

FORECAST  
FAIR TONIGHT AND  
SUNDAY

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Maximum Yesterday 79;  
Minimum Today 42.

Forty-sixth Year.  
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

NO. 63

## LIST OF GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK IN NORTH SEA BATTLE GROWS STEADILY

### NAVAL FIGHT FORCED BY THE BRITISH

"We Went Out Within Enemy Waters Seeking a Fight. Our inferior fleet Engaged the Entire German Battle Fleet, Forced Them to Return to Harbor and to Give Up Any Plan of Action They May Have Contemplated," Is Statement of British Admiralty.

LONDON, June 3.—At the British admiralty today the following statement was made to the Associated Press:

"We went out within enemy waters seeking a fight. Our inferior fleet engaged the entire German battle fleet, forced them to return to harbor and to give up any plan of action they may have contemplated." It was announced that the latest reports received from Admiral Jellicoe and Vice-Admiral Beatty had caused a feeling of elation among naval officers, meanwhile awaiting detailed reports from officers who participated in the action.

**Looking for a Fight**  
"We can only say we were looking for a fight when our fleet went out. Stories that it was deceived by the Germans are sheerest nonsense. In a word, with an inferior fleet we engaged the entire German high-sea fleet, interrupted their plans and drove them back into their harbors."

"In carrying out the plan decided upon we sustained heavy losses, which we expected," this official said, "but we also obtained the expected result of forcing the enemy to abandon his plan and seek refuge after we had given battle in his own waters near his coast."  
"With the exception of two divisions, only part of which were engaged, the main part of the fleet was borne by the battle cruiser fleet and with one exception our battle fleet is ready for sea service. I must admit that we had exceptionally hard luck with our battle-cruisers, but the loss of these three great ships does not in any measure cripple our control of the sea."

**Four Phases of Battle**  
"The great battle had four phases. The first opened at 5:15 p. m. when our battle-cruisers, at a range of six miles, joined action with German battle-cruisers. Shortly afterward the second phase began with the arrival on both sides of battleships, the Germans arriving first. But before their arrival our three battle-cruisers had blown up, supposedly the result of a gun fire, although possibly they met their fate from torpedoes."  
"Such close-range fighting with battle-cruisers might be considered as bad tactics, but our fleet, following the traditions of the navy, went out to engage the enemy and on account of conditions could do so only at short range."

"The third phase was the engagement of battleships, which never was completed."  
(Continued on page two.)

### FOUR KILLED BY OHIO WINDSTORM

COLUMBUS, O., June 3.—Three are dead, scores are injured and heavy property damage has been done in southwestern Ohio as a result of a terrific windstorm during the night. Complete reports are expected to increase the list of deaths.  
The center of the disturbance was near Moscow, twenty-five miles from Columbus.  
A path a mile wide and several miles long was cut in the storm in Jackson county. Dayton and surrounding counties sustained property damage estimated at \$20,000.

### BATTLESHIP WESTFALEN ALSO SUNK

German Dreadnaught of 18,600 Tons Added to Steadily Growing List of Vessels Lost in Great Naval Battle—German Cruiser Elbing and British Destroyer Shark Also Sunk—Nearly All Men Manning Destroyed Vessels Perished—British Losses Estimated at 5000 Men.

LONDON, June 3.—The German dreadnaught Westfalen, of 18,600 tons, has been added to the steadily growing list of vessels sunk in the great naval engagement off the Jutland coast, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin, which says the German admiralty admits the loss of this warship.

Additional earlier in the day were the German cruiser Elbing, displacing between 4000 and 5000 tons, and the British destroyer Shark, all the men who manned the destroyer were lost.

**Five Thousand Men Lost**  
The latest British statement regarding the outcome of the engagement shows that the admiralty views it as not at all unfavorable to the British. It is declared that they sought out the Germans, engaged their entire fleet with inferior forces and compelled them to put back to port and give up "any plan of action they may have had."

The losses on the British side, estimated at 5000 men, may be nearly matched by those of the Germans, if the latest reports on the number of German warships lost are confirmed. In the British casualty list are included Captain Proesse and the entire complement of the battle cruiser Queen Mary, which probably had between 900 and 950 men on board. Rear Admiral Horace Hood was lost with the battle cruiser Invincible.

**Two Zeppelins Lost**  
Two of the Zeppelins which played such an important part in the engagement by keeping the Germans informed of the British fleet's movements, were destroyed, according to reports brought in by Danish fishermen, who declare that the entire crew of one of the airships perished when their craft was burned.

