

**FORECAST**  
FAIR TONIGHT  
AND TOMORROW

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

**WEATHER**  
Maximum Yesterday 94;  
Minimum Today 53.

Forty-sixth Year,  
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1916

NO. 94

## FRENCH WIN RULING HILL AT PERONNE

Capture of La Maisonette Hill Dominates Valley of Somme—British Gain Positions—Germans Shelling Allied Front From Lens to Coast—Attack on Verdun Renewed—Russians Continue Advance Towards Kovel and Battle Raging.

PETROGRAD, July 11.—The approximate total of prisoners taken by the Russians during General Brusiloff's operations to July 10 amounted to 5620 officers and 266,000 men, the war office announced today. Guns to the number of 312 and 866 machine guns have been captured.

The British lines north of the Somme gradually are being brought up to a level with those of the French farther south. London today announces the capture of Contailmison, marking progress in the work of crushing in the German salient extending from Thiepvail to Montauban. Nearly 500 additional prisoners have been taken by the British.

While the British were achieving these results, the French forces on their right flank lapsed into momentary inactivity. They have taken more than 1300 prisoners in the last few days.

German attacks on Verdun continue. In Lorraine, German troops captured French first line trenches on a 200-metre front.

LONDON, July 11.—With the capture by the French of La Maisonette Hill, which dominates the valley of the Somme and from which everything that happens in Peronne can be observed, one of the primary objects of the Anglo-French offensive has been achieved. The two armies are now engaged in an effort to organize and extend the limits of the ground they have gained and in repelling German counter attacks which are directed particularly against the British to the north of the river, where they succeeded in regaining a footing in the Trones Wood. At other points, however, the British have been able to make some progress although necessarily slow, against fortified positions.

The Germans on their part are heavily shelling the allied front from Lens to the Belgian coast, but thus far there have been no attempts at infantry attacks except for the usual raids in which both sides engage.

Russian Advance.  
The Russians continue their advance toward Kovel, and now are engaged in a pitched battle along the banks of the Stokhod, which they have crossed at some points. On the rest of the eastern front, while there is continuous fighting at many points no important change occurred. Both sides are concentrating their efforts on the Lutsk salient to the east of Kovel.

In the Caucasus and Mesopotamia, the fighting between the Turks and Russians continues with varying results. The weather in the greater part of this region, which is extremely hot, precludes any strained effort.

British Report.  
LONDON, July 11.—The British captured Contailmison on the French front last night, the war office announced today.

(Continued on page three)

## NATIONAL FUNDS TO FIGHT EPIDEMIC

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary McAdoo today asked congress to appropriate \$135,000 for the public health service to aid in the fight against the infantile paralysis epidemic in New York, and to prevent its spread to other states.

## EXPERTS FIND BIG SUBMARINE FREIGHT CARRIER

German Merchant Under-Sea Ship Deutschland Declared Unarmed Ship, Not Available for War Purposes—Formal Protests Filed Against Vessel.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—On the strength of advice from navy experts who inspected the Deutschland at Baltimore today, the treasury department informed the state department that the German merchant submarine was an unarmed freight carrier, which could not be converted for offensive use without "extensive structural changes."

Allies File Protest

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Representations have been made to the state department by the British and French embassies setting up the claim that the German merchant submarine Deutschland is potentially a warship, even though designed and used as a merchantman.

State department officials today expressed belief based on unofficial information that the Deutschland would be declared a peaceful, unarmed merchantman and entitled to all privileges of an ordinary cargo-carrier. Acting Secretary Polk said he expected no protests from the allied governments against such a decision.

The state department, it was officially declared, will not concern itself with reported objections by Canadian nickel interests to exportation of nickel on the Deutschland. Agreement of American purchasers of Canadian nickel not to re-export the metal, Acting Secretary Polk explained, was purely private and no resort could be had to the state department to interfere with nickel shipments on the German super-submarine.

Notified by Britain

Before the arrival of the Deutschland, acting on the basis of reports in the press that a submarine was due at an American port, Coleville Barker, the British consul and charge d'affaires in the temporary absence of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, communicated to Secretary Lansing the position of his government towards the use of any underwater craft in commercial service. M. Jussarand, the French ambassador, also has been in communication with the state department.

From the allies' point of view, any submarine is necessarily a warship. The United States, Great Britain and France agreed upon the doctrine that it is illegal to change a merchant ship into a cruiser or privateer on the high seas, but the German government always has insisted upon that right. Consequently, it is argued, it would be no violation of the German interpretation of international law for the Deutschland to take on armament on the three-mile limit and "vex upon commerce."

