

FORECAST  
TONIGHT AND SAT.  
URDAY FAIR.

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Maximum Yesterday 88;  
Minimum Today 52.

Forty-sixth Year  
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1916

NO. 91

## GERMANS BEGIN RETREAT FROM RUSSIA

### SLAVS FORCE RETIREMENT OF INVADERS

Unofficial News States That in Consequence of Triple Defeat in Sectors of Riga, Kalki and Baranovich, Germans Have Begun to Move Their Whole Front toward the West—Russians Begin Tremendous Offensive.

LONDON, July 7.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says word has been received here from Petrograd that in consequence of their triple defeat in the sectors of Riga, Kalki and Baranovich, the Germans have begun to move their whole front toward the west.

LONDON, July 7.—The Russians have begun a tremendous offensive on the Riga front where their artillery is destroying the German trenches, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Vienna via Copenhagen.

The bombardment, the dispatch adds, lasted 24 hours and the Germans were helpless before the Russian artillery, which can now fire 50 shells as against one in 1914.

**Germans Admit Retreat.**  
BERLIN, July 7, via London.—A salient of the German line in Volhynia, projecting towards Czartorysk has been abandoned under superior pressure by the Russians and a new line of defense selected, it was announced today by the war office.

LONDON, July 7.—On the Eastern front, the Russians, who now apparently, have even a better supply of guns and ammunition than their adversaries seem to pass from one phase to the next without intermission. General Letchitzky's army, which conquered Bukovina and cut the railway between Delatyn and Korosmezo, is advancing in an effort completely to overcome the Austrian forces on that front. General Kaledines is continuing to deliver heavy strokes against the Austrians and Germans, who are endeavoring to keep him from Kovel. With these operations in full swing, the Russians to the north have inaugurated an offensive from Riga to Baranovich.

Along the northern end of the line from Riga to Dvinsk a great bombardment has begun, while from a point east of Vilna to Baranovich artillery preparation was followed by infantry attacks in which the Russians report they made many prisoners, repulsing German counter attacks. Near Smorgon the Russians and Germans also are engaged in a severe struggle.

**Rumania Still Waits.**  
Rumania, it is said here, is awaiting some move by the entente forces at Saloniki. The Near East is interested in the battles throughout the Caucasus and Mesopotamia. The Russian army, which was advancing toward Bagdad has fallen back some

(Continued on page two.)

### NO CHANGE IN THE MILITARY SITUATION

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 7.—General Funston's advice from the border today indicated a change in the military situation. General Pershing's report that a rumor had reached him of Villa's reappearance south of Parral placed the reported estimate of Villa's men at from 800 to 2,500.

Trains bearing guardsmen to border stations were moving in fewer numbers today. The greater part of the National Guard that was prepared to respond to the call for service already has reached the border.

### BRITISH IN NEW DRIVE WEST FRONT

Great Battle Raging Along Virtually Entire Front of British Offensive in Northern France—Tactical Gains Recorded—Heavy Artillery Again Battering German Defenses French Consolidate Gains and Prepare to Renew Attack.

A great battle is raging along virtually the entire front of the British offensive in northern France. At daybreak the British launched a new drive at Albert. Important tactical successes were gained in several sectors, London announces. The Germans succeeded in occupying two or three hundred yards of ground lost in the earlier British drive.

Meanwhile the French both north and south of the Somme in the field of the great allied offensive, are resting on the ground won in advances of the last week.

There is a lull in infantry fighting about Verdun but artillery actions are still violent.

**Second Phase Under Way**  
LONDON, July 7.—The second phase of the great battle on the western front has now begun. The artillery has been brought up to new positions and is again battering the German defenses. The bombardment extends as far northward as La Bassée and Armentières, and, according to the latest official advice, is particularly intense. British long-range guns are shelling the German positions and the roads in their rear and until the infantry again leaves the trenches it will be uncertain where the next attacks are to be launched.

In addition to inflicting losses on the Germans in men, guns and territory, the Anglo-French offensive is reported to have compelled them to withdraw some of their forces from the Verdun front. Consequently it is expected in London that the army which for nearly five months withstood the German attacks in that region will have some relief from fighting.

**Trench is Taken**  
LONDON, July 7.—Capture by the British of a German trench on a front of 1000 yards east of La Boisselle, in the Somme region, was announced officially today.

The British resumed the offensive on certain sectors east of Albert at dawn today. At the same time the Germans launched heavy attacks on the British trenches near Ancre. Violent fighting is now in progress.