Wounded men from the engagement have begun to arrive in London, cheered by the crowds assembled to meet them.  
According to one report today, British warships are watching off the Danish coast for the appearance of eight German warships which are declared to have taken refuge in Danish ports after the North sea battle, being given twenty-four hours to leave by Danish authorities.

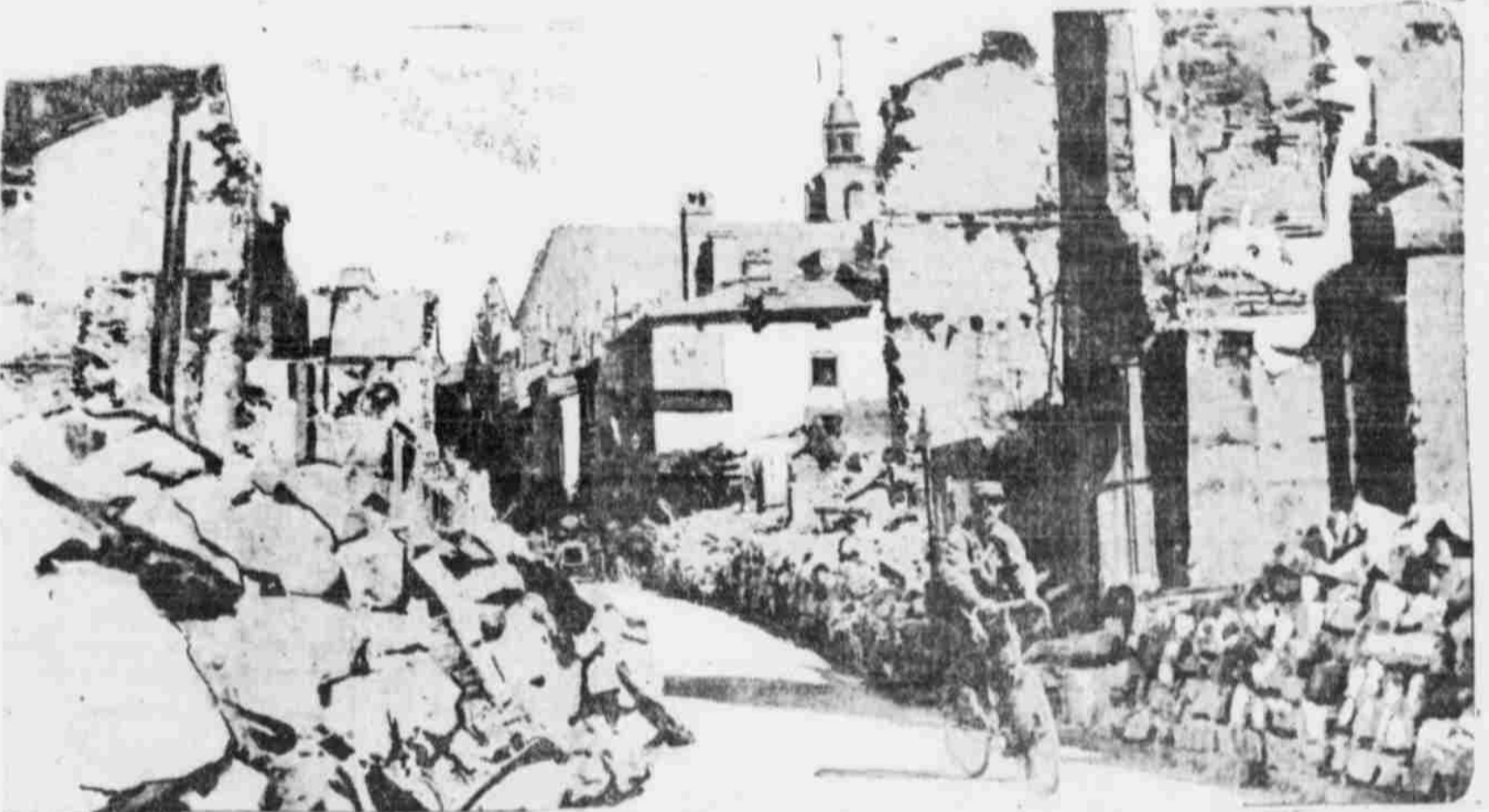
### PRESIDENT SIGNS NEW ARMY BILL

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Wilson today signed the army reorganization bill, first of the important preparedness measures passed by congress during the present session. The president has been studying the bill carefully for more than a week. He used a pen belonging to Senator Smith, of South Carolina, who desired it for a souvenir.

### TILLMAN TO LEAD FIGHT FOR WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Clemens Tillman of the senate naval committee announced today that he would lead a fight in the senate to change the naval appropriation bill so as to provide for six battle-cruisers and two dreadnaughts, instead of five battle-cruisers and no battle-cruisers, as in the bill passed by the house yesterday.

