

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT AND
TOMORROW WARMER

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 70;
Minimum Today 45.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1916

NO. 100

ALLIES WIN VICTORIES ON ALL FRONTS

Russians Drive Teutonic Forces Across Lipa in Volhynia—British Carry New Thrust Forward on Half-Mile Front—Germans Recover Ground at Biaches From the French and Are Repulsed at Verdun—Allies Bombard Saloniki.

PETROGRAD, July 18.—A Russian victory over Teutonic forces in southern Volhynia has resulted in their being driven across the river Lipa and beyond that stream, says a war office statement issued today. Indications are, the statement adds, that the retreat was effected in the greatest disorder.

The official statement says: "In the Riga region there was an artillery duel. The Germans at many places attempted unsuccessfully to recapture lost trenches.

"As the result of the latest skillful operations of General Sakaroff's troops in Volhynia, we gained a victory on July 16 which brought us 13,000 prisoners and thirty guns, as announced yesterday, and enabled us to sweep the enemy completely from the left bank of the lower Lipa, driving him to Krassoff and beyond the river. Judging by the abundance of war material the enemy abandoned, he retreated in great disorder. Some of the seventeen heavy guns captured were yesterday already bombarding enemy positions on the south bank of the Lipa."

British Take Trenches

LONDON, July 18.—Substantial progress by the British on a front of 1000 yards north of Ovillers was announced today by the war office. The statement follows:

"Thick mist and incessant rain still are interfering with our operations in the neighborhood of the Somme, but to the north of Ovillers we made substantial progress last night on a front of 1000 yards. The enemy was driven out of several strongly defended points and we captured some prisoners and six machine guns.

"Near Wytschiet (Belgium) we made a successful raid into German trenches. Opposite Cunein (northern France) a similar attempt by the enemy was frustrated by our fire."

Verdun Attack Repulsed

PARIS, July 18.—The Germans made an attack last night on the French line south of the Somme and gained ground in the vicinity of Biaches, the war office announces today.

The German attack was delivered against the French positions from Biaches to La Maisonette. Several attempts to take La Maisonette failed with heavy loss to the Germans, a statement says, but groups of the attacking forces spread along the canal on the east side of Biaches, where the fighting continues.

A German raid on Hill 504, on the Verdun front, west of the Meuse, was broken up by French infantry fire. East of the river there was fighting with grenades, in which the advantage rested with the French. The artillery was active about La Lanoue and Chenois.

Cannoning at Saloniki

PARIS, July 18.—Official advices received from Saloniki under date of Monday say that cannonading is in progress along the entire Saloniki front.

"Allies' aeroplanes burned part of the Bulgarian corps in the region of Monastir," the statement says.

(Continued on page six)

FRANCE CALLS TO COLORS MEN OF 47 AND 48

PARIS, July 18.—The government has called to the colors a part of the class of 1888—that is, men from 47 to 48 years of age, except those in munition factories, and, for the present, farmers and farm laborers who are now busy with the harvest.

DEATH LIST OF FLOODS IN SOUTH TOTAL NINETEEN

Property Loss Probably Exceeds Fifteen Million Dollars—Flood Waters Receding—Relief Measures Under Way—250 Passengers Marooned Removed by Auto.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 18.—Four more deaths were added to the flood toll in southeastern states today, bringing the total to nineteen. Reports from Brevard, N. C., said John Heath and his mother, and Mrs. Caldwell Santelle and child died today from injuries received when their homes were caught in a landslide four miles from Brevard. In addition to the known dead, thirteen are missing. The property loss will probably exceed \$15,000,000.

Flood waters throughout the stricken districts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia are receding.

Measures of Relief

Measures for the relief of passengers on trains marooned near Asheville were taken today, automobiles being employed to carry the passengers to the nearest cities where they can be properly fed and housed. Automobiles are being used to move the 250 passengers from the Florida special of the Southern railway to Asheville.

While the situation was greatly improved in the region around Asheville and Biltmore, where six persons lost their lives, reports from other districts showed damage far in excess of that first reported. Three million dollars' damage was done to property in Taddin county, North Carolina, and food shortage was reported. Railway communication was destroyed, many manufacturing plants were demolished, crops were ruined and the population was described as being in need of immediate help.

