

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1916

NO. 95

RESISTANCE BY TEUTONS IS STIFFENED

Germans Dent British Advance Line and Halt Russian Attempt to Cross Stream at Kovel and Renew Assault Upon Verdun—All Advantageous Positions in Picardy Occupied by Allies—Heavy Battles in Progress East and West Fronts.

German resistance to the British offensive along the Somme took the form last night of strong counter-attacks which at Mametz and Trones Wood made dents in the lines established by General Haig's army.

The French have not resumed their offensive in the Somme region Paris reporting that the night there passed quietly.

There has been notable activity in the Verdun sector. The crown prince's troops struck at the French in the vicinity of Dead Man's Hill, but were repulsed, according to the French report.

The Italian offensive has been pushed recently along the Isonzo. The Austrian, according to an unconfirmed report through Paris, have evacuated Tolmino.

A German submarine bombarded Seaham harbor on the English coast last night, killing one woman, but causing no property damage of consequence, according to the British announcement.

Berlin announces a raid by two German aeroplanes on Calais Monday night.

British Gain Ground

LONDON, July 12.—Although the extent of the ground which has been gained by the British offensive is not great, there is general satisfaction in England at the success attained by the army of General Haig during the twelve days of fighting and the belief exists that the advantageous positions now occupied will make possible greater achievements. The capture of Contalmaison, Mametz and Trones wood, gives the British a line running almost due east and west, so that the Germans to the north can be attacked on the flank when the guns are brought up for the second phase of the operation. To the south of the river the French are in a position somewhat similar to the British and likewise can attack the German flank south of Bellefleur and Estrees.

For the moment, however, the two armies are engaged in repairing their new positions.

Fighting Elsewhere

Meanwhile the Germans renewing the attacks on Verdun, have captured Dambloup battery, which they held for a time at the beginning of June. This position is the point farthest from Verdun in the French line of defense so that its loss is not taken seriously by the French command.

In the east the Russians are engaged in heavy battles in the extreme northwestern corner of Bukowina, where they are inflicting further defeats on the army of General Pflanzer, now cut off from General Von Bothmer's forces to the north, and also along the Stokhod river, where the Austrians and Germans are putting up formidable resistance. The Stokhod is a shallow river, but marshes on either side impede movements of troops and guns.

Across the river fighting is in progress.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Final Tribute Paid Lieutenant Adair

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—Final tribute to the memory of Lieutenant Henry R. Adair, who was killed in the skirmish with Mexicans at Carrizal, was paid here today, by thousands of persons. His body arrived from El Paso last night, and this morning was removed to the armory, where it lay in state. This afternoon a military cortege escorted the body to St. Stephen's cathedral, where funeral services were held. Interment will be in Riverview cemetery.

WAR DECLARED ON STEEL TRUST IN MINNESOTA

Haywood Issues Proclamation—Four Men Killed in Riots—Situation Rivals That in Colorado—Gunmen Protecting Mines—Seventeen Thousand Employes Affected.

DULUTH, Minn., July 12.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, I. W. W. speaker and organizer, is in Duluth today and is expected to leave for the strike zone in the Minnesota iron ranges to assume an active part in the strike there, probably this afternoon.

The appearance of Miss Flynn and William D. Haywood's "declaration of war" against the United States Steel corporation and independent mining companies of Minnesota, which declaration is in part an organized appeal for funds with which to continue the strike, were this morning's chief developments here.

Big posters, headed, "Declaration of War," and signed by William D. Haywood, appeared on the streets here with the coming of Miss Flynn.

Four Men Killed

Four men have been killed in clashes between striking miners and deputy sheriffs on the iron ridge near this city, where capital and labor are drawn up in battle formation and labor leaders say the strike will be bigger than the Colorado strike of 1913!

They claim the Minnesota branch of the United States Steel corporation is even more bitterly opposed to organized labor than were the capitalists of Colorado.

Deputy sheriffs are protecting the property of the steel corporation.

