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RADICALS LOSE FIRST TEST ON WAR TAXATION

Johnson's Amendment for a Gross Levy of 80 Per Cent. of War Profits Defeated by Vote of 62 to 17—La Follette Pleads for Conspicuousness of Wealth.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—In the first test of strength between senate radicals and conservatives on war-profits taxation the radicals were defeated today when the senate rejected the maximum amendment of Senator Johnson of California for a gross levy of 80 per cent of war profits. The vote was 62 to 17.

Senators voting for the high taxes were: Ashurst, Borah, Brady, Gore, Gronna, Hollis, Hustling, Johnson of California, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of Washington; Kenyon, Kirby, La Follette, McNary, Norris, Thompson, Vardaman.

La Follette Talks.
Immediately after defeat of the Johnson amendment, which exceeded less than the 25 votes expected by leaders of the radical tax group, Senator La Follette began his speech on his amendments for a maximum of 72 per cent graded down to 48 per cent.

Declaring that industry has made "inordinate and unheard-of profits out of the war," Senator La Follette said:

"It would be a reproach to our present civilization if we failed to prevent so far as we have power one class of our citizens, comparatively small, from becoming enormously rich out of this war, while the other and much larger class was impoverished by the war, although we cannot prevent the injustice and the inequality of the burdens which every war causes to the people of a country engaged in it.

Fiscal Policy Unsound.
Senator La Follette denounced the whole fiscal policy as unsound and unscientific in the proportions of taxes and bonds, although the nation, "not satisfied with attempting to finance the bankrupt allies of Great Britain, is now attempting to finance Great Britain herself."

The finance committee amendment, he said, proposed to take this year only about one-quarter of war profits. "Is the senate ready to stand for that proposition?" he demanded. Do you think the people of the country will give even perfunctory support to this war if that unjust proposition is written into the law?

"I also believe the penalties in this bill should be greater. They are simply ridiculous. In the name of common decency let us make the penalties for evasion of the tax law as severe as we have made the penalties for the evasion of the draft law. Is it a more serious offense for a father or mother to evade the draft law to save the life of her boy than it is for the millionaire to evade the tax law in order to save his profits?"

SEATTLE SHIP STRIKE NOT CALLED TODAY

SEATTLE, Sept. 1.—The strike of ship carpenters in Seattle yards for higher wages, called for today, was countermanded at the last moment, and the yards worked as usual this morning. The ship carpenters decided to make common cause with the metal trades workers, who have called a strike for Wednesday morning. Monday will be a holiday. On Tuesday the ship carpenters will not come in contact with any freshly-delivered lumber, hence they can work through the day, as they did this morning, without violating the boycott on ten-hour lumber ordered by the Seattle Building Trades Council.

PRESIDENT INVESTS IN FARM LOAN BONDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson has invested \$10,000 in farm loan bonds. The president recently took \$10,000 of the first issue of liberty bonds.

GERARD QUOTES HOLLWEG UPON BELGIAN TERMS

Ambassador Takes Issue With Former Chancellor and Declares That He Quoted Him Correctly When He Asserted That Germany Demanded Guarantees From Belgium.

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 1.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, who is visiting at the Daly ranch near here, today took issue with Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former imperial chancellor of Germany. The former ambassador issued a statement in which he contradicted the statement of the former German chancellor that Mr. Gerard had drawn on imagination.

"Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg," said Mr. Gerard, "apparently has not had the exact copy of my articles, for if he had read them he would have seen clearly that I said the peace terms described were the German peace terms and not the opinions of the chancellor. I wish to say that Dr. Hollweg said he himself was always subject to the rule of the military party of Germany and could not follow his own desires.

Demanded Guarantees.
"In the second place Mr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg admits that the German government intended to exact guarantees from Belgium and makes the admission himself in the interview in which he so sharply criticizes me.

"Thirdly, I wish to say if those terms as cited are not the German peace terms, then what are the German peace terms?"