Flooded power plants in the inundated area have caused much loss to textile and other industries. In Charlotte alone one million cotton spindles were made idle.

Rivers are Falling

The Congaree and Broad rivers began falling rapidly at Columbia, S. C., shortly after midnight and today it was believed all further danger from floods in Columbia had passed. Damage to livestock and crops in the Congaree valley is heavy.

Rivers in East Tennessee today were at their highest stage in fourteen years. The swollen Tennessee river was over thirty feet high. In South Knoxville many mills and plants are partly under water and streetcars in low-lying sections have been forced to stop.

In central South Carolina the flood waters did not reach the crests predicted and today all fears of further damage had passed. That and the Piedmont sections of the state suffered heavily in damage to mills, railroads and crops.

VILLISTAS TURN AWAY FROM BORDER

EL PASO, July 18.—The Villista band of 200, believed to have headed for the American frontier in the Big Bend region, has turned south, as have all parties of bandits in Chihuahua, according to a message from General Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua City received here today by Andreas Garcia, Mexican consul.

General Norsagaray, commanding the Carranza forces in Sinaloa, passed through El Paso today on his way to Mexico City, where he was summoned by the first chief for a conference.

BILL PASSED FINANCING PARALYSIS CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A bill appropriating \$135,000 to finance the public health service campaign against infantile paralysis was passed today by the house. It carries \$50,000 for additional surgeons and \$85,000 for co-operation with the state and municipal authorities.

157 WARSHIPS ADDED TO NAVY BY NEW BILL

Greater Navy Measure Passes Senate Without Dissenting Vote—Provides Four Dreadnaughts and Four Battle Cruisers for Next Year—Fifty-eight Submarines for Service

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The senate today adopted the enlarged building program of the naval bill by a viva voce vote. It provides for the construction within three years of 157 war vessels of all classes and for four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers to be built next year.

By a vote of 48 to 18, the senate rejected an amendment to require three of the new battleships to be kept on the Pacific coast. It was argued that the amendment would be an infringement on the constitutional authority of the president as commander-in-chief of the navy.

Senators Jones and Phelan insisted that the Pacific coast always had been slighted in naval ships, and the latter emphasized dangers of Japanese invasion. Opponents of the amendment declared that it would prove a great embarrassment to the navy and declared the Pacific coast always would be adequately protected in the assignment of war craft.

Senator Clapp opposed the building program and scouted the danger of war with a foreign power.

The ships to be constructed July 1, 1919, under the senate program follow:

- Battleships, ten; four this year.
- Battle cruisers, six; four in 1917.
- Scout cruisers, ten; four in 1917.
- Torpedo boat destroyers, fifty; twenty in 1917.
- Fleet submarines, nine; two now building to be completed in 1917.
- Coast submarines, fifty-eight; thirty in 1917.

Other ships include: One submarine, with Nef system of propulsion; three fuel ships, two ammunition ships, one hospital ship, one repair ship, one transport, two destroyer tenders, one fleet submarine and two gunboats.

The bill as it passed the house provided for a total of seventy-two ships, with only five capital ships, all battle cruisers.

DEUTSCHLAND IS READY TO LEAVE

BALTIMORE, July 18.—That the German merchant submarine Deutschland would finish loading her cargo by tonight and be ready to leave within a few hours was the belief today of observers who have been closely watching the boat and activities aboard her since she was docked here on Monday morning of last week.

It was recalled that Captain Paul Koenig had stated when he entered his arrival at the customs house that he thought he would sail on his return voyage within ten days. That period is up tomorrow.

An attaché of the German embassy appeared at the wharf this afternoon and delivered a large package to Captain Koenig. It was presumed to be from Ambassador von Bernstorff.

PROHIBITORS TO CHOOSE AN EX-GOVERNOR



Ex-Governor Wm. Sulzer of New York, Ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, Ex-Governor Hanley of Missouri, and Ex-Governor J. Frank Hanley of Indiana are among those who will probably receive the nomination of the National Prohibition party for president.