The strikers are armed and Governor Burnquist has ordered the sheriff of St. Louis county to "arrest forthwith and take before magistrates, preferably at Duluth, all persons who have participated or are participating in riots."

Fighting With Gunmen

The steel trust, according to labor leaders, is fighting the strikers "with gunmen, detectives, courts and press."

The miners—about 17,000—are demanding \$2.75 a day for "top men," \$3 a day for miners in dry places, \$3.50 a day for miners in wet places; an eight-hour day, abolition of contract labor, bi-monthly pay-days and immediate pay when discharged or quitting.

Strikers say miners in Arizona and Montana are receiving \$4.50 a day; that laborers in Butte are getting \$4.50 a day, and harvesters everywhere are being paid \$4 a day.

In a "declaration of war" issued by the striking miners it is claimed that:

Twenty thousand miners have left the mines.

More than 7000 have been sworn in.

Steen shovels at the mines are idle and the drills silent.

Labor Leaders Jailed

The three labor leaders who were arrested have been charged with murder. They had been arrested three times before, but had been bailed out by friends. The murder charge was made, labor men declare, so as to hold the leaders in jail.

The funeral of the miner, John Afters, was the occasion of a big labor demonstration. The striking miners carried a huge banner in the funeral procession inscribed, "Murdered by Oliver Gunmen."

The Minnesota national guard is now out of state control on account

(Continued on page two.)

Crab Feast for Elks at Baltimore

BALTIMORE, July 12.—An excursion to Love Point, on Chesapeake bay, to partake of a crab feast there was the big event on the program of entertainment for the visiting Elks and their ladies, here for the annual meeting of the grand lodge of the order. The grand lodge delegates continued their business session, but planned to clear up the day's schedule in time to take the last boat for the scene of the festivities.

Smith to Manage G. O. P. Campaign

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—To manage the republican presidential campaign in Oregon, a coalition committee composed of nine republicans and five progressives was announced by the republican state central committee here today. Among its members are S. S. Smith, Medford; E. B. Hermann, Roseburg; William L. Marks, Albany, all of whom are republicans, and Alfred E. Clark and Arthur E. Moulton, progressives, of Portland.

MEXICAN CHIEF PUTS BLAME FOR BATTLE ON BOYD

Commander at Carrizal Gives His Version of Clash With American Troops—Says Advance Made Against Warning and Firing Begun by American Forces.

DALLAS, Tex., July 12.—El Pobla, official organ of the Carranza government, in its issue of July 1, received here today, prints the official account of the fight between Mexicans and American troops at Carrizal. The report comes from Lieutenant Colonel Genovevo Rivas, who took command of the Mexican troops after General Felix Gomez was killed. The report, as made to General Gonzales at Juarez and sent by him to Mexico City, says:

"I have the honor to report to you that on June 21, at 7 a. m., an American force composed of 80 or 100 men appeared here. By order of General Felix Gomez, I went out to confer with the commander of said force to learn the object of its presence. He said that he was looking for a gang of bandits that were in this vicinity.

No Bandits in Vicinity

"I told him that there was no gang of bandits operating in this district, due to the perfect watchfulness of the constitutional forces. He then said that he was going to Villa Ahumada to look for a deserter, to which I replied that we had orders not to permit American troops to move in any direction except toward the north. To which he replied that such orders mattered nothing to him; that he had orders to go to Villa Ahumada and that he would do so, regardless of our bullets.

"After I had reported the result of the interview, General Gomez personally went to talk with the American commander, asking the same questions that I had asked a few minutes before, and receiving the same answer.

"General Gomez told him that he would regret very much to be obliged to oppose the Americans with force, and made him the proposition that he wait three or four hours until the matter could be put before the military commander at Juarez by telegraph, and an answer received as to whether the Americans could be permitted to pass to Villa Ahumada.

Refused to Wait

"The haughty American commander replied that he did not want to lose more time and that he would pass over us. My general replied that if he (the American commander) thought he was able to do so, to try it.

