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RUSSIANS LOSE WARSHIP IN NAVAL FIGHT

BATTLESHIP SLAVA SUNK GULF OF RIGA

Old Type of Battleship Goes Down as Result of Being Hit Below Water Several Times—Crew Saved by Torpedo Boats—Germans Claim to Have Trapped Russian Naval Forces—German Guns Superior in Range, Force Russians Back.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 18.—The Germans have taken 10,000 prisoners and fifty guns on Oesel island, the war office reports.

BERLIN Oct. 18.—The Russian naval forces in the Gulf of Riga have been trapped by the Germans, according to the announcement. It says German naval units are lying in the eastern portion of Kassar bay, north of Oesel island and are barring the passage westward.

Portions of the German naval forces pressed forward thru the mine field in the Gulf of Riga to the southern exit of Moon sound. The statement says there was a short engagement with about twenty Russian warships, which later retired to Moon sound.

Naval Battle Fought.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18.—A naval battle has occurred in the Gulf of Riga between Russian and German battleships, the war office announces. The Russian battleship Slava was sunk as the result of being hit several times beneath the water line. Nearly all the members of the crew were saved by Russian torpedo boats.

The announcement follows:

"After depriving us of control of the channel, the enemy at night penetrated the Gulf of Riga, where at dawn yesterday his naval forces were discovered by our patrol detachment, which was pressed back to Moon sound by enemy cruisers and torpedo boats. Our ships of the line, Graydanin and Slava, and the cruiser Bayan went out to meet the enemy in the Gulf of Riga and drove back his vanguard by their fire. They soon encountered the principal enemy fighting units and engaged them. Among the latter were two dreadnoughts of the Grosser Kurfuerst type (25,000 tons).

Fleet is Outclassed.

"During the bombardment the enemy adopted the tactics of firing at distances beyond the range of our guns, his artillery range being much superior to the artillery of our old ships of the line.

"In spite of the clearly manifested superiority of the enemy, our ships defended the entrance for a considerable time and only severe damage caused by the fire of his dreadnoughts forced us to retire into the waters of the Moon sound. As a result of several hits beneath the waterline, the Slava sunk. Nearly all the crew were saved by our torpedo boats.

"During this engagement our coast batteries at the entrance of Moon sound dispersed by their fire enemy torpedo boats which attempted to approach our ships. Afterward the fire of one of the enemy dreadnoughts was directed on those batteries and they were put out of action in a short time.

"Another detachment of our naval

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WETS LEADING IN IOWA ELECTION

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 18.—The wets are holding the lead early today in the returns from Monday's prohibition election, their advantage being estimated from 1900 to 2500. It will be about ten days before the official result can be determined.

\$1,500,000,000 LIBERTY BONDS NOW SUBSCRIBED

One-Half of Minimum Quota of Liberty Loan Now Raised—Committees Declare They Will Do Better Yet—Clergymen to Preach on Bonds Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Approximately \$1,500,000,000, or one-half the minimum quota of the liberty loan, had been subscribed today, treasury officials estimated, on the face of unofficial reports from the twelve reserve banks.

"Many subscriptions have been obtained within the last four days, or since the issuance of the president's proclamation," said a treasury statement. "Encouraged by this new intensified activity, committees declare they will do better yet. Obtaining subscriptions of more than \$400,000,000 a day from now until the end of the campaign may seem to be an impossible task, but it will be attempted."

Half Billion in New York.

New York, it was announced, is trying to reach the \$500,000,000 mark before night. Chicago reported that many subscriptions from persons of small means were pouring in and that country banks were becoming more active.

"German-born residents of Chicago are working hard to boost the loan," a telegram from the reserve bank there to the treasury stated.

Boston reported a single subscription of \$7,300,000 by representatives of the wool industry. Subscriptions continued fast in the Minneapolis district, where the estimate of the total already subscribed was more than \$30,000,000.

More than 17,000 clergymen throughout the country will deliver sermons in behalf of the loan next Sunday, and the "Star-Spangled Banner" will be sung in virtually every church in America.

Passes Half Billion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Liberty loan subscriptions at 2 o'clock today passed the half-billion mark in the New York federal reserve district. The Central Trust company announced an additional purchase of \$20,000,000; the International Nickel company, \$1,000,000; the Bankers' Trust company, \$1,000,000, and the Guaranty Title & Trust company, \$1,000,000.

Twenty-five million dollars more were added when J. P. Morgan & Co. subscribed that amount. This brought the total subscription with other smaller ones up to \$534,784,300, the total for the day reaching \$75,000,000.

Commenting on the failure of many wealthy individuals to subscribe to the second liberty loan, F. W. Lounsbury of the advisory trades committee of the liberty loan committee, predicted that if the loan fails congress will pass a high personal tax amounting to virtual conscription of excess incomes.