### Battle Rages 104 Days at Slaughter House of Great War



For 104 days the battle of Verdun has been raging, the longest battle in the history of the war. This remarkable picture was taken right in the heart of the city of Verdun, surrounded by the French forts and trenches, and shows how almost every building in the main streets, has been reduced to ruins. A few buildings still stand, but even these have been so gutted by shell fire they are not habitable.

### SUPREME EFFORT ON AT VERDUN

Battle Reaches Point of Unprecedented Violence as Germans Mass Reinforcements on Right Bank of Meuse, Supported by Heavy Artillery, in Effort to Bring Long-Drawn Attack Upon Fortress to a Close—Main Lines Not Essentially Changed.

PARIS, June 3.—The battle of Verdun reached a point of unprecedented violence in the last forty-eight hours. The Germans made a formidable effort to mass reinforcements on the right bank of the Meuse, supported by a great number of heavy pieces drawn from other fronts. The concentration of German forces is taken here to indicate a supreme attempt to bring the long drawn out attack on the fortress to a successful issue and to prevent a general offensive by the allies. Despite the intensity of the attack, involving enormous losses, the French official accounts say that the main lines are not essentially changed. The furthest point reached by the Germans was houses on the outskirts of Damloup. The main portion of the town is strongly held by the French.

**Fighting at Vaux**  
PARIS, June 3.—In the course of repeated and violent attacks last night on Fort Vaux, on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, the Germans penetrated a deep ditch north of the main French positions. The interior of the works, the war office announcement of today says, is still held by the French.  
Except for this gain, the statement says, the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

Spirited fighting continued in the Argonne, west of the Verdun sector. Two German attacks west of La Fille Morte were beaten back.

**Take British Positions**  
BERLIN, June 3.—The ridges of the heights southeast of Zillebeke, southeast of Ypres, Belgium, and the British positions beyond have been captured by storm by German troops, the war office announced today.

### CHICAGO PARADES FOR PREPAREDNESS 250,000 IN LINE

CHICAGO, June 3.—Passing at an average rate of 10,000 an hour, Chicagoans, sixteen abreast, marched today through flag-bedecked streets in the preparedness demonstration, the greatest parade the city ever saw. Estimates were made that the total number of marchers would approximate 250,000.  
Parades in the number of 63,741 had passed the reviewing stand after four hours of marching.  
It was an unusually dignified parade, not only was there ever in Chicago such a display of patriotic emblems.  
During the first two hours of the parade an unharmonious banner of huge proportions was strung across the lakeview building. It read:  
"There are 100,000 marching in this parade. There are 5,000,000 farmers and 2,500,000 workers against preparedness. Are you sure you are right? Be sure you are right."  
Thousands of marchers jeered the banner and it was finally called to the attention of the police, who removed it.  
The suffragists, about fifty of them, held a parade of their own, led by Miss Allow Paul, chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

### NAVAL BATTLE FOUGHT IN TWO ENGAGEMENTS

First Engagement Occurred at 4 o'Clock in Afternoon at Range of Eight Miles, Second During Night Following—German Torpedo Work More Effective Than British.

BERLIN, June 3 (by wireless from a staff correspondent of the Associated Press via Saville).—The first naval battle on a grand scale during the present war was attended by results which, according to the information received here, are highly satisfactory to the Germans, not only in respect of the comparative losses of the two fleets, but in the fact that the Germans maintained the field after the battle. This is shown, German commentators assert, by the rescue of the British survivors.  
The full German high-sea fleet was engaged under personal command of Vice Admiral Scheer, the energetic German commander who succeeded Admiral Von Pohl. The British fleet is now estimated at approximately twice as strong in guns and ships as that under Admiral Beatty.

**Battle in Two Sections**  
Detailed reports have not yet been received, but the main engagement apparently occurred about 125 miles southwest of the southern extremity of Norway and 150 miles off the Danish coast. The battle was divided into two sections. The day engagement began at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continued until darkness, or about 9 o'clock. This was followed by a series of separate engagements through the night.  
The exact ranges and course of the day fight have not been ascertained. It is assumed the ranges of the day engagement were not extreme, possibly at a distance of about eight miles.

### WARMER WEATHER FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, are:  
"Rise in temperature and pressure, generally high temperatures above sea-level average."