"My general retired with his escort to where our troops were, and the American commander returned to his troops. The American commander assembled his cavalry and advanced them in firing line against our forces, who remained in extended line without making an aggressive movement.

"The Americans opened fire at a distance of eighty meters, to which our soldiers gallantly replied, joining the combat. The fight was intense and lasted for two hours, in which our first line sustained the enemy's fire with valor.

Gomez Early Killed

"General Gomez having been killed early in the fight, I assumed command and ordered the advance of the first squadron of the second regiment.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Infantile Paralysis Germs Discovered

Treatment of babies for infantile paralysis in the epidemic in New York has called out an enormous corps of doctors and nurses. In this photo a doctor is shown injecting serum into the spine of an infected baby. In some cases electrical treatment is given; in others a European system of massage. Some children recover from the disease, but remain paralyzed for life. Massage is said to be the best treatment yet found for such cases.

Infantile Paralysis Germs Discovered



Treatment of babies for infantile paralysis in the epidemic in New York has called out an enormous corps of doctors and nurses. In this photo a doctor is shown injecting serum into the spine of an infected baby. In some cases electrical treatment is given; in others a European system of massage. Some children recover from the disease, but remain paralyzed for life. Massage is said to be the best treatment yet found for such cases.

BABY EPIDEMIC TAKES TURN FOR BETTER AT GOTHAM

NEW YORK, July 12.—Despite the worst heat wave of the season, the epidemic of infantile paralysis took a turn for the better today. During the 24 hours preceding ten o'clock this morning, only seventeen deaths from the disease were reported in the five boroughs of New York city. There were 162 new cases.

An absolute quarantine against New York children under 16 years will be put into effect and rigorously enforced in New Jersey today. No children under that age will be allowed to enter New Jersey cities from New York. New Jersey children under 16 years of age, will not be permitted to cross the Hudson river into New York city.

This action has been taken by the health authorities of New Jersey to prevent, if possible, the spread of the epidemic into that state.

That the germ of the disease had finally been discovered by a New York physician was asserted today at the offices of the board of health. The name of the physician was withheld, but it was officially stated that after discovering the germ the physician had been able to develop some virulent "cultures" of the disease.

MT. LASSEN AGAIN IN ERUPTION AFTER A LONG VACATION

REDDING, Cal., July 12.—Lassen Peak burst into volcanic action again yesterday, belching a great column of smoke and powdered ejecta to an estimated altitude of 10,000 feet, according to reports received today.

The eruption was the first of great magnitude since October 31. An outbreak of minor importance, the last one until yesterday, was observed November 22. Lassen Peak erupted for the first time in a long period of years in May, 1914.

National Park Service Established

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The bill to establish a national park service, combining under one head the authority now scattered in the interior and agricultural departments, has been referred in the senate to the committee on public lands, where it is believed an early report can be secured. The bill has been passed by the house.

This bill creates a director of national parks in the department of the interior and gives the parks a definite status looking to their better development. It is claimed there would be greater economy in operation and it will become possible to bring all the parks under something like uniform rules.

The bill accepting cession by the state of Oregon of exclusive jurisdiction over Crater Lake National Park, recently passed by the house, has gone to the senate committee on commerce.

Austrians Evacuate Tolmino

PARIS, July 12.—According to a dispatch to the Journal from the Italian front, the Austrians appear to have evacuated Tolmino on the Isonzo front. The correspondent says that the activity of the Austrians in that region is felt less and less.

TEUTONS RENEW GENERAL ASSAULT VERDUN FRONT

PARIS, (Tuesday, July 11.—Although the battle in Picardy, which has been raging for ten days is absorbing most of the attention of the German commanders, they were able today to revive the struggle at Verdun, making some advance there and delivering several sharp local attacks in the Lorraine and Vosges sections, probably to conceal the transfer of troops to the Somme region.