PERSHING'S ARMY TO BE GRADUALLY RETIRED TO BORDER

MEXICO CITY, July 18.—James Linn Rodgers, representative of the American government, informed the Mexican secretary of war today that the American expeditionary forces in Mexico would be gradually withdrawn from Mexican territory. Mexican commissioners have been designated to reach a settlement of the outstanding questions in the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Mr. Arredondo said the negotiations with Mr. Polk were proceeding favorably and that formal announcement of the plan to be followed might be expected before the end of the week.

There are indications that Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador-designate to Mexico, will head the three American commissioners if the plan was adopted. Mr. Fletcher was present at today's conference.

At the close of the conference Mr. Polk said there was nothing to be announced further than that the conferences were "progressing favorably" and he intimated no announcement might be expected for several days. Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Arredondo continued in conference after Mr. Polk had gone to the cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary McAdoo announced today that Robert W. Woolley had resigned as director of the mint, to become director of publicity for the democratic national committee.

MAIN VILLA BAND FLEEING RAPIDLY ACROSS DURANGO

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 18.—Dispatches to General Trevino, from General Luis Herrera, at Parral, received today said that the main Villa band had crossed the Durango line and is flying rapidly before the sweeping advance of Carranzista forces. The Villistas are apparently making for Tepic, Durango state, about 120 miles south of Parral, where it is expected they may make a stand.

General Elisendo reported from San Francisco de Borja that the only bandits in the Benito Juarez section of Chihuahua state have been wiped out by troops at Sierra Buenavista. Seven Villistas were captured and executed.

Reports from other sections of northern Mexico indicate tranquility. General Trevino announced today that he has a strong garrison at Matini, Hermosillo, and other centers in Durango state and denied that bandits had appeared near these towns as reported. He added that reports in the United States of detection of Villa of several arrested leaders were without foundation. He indicated that such commanders had been separated widely and were under leaders of unquestioned loyalty, and would be unable to cause trouble should they so desire.

Iowa Militia Entrain

DES MOINES, Ia., July 18.—The Iowa national guard was ordered today to entrain for the border.

NEGRO FANATIC 'REPORT TO GOD' COSTS SIX LIVES

Insane From Religion, Chicago Negro, Armed With Rifle, Barricades Himself in House, Shoots Four, Wounds Three and Is Dynamited, With His Wife, by Police.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A negro religious fanatic, becoming violently insane today, barricaded himself in a house and, aided by his wife, shot four persons to death and wounded three before the police, having dynamited the stronghold, finally shot both occupants to death. Hundreds of shots were fired and the police were held at bay more than an hour.

In all, the hallucination of the negro that he must "carry a report to Almighty God" cost six lives. The negro, H. J. McIntyre, armed with a rifle, barricaded himself in his flat in a two-story brick structure on the west side. The police, unable to make headway against the rapid and accurate fire of the deranged man, made an ineffectual attempt to burn the place, then exploded three charges of dynamite under it.

A Religious Fanatic

The explosions blew the rear porch and part of the kitchen into the alley and when the police were able to enter the building it was a wreck. They found an explanation of McIntyre's deed in a note which he left scrawled in lead pencil on a soiled piece of brown wrapping paper.

McIntyre apparently was a religious fanatic. He left a scrawl in which he said that he was the spirit of the Almighty God, and that he must die to carry his "reports to the Almighty."

"The Almighty God has made me a prophet unto all nations, and also my wife, Hattie McIntyre," ran the note.

"You shall know that the Lord has sent me to gather unto the Lord the remnant of the adamic seed." (At this place in the scrawl, the negro wrote three capital "C's" and the initials "P. H.")

"The Lord has made me the saviour of all Africans of America, and now I shall recommend all that are worthy unto my heavenly Father, the great God of all creation. The Lord has given me a spirit to judge the quick and the dead.

"I must die in this land that I may carry my reports unto Almighty God concerning the land of the United States."

Dead and Wounded

Dead—Stuart Dean, policeman; Mrs. Josephine Overmeyer; Edward Knox, colored; Alfred Matthews, 30 years old, negro; H. J. McIntyre, colored, the insane man, 30 years old, shot by the police, died in hospital; Mrs. Hattie McIntyre, colored, wife of above, 30 years old, head blown off.

