

FORECAST  
FAIR  
AND WARMER

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Maximum Yesterday 79;  
Minimum Today 47.

MEDFORD OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

NO. 90

## ALLIES FORCING FIGHTING ON ALL BATTLE FRONTS

Having Captured Whole German Second Line South of Somme to Bellefroy, French Resume Advance to North—British Heavily Engaged Maintaining Captured Ground.

LONDON, July 6.—Having captured the whole German second line south of the Somme from the river to Bellefroy, the French have resumed operations north of the river and have cleared the bank almost to Clerly. The French, who have established themselves at Sormont farm also threaten Clerly.

The British are still heavily engaged all along their front from Hardecourt to Gommecourt. Notwithstanding heavy German counter attacks they have been able to maintain all the ground gained and extend it at some points.

**Artillery Execution**  
As the German trenches are occupied, evidence accumulates of the deadly execution of artillery. In some cases eighty percent of the defenders were killed by the terrific shelling to which they were subjected. British losses vary. Certain formations being called on to attack defenses where machine guns remained undamaged suffered heavily. Others captured the positions which had been set as their objective with very slight losses.

Instead of compelling the Germans to lessen their efforts at Verdun, the Anglo-French offensive seems to have increased their determination, possibly in the hope of preventing the French from sending reinforcements to the Somme. British observers express satisfaction with the progress which has been made. With the heavy casualties caused by the bombardment and the taking of 16,000 prisoners and a great quantity of war material, together with the losses inflicted in counter attacks, it is believed here that the German power of resistance must have been weakened.

**Russian Successes**  
The Russians continue to record successes, some of which are of great importance, along their whole front from Riga to the Carpathians. They have crossed the railway between Delatyn, west of Kolomea and Korosno, one of the main lines between Galicia and Hungary upon which the Austrians depend largely to supply their armies at Stanislaw and before Tarnopol. This places the army of General Von Bothmer in a still more dangerous position and it is thought he may decide to withdraw toward Lemberg. Berlin confirms report of withdrawal of portion of his lines.

In the Lutsk salient at Baranovitch and along the Riga front the Russians also claim to be making progress and to have repulsed counter attacks. German correspondents express the opinion that General Kutropatkin is preparing an offensive in the Vilna region.

### British War Report

LONDON, July 6.—Near Thiepval (on the Somme front) we made a further slight advance and captured a number of prisoners, the war office announced today.

"South of La Bassée canal, after the discharge of gas and smoke, we made some successful raids into the enemy's first line. In one of these (Continued on page two.)

## TROPICAL STORM PASSES INLAND

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 6.—The tropical hurricane which swept the gulf coast yesterday and last night passed inland over southern Mississippi with much decreased intensity this morning, according to a weather bureau bulletin issued at 2:30 a. m. Pensacola, Mobile and other points on the Alabama and west Florida coasts still were cut off from communication and no information was available as to the damage wrought by the wind which at times reached a velocity of 89 miles an hour.

## VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY CAUSES LOSS OF 300 LIVES

LONDON, July 6.—A violent earthquake at Caltanissetta, Sicily, caused the deaths of nearly 300 persons, it is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome. It is said the victims were in three sulphur mines which the earth shook caused to cave in. Caltanissetta, capital of the Sicilian province of that name, has more than 30,000 inhabitants.

## RUSSIANS REPORT PROGRESS ALONG EXTENDED FRONT

PETROGRAD, July 6.—An official communication issued last night says:

"On the western front in the region of Valkah-Galoziskal, a massive enemy formation delivered counter attacks, but were repulsed.

"During a hostile counter attack against the village of Kostukovka, we took two officers and 256 men prisoner.

"According to a report just received, the enemy, operating in the region on the right bank of the Dneister was overwhelmed and put to flight. In this action we seized part of the enemy's organized position west of the line Essakof-Jidatzeff and made some hundred prisoners.

"Half-way on the railway line from Delatyn to Korosno we captured the village of Mikoupehino.

"In several sectors of the left wing or the Riga front we penetrated the first line of enemy trenches and captured prisoners and many guns. Further German attacks were repulsed.

"North and southeast of Baranovitch the fighting continues. One of our divisions took 27 officers and 1000 men prisoner.

"Yesterday a hostile aeroplane dropped bombs on Minsk, wounding three men, seven women and two children.

"Caucasus front: Our elements advanced in the upper Tchoruk region, took prisoners and captured a great quantity of rifles, cartridges and bombs and tents."

## SUBMARINES RENEW EFFORTS

LONDON, July 6.—There has been a revival of German submarine activity during the last few days. Three British fishing boats have been sunk in the North sea. All the crews were allowed to leave in boats except in the case of one on which the skipper was killed and two of the crew wounded by shots. It is officially announced that a British mine sweeper was hit and damaged by a torpedo in the North sea.