Having retained their grip on the Thiaumont work, but failing to debouch therefrom, the Germans are now trying to push forward their left flank. Their artillery was busy all day yesterday, all night and this morning they worked up the bombardment to a pitch equal to any that has gone before. Then the bombardment ceased, making way for the infantry.

One column sought to work its way along the railroad which runs around Hill 320 towards the Fleury station, situated in the eastern extremity of the village, but it melted away before the French fire, as did another column attacking Chapreux wood.

Columns debouching from Vaux fort, however, succeeded in getting a barb footing after intense fighting in the Fumin wood to the west and in the ruined Dambloup battery, one of the subsidiary outer defenses of Verdun, which lies three quarters of a mile southwest of the village on the edge of the Lafee plateau.

The advances which the Germans obtained was not great, since the battery is swept by guns from Souville and Bourvaux.

PROHIS PLAN TO NOMINATE FORD FOR PRESIDENT

Auto Maker Choice of Party Leaders If He Will Accept—In Case He Declines, Foss or Hanley Are Favorites—World's Peace Court for Platform.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Henry Ford of Michigan, will be nominated for president on the first ballot by the prohibition party at its national convention to be held in St. Paul, July 18 to 21, if he will consent to accept the honor, in the opinion of party leaders who held a conference here today.

"I believe Mr. Ford would be the strongest candidate we could name," said Eugene Chafin, former candidate for president on the prohibition ticket. "He would get many thousands of labor votes in addition to the solid support of old-line prohibitionists."

Hanley or Foss

If Ford declines to permit the use of his name, the choice will be between J. Frank Hanley, former governor of Indiana; Eugene N. Foss, former governor of Massachusetts, and William Sulzer, former governor of New York.

At today's conference of leaders it was agreed that the party platform would contain planks indorsing the following propositions:

For a world's peace court for the arbitration of disputes between nations.

For the establishment of department of peace in the United States government.

For national woman suffrage.

For the initiative, referendum and recall.

For a tariff commission.

For national prohibition.

For only such military and naval preparedness as may be necessary for defense.

For Woman's Party

The national woman's party may decide to join forces with the prohibition party in the coming campaign, according to a statement issued today by Mrs. Florence Hyde, secretary of the Woman's National Prohibition federation.

"There is every reason why the woman's party should join hands with the prohibitionists this year, as we stand for everything they want," Mrs. Hyde said.

Footprints Tell Story of Orpet's Guilt Says Dady

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 12.—Footprints left in the snow in Helm's woods, where last February the body of Marion Lambert was found, told the story of the tragedy more plainly than words, State's Attorney Ralph H. Dady declared today, resuming his argument in the trial of Will H. Orpet, charged with murdering Miss Lambert.

"At the three oaks," said Dady, "Orpet persuaded Marion to take the poison. He was unable to stand the sight of her death throes, and his tracks lead off alone for 144 feet to a cluster of four trees. Here the tracks show how he walked up and down, waiting until he thought she was dead. Then he went back. There is no other explanation for these tracks. He and Marion were absolutely alone in the woods, and their tracks were still distinct when Fred Wenban traced them the next day. If this defendant, as he testified, turned back as he was walking away and returned to the body, we can account for that frightened pacing up and down behind the four trees only by a miracle."

Wilson Strives for Relief of Starving Poles

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President Wilson today told a large delegation of representatives of Polish organizations that he would make efforts to get relief to the starving in Poland. It is understood he is considering a personal appeal to the rulers of the nations involved, to allow distribution of foods. The state department already has made one of such appeals to the governments.

Senator Hitchcock introduced the delegation, led by John P. Smulski, of Chicago, a member of the Polish Central Relief Commission. Mr. Smulski told the president that "apparently a deliberate sentence of death has been passed against the people of Poland."

Worries President

Replying to the delegation, the president said: "This is a matter which has engaged my thoughts constantly, I might say without exaggeration and I do not think there is any matter in which the state department has devoted a more constant and repeated effort than that of trying to get relief into Poland. I know the terrible conditions, the tragical conditions that exist there and nobody could know them without feeling his heart torn with the knowledge.