Dr. Hollweg gives nothing different from these, and so it might be assumed they are the German terms after all. I consider it a matter of great regret that the German government put Dr. Hollweg out of office, and I feel that personally he is bitterly opposed to the ruthless submarine warfare of the German government and that he only refrained from resigning his office out of deference to the wishes of Emperor William.

Is Too Liberal.
"I presume he was put out because his ideas are too liberal for the German authorities to endure. This liberality is shown in the interview. I am sorry to take issue with Dr. Hollweg on this subject, because I have a great admiration for him and I think he is a fine old fellow.

"As to the ethics of my article, all I wish to say is that old time diplomacy which Dr. Hollweg advocates has succeeded in plunging almost the whole world into the bloodiest war of history. When the people of a nation know what is going on in the seats of government, such wars cannot happen.

"I do not believe in backstairs diplomacy any more than Dr. Hollweg believes apparently in what he is pleased to call shirt sleeve diplomacy. I believe the people of a nation is entitled to know what is going on. This German diplomacy may be all right in a monarchy of the most limited type, but it will not go at all in a modern democracy."

WILSON'S INSULT TO KAISER DESERVED
LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Saturday Review, referring to President Wilson's note to Pope Benedict as "the most forcible state paper issued during the war," says:
"We cannot remember that ever before the sovereign of a great nation with an army and a fleet in existence has been told that he is a liar and a thief with whom no treaty can be made. This terrible insult, so amply deserved, comes with great effect from a nation that is not, like Britain, a European rival of Germany and cannot be described as jealous of German trade."

FAIR WEATHER FOR COMING WEEK PREDICTED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Weather predictions for the week beginning September 2, issued by the weather bureau today are:
PACIFIC STATES.—Generally fair and normal temperatures.

FIRST PICTURE OF FORMER CZAR AS PRISONER!



This historic picture of Nicholas Romanoff (formerly Nicholas II, czar of all the Russias) was taken in the gardens of the prison palace of Tsarskoe-Selo, shortly before the autocrat was transferred to Siberia. With a guard of Russian soldiers in the background, the former czar is seen sitting disconsolately on a stump.

FRISCO CITIZENS THREAT TO TAKE LAW IN HANDS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—Threats to take the law "into their own hands to repress violence incident to the strike of 1,750 platform men of the United Railroads, were voiced today by C. K. McIntosh, vice president of the Bank of California, as one of the spokesmen of 200 representatives of civic, mercantile and industrial organizations at a conference with Chief of Police D. A. White and the police commissioners.

"We have had 21 days of rioting and other forms of violence in San Francisco. Women and children have been injured and the city is in a state of lawlessness. We will not tolerate it any longer," McIntosh declared.

The suggestion of Theodore Rothe, secretary of the police commission, that renewed efforts be made to bring about arbitration "between the company and the strikers," met with a flat rejection. He was told by leaders of the deputations that "we have no concern with the differences involved; we want protection for our citizens."

Rothe declared that all available police were on strike duty armed with riot clubs. He said the protection being given was the best possible under the circumstances, but that "it was impossible to anticipate outbreaks."

"If the situation does not improve within a day or two, the police have other plans to maintain law and order," he said, refusing to say what these plans were.

BELIEVE THAT KERENSKY IS KITCHENER IN DISGUISE

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The curiously widespread belief in England that Kitchener is still alive has now taken a new form, namely, the belief that Kerensky is Kitchener. "Everybody in our street is saying so," writes a correspondent to one of the London newspapers. The paper in reply points out that Kerensky is a young man of 36, but remarks that this fact probably will not weigh much with the people who like to believe this kind of thing.

EXILED EX-CZAR, FAMILY, LIVING AT TOBOLSK, SIBERIA

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor of Russia, and his family, are now living in a fourteen room apartment on the second floor of a large old fashioned house at Tobolsk, Siberia, according to reports just received in Petrograd. Nicholas and the former empress each have a room, two rooms have been put aside for the four daughters and one for Alexis, the former heir apparent. The other rooms, except the dining room, kitchen, reading room and so forth, are occupied by the servants. The house is without a garden and the only way to get fresh air is from a small balcony.