A report from Christiania says that a German submarine yesterday attacked the Norwegian steamer Petronelle off Farsund, the submarine firing three shots, without, however, damaging the steamer.

## HALF MILLION LOSS IN ASHCROFT FIRE

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 6.—The fire which swept over the business section of the town of Ashcroft last night caused damage amounting to half a million dollars, fully insured. The town was altogether wiped out, and among other buildings lost were two banks and two hotels. The office of the Journal, a weekly paper, was saved. With great difficulty the bridge crossing the Thompson river toward the Cariboo country was saved by volunteer fire-fighters.

## BOYD'S REMAINS BROUGHT HOME FOR INTERMENT

Bodies of Nine Americans Slain at Carrizal Exhumed From Common Grave—Arrive at El Paso, Where They Are Given Military Escort—Adair's Remains Among Them.

EL PASO, Texas, July 6.—The bodies of Captain Charles T. Boyd, Lieutenant Henry Adair and seven troopers of the Tenth cavalry, killed at Carrizal, were brought to El Paso today at 8:30 a. m. Only the bodies of the two officers and Private Dewitt Rucker have been identified.

Eight of the Americans were exhumed from a single grave, the undertakers who brought back the bodies said.

The dead had been gathered from the field of battle and cast into a ditch. This was then filled up, Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Adair and six troopers, stripped of their uniforms, were mixed indiscriminately in the dirt.

The body of the ninth trooper was located two miles distant from the others. He had been wounded and apparently had dragged himself away to die in the gravelly waste beyond the town.

Scenes in sharp contrast to those of a week ago when the Carrizal prisoners were brought from Chihuahua City and turned over to General George Bell, Jr., marked the return of the American dead. In Juarez the event was scarcely noticed, while in El Paso only a few hundred persons, quiet and subdued, replaced the cheering throng that greeted the 23 troopers of the Tenth.

General Bell had not expected the bodies to be delivered so early in the morning, and the Eighth cavalry, which had been detailed from Fort Bliss to act as an escort, was not on hand. An impromptu guard was formed, however, from the soldiers of the Seventh infantry encamped near the bridge. Part of these marched beside the car while the remainder stood at attention as it rolled off the bridge upon American soil.

Word was immediately sent to Fort Bliss and the Eighth cavalry was started eastward.

Indifference in Juarez to the event was explainable in the fact that the special train bearing the bodies did not arrive there from Villa Ahumada until late in the night. Before the town was well awake an engine detached the car containing the dead and pushed it to the center of the international bridge. The American authorities then hitched on an engine and completed the transit to the El Paso side.

Examination of the bodies showed that Captain Boyd was shot through the right eye and that Lieutenant Adair's death resulted from a wound in the breast.

Although the undertaking force that made the Carrizal trip was shown every courtesy by the Mexican officials, they said the populace in the vicinity of Villa Ahumada showed considerable animosity. They were not hindered in their work, however, they said.

## SIR EDWARD GREY TO BE CREATED PEER

LONDON, July 6.—It is understood that the report that Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, is to be raised to the peerage is correct and that in fact he already has accepted such an offer. A baronetcy of the United Kingdom probably will be conferred upon him.

### WAITE'S WIFE GRANTED DIVORCE FROM BURDERER

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 6.—A decree of annulment of marriage was granted today to Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Waite, wife of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite. The latter is in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids.

## TEN THOUSAND TEUTONS CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS IN YESTERDAY'S BATTLE

PETROGRAD, July 6.—The war office announced today the capture yesterday of more than 10,000 Teutons, of whom 5000 were taken on the Dneister front.

## FRENCH ATTACKS VERDUN SECTOR MEET REPULSE

BERLIN, July 6.—Attempts made by the French yesterday to advance in the wood southwest of Fort Vaux, in the Verdun sector, were repulsed, says the official statement issued today by German army headquarters. Similar efforts made by the French to recapture Damloup hill battery, the statement adds, were unsuccessful.

French troops yesterday made an attack along a narrow front in the Aisne district to the south of Ville Aux Bois, northwest of Rheims, the official statement says. The attack was not successful and cost the French serious losses.

Between the Aisne brook and the River Somme and in the region south of the river, says today's German official statement, fighting continues. Minor progress made by the British troops near Thiepval, it is added, was balanced by counter attacks. Farther to the south the British succeeded in obtaining a firm foothold in an advanced trench salient.

