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ISHII PLEDGES FRIENDSHIP OF JAPANESE

Senate Hears Message of Good Will to America and Aid in Fighting Common Enemy, Germany—Ideals of Two Nations the Same, Though Expression Different—Treaties Not Scrap of Paper to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Japan's mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, was received today by the senate at a ceremony in which Senator Saulsbury, president pro-tempore, welcomed the visitors in the absence of Vice-President Marshall, and Viscount Ishii made an address bearing a message of friendship and good will between nations.

Viscount Ishii addressed the senate as follows: "No words at my command can give adequate expression to the profound appreciation I have of this honor you confer upon us. We know full well the exalted dignity and proud traditions of this illustrious branch of the great legislature of the United States, and in the name of my country, my mission and myself thank you most sincerely. To accept your courteous invitation and to occupy even the smallest fraction of the time allowed for the momentous deliberations of this august body is a great responsibility—a responsibility I do not underestimate, but from which I may not shrink.

Great Moral Victory.

"I shall not, however, abuse this rare privilege by attempting to address at length, in a language of which I have but little command, trained leaders of thought and masters of argument and oratory. But I grasp this occasion to say to you that the whole people of Japan heartily welcome the entrance of this mighty nation of yours into the struggle.

"To us the fact that you are now on the side of the allies in this titanic struggle constitutes already a great moral victory for our common cause, which we believe to be the cause of right and justice for the strong as for the weak, for the great as for the small.

"We of Japan believe we understand something of the American ideal of life and we pay our most profound respects to it. Jefferson—your great democratic president—conceived the ideal of an American commonwealth, to be not a rule imposed on the people by force of arms, but as a free expression of the individual sentiments of that people. Jefferson saw Americans not as a set of people huddled together under the muzzles of machine guns, but he saw them as a myriad of independent and free men, as individuals only relying on a combined military force for protection against aggression from abroad or treachery from within. He saw a community of people guided by a community of good thought and pure patriotism, using their own special talents in their own sacred roof trees under their own sacred special trees. Not a machine-made nation, but a living, growing organism.

Japan Ideals Similar.

"I assure you, gentlemen, that the Japanese ideal of national life is in its final analysis not so very far removed from yours. We conceive of our nation as a vast family, held together not by the arbitrary force of armed men, but by the force of a natural development. We shall call the common force that animates us a passion of loyalty to our emperor and to our home, as we shall call that of

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AMERICAN CAPTURES THIRTY GERMANS

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Allen, son of Richard Blount, of St. Louis, who joined the foreign legion in April, has written to his father that he has been proposed for the war cross with palm for taking 30 prisoners single-handed in the fighting at Verdun. He was wounded slightly in the hand.

SENATE DEBATES STIFF TAXATION OF WAR PROFITS

Senator Underwood Favors Bankhead Substitute Providing for a Tax of 75 per cent on Profits Over 20 per cent—Denounces Money Slackers—Assails Committee Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The long expected senate debate on war profits features of the war tax bill was in full swing today, following disposal of the publishers' tax provisions yesterday.

Factions favoring even higher levies on war profits than the compromise advances of the finance committee were preparing to support a flat rate of at least fifty per cent. Senator Underwood opened the debate in favor of Senator Bankhead's substitute providing for a tax of 75 per cent on profits based on capitalization of 20 per cent and over.

Before Senator Underwood began his address, Senator Simmons failed to secure unanimous consent for a final vote by Saturday. Senator La Follette objected, assailing the cloture movement.

Denounce Money Slackers.

Taxation of wealth rather than the people by consumption taxes was advocated by Senator Underwood. "I have no patience with the money slacker," he said. "The man who wants special privilege and exemption from congress is entitled to contempt."

Senator Underwood said he supported the committee's plan to raise \$2,500,000,000 by taxation.

"But I want that levy to be equitable," he continued. "A large proportion of this war burden must fall on the wealth of the nation. And great wealth is ready to respond to a reasonable demand."