"Just the other day we issued a special appeal to the governments to make concessions and allow this humane thing to be done. Now I am simply up against a stone wall in the matter. If they do not yield, obviously there is nothing I can do. I cannot force food in there without complicating the situation, and without I conjecture, doing greater disservice to Poland than service. Her only friends are apparently at a disagreement.

To Exert Pressure

"But I can assure you that every kind of pressure that can be brought will be brought and is being brought in the accomplishment of this object. I desire as well as all those associated with me, desire to help her. I was not forgetful of Poland and was not likely to be forgetful of her."

The president told the committee that what is now needed is permission from Great Britain to allow ships carrying food to pass the British blockade and assurances from Germany that the food sent from the United States will not be used for military purposes.

WILSON STRIVES FOR RELIEF OF STARVING POLES

Personal Appeal to Rulers of Belligerents to Permit Distribution of Foods Probable by President—Apparently Deliberate Sentence of Death Passed Against People.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President Wilson today told a large delegation of representatives of Polish organizations that he would make efforts to get relief to the starving in Poland. It is understood he is considering a personal appeal to the rulers of the nations involved, to allow distribution of foods. The state department already has made one of such appeals to the governments.

Senator Hitchcock introduced the delegation, led by John P. Smulski, of Chicago, a member of the Polish Central Relief Commission. Mr. Smulski told the president that "apparently a deliberate sentence of death has been passed against the people of Poland."

Worries President

Replying to the delegation, the president said: "This is a matter which has engaged my thoughts constantly, I might say without exaggeration and I do not think there is any matter in which the state department has devoted a more constant and repeated effort than that of trying to get relief into Poland. I know the terrible conditions, the tragical conditions that exist there and nobody could know them without feeling his heart torn with the knowledge.

"Just the other day we issued a special appeal to the governments to make concessions and allow this humane thing to be done. Now I am simply up against a stone wall in the matter. If they do not yield, obviously there is nothing I can do. I cannot force food in there without complicating the situation, and without I conjecture, doing greater disservice to Poland than service. Her only friends are apparently at a disagreement.

To Exert Pressure

"But I can assure you that every kind of pressure that can be brought will be brought and is being brought in the accomplishment of this object. I desire as well as all those associated with me, desire to help her. I was not forgetful of Poland and was not likely to be forgetful of her."

The president told the committee that what is now needed is permission from Great Britain to allow ships carrying food to pass the British blockade and assurances from Germany that the food sent from the United States will not be used for military purposes.

Autism Evacuate Tolmino

PARIS, July 12.—According to a dispatch to the Journal from the Italian front, the Austrians appear to have evacuated Tolmino on the Isonzo front. The correspondent says that the activity of the Austrians in that region is felt less and less.

Final Tribute Paid Lieutenant Adair

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—Final tribute to the memory of Lieutenant Henry R. Adair, who was killed in the skirmish with Mexicans at Carrizal, was paid here today, by thousands of persons. His body arrived from El Paso last night, and this morning was removed to the armory, where it lay in state. This afternoon a military cortege escorted the body to St. Stephen's cathedral, where funeral services were held. Interment will be in Riverview cemetery.

Crab Feast for Elks at Baltimore

BALTIMORE, July 12.—An excursion to Love Point, on Chesapeake bay, to partake of a crab feast there was the big event on the program of entertainment for the visiting Elks and their ladies, here for the annual meeting of the grand lodge of the order. The grand lodge delegates continued their business session, but planned to clear up the day's schedule in time to take the last boat for the scene of the festivities.

Smith to Manage G. O. P. Campaign

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—To manage the republican presidential campaign in Oregon, a coalition committee composed of nine republicans and five progressives was announced by the republican state central committee here today. Among its members are S. S. Smith, Medford; E. B. Hermann, Roseburg; William L. Marks, Albany, all of whom are republicans, and Alfred E. Clark and Arthur E. Moulton, progressives, of Portland.