In the vicinity of Ovillers and Contalmaison, as well as near La Boisselle, the British made progress. In the region of Thiépval the Germans regained a section of lost ground.

### CONCESSIONS MADE TO LONGSHOREMEN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—J. J. Foley, president of the Pacific Coast district of the Longshoremen's union, announced today that one of the largest lumber concerns on the coast has all but formally agreed to concede the demands of increased wages, better working conditions and the closed shop for which the Pacific coast longshoremen have been on strike since June 1. The company, he said, operates in and out of seven ports and is the first lumber concern of magnitude to give in. Smaller companies, he added, are anxious to concede the demands.

Foley addressed a circular letter, which he declined to make public, to all local unions on the Pacific coast.

### PEACE IN SIGHT WITH MEXICO; CRISIS PASSED

Lansing Sends Note Formally Accepting Proposal by Carranza That Differences Between Governments Be Settled by Direct Negotiations—Prepared to Exchange Views.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A note formally accepting General Carranza's proposal that differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico be settled by direct negotiations was handed today to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador-designate.

Secretary Lansing took a draft of the note to today's cabinet meeting and had it delivered promptly after the cabinet adjourned. The course to be pursued already had been agreed upon by President Wilson and his advisers.

The text of the note, addressed to Mr. Arredondo, follows:

**Lansing's Note**  
"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transmit a note addressed to me by the secretary of foreign relations of your government and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

"Mr. Secretary: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Señor Arredondo on the 4th instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an ad-

(Continued on Page Two.)

### BOYD'S REMAINS TO BE SHIPPED HOME

EL PASO, Tex., July 7.—The body of Captain Charles T. Boyd, killed at Carrizal, will be sent this afternoon to Washington, D. C., for burial in Arlington cemetery. The body of Lieutenant Henry Adair is being held here awaiting definite instructions for its disposal from relatives. It is expected that the bodies of the seven troopers brought from Carrizal also will be buried at Arlington, but definite orders still are lacking.

OUR MILITIA BOYS SWARM ALL OVER EL PASO, CAMPING EVEN ON STREETS



### ITALIANS PRESS ATTACK UPON AUSTRIAN FRONT

ROME, July 7.—The Italian offensive is being pressed strongly and in various sectors further progress has been made. The war office report today says:

"Between the Adige and the Astico there is intense activity on the part of the artillery.

"On the Sette Comuni plateau we renewed the attack, with the support of our artillery on the strongly fortified line of the enemy from Monte Interrotto to Monte Campigoleto. We captured two important points of the enemy's defenses near Casera Zebio and Malza Piana, taking 350 prisoners including five officers and three machine guns. Violent attacks against the positions we had just captured were driven back with heavy loss to the enemy.

"In the Canale valley we continued to dislodge hostile detachments from the slopes east of the Mase and took 143 prisoners.

### GERMANS CONCEDE LOSS OF GROUND

BERLIN, July 7, via London.—The statement on operations in the eastern war theater says:

"Army group of General Von Linsingen: A center of our lines protruding towards Czartorysk has been abandoned on account of superior pressure on its sides near Koshinokovka, and west of Kalki and a new line of defense selected.

"On both sides of Sokol, Russian attacks broke down with heavy losses.

"Against the front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg the Russians captured their objectives. They attacked with strong forces south of Lake Naroz, but after fierce fighting were repulsed.

"Northwest of Smorgon and at other points they were easily repulsed.

### FOOD SHORTAGE CAUSES FRICTION IN GERMAN CITIES

THE HAGUE, July 7.—Information reaches The Hague that for several weeks there has been continuous friction between the authorities of various large German cities and the central purchasing bureau. The municipalities claim the right to buy their own food and household articles without asking permission of the central bureau.

There was an outburst last week in the Hanover city council, several members of which accused the central bureau of boycotting the city, which was unable to procure butter, sausage and ham, notwithstanding the fact that some places in the vicinity were sufficiently supplied. It was argued that it was physically impossible for one bureau to control all municipalities. Cologne, Dresden, Chemnitz and other cities already are purchasing supplies independently, having representatives in Holland for that purpose.

As potatoes are scarce in Germany, while the supply of rye is sufficient, Adolph von Batzoka, head of the food regulation board, has decided it will not be necessary to mix potato meal in war bread.