The new home of the Romanoffs was not ready when the family arrived and they were compelled to spend two days aboard the small steamer on which they traveled the last 50 miles down the Tobol river. The former empress and her daughter Olga rode to the house, while the other members of the family walked.

The day of their arrival was a holiday and few persons saw the newcomers except for a small crowd which had assembled to watch a priest conduct the usual ceremony of blessing the house for its new tenants. The guards of the former royal family are mainly exiles of the Order of St. George and Fusiliers, and the family is virtually under the same mode of living as at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Nicholas has asked permission to engage tutors. The mother herself will attend to the religious instructions of the younger ones. It cost the government 10,000 roubles, to move the family to Tobolsk.

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—Following its action of two days ago in asking the state public service commission to grant a hearing on a proposed petition for a six cent fare in Portland, the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company filed a statement at Salem today in support of the request, declaring that the proposed increase is necessary if the advance in wages recently demanded by its platform men is to be granted. Hearing on the petition was set for next Thursday.

PRICE OF COAST WHEAT AND FLOUR NOT YET FIXED

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—Representatives of leading milling firms of the Pacific coast continued in executive session today, their discussion with a view to fixing prices for flour on the basis of the government base price of wheat at \$2.20 a bushel at Chicago. No intimation had come from the meeting at noon adjournment as to the conclusion in prospect. Unofficially Portland millers and grain dealers reaffirmed their predictions of yesterday that flour in the northwest will sell at approximately \$10 a barrel, and this prediction was endorsed by J. W. Ganong, manager of the flour business of T. J. Wilcox, federal milling commissioner, who is sitting as chairman of the millers' conference.

It was the judgment of leading grain dealers today, including Mr. Ganong and Max H. Houser, federal grain buyer for the northwest district, that wheat might sell in Portland at \$1.90, although Mr. Houser declined to express himself officially in the absence of detailed official information from Washington.

Grain trading on the merchants exchange was not resumed today because of the uncertainty as to the exact effect to be expected here of the government's wheat price.

Bakers renewed today their assertion that there was no chance for a 14-ounce 5-cent loaf at the wheat price fixed by the government.

WATSON'S PAPER BARRED FROM MAILS

LAKE FAIRFIELD, N. C., Sept. 1.—Federal Judge Speer has denied the application of Thomas E. Watson for an injunction to restore his publication, The Jeffersonian, to the mails. Postmaster General Barless barred it on the ground that it contained matter to obstruct recruiting and enlistments for the army. The court approved his action.

GOVERNOR BARS PACIFIST MEET FROM ILLINOIS

Police Acting Under Instructions From Governor Lowden Disperse Peoples' Council Convention—Delegates Hold Quiet Sessions in Hotel Rooms to Elect State Delegates

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The meeting of the organization committee of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace was dispersed by the police today on instructions from Governor Frank O. Lowden, after it had been in session about three hours at the West Side Auditorium. On receipt of news that Governor Lowden had ordered the peace meeting stopped, it was immediately decided hotels and each state elect delegates would hold quiet meetings at their hotels and each state elect delegates to comprise a national convention. In this manner interference by state authorities was expected to be avoided, while a working organization was being perfected.

Order Is Obeyed.
The meeting had reached the stage where it was ready to nominate an executive committee when a company of police entered the hall.

Wesley Westbrook, first deputy of police, jumped to the stage, raised his hand for silence and said:

"On orders of Governor Lowden, the chief of police has instructed me to disperse this meeting. You may go peacefully at once. There will be no discussions. If you do not go immediately, you will be arrested and charged with holding an unlawful assemblage.

Seymour Stedman, who by this time had been made permanent chairman of the meeting, smiled grimly and stepped aside without a word. The delegates then left the hall.

Governor Acts Promptly.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—Governor Frank O. Lowden at noon today ordered Adjutant-General Dickson to prevent any meeting of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace in Illinois, declaring he feared disorder and rioting if the proposed meeting was held.