"The matter, therefore, simmers down to this: Buy liberty bonds now or have your wealth conscripted in the months to come," he said.

AGREEMENT ENDS STRIKE PICKETING

PORTLAND, Oct. 18.—Following the arrest of 146 men in the vicinity of the Northwest Steel company's plant last night, on charges of picketing, an agreement was reached early today between shipyard operators and labor leaders by which the men agreed to stop all picketing and the employers are to hire no more men until the strike is settled. The strikers in the city jail then were released. Hearings were resumed today by the federal wage adjustment board here in an effort to clear up the strike situation.

EVERYBODY HELP FILL 'ER UP TO THE BRIM!



KAISER INVITES PAINLEVE TO TAKE ALSACE-LORRAINE

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The correspondent of the Berlin Lokai Anzeiger, who traveled on the train which took Emperor William to the Balkans and who lunched in the restaurant car with the emperor, says a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Amsterdam, writes:

"His majesty sat down to the table with the observation that he had just read Professor Painleve's first speech as French premier.

"So M. Painleve wants Alsace-Lorraine, does he?" exclaimed the emperor. "Good; but he must come and take it."

"The emperor then treated the company to a eulogy of the late King Carl and Queen Elizabeth of Rumania whose good work, he said, has been undone in a few months by the hunger for gold and power of certain agitators."

"At the conclusion of the lunch, which consisted of meat and fish courses and bread and cheese, about the same as might be served in a middle class household, the kaiser said: 'It is unworthy for any German to live well when even the best people go without things. What we have of foodstuffs is common property, which by just division is sufficient to keep us alive for an unlimited time and which permits us to await final victory with calm. Who takes more than his share sins against those who serve the fatherland.'"

SCARCITY OF FATS REPORTED IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Reports to the state department indicate that the German harvests this year have not relieved the food situation to any appreciable extent. There is a great scarcity of fats and animal food in general and the supplies received from Rumania and neighboring neutrals are not making up for lack of protein. It has been definitely established that while some of the crops were normal in volume, the scanty supplies in most commodities have been augmented.

MICHAELIS OFFERS DUST HELFFERICH TO SAVE SELF

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—With a view to saving what the newspaper calls "his sinking chancellorship," Dr. Michaelis, the imperial German chancellor, according to the Boersen Zeitung of Berlin, offered Friedrich Von Payer the post of vice-chancellor, held by Dr. Helfferich. The newspaper adds that Von Payer, who is a progressive member of the reichstag, declined to accept the portfolio.

The Tageblatt says opinion is virtually unanimous in political circles that a quick change of chancellors is inevitable.

Vorwaerts, organ of the German socialists, declares that even the sacrifice of a second subordinate in Dr. Helfferich, following the displacement of Admiral Von Capelle, cannot affect its views that Dr. Michaelis is an impossibility as chancellor. A solution of the crisis is expected soon after the return of Emperor William from Constantinople.

CAPTURED U-BOAT TO BE EXHIBITED AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A German submarine captured by the British soon will be on view in New York. It arrived in the hold of an English steamship yesterday and was unloaded today to be assembled as a Central park exhibit to aid the Liberty loan drive.

The Liberty loan committee announced that the submarine was the UC-5 of the mine-laying type, caught laying mines in the North sea by a British destroyer in April, 1916. The craft is 110 feet long, beam 11 feet and has a displacement of 200 tons. She carries no guns or torpedo tubes.

The craft when placed in Central park will be used as a Liberty loan bond selling booth, and only those who have bought a bond will be allowed to inspect the craft.

The submarine will carry the message "Buy bonds and sink a submarine."

Help Your Nation Win

Four million people oversubscribed the first Liberty Loan, applying for three billion dollars, or one billion dollars more than was offered.

No greater blow at military Germany can now be struck than such an over-subscription to the second Liberty Loan. It will accomplish as much toward ending the war on proper terms as a great military victory.

In order to do this, it is necessary to secure subscriptions from twice as many people as subscribed for the first Liberty Loan. It is also necessary for many subscribers to the first Liberty Loan to increase their subscriptions to this second Liberty Loan.

Our country has a mark to reach in the subscriptions to this loan. Its minimum is three billion dollars.

Our Federal Reserve District has a minimum to reach of two hundred and ten million dollars.

Medford has its own minimum and maximum quotas.

For the pride of Medford, for the honor of the Jackson County—for the safety of his country, every citizen must make his subscription as large as he can possibly stand.

Go to Your Bank Today and Subscribe.

