

Forty-sixth Year.  
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NO. 101

## SLAVS CROSS MOUNTAINS IN HUNGARY

### Russian Forces Penetrate a Day's March into Hungary and Threatening Austrian Rear—Artillery Duel on Riga Front and Along Stokhod—Germans Claim Offensive Against Hindenburg Repulsed—

LONDON, July 19.—The Russians have crossed the Carpathians and have penetrated a day's march into Hungary, according to a dispatch to the Star from Petrograd.

The dispatch says the Russians are threatening the Austrian rear in the mountains.

The advance is being made, according to this information, by the armies of General Letichitzky, which are again on the move after an interval of quiet.

#### Infantry Advancing

PETROGRAD, July 19.—Russian infantry in Galicia is advancing towards the passes of the Carpathians which leads into Hungary. Further north in the marsh region, the official statement of today says, an attempt of Austro-German forces to take the offensive was broken. In the Caucasus the Russians have made further advances. The announcement follows:

"On the Riga front artillery engagements continue. At Lake Mindzhol our infantry and lake flotilla, under Lieutenant Oshchewsky, made a surprise attack on the Germans in the night, throwing them into complete panic. Enemy airmen manifested great anxiety from the region south of the Dvina to the Pinsk marshes.

"On the Stokhod there was artillery fighting at many places.

#### Floods Cripple Austrians

"We repulsed by our artillery fire an attempt on the part of the enemy to take the offensive forth of the marsh. Owing to the heavy rains the Dnieper has risen almost 2.5 meters, destroying Austrian bridges, buttresses and ferry boats.

"On our left flank in the region of the rivers Black and White Tcheremoshe, southwest of Kutzy, our infantry is advancing towards the mountain defiles.

"In the Caucasus on our right wing in the region of Djivisik, south of Trebizond and Balhat, and west of Balhat, we made considerable advances everywhere, dislodging the Turkish rear guard. In recent days our columns have captured 85 Turkish officers, more than 1200 men, one heavy gun and five machine guns."

#### Germans Claim Repulse

BERLIN, July 19.—The Russians have been strongly reinforced along the front south and southwest of Riga at the northern end of the Russian lines and have been heavily attacking Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces there, the war office announces today. The assaults, however, all failed, the Russians suffering unusually severe losses.

The official statement on operations on the eastern front says:

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: South and southwest of Riga our brave regiments caused repeated attacks by Russians, delivered with strength to break down with extraordinary heavy losses for the enemy.

"Army group of Prince Leopold:

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## GERARD TO LEAVE ON VACATION TRIP

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has advised the state department he soon will leave Berlin on a trip to the Scandinavian peninsula. Officials of the department explained today that Mr. Gerard merely was going on a vacation with special instructions and that no significance could be attached to the trip. He probably will visit both Norway and Sweden.

## BAND OF VILLAISTAS REPULSED ATTACKING TRAIN, EIGHT CAPTURED

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., July 19.—A band of Villistas attacked a train on the Mexico Northwestern railroad near Ysabel, about fifty miles west of here, yesterday, according to a report to General Jacinto Trevino today. The bandits were beaten off and eight of them, who were captured, were brought here today for trial by court martial.

The band was said to number less than a score.

## SWISS MINISTER TOLD TIME NOT RIPE FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The minister from Switzerland, Dr. Paul Ritter, today dismissed the prospects of peace in Europe with Acting Secretary of State Polk. He intimated afterwards that his talk had been without tangible results.

The minister called at the state department primarily to ask whether there was any foundation for various reports recently circulated regarding President Wilson's desire to see peace negotiations initiated. It is understood that he was informed that the attitude of the American government was unchanged.

White House officials have let it be known that they saw no evidence in present events that would make possible a move in the direction of the restoration of peace.

## BOND HOLDERS BUY FRISCO SYSTEM

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad (Frisco system) was sold to representatives of the road's bond holders here today for \$45,709,200, \$200,000 more than the minimum price fixed March 31 by United States Judge Sanborn.

The sale ends the receivership, and the road will be returned to the stockholders under a plan recently approved by the Missouri public service commission. There was no contesting bid.

## MOOSE TO SUPPORT WOMEN'S LIVING WAGE

MOOSE HEART, Ill., July 19.—Addressing the international convention of the Loyal Order of Moose here today, Darin A. Brown, former mayor of Kansas City, made an appeal for a living wage for women workers.

"We never can be proud of our citizenship until we know that girls are getting enough wages so they can fight the battle of life without a tremendous handicap," he declared.

"The Moose membership—59,000 now and constantly growing—will be one of the big factors in the fight for a living wage for young women."

## SENATE VOTES FOR ARMOR PLATE PLANT

WASHINGTON, July 19.—By a vote of 51 to 17, the senate today rejected a motion by Senator Oliver to strike the government armor plate section from the naval bill. Senator Taggart was the only democrat who supported the motion.

A motion by Senator Oliver to refer the armor plate manufacture question to the federal