The headquarters staff announced that the small village of Hem, in the Somme valley, has been evacuated by the Germans. Bellefroy-Santerre southwest of Peronne, has been captured by the French. The fighting around Estrees, it is added, has come to a standstill.

## ITALIANS FORCING AUSTRIANS BACK

ROME, July 6.—The Italian offensive campaign is making further progress, compelling the Austrians to withdraw in some sectors. These operations are described in today's communication from the war office.

Between Lagarina and Sugana valleys our offensive continued yesterday," says the communication. "In the Adige valley and in the upper Astico basin our pressure compelled the enemy to withdraw, uncovering new batteries on commanding positions previously prepared by us."

## SUBMARINES SINK SHIPS OF ENEMY

BERLIN, July 6.—The admiralty today gave out the following report: "One of our submarines sank an enemy submarine destroyer in the North sea on Tuesday. The submarine T-35, which carried to Cartagena, Spain, an autograph letter of Emperor William to the king of Spain, and has returned after carrying out its task successfully, on its journey sank the armed French steamship Herault, capturing it."

## USED FEDERAL FUNDS TO AID HOMESTEADERS

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—Lloyd G. Hyatt, postmaster at Tolocasset, Ore., today was sentenced by the United States district court here to a term of three months in jail for misappropriation of federal funds. The prosecutor did not urge a heavy sentence as the shortage had resulted, it was said, from Hyatt's attempts to aid homesteaders by giving them credit at his store.

## FRENCH MAKING GOOD PROGRESS IN OFFENSIVE

Large Area of New Territory Occupied and Extensive Captures of Guns and Munitions—Army Firmly Installed Between Second and Third Line of Defense.

PARIS, July 6.—The French offensive has made steady progress in the last twenty-four hours. All counter attacks have been repulsed, a large area of new territory has been occupied and extensive captures of guns and munitions have been made. In the first five days of their battle against the Germans the French have advanced with remarkable uniformity. The ground gained varied each day in depth at different points, but the gains have averaged about the same along the entire front, and the French are now firmly installed between the German second and third lines of defense over a front in excess of seven miles.

Losses Comparatively Light

That the French losses have been comparatively insignificant is indicated by the maintenance on the front line of attack at their own request at the same time of army corps that made the first assault on German positions Saturday morning. One of these corps distinguished itself before Verdun in February after having won laurels in the battle of the Marne and at all parts of the front where they have been fighting. The other corps comprises chiefly colonial troops. The generals commanding each corps were again congratulated yesterday by General Poch. Not all the divisions of these two corps have been actually in action, but basing the calculation upon 9000 men made prisoner by these troops, the French clearly appear to have suffered only slightly in comparison with the forces with which they were engaged.

The result is attributed by German prisoners to the efficiency of the French heavy artillery.

In Front of Peronne

The new French trenches at the most advanced point are now in front of Peronne and the village of Mount St. Quentin, situated on an elevation 200 feet from the point from which, in 1870, the Germans bombarded Peronne.

The Germans' second position had been so demolished by artillery that they were unable to make a strong resistance except at the village of Hem, which had been strongly fortified. Here the attacking troops met desperate opposition. By dint of hard fighting the village was won as well as Moncau farm to the southwest.

The Germans are beginning to react more vigorously as reserves arrive, particularly south of the Somme and the French advance there is hotly contested. French critics expect that the Germans will concentrate all their energies in defense of the villages of Barleux and Villers-Carbonnel, which bar the way to Peronne.

## SLIGHT HOPE OF SETTLING STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—J. J. Foley, president of the Pacific coast district of the International Longshoremen's association, said today that "it looks as if all conferences are off" between union officials and employers in the Pacific coast longshoremen's strike for higher wages and a closed shop.

Henry M. White, federal mediator, expressed hope of yet compromising the strike, however. Both statements were made during the progress of a meeting between White and the executive committee of the Longshoremen's union.

More nonunion men were put to work at various docks. Union men are working on only those docks which they declare fair.

The chamber of commerce announced a mass meeting for Monday to consider means of thoroughly breaking the strike.

## PETITION FOR REAL DRY LAW TAKEN TO SALEM BY WEST

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—A petition to place on the November ballot an amendment to the state prohibition law forbidding the importation of all spirituous and malt liquors, signed by 39,497 names, was transported to Salem today in an automobile in which rode former Governor Oswald West, Mrs. Jennie Kemp, president of the Women's Christian Temperance union and other prohibition leaders.

## GERMANS ADMIT WITHDRAWAL ON GALICIAN FRONT

BERLIN, July 6.—After repeated Russian attacks on positions held by troops of General Count Von Bothmer along one sector of the front in Galicia had been repulsed, the Teutonic lines were partially transferred to a neighboring sector, the war office announced today.

