British labor in regard to the peace proposals. This is printed in today's Daily Telegraph, and is to be presented to the labor conference in London today, and further will be submitted to the special conference on August 21, prior to its proposed submission successively to the allied and international socialist conferences.

Demand Reparation. Briefly the memorandum is a strong endorsement of the demand for the reparation and restoration in behalf of Belgium and other invaded countries; a declaration in favor of the right of individual people to settle their own destinies; liberation of oppressed peoples from Turkish misgovernment, and a demand for the establishment of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace and the elimination of war from the world.

The memorandum indicates that Germany is threatening the existence of independent nationalities, striking a blow at all faith in treaties and declares that the victory of Germany would be the defeat and destruction of democracy and liberty.

It disavows the desire to crush Germany politically and economically and declares that while it is resolved to fight until victory, it is equally resolved to resist any attempt to transform the war into a war of conquest.

Congratulates Russia.

The memorandum heartily congratulates the Russian people upon the destruction of the czarism and warmly welcomes "assistance to the cause of human freedom in council no less than in the battle field that is now being accorded by the American people."

It declares war is being waged against the ruthless imperialism of autocratic governments, and continues:

"The conference asks the peoples

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WIN COMMISSIONS IN OREGON GUARD

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Names of 22 successful candidates for commissions under the federal service in the Oregon National Guard were announced here today. The men and the grade they have won by examination follow:

Fred M. West, captain. First lieutenants, Orville A. Stevens, James F. Alexander, Oscar I. Crenoweth, D. C. Pillsbury, James C. Shirley, John T. Henry, A. Q. Johnson, Dana H. Allen, Alexander Davidson, Wm. H. Ellenburg. Second lieutenants, Peter Laurie, Ernest B. Combs, T. A. Brown, A. J. Huntington, Arlie R. Van Atta, Fred J. Mahake, Curran L. McFadden, Thomas V. Greer, Francis N. Banta, J. Waldo Finn and Adolphus A. Schwarz.

SUFFRAGIST BANNER CALLING WILSON KAISER PRECIPITATES RIOT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A banner displayed at one of the white house gates by a woman's party suffrage picket, addressed to "Kaiser Wilson," was torn down today, after an indignant crowd had jeered and hissed the suffragists for several minutes.

CONSPIRACY TO CORNER ENTIRE TOMATO OUTPUT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Evidence of a conspiracy among large packing interests to corner the entire tomato output of the Pacific coast has been discovered, it was said today at the offices of the federal trade commission.

The committee's investigators in California reported today that three large canning concerns are involved—Armour and Company, Morris and Company, and Libby, McNeil and Libby. These companies, it was declared, have attempted to purchase the entire tomato crop from local canners and prices consequently are jumping.

Although at 92 1/2 cents a dozen local canners are assured at a good profit, the three packing companies, according to the trade commission, have sent the prices up to \$1.30 and higher. The retail price, investigators' reports say, also is taking an upward turn.

Trade commission officials are of the opinion that the California situation should not greatly affect prices in other parts of the country, as the total California output is only one-twelfth of the entire country's pack.

PROFESSOR FIGHTS CONSCRIPTION LAW

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Guy H. Broughton, formerly assistant professor of chemistry at the University of California, who was arrested in Berkeley last Monday for refusing to submit to physical examination incident to his call in the selective draft, continued defiant when arraigned here today before United States Commissioner Francis Krull.

"If every citizen took your view against the law and organized government," said Commissioner Krull, "there would be chaos in the country."

"Some laws are so vicious," Broughton rejoined, "that a little chaos is the only way to get them out of the way." He announced that he intended to attack the constitutionality of the draft law and would persist in his refusal to submit to physical examination.

He was held for further examination in \$500 bail. Unable to provide the amount, Broughton was sent to jail.

MARINE CORPS DRIVE OVER WITH 30,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The big drive to recruit the marine corps to its new war strength of 39,000 men is over. Major-General Barnett today ordered the recruiting stations closed for a ten-days' rest for the officers and men who have made it possible. They will re-open to recruit men to allow for casualties among those "first to fight."

SANTA FE INCREASES WAGES OF EMPLOYEES

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—An increase of from 10 to 15 per cent in wages of employees of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad shops was announced here today. The advance goes into effect September 1.

INSURANCE FOR ARMED FORCES TO BE PROVIDED

Bills Introduced Put Insurance for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines at Minimum Rates—Indemnification for Disabilities and Rehabilitation Being at Government Expense.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Authority to make effective the government's program of insuring the armed forces of the nation was sought of congress today in bills introduced in both houses by Senator Simmons and Representative Alexander.

The proposed bills would put insurance at a minimum cost for American soldiers, sailors and marines, the insured men paying the premiums. Indemnification for disabilities and the re-education and rehabilitation being at government expense. A feature not previously announced would make it compulsory for officers and men to allot a minimum of \$15 a month out of their pay to dependent wives and children. These allotments would be supplemented by family allowances to be made by the government of from \$5 to \$50 a month, according to the circumstances and number of dependents. Liberty allowances for partial and entire disability are included in the program, from \$40 to \$65 per month minimum, up to \$200 a month for officers.

Insurance Premiums. Insurance would be written by the government on the lives of the men at a rate of approximately \$8 per thousand in sums from \$1000 to \$10,000, the premiums payable in installments. The cost to the government, as estimated by Secretary McAdoo, would approximate the following:

Family allowances—First year, \$141,000; second year, \$190,000,000. Death indemnities—First year, \$3,700,000; second year, \$23,000,000. Compensation for total disability—First year, \$5,250,000; second year, \$33,000,000. Compensation for partial disability—First year, \$3,200,000; second year, \$21,000,000. Insurance against death and disability—First year, \$23,000,000; second year, \$112,500,000. Totals—First year, \$176,150,000; second year, \$380,500,000.