UNION OFFICIALS WIRE MINERS TO RETURN TO WORK

Garfield Refuses to Discuss Action in Case Strike Continues—Chicago Shy of Coal—Illinois Miners Returning—Half of Large Mines Are Closed—Cold Causes Suffering.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, leaves tonight for Indianapolis, confident that he will be successful in his efforts to induce the miners of the middle west to return to work in a few days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Labor union officials telegraphed to the fuel administration that they were advising the Illinois coal mine strikers to return to work.

Fuel Administrator Garfield will not announce what action he will take in event of the men refusing to return to the mines, beyond his telegram saying he is prepared to invoke all powers of the government to prevent diminution of the coal supply.

Half of Mines Idle.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 18.—About half of the big shipping mines and several hundred smaller shafts in Illinois were idle today when an order to the 70,000 miners of the state to resume work at once was being transmitted thru President Frank Farrington, the miners' state president, from Dr. Harry Garfield, federal fuel administrator.

Scattering early reports to the offices here of the Illinois Coal Operators' association indicated more mines shut down. In the extreme south part of the state, it was said the mining industry is practically paralyzed.

Miners are insisting that wage increases be allowed at once, while operators declare advances in pay agreed to in the proposed Washington pact depend on permission of the fuel administration to increase coal prices.

Chicago Shy of Coal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Many Chicago homes and business houses were out of coal today and unable to get any more, and on top of that with a coal famine in prospect for the immediate future, the weather man predicted a cold wave for tonight, with prospects of snow tomorrow. The office of John E. Williams, fuel administrator of Illinois, was flooded with complaints from consumers whose demands for coal had been turned down by the dealers.

Strike Extending.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—The strike of 35,000 coal miners in the southwestern district, embracing Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, which was to have begun tomorrow morning, has been deferred pending negotiations between representatives of the Southwestern Coal Operators' association and the men.

The decision to defer the strike was reached at a conference here today between Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas District Miners; D. A. Frampton, president of the Missouri district, and John Wilkinson, president of the Oklahoma-Arkansas district.

George H. Cushing, editor of an influential coal publication, said that his advisers show that the strike has not only extended to Indiana, but even to Ohio, with evidences of unrest in Pennsylvania.

WORLD SERIES NETS SOX \$3666 APIECE

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Members of the world's champion White Sox team today received checks for their share of the receipts from the world's series, amounting to \$91,733.15. Twenty-five players each received a check for \$3666.

MUTINIES IN WAR FLEETS OF TEUTONS

German Sailors at Ostend Refuse to Go Aboard Submarines—Austrian Sailors at Vaofa Mutiny and Clash With Crews of German U-Boat, in Which Officers on Both Sides Have Been Killed—Austrian Crews Revolt Under Ill-Treatment.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—A mutiny among German sailors at the Belgian port of Ostend, who refused to go on board submarines, is reported by the Belgisch Dagblad. The newspaper says an officer was thrown into the sea and that thirty mutineers were removed in handcuffs to Bruges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Official diplomatic dispatches received here today report mutinies in the Austrian navy and clashes between Austrian sailors and crews of the German submarine fleet based at Pola in which officers on both sides have been killed, and which resulted in a decision to change the base of the German flotilla.

Clash Between Crews.

Despite the attempts of the Austrian admiralty to suppress the news, it reached here today, coming by way of Berne. The Austrian crews are said to have revolted under ill-treatment of officers and bad food, while the clash with the German submarine crews was caused by the overbearing conduct of the latter.

The dispatches say the tension between the Austrian and German crews became so strong that extraordinary measures were taken to prevent a recurrence of the fighting between them, which included the decision to move the German submarine flotilla from the Austrian base at Pola to another point further south on the Adriatic. The fighting between the two sets of crews is described as having been sanguinary.

Submarine Mutiny.

This news of mutiny in the Austrian navy, received in the capital today almost at the same time as the Amsterdam dispatches reporting further mutinies in the German navy—this time among submarine crews—created a profound impression among American naval officers and among other officials who have been watching the situation with expectation since the first mutinies in the German fleet were reported a few days ago.

The first signs of mutiny in the German fleet were regarded as most significant, since, unlike the army, it has endured little of the hardship of campaigning. Dispatches from abroad, however, confirm the opinion of American naval officers that it probably was due in part at least to the drafting of seamen for submarine crews, a service which has come to hold terrors for the German seamen because of the inflexible British policy of never making any announcement whatever of the fate of captured or lost crews of the German fleet.

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NEW INSPECTORS FOR SCOTTISH RITE MASONS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Four new active sovereign grand inspectors-general of the supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, have been elected and crowned by the supreme council, in session here, thus bringing its total membership up to 25, 23 being the statutory complement. The new inspectors-general are: Fred C. Schramm of Salt Lake City, Utah; Marshall W. Wood of Boise, Idaho; Alexander E. Cochran of St. Louis, Mo., and Olin S. Wright of Plant City, Fla.