The injured—Edward Clement, detective sergeant, three bullet wounds, seriously; Grover Crabtree, policeman, not seriously; Mrs. Sadie Knox, 40 years old, wife of Edward Knox, seriously.

Wife Assisted Negro

McIntyre's wife is supposed to have assisted him by reloading his weapons. A cartridge bolt was found around her waist, similar to one one worn by her husband. The negro fired with deliberation, almost as though at target practice.

After the neighbors became aroused it was not long until squads of police flocked to the scene, headed by Chief Healy himself. It was 8 o'clock, however, three hours after the firing of the first shot, before

(Continued on page six)

FAVORABLE REPORT ON SHIPPING BILL

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Without a dissenting democratic vote, the senate commerce committee today ordered a favorable report on the shipping bill as revised by direction of the party caucus. Republican senators voted against it. Democrats who revolted against the bill last year supported it today.

PROHIBITORS ABANDON MERGER WITH PROGRESSIVES

Parker's Rallying Cry to Surviving Bull Moosers Blamed for Collapse of Plans for New Party—Convention Becomes a Prohibition Love-feast and Revival Service.

ST PAUL, Minn., July 18.—John M. Parker's rallying cry to surviving progressives and his call issued last Saturday for a new national convention of the party in Chicago, August 5, was blamed by prohibition leaders here today for the collapse of their plans for a "get-together" conference at which they had hoped to enroll scores of prominent Progressives, Republicans and Democrats.

Instead of a "get-together" event, the meeting became a prohibition love feast and revival service. The leaders had expected such men as William Allen White and Victor Murdock of Kansas, Judge Albert D. Norton, of St. Louis and perhaps Colonel Parker, himself, to meet with them and pledge their affiliation with the Prohibition party. None of these appeared today.

Want Progressives

"They are afraid to join with us until they know we intend to go after the votes with a ticket every Progressive can support conscientiously," said Chairman Hinshaw. Mr. Hinshaw indicated an intention to redouble his efforts to induce the Parker convention to endorse the ticket, which the Prohibitionists will name here this week.

Eugene Foss, returned to the list of nomination possibilities today with a telegram to Mr. Hinshaw in which he said he would "give the nomination every consideration."

Having received no reply to the telegram he and National Committeeman Patton sent last night to John M. Parker, asking whether he would accept the vice-presidential nomination. H. H. Farris of Clinton, Mo., treasurer of the Prohibition National convention, inaugurated a boom today for Ira D. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., for president and Miss Ada Brehm of Chicago for vice-president.

Presidential Candidates

Dr. Landrith is the first choice of many delegates for vice-presidential honors, with William Sulzer, J. Frank Hanley or Mr. Foss as the presidential candidate.

The "get-together" meeting was given up principally to speeches, prophesying victory for the Prohibition ticket in 1920, if not this year.

Eugene E. Chaffin of Tucson, Ariz., acted as temporary chairman and James M. Ingersoll, of Pocatello, Idaho, the only representative of another party, who answered the call of the "drys" for the get-together meeting, was permanent chairman. He is Idaho's member of the Progressive national committee.

MILLIONAIRE MOORE OF DIAMOND MATCH FAME PASSES AWAY

CHICAGO, July 18.—James H. Moore, of Santa Barbara, Cal., brother of Judge W. H. Moore, with whom he formed the great steel corporations known as the Moore group, died at Lake Geneva, Wis., today. The "group" was capitalized at \$187,000,000, and was later absorbed by the United States Steel company.

The Moores were Chicago lawyers who early in the development of great corporations got control of the Diamond Match company, and proposed to control the match industry of the world. The Diamond Match company, which failed, is known as Chicago's financial history. It led to a 1902 panic and the stimulus of the 1903 exchange.

The Moores made \$1,000,000 shortly afterward in 1903 and 1904. They paid off debts of \$1,000,000, and gained control of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, now in the hands of a receiver. Their combined wealth has been estimated at \$100,000,000.



The heaviest artillery fire is being directed against the Germans in the "big push" in France between Ypres and the Somme river. The picture shows the breastworks being thrown up in front of a British gun to keep it hidden. Often guns are covered with the surrounding verdure to make it harmonize with the background, disguising it perfectly.