Inasmuch as rubber and nickel are being imported to the United States under private agreements by the purchasers that they shall not reach the central powers, British authorities are beginning to investigate how the large quantities of these materials piled up at the Deutschland's pier got into the hands of German agents.

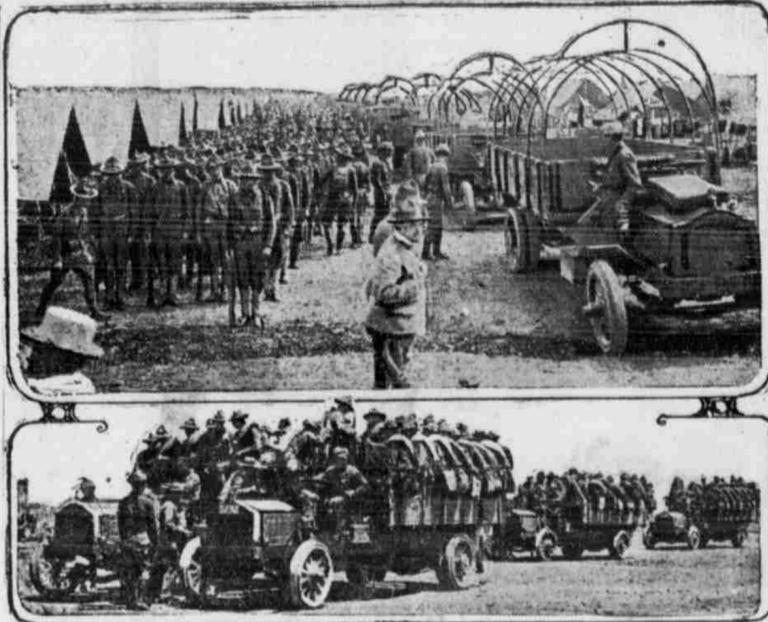
## ITALIANS KEEPING ENEMY AT HOME

ROME, July 11.—The pressure exerted by the Italian forces in the Trentino has resulted in the recall of several divisions of Austrian troops which were about to be sent to the eastern front, according to the official statement issued today. The Italian offensive continues.

## PANAMA PROTESTS ON NATIONAL ELECTION

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Adherents of Dr. Rudolfo Chiari, defeated presidential candidate of the faction opposing the liberal or government party in Panama, have given notice of their intention to protest to the state department against the conduct of the election. What action, if any, the department would take officials today would not indicate.

## Uncle Sam's First Motor Truck Unit Shatters All the European War Records for Speed



Two pictures of Uncle Sam's first organized motor truck company, showing the thirtieth infantry ready to be taken on the trucks, and the same regiment in the trucks about to detain in the desert.

## GERMANS BEAT BACK RUSSIANS ON KOVEL FRONT

BERLIN, July 11.—Russian troops advancing in the direction of Kovel have been beaten back by the Germans in a counter-attack near Hulewicz, south of the Sarny-Kovel railroad. The Germans captured three machine guns.

The announcement follows: "From the coast to Pinsk no events of special importance occurred. Near Pinsk quiet prevailed. The Russian announcement regarding the evacuation of Pinsk is a pure invention."

"The enemy made futile attacks with very strong forces at several points against the lines of the Stokhod, notably near Czerewicz, Hulewicz, Korysni and Janukaka and on both sides of the Kovel-Rovno railroad line."

"Near Hulewicz, we drove back the enemy beyond his position by a strong counter-attack. The enemy lost more than 700 prisoners and three machine guns."

"Our aerial squadrons dropped bombs on troops detaining near Horodzieja, on the Baranovich-Minsk railroad. They also repeated their attacks upon Russian shelters east of the Stokhod. In aerial encounters one enemy machine was shot down near Worontza, east of Zierin, and another west of Okonski."

"A detachment of chauffeurs of the army group of General von Bothmer, engaged in a successful fight south of Burkanow wood, and brought back a few dozen prisoners."

## FRENCH DISCUSS SUBMARINE ISSUE

PARIS, July 11.—The expedition of the German submarine Deutschland interests the French as a dramatic incident, but is not regarded here as of real commercial significance because of the small cargo-carrying capacity and the hazard of the voyage.

Senator Henri Berenger raised the question whether the United States can countenance such voyages. He says the liberty of the seas is based on the fact that merchant ships are always subject to control, whereas submarines are able to avoid such control, as they can sink or swim at pleasure. Senator Berenger asks what guarantee a submarine can give that it is not a vessel of war.