Over Half Billion.

The total for the two years is thus placed at \$556,650,000, which Mr. McAdoo estimates at less than 6 per cent of the cost to the country of conducting the war.

In its general features, the bill was approved by the advisory committee of insurance representatives summoned by Secretary McAdoo to Washington, July 2.

"They opposed, however," Mr. McAdoo advised the president, "the grant of any government insurance over and above the compensation. They favored over and above compensation the payment by the government of \$1000 in each case of death during service or within five years after discharge of service in lieu of insurance."

Children up to 18 years of age and wives of men and officers would be given family allowances. Other dependent relatives would be given allowances only in case voluntary allotments were made them out of the pay of the man insured.

Principles Recognized.

The bill does not attempt to cover

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SUSPECTED SPY TAKEN IN CUSTODY

SEATTLE, Aug. 10.—Ernest Leybold, formerly engaged in the lumber business in British Columbia, was arrested late last night at Long Lake, about five miles from the Pigot Sound navy yard. Leybold, who, with Alvo von Alvorsleben, Hans Cron and George F. Schloetenberg, all of Seattle, is suspected by the government of spy activities, covering the northwest, will be interned for the remainder of the war. Long Lake, where Leybold was taken into custody, is believed to be the headquarters of the alleged spy ring.

FEW MEDFORD MEN SELECTED ARMY OFFICERS

Names of Successful Applicants for Training Camp Include Carpenter, Geary, Hubbard, McKee, O'Brien and Vorhies From Medford; Bigger and Hemphill of Grants Pass.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 10.—Thirteen alternates who will take the places of Oregon men selected for the second reserve officers' training camp at San Francisco in case the latter cannot attend, were announced today by Captain L. L. Pendleton of Vancouver barracks. Captain Pendleton also announced that the successful candidates must report at San Francisco, August 24. The alternates are:

H. D. Bridges, Oakland, Or.; Allen P. Hughes, Astoria; E. W. Haynes, Roseburg; B. G. Vinson and H. F. Kellen, Eugene; Key Wolf, Klamath Agency; J. H. Harmon, Grants Pass; C. M. Briston, F. E. Manning, P. B. Corder, De Witt Williams and G. G. Wylie, Portland; B. T. Williams, Wasco.

The following are successful applicants for the second reserve officers' training camp to open at Presidio, August 27:

Charles E. Anderson, La Grande; Harrison E. Anderson, The Dalles; Henry C. Akin, Seward; Ellis J. Bragg, Portland; Alonzo E. Burghdoff, Portland; James C. Bigger, Grants Pass; Arthur P. Bangh, Eugene; Walter T. Bird, Portland; John H. Belknap, Corvallis; Jesse E. Baltou, Portland; Wallace G. Benson, Portland; Pere S. Brown, Portland; Roy C. Barth, Salem; Aubrey H. Bond, Eugene; Alexander G. Barry, Astoria; Paul H. Crouter, Union.

Alfred S. V. Carpenter, Medford; Benj. H. Cooper, Corvallis; Arthur H. Clothier, Wasco; Joseph H. Carnation, Klamath Falls; Kenneth L. Cooper, Mosier; James O. Conville, Aaron N. Cohen and William R. Carlson, all of Portland; Wallace B. Caulfield, Oregon City; William G. Curry, Roseburg; James W. Crawford, Portland; Charles D. Despain, Pendleton; Willis R. Dallas, Newburg; Robert M. Duncan, Vale; Harry S. Dorman, Portland; Albert R. De Bergh, Portland; Albert M. Epperley, Lebanon; Haskel E. Ferrin, Forest Grove; Roscoe Fawcett, Portland; Chester Fee, Pendleton; Franklin E. Folts, Odell; Seth T. French, Albany; Jas. A. Fee, Pendleton; Reuben T. Fleming and Alexander M. Fleming, Portland; Pat Foley, La Grande; John M. Grief, Portland; Carl D. Gabrielson, Salem.

Arthur M. Geary, Portland; Ellisworth B. Hanna, Portland; Ren L. Holsclaw, Oregon City; William L. Hemphill, Grants Pass; Earl W. Hamman, Echo; Milton Harris, Salem; Kenneth E. Hodgman, Coquille; Rodney L. Herrick, Portland; George C. Higgins, Klamath Falls; Russell G. Holton, Drain; Frank B. Hamlin, Roseburg; Theodore J. Hewitt, Portland; Leonard S. Hopfield, McMinnville; George F. Herbert, Baker; Earl S. Harbour, Portland.

Harry L. Hubbard, Medford; James C. Johnson, Gold Beach; Chris H. Jensen, Springfield; David J. Jordan, Portland; William W. Johnston, Burns; Franklin Korrell, Portland; Andrew Koerner, Empire; Ivan H. Loughary, Mouthouth; George E. Leonard, Portland; William H. McKee, Medford; William V. Miller, Paisley; Francis L. Michelhook, McMinnville; Robert L. Murray, The Dalles; Howard E. McDorman, Portland; Lionel C. Mackay, Portland; James E. Montgomery, Washington, D. C.; Walter V. Monger, Park Place; William R. McMurray, Ralph

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MANY KILLED IN CHEMICAL BLOW-UP

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An explosion and fire in a big chemical works in East London last night wrecked the building and killed or injured scores of workers. Thirteen bodies of women so far have been taken from the ruins. A large number of injured have been treated at the police stations and other civil places. Bodies are still being searched for.