Assails Proposed Law.

Senator Underwood urged a high tax on profits which exceed 18 per cent. He assailed the committee provision declaring that a 300 per cent profit must be reached before a tax of 60 per cent could be levied.

"Can you tell me what right an American citizen has got when his life is at stake and soldiers are on the firing line to say that he shall have 75 per cent of his profits and the government 25 per cent?" demanded the Alabama senator. "There is no reason why he should withhold 75 per cent of his profit from the government when he is making profits amounting to 200 per cent."

Senator Borah questioned the accuracy of the estimated revenue from the committee bill.

"An expert tells me," he said, "that it will not raise one billion dollars from war profits by any manner of means."

"I think that is correct," Senator Underwood replied.

Hazy Reposition.

Senator Underwood assailed the bill as a "very hazy proposition."

"If this bill is not in the twilight zone and full of dark places, then never saw a bill reported to congress that was in that category," he declared. "It would take a Philadelphia lawyer to extract its intricacies. I am not objecting to the proposal that certain wealth should be exempted and certain burdens should fall on war profits, but you should make it clear so that all can see it. There must be no favoritism in it."

The graduated war profits rates Senator Underwood characterized as unjust to corporations and their thousands of stockholders although just in the individual income tax provisions.

"Not even an invasion of the United States would result in any more harm to the people than the overthrow of the present prosperity," he added.

SUBMARINE SINKS AMERICAN SCHOONER

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The American schooner Laura C. Anderson was sunk by bombs from a submarine on Thursday. All the members of the crew were picked up and landed at an English port.

The Laura C. Anderson was a four-master of 900 tons gross.

Garfield, Coal Head, Has Punch and Will Need It

He's Square-Jawed, But Coal Baron's Opposition Will Be More Concentrated Than Food Hogs—Don't Expect Sudden Drop in Prices at Once.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, who made good as chairman of the president's special wheat price committee and now has taken the reins as federal coal administrator, is a square-shouldered, square-jawed man who looks physically able to take care of himself in any sort of a scrap.

Furthermore, he radiates personality. Before you have spoken with him you know behind the clear eyes and expressive mouth is a mind that is as vigorous as his body.

The outstanding impression that Garfield leaves is of vigor, decision and fairness. It would be a waste of time to attempt to mislead him. If he didn't already know the facts he would find them out.

These assets will stand Garfield in good stead as coal administrator. For the coal barons' opposition will be more concentrated and hostile than Hoover has found in food administration.

Son of President.

Garfield is 54, but looks like a man in his early forties. He is the eldest son of former President Garfield. Although a lawyer by profession, he has spent most of his life as an educator. He has been professor of law and politics in Western Reserve and Princeton universities, respectively, and president of Williams College since 1908.

Walking and tennis are his two chief recreations, and he sets a pace hard to follow in both.

During the day, while at work, Garfield never smokes. After dinner at night, when he relaxes, he does little else. He smokes a highly vegetarian brand of cigar, guaranteed not to affect the nerves, and burns one after another from dinnertime to bedtime.

In Washington Garfield is living as one of the official family of Herbert Hoover's residence on Sixteenth street. Hoover is a connoisseur in cigars. For several weeks he dodged sampling any of Garfield's cigars, urged upon him almost nightly. Finally he consented to try one.

"They won't do you any harm," Garfield urged.

"No; and I doubt they'll do me any good," Hoover said.

He lighted one, took a few puffs and silently withdrew. When he returned he had dropped Garfield's cigar overboard.

Practical Insight.

Garfield's experience as a lawyer and as the administrative head of a big college has given him a practical as well as theoretical insight into affairs. The coal problem will be largely economic, and economics have been his specialty.

President Wilson has demonstrated that a college man may be a man of action as well as of theories, and Garfield has much the same type of mind.