### ADMIRAL SCHEER IN COMMAND OF GERMAN FLEET

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 3.—Advices from Berlin say that Vice Admiral Scheer, commander of the German battle fleet, was in personal command of the German forces in the battle off Jutland, while the south division was under the direction of Vice Admiral Hipper. The German forces consisted of the German high sea fleet, with dreadnaughts, older ships of the line, battle cruisers, all the light sea forces at present in the North sea, torpedo destroyers and submarine flotilla.

Admiral Hipper came in contact with the enemy at five in the evening when he engaged a squadron of British cruisers and light cruisers. Subsequently the fleets of both sides were engaged and the fighting lasted until nine in the evening. Later on in the night there were sharp engagements between torpedo destroyers and cruisers. The leading German vessels alone sank six modern destroyers.

All reports from the German sea forces which participated in the battle agree on the heavy losses by the enemy in the sea battle. The crews of the German torpedo boats, which were sunk have not been heard from but the majority of the men on the other vessels which were lost were rescued despite the unfavorable weather. Airships gave valuable aid in reconnoitering before and after the battle.

### JAPANESE LINERS GRANT DEMANDS OF STRIKING UNION

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship company, one of the largest lines operating between Pacific coast ports and the Orient, today temporarily granted the full demands of the striking union longshoremen. The demands include wage raises and a closed-shop rule.  
Union men expressed confidence that the other big steaming interests would follow suit. The waterfront employers' association was in session when the Japanese company announced its agreement to the demands of the strikers.  
The negotiations were made under the order of General Manager W. H. Avery, now in New York.

### BIG DREADNAUGHTS ARE SAFE IN PORT THOUGH CRIPPLED

LONDON, June 3.—An official statement given out today shows that with a few exceptions all the officers on the Invincible, Queen Mary, indefatigable, Defence and Black Prince were lost. All the officers of the Warrior except one were saved. Vice Admiral Beatty, in command of the cruiser squadron, was not harmed.  
The British admiralty stated today that the battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo but was towed safely to port. The dreadnaught Warspite was damaged by gunfire, the admiralty added, but escaped torpedoes.

According to the official report, the Marlborough must have struck a mine or submarine as she escaped three torpedoes immediately before she was hit by the torpedoes.  
The admiralty has received official information, it was stated, that the entire British battle fleet with the exception of the Marlborough, was evaded and refitted and ready for sea service within a few hours after its return to port.

### GREAT NORTHERN ENGINE FALLS INTO KOOTENAI RIVER

SPOKANE, W., June 3.—Great Northern passenger engine pulling passenger train No. 1, was derailed and fell into the Kootenai river near Kootenai, Idaho, today. The locomotive, D. A. McGinn, and passenger car, Dempster, both of Holywell, Wash., are missing and are supposed to have been killed. The train remained on the track.

The engine ran into a rock slide seventy feet long and ten feet deep. The locomotive was derailed. Men are now searching for the bodies of McGinn and Dempster.  
Benjamin L. St. John and Frank J. Gerke, mail clerks of Spokane, were injured, but none of the passengers was injured. A rebel train was made up at Troy, Mont., and the passengers and injured were taken to Troy. The baggage car and mail car fell into the river which is at flood stage. The track will not be cleared until late in the day.

### HARMONY CRY OF PROGRESSIVES AT CONVENTION

Bull Moose Leaders Declare Intention of Using Every Influence at Their Command to Induce Republicans to Nominate Teddy—If Fail, Willing to Consider Others.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Progressive party leaders after conferring today declared their intention of using every influence at their command to induce the republican national convention to nominate Theodore Roosevelt for president. If they fail to make Roosevelt the republican nominee, they say, they are willing to consider the qualifications of other candidates. Numerous informal conferences between progressive and republican groups have been held and others are scheduled in the effort to bring about harmony. Republican organization leaders apparently are doing nothing to offend the friends of Roosevelt in the preliminary conferences. They are willing, it is said, to let the progressive dictate the party platform and name the candidate for vice-president, but they are vigorously opposed to nominating Roosevelt for president.

They hope to select a man that Roosevelt and his friends can support on a platform of Americanism and preparedness. They profess to believe that Roosevelt will not run as a third party candidate and that he may be induced to endorse one of several candidates now in the field. George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the progressive party, said: "We are for Roosevelt to the end and insist he shall be nominated. We are willing to meet the republican halfway in the interest of harmony and we repeat that harmony is not necessarily predicated on the nomination of Roosevelt."

### NON UNION MAN SHOT AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., June 3.—T. C. Hughes, a non-union dock worker who was shot early today at the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul wharf, probably will recover, according to his doctors. One bullet shattered his arm, another, supposed to have entered his spine, was found to have taken another course.  
The suffragists, about fifty of them, held a parade of their own, led by Miss Allow Paul, chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.