Today's army headquarters statement dealing with the eastern front says:

"Army group of Field Marshal Von Linsingen: The battles at Kosciuzkownia and in the neighborhood of Kolk have not been concluded.

"Army group of General Von Bothmer: On the front of the Barsya sector the defense, after the repulse of repeated enemy attacks was partially transferred to the Koropiec sector. Russian assaults frequently broke down before the German lines on both sides of Chocimierz, southeast of Tarnobrzeg."

## 20,000 FREE TRIPS ABROAD FROM FORD

COPENHAGEN, July 6.—The Aalborg Nordjylland says that in the first year after the ending of the war a great international peace celebration is to be held in the Raebild hills near Aalborg. The initiative in this move is said by the newspaper to have been taken by the president of the association of Danish-Americans, Max Hennis, of Chicago.

Representative persons of all countries are to be invited. According to this account, Dr. Hennis is to receive financial assistance from Henry Ford, who is to pay the expenses of 20,000 Americans whom he will invite to attend the celebration.

## MARION LAMBERT OF HYSTERICAL TYPE

WAUKESHA, Ill., July 6.—Answering a long hypothetical question, Dr. W. O. Krohn, physician and alienist witness, today in the trial of Will H. Orpel, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, said Miss Lambert was of the hysterical type and had a tendency toward suicide.

Hysteria, of which the defense contends Marion was a victim, is a distinct disease of the imagination, the witness said.

"The victims of the disease," he added, "have a distinct tendency to morbidness and to commit suicide."

### SEPARATE COUNTS ON BALLOTS NECESSARY

SALEM, Ore., July 6.—Attorney General George M. Brown today gave an opinion to the effect that the republican and progressive ballots cast for Charles E. Hughes could not be counted together, and that either one or the other party must vote to elect their presidential electors. Three republicans and one progressive have already accepted the nomination for progressive electors. It is believed that the names of these four will be placed on the republican ballot and that one other name will be added to make a single ticket of five electors.

## UNITED STATES ACCEPTS OFFER OF CARRANZA

Formal Acceptance of Proposal to Settle Differences by Direct Negotiation—Final Outcome Yet Uncertain—Only Preliminary Step Taken—Test Efficiency of Measures.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Formal acceptance of General Carranza's proposal that differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico be settled by direct negotiations will be dispatched soon to Mexico City. This was decided by President Wilson today at a conference with Secretary Lansing. The Mexican note yesterday said the de facto government had accepted in principle, Latin-American offers of mediation, but was awaiting information as to whether the United States believed the desired results could be accomplished by direct exchanges between the two governments.

Lansing Off for Vacation

Secretary Lansing will leave tomorrow for a month's vacation. It was not stated today whether or not he would prepare the reply to Mexico before his departure, but indications are that it will go forward within a day or two at most.

While General Carranza's amicable rejoinder to the last two American notes has greatly eased tension, no official was willing today to predict the final outcome of the negotiations which are foreshadowed. It was made plain that immediate withdrawal of General Pershing's force from Mexico will not be an acceptable basis for whatever plan of co-operative action along the border is worked out.

Only Preliminary Step

Washington officials take the position that only the preliminary step has been taken by General Carranza toward the friendly adjustment he now appears to desire. Demonstration of his ability to carry out the policies accepted and implied in his note is still lacking.

Efficiency of Mexican policed measures may be put soon to a severe test, according to rumors transmitted from the border today to the state department. These state that Francisco Villa has recovered from his wounds and is personally leading a force northward from the region just south of Parral.

## CRUISER BRESLAU TORPEDOES SHIP

LONDON, July 6.—Dispatches from Sotchi, a Russian port on the Black sea, forwarded from Petrograd by Reuters, say that the former German cruiser Breslau, now renamed the Medalla, in the Turkish naval service, approached Sotchi several evenings ago flying the Russian flag. Subsequently she hoisted the Turkish flag, torpedoed a transport loaded with supplies and sank a sailing vessel.

Off Vardar she completed the destruction of a transport which had been torpedoed on the previous day by a Turkish submarine.

## STARVING MEXICANS BESEIGE GOVERNOR

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, July 5, via radio to Columbus, N. M., July 6.—Starving Mexican women have stormed the governor's palace at San Luis Potosi, according to reports received by General J. J. Pershing, and have shouted: "Viva Gringos." Food riots, the reports to the American commander said, are occurring in all the larger Mexican cities. At San Luis Potosi, the government's supply of corn for distribution has been exhausted and the demands of women and children for more have to be refused. The gold paid to the natives by General Pershing's men for supplies and labor is said to have increased the discontent of many Mexicans.