The Temps, discussing the diplomatic phase of the arrival of the Deutschland, says the question arises whether the United States will not incur serious responsibility should the submarine be a merchant steamer and afterwards undertake acts of war outside of American territorial waters after being provisioned in American ports.

## LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE SITUATION MORE MENACING

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The situation in the longshoremen's strike, particularly in San Francisco, was considered more menacing today than at any time since the longshoremen quit work June 1. It is believed now by persons in authority that the Employer's Union, in the light of the million dollar open shop war declared yesterday by the chamber of commerce, will accept only complete surrender and a return to work on the part of the striking longshoremen here.

The employers, at one time willing to compromise, are now determined that the men shall return to work and present their demands under the 60-day contracts in their old working scale. It was said that local labor leaders favor this method of averting a general open shop fight.

The temper of the business men was exemplified yesterday by Captain Robert Dollar, head of the Dollar Steamship Company, who told his 25000 hearers that the present strike situation differed little from the strike in the regime of former Mayor Eugene Schmitz and Abraham Reif.

The money raised by the business men is to be used to recruit and bring here thousands of strike breakers and to protect them. New York business interests, according to Seneca C. Beach, of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, a sworn enemy of the closed shop, have offered 10,000 strike breakers.

## MEXICAN BORDER EMBARGO LIFTED

LAREDO, Texas, July 11.—The embargo of food stuffs for export to Mexico was lifted today and the people of Nuevo Laredo are now making purchases on a large scale. A continuous stream of men, women and children heavily laden are crossing the bridge. Inspectors exercise vigilance to prevent smuggling of firearms.

## MILLION DOLLAR LOSS AT MOBILE

MOBILE, Ala., July 11.—Revised estimates today of damage done in Mobile by the tropical storm last week placed the total loss at approximately \$1,200,000. Various conditions practically have been restored, the streets have been cleared of debris and there has been no call for relief, except in very few instances of poor families.

## ARGUMENT FOR DEFENSE BEGINS IN ORPET TRIAL

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 11.—Argument for the defense was begun today by Leslie P. Hanna in behalf of Will H. Orpet, on trial for the murder of Marion Lambert.

"The defendant," said Mr. Hanna, "took the stand as a fair witness. The shock of Marion's death and his arrest had worn off. He was no longer the frightened youth, who, without counsel, talked erratically, perhaps just after his arrest."

"It would have been folly for him to have taken the stand unless he was to tell the truth and the whole truth."

"When he was arrested the whole course of his life was changed. Officers of the law besieged him and the newspapers cried: 'murder, murder.' It seemed to him as if the whole world was arrayed against him. He simply did his best until the advice to which he was entitled, came to his assistance."

Mr. Hanna referred to Mr. Joslyn's cross-examination of Orpet as "brutal and unfair," warned the jurors that they were not to remember Mr. Joslyn's insinuating questions, but Orpet's replies to them.

## ORPET DEFENSE MAY WAIVE ARGUMENT

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 11.—The possibility that the defense in the case of William H. Orpet, university student, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, might waive argument when their turn to address the jury came, was believed responsible for the determination of State Attorney Dady to continue the opening statement begun yesterday by his assistant, E. M. Runyard. The state attorney was expected to take the floor this afternoon.

## OFFICERS PROMOTED IN REGULAR ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Nominations for the promotion of several hundred officers to carry out the army reorganization were sent to the senate today by the White House. The list included 27 lieutenant-colonels to be colonels, 43 majors to be lieutenant colonels, one hundred captains to be majors and several hundred first lieutenants to be captains, and second lieutenants to be first lieutenants.

## RUSSIAN IRON TOUGHER THAN GERMAN STEEL

Famous Imperial Corps Sent to Halt Slav Drive Against Kovel and Are Met by Equally Famous Russian Division Which Repulses All Charges.

PETROGRAD, July 11.—A dispatch to the Russko Slovoe from southwestern headquarters says: "When news of the rolling up of the Austrian first army and the forcing of the defenses of Lutsk was received in Berlin, the emperor ordered the immediate dispatch thither of the best available forces of the strategic reserves in France. The first troops sent to support the Austrians were the tenth imperial corps, including the twentieth Brunswick, the so-called 'steel division,' concerning whose prowess numerous legends have arisen in Germany."

Steel vs. Iron.