### FREE TRANSPORTATION FOR OREGON GUARD

CAMP WETHYCOMBE, Or., July 7.—Captain Kenneth P. Williams, United States army master of office, announced today that free transportation from any city in the state will be provided by the federal government for recruits wishing to join the Oregon national guard on the border.

Under this arrangement the post-salut names of applicants to masters of the respective towns will submit the names of applicants to Captain Williams. Upon the latter's approval the recruits will be sent direct to the border from their home towns to be mustered into the service.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—A two-year-old child died of infantile paralysis at a hospital here today. So far as is known, this is the only case of the disease in Baltimore.

### EPIDEMIC AMONG INFANTS SPREADS THROUGH EAST

NEW YORK, July 7.—With city, state and federal authorities fighting the disease, the epidemic of infantile paralysis showed little signs of abatement today. During the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning twenty-two more children died. Nineteen of this number succumbed in Brooklyn. There were eighty-seven new cases reported.

**Federal Aid Extended**  
WASHINGTON, July 7.—Six experts of the United States public health service were ordered to New York City to co-operate with the state and city health authorities in curbing the epidemic of infantile paralysis there.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The general service board of the United States public health service met in conference today to discuss ways and means of combatting the epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York state and city authorities.

**Playgrounds Closed**  
NEW YORK, July 7.—The epidemic has now claimed 199 lives. At the suggestion of Health Commissioner Emerson, acting Police Commissioner Godby ordered sixteen playgrounds closed until the epidemic has ceased.

Health Commissioner Emerson said today that only cool weather would kill the epidemic. He did not look for its abatement in the near future.

**Epidemic in Los Angeles**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7.—Two cases of infantile paralysis are under observation by health authorities here. One case reported a week ago has been taken to the county hospital. A second case was reported yesterday.

**More Cases in Montreal**  
MONTREAL, July 7.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis reached Montreal today, five cases being reported in the last twenty-four hours. City authorities have started a campaign to keep the disease from gaining a foothold.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—A two-year-old child died of infantile paralysis at a hospital here today. So far as is known, this is the only case of the disease in Baltimore.

### JAPAN SIGNS NEW TREATY WITH RUSSIA

Nations Agree to Take No Part Against Each Other and Pool Interests in Far East—Consultation to Settle Differences and Safeguard Interests Provided—Territorial Integrity of China Guaranteed and Open Door Protected.

TOKIO, July 7.—The Japanese foreign office today announced as the substance of the Russo-Japanese convention signed at Petrograd on July 3 the following:

First—Japan will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Russia. Russia will take part in no arrangement or political combination against Japan.

Second—In case of territorial rights or special interests in the Far East of one of the contracting parties which are recognized by the other contracting party are menaced, Japan and Russia will consult with each other on measures to adopt with a view to supporting or extending assistance for the safeguarding and defense of these rights and interests.

**Open Door Protected**  
To a question of the Associated Press representative as to what effect the alliance would have upon the open door and the integrity of China, the foreign office replied:

"The convention is effectively an emphasis upon and an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance based upon the territorial integrity of China, whose open door and integrity are now endangered. American trade and interests are in no wise affected."

The foreign office denied affirmations in Japanese papers that the convention contained secret clauses, declaring that while the summary given out was the substance of the convention, it also was virtually the text of that document.

**Of Historic Importance**  
The accord, which is virtually an alliance, is regarded here as of historic importance as concerns the future development of the Far East and world politics generally. It ends a long period of hostility between the two empires, which culminated in the Russo-Japanese war, and strengthens the position of Japan as a first class power.

Now that Japan and Russian are pooling their interests in the Far East, they will free themselves from the necessity of regarding each other as possible enemies in the future and from maintenance of large bodies of troops on their respective frontiers.

The impression in Tokio is that the convention is framed to meet attempts at the extension of German influence in the Far East, believed to be undesirable, while the hands of both powers are strengthened in dealing with the situation in China.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### PURSING BANDITS BY MEXICAN TROOPS

CHIHUAHUA, July 6, via El Paso Junction, July 7.—New troops sent south by General Jacinto Trevino to aid in the campaign against the Villistas who attacked Jimenez have been ordered to hold themselves at Diaz, a short distance north of Jimenez, to await the cooperation of troops from Torreon.

Troops from southern Chihuahua, under General Luis Gutierrez, who were ordered north to take part in the campaign against the Villistas have been ordered back to their base.

It is hoped that telegraphic service will be resumed tomorrow.

The water shortage has been eased by a heavy rainfall today.