As coal administrator he will work in close touch with the Federal Trade commission to give the consumer relief. That is the only program. It is general. The thousand complicated details will be worked out as they are reached.

Judge Lovett's priority board order that all coal in the Ohio and adjacent fields be given right-of-way to the lake ports and up the lakes is an example of the method to be employed.

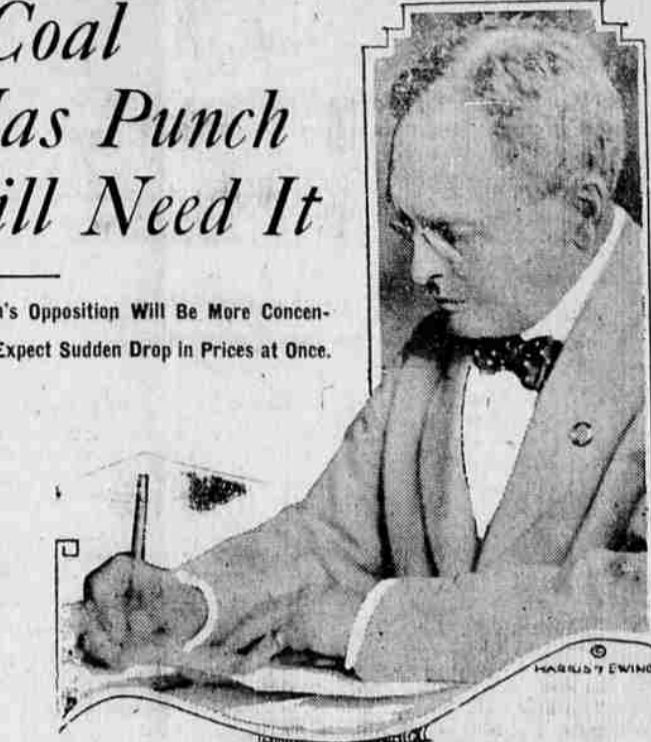
Contracts Not Affected.

A lot of people who expect the price on their stove coal to drop from \$9

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WIFE OF SENATOR WALSH PASSES AWAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Mrs. J. Walsh, wife of the senator from Montana, died in a hospital in Baltimore early today. Mrs. Walsh had been in ill health for several months. The body will be taken to her home in Helena, Mont., where the funeral will be held. Mrs. Walsh during the last election was head of a woman's organization working for President Wilson's re-election.



COAL ADMINISTRATOR GARFIELD AT HIS DESK.

EIGHTEEN BRITISH SHIPS SUNK IN WEEK BY U-BOATS

LONDON, Aug. 30.—An increase in the number of British vessels sunk last week by submarine or mines is shown by the weekly admiralty statement issued today. Eighteen vessels of more than 1600 tons were sent to the bottom, as compared with 15 the previous week. No fishing vessels were sunk.

The summary of the statement follows: Arrivals, 2699; sailings, 2698; British merchant vessels sunk, by mine or submarine, over 1600 tons, 14; under 1600 tons, including one previously, 5; British fishing vessels sunk, none.

Most of the sinkings reported in today's totals occurred during the latter part of the week. The first part of the week was very favorable, but later British shipping had a streak of bad luck. Today's report runs only to mid-afternoon Sunday.

ROME, Aug. 30.—Italian merchant marine losses for the week ending August 26 comprised one large steamer, two small steamers and two small sailing vessels. One steamer was unsuccessfully attacked. Five hundred and eighty-eight vessels of all nationalities and a tonnage of 388,565 arrived and 577 vessels of a total tonnage of 363,765 left Italian ports.

DECISION EXPECTED ON WHEAT PRICE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The wheat-price fixing committee carried its deliberations into the third day in an effort to reach an agreement on a fair valuation for the 1917 crop. Decision on the question was expected before the close of the day's session.

The report will be made to President Wilson, who will make the announcement. The decision to submit a report to President Wilson, with recommendations, was taken to indicate that it had not been able to agree wholly on a price and that the president would in effect cast the deciding vote.