The decision of the governor came after a conference with the adjutant-general and after he had been asked by citizens in Chicago to bar the peace conference in that city.

Governor Lowden in a statement said that he understood the peace meeting was intended to obstruct the government in the prosecution of the war.

156 CARS PEARS ALREADY SHIPPED FROM THE VALLEY

With the Bartlett pear harvesting and shipping season about half over tonight, a total of 156 cars has been shipped by the different Medford fruit firms from here and their auxiliary plants at different points in the district. Employment is being given to nearly 400 women and men. Day and night shifts generally are being maintained by all the firms here, and approximately \$10,000 a week is being paid in wages to the employees of the fruit-packing plants.

One firm—the Rogue River Fruit and Produce company—already has shipped two cars of the Clairgeau pears, and expects later to ship eight more of these. It is estimated this season's total harvest of Clairgeaus will total only a dozen cars.

There has been a slight recession in the Bartlett market, due partly to shipments from the Colorado and Washington districts, where Bartletts ripen later than in the Rogue River valley, and also to the lull fruit brokers declare always comes when a holiday follows the last and first day of a week, creating a two days' closing of the markets.

Bartlett culls are being disposed of to local canneries at the best price ever recorded here, the head of a big Medford fruit concern said today.

U-BOATS STILL COUNTED ON FOR GERMAN VICTORY

Confidence in the Effect of Unrestricted Submarine Warfare Expressed by Commander of German Battle Fleet—America Compared to Rumania in Effect on War.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—Confidence in the effect of unrestricted submarine warfare is expressed by Admiral Reinhardt Scheer, commander of the German battle fleet, in an interview in the Leipzig Tageblatt, the admiral declaring that he expected "everything" from it.

Still Most Confident.

"This confidence," says the admiral, "is shared by all our submarine commanders and no difference of opinion exists about it in our navy. It would be a mistake to name a definite date, but I am fully convinced that if the rate of the sinkings continues as at present the day must come when England will recognize that the war does not pay."

Questioned about losses of submarines and as to anti-submarine methods, Admiral Scheer said:

"With almost illogical obstinacy the English miss the mark and so far we have only been met with guns, nets and mines and not with any new anti-submarine appliances. I can confirm the statement recently made regarding our losses which on the average are two to three monthly and are more than equalled by new construction."

America Unimportant

Regarding America's support of Great Britain, Admiral Scheer had this to say:

"I do not under-estimate it, neither do I attach much importance to it. The Americans may make themselves unpleasant by means of increased supplies of airplanes, technical material itself, but they can hardly harm us seriously from a military point of view and they will never become dangerous. They will no more be able to turn the scale in favor of the entente than Italy or Rumania."

Admiral Scheer expressed his conviction that the submarines will have decided the issue of the war before America is ready to send a large army to Europe.

FRENCH SEIZE OBJECTIVES ALONG AISNE FRONT

PARIS, Sept. 1.—French troops on the Aisne front opened an offensive yesterday afternoon in the Hurbette region. In one sweep they carried all their objectives on a front of more than three quarters of a mile to a depth of more than 100 yards.

The captured ground, the official statement says, in making this announcement, was held against three counter attacks. Prisoners to the number of 150 were taken.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—Increased artillery fire in the Vilna and Smorgon-Krovo sectors toward the northern end of the Russian front is reported in today's official statement. The repulse by the Rumanians of an attack in the Fokshani region on the Rumanian front also is announced.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—"Unsettled weather prevails," says today's London official statement on operations along the Franco-Belgian front.

"The enemy's artillery showed some activity during the night south of Lens and near the coast. There is nothing of particular interest to report."

ROME, Sept. 1.—The number of prisoners taken by the Italians has been increased to 27,362 the war office announces. Of these 720 are officers. Latest advices show General Cadorna again hammering away at the Austrian lines at selected points and gradually improving his position. This improvement was effected both to the south in the direction of Trieste and on the northern front of the attack in the region of Gorizia.