"The corps reached Vladimir-Volynski and was hurled against General Kaledine's army. The collision occurred at Kiselin, half way between Vladimir-Volynski and Lutsk. The onslaught of the German steel division which in the earlier stages of the war won the name of the 'iron division.' Advancing to the attack, the Germans fired tens of thousands of shells in an uninterrupted cannonade for four days and nights; then charge followed charge and one after another broke. Russian iron was proof against German steel."

"During a short lull on the evening of the second day the Germans displayed sign boards above their trenches bearing the inscription: 'Your Russian iron is no worse than the German steel, but all the same we shall smash you.'"

Both Corps Decimated.

"The Russians retorted, 'Come on and try.' The Brunswicks resumed their charges throughout the day and night, but next morning the Russians suddenly delivered a smashing counter attack at an unexpected point and overthrew two battalions, capturing a number of cannon and machine guns."

"After the forty-second attack the remnants of the steel division were withdrawn and are now at Vladimir-Volynski, awaiting reorganization. The corps in four days' fighting lost three-quarters of its officers and half its men. The Russian losses also were heavy."

## CONGRESS TO TABLE IMPEACHMENT CASE

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Impeachment proceedings against H. Snowden Marshall, United States attorney at New York, were tabled today by the house judiciary committee which by a divided vote adopted a resolution recommending to the house that no further proceedings be taken against him.

The action of the committee in such cases usually is sustained by the house and the vote therefore is expected to close the whole proceeding which originated with Representative Buchanan of Illinois, who was indicted in connection with an investigation of Labor's Peace council at New York at the instance of Mr. Marshall.

## THREE MILLIONS FOR BORDER ARMY ASKED

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Further emergency appropriations for the army aggregating almost \$3,000,000 were asked of congress today by the war department. They included \$1,200,000 for mountain, field and siege artillery practice; \$801,000 for alteration and maintenance of mobile artillery material; \$350,000 for storage facilities for reserve supply of sodium nitrate and \$307,500 to increase storage facilities at the Rock Island arsenal.

## VILLA FORCES ATTACK PARRAL MEET DEFEAT

Main Body of Bandits Retreating From Jimenez, Vanquished by Carranza Garrison After Savage Battle—Deciding Battle of Campaign Fought in Next Day or Two.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, July 11.—The main body of the Villa force retreating from Jimenez today attacked Parral, fifty miles to the southwest but was defeated by the Carranza garrison, after a savage battle, according to an official report received by General Jacinto Trevino.

The report sent in by General Ernesto Garcia, commander at Parral, says that the bandits, suffering heavy losses, retreated to Sombretillo, a few miles southeast of Parral. It adds that if they make a stand there the deciding battle of the Villista campaign will be fought late today or tomorrow, after the de facto government's cavalry, under Generals Domingo Arrieta and Matias Ramos, is almost within striking distance of this place.

Lansing Not Needed

WASHINGTON, July 11.—General Carranza has been notified that negotiations for the settlement of the border difficulties need not await the return of Secretary Lansing from his vacation.

It is expected here that Carranza will propose a formal conference, rather than informal conversations between Ambassador Arredondo, and the state department.

American officials will accede to any plan which assures quick action. War department officials had no reports upon and discounted rumors of a revolt in the Carranza garrison at Chihuahua City. The Mexican embassy issued a formal denial of the report.

Villa Forces Split

The Villa bandits who attacked the Carranza garrison at Jimenez and Carralitos last week, were reported today in a dispatch to the Mexican embassy here to have separated into two divisions, one going northwards towards the Texas border and the other pushing towards Chihuahua into Durango state.

A message from Andres Garcia, Carranza consul at El Paso, said that troops of the de facto government in sufficient numbers to destroy the bandits had followed them in close pursuit.

Border reports that the Carranza garrison at Santa Rosalia had revolted and joined forces with the bandits were denied by Consul Garcia.

## REDUCE LUMBER RATES TO EAST

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11.—The rate on lumber from the Pacific coast to Missouri river points will be reduced from 50 cents per thousand feet, to 45 cents over Union Pacific lines if the railroad carries out a recently formed plan, it became known here today.

Other railroads are expected to make a similar reduction and Oregon and Washington shippers will be able to compete with profit with the yellow pine producers of the south to the Missouri river territory. The proposed reduction became known following a visit here last week by B. L. Winchell, traffic director of the Union Pacific system.

## WILSON TO HEAR NEWS IN AUGUST

WASHINGTON, July 11.—President Wilson probably will be formally notified of his nomination by the St. Louis convention at Shadow Lawn, his summer home in New Jersey, during the first week in August. This was tentatively decided today on the understanding that former Justice Hughes would be notified July 31 of his nomination by the republican party.