Announcement will be made at the white house after the president has reviewed recommendations and approved a price.

AUTO ACCESSORY MAKERS INDICTED

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Sixteen manufacturers of automobile accessories and William M. Webster, commissioner of the National Association of Automobile Accessory Jobbers, and nearly a score of other individuals were indicted today under the Sherman law by the federal grand jury, charged with conspiracy to restrain trade.

BAD WEATHER CHECKS OPERATIONS WESTERN FRONT

Military operations on the Franco-Belgian front continue to be of a minor nature only, in contrast with the stirring activities of last week at Verdun and in Flanders.

Today's official report from Paris shows the situation along the French lines to be one of temporary dead-lock, with nothing more important taking place than artillery combats, trench raids and infantry operations of only local significance. In this last class were two German attacks last night in the Champagne region east of Teton, which the French repulsed, and similar attempts of the Germans to push back French posts in the Verdun region north of Vaux-les-Palameix and penetrate the line north of Caurieres wood. All these were completely checked, as was a German thrust in the Alsace region near Chevreux.

There was active artillery fighting in the Verdun region and similar spirited activity at point in the Alsace sector.

Rome today reports the repulse of Austrian counter-attacks in the Isonzo region. The Italians held all their positions firmly and even gained ground as points. They took 560 prisoners.

FINAL PAYMENT OF LIBERTY BONDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Nearly \$400,000,000 was paid into the treasury today in the final installment of the liberty loan. Approximately \$1,615,000,000 already has been paid, representing principal and interest on the liberty bonds.

Today's payment completes the transaction with the issue of the bonds and it is thought likely that the bonds themselves will be ready for distribution within a short time. Now that the first loan has been fully disposed of, it is likely that an announcement concerning the second issue of bonds will be made shortly by Secretary McAdoo.

INCENDIARY FIRES DESTROY RUSSIAN FACTORIES

PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.—After the destruction of the factory yesterday of an important firm in the Cehta quarter, fire started in another great establishment. The damage is estimated at several million rubles. It is suspected that the fires were started deliberately.

YELLOW PERIL GERMAN MADE SAYS SALSBURY

Viscount Ishii Welcomed to Senate as Pledge of Friendship With Japan—Alliance Peril Only to New Pirates of Sea, Assassins of Air, and Violators of Decency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—In presenting Viscount Ishii, special ambassador and head of the Japanese mission, to the senate today, Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, president pro-tempore of the senate and acting in the absence of Vice-President Marshall, declared the occasion "symbolizes complete international fraternity which common consciousness of international honor has brought about."

Referring to German propaganda, Senator Saulsbury said evil attempts had been made to breed distrust and hatred among friends of the United States.

"Japan," he continued, "joins our great young nation in pledging anew a continuance of our old friendship which the troublemakers of the earth have tried so hard to interrupt."

Made Yellow Peril.

"We now know how industriously insidious attempts have been made by the Prussian masters of the German people to bring about distrust and hatred in the world. We know what evil attempts they have made to breed hatred and distrust of us among our friends, and we welcome this opportunity to heartily congratulate our old friends who honor us today that by the capture of Tsing Tau and the German islands in the Pacific, Japan has completely removed from the far eastern world the only threat as we believe to peace and prosperity, the only threat to lasting peace in Eastern Asia.

"The yellow peril was made in Germany, and Shanghai was seized; the Slav peril was made in Germany and Serbia was overwhelmed and Russia was invaded; but the thick-witted, smug, self-centered supermen of Germany, entering their last attempt at conquest, have aroused a real peril—a peril to them and free nations who believe in international honor, in the binding force of treaties and in the pledged word, are grimly though sorrowfully engaged in creating, perfecting and bringing to successful issue an alliance for the benefit of all the earth's people, which will protect the rights of nations, small and great, and enable them to lead their lives in peace and lead them unafraid."

Threatens Only Rapidity.

"This alliance threatens only rapacity, greed, hypocrisy and nationalized brutality. Our alliance is indeed a peril, but only to the new pirates of the seas, to the assassins of the air, to those who violate international decency and fair dealing, who misuse the forces of developed science and distort the teachings of philosophy, who would destroy civilization itself in the effort to accomplish world domination.

"This peril our alliance has created is the peril of the central European powers, but bears no color label. It is and will be in the future the common glory of all true men of all free nations everywhere to have joined in its creation and success. It is an Anglo-French-Slav-Italian-Japanese-American peril to the misdemeanants of the world.

"Let us never permit hereafter that evil tongues or wicked propaganda shall cause even the simplest-minded among our people to forget the ancient friendship of our nations or weaken the ties of mutual respect and regard in which we hold each other."

TROOPS PREVENT FINNISH DIET

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Aug. 30.—Russian troops occupied the parliament buildings at an early hour today to prevent the reassembling of the diet in defiance of the decision of the Russian government. The city is calm. The Helsinki Council of Workmen and Soldiers' deputies has ordered the crews of warships to return to their vessels.

ALLIED PRESS PRAISES WILSON'S REPLY TO POPE

Policy of No Peace With Hohenzollerns Meets General Approval—Nations Have No Confidence in Germany's Word as Long as Irresponsible Oligarchy Persists—Important Advice to Germans.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—"The text of President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace overtures is not before us as we write, but everybody in the United States has already read it by yesterday noon summaries and comments from American newspapers leaves us in no doubt about its character," says the Manchester Guardian. After declaring that the position of the president is clear and logical, the newspaper gives several extracts from Premier Lloyd George's speech at Glasgow last June which it says are much the same in spirit as Mr. Wilson's message to the pope, continuing:

No Peace With Oligarchs.

"President Wilson's policy seems very near to the formula 'no peace with the Hohenzollerns' but it would be unfair not to recognize the very narrow but deep gulf that separates him from that formula. The way in which he prefers to put his policy is that no peace can be made durable without the guarantee of the German people. Guarantees given by the German government holding the views that it does, cannot be durable.

"Mr. Wilson has no desire to dictate to the German people their form of government but as a good American he has faith in the honesty and sincerity of the democracy. He is not concerned to insist that Germany must have forms of government like our own, but only to assert the principle that in dealing with an autocracy like that of Germany we must in self-defense exact more severe guarantees than if we were dealing not with a clique whose political ideas have been made notorious by the war but with a free people which in the mass are never dishonorable, never cynical, never treacherous."

French Comment.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Only an eighty word summary of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict has reached Paris this morning and consequently the newspapers withhold extensive comment. The Petit Parisien, however, says it is clear, in view of the length of the time which has elapsed since the president received Pope Benedict's proposals that his answer was in no way improvised, particularly as everyone is aware that it is his habit to meditate at length over every act.

"As far as it is possible to judge from the indications received," the newspaper continues, "President Wilson does not discuss the Pope's suggestions in themselves. His reply is a re-editing of the thesis familiar with those who have read his messages, that as long as German imperial institutions are not modified, as long as the democratic spirit has not penetrated beyond the Rhine, as long as absolutism, based on oligarchy persists, so long nations cannot have confidence in Germany's word. President Wilson thus brings up, just as France and England have done before him, the question of Prussian militarism, which is the safeguard of this absolutism and oligarchy.

"In rejecting the vatican's offer the president indicates the conditions under which a useful conversation might be taken up. Once more he gives important advice to the German people. Will he be heard?"

MEXICAN DOLLARS NOW WORTH 70 CENTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Mexican silver dollar, the value of which has long been established at approximately 59 cents in American money, has risen to a new high standard because of the soaring price of silver. At today's market quotation the silver contained in a Mexican dollar is worth 70 1/2 cents, a new high record. Mexican paper money, however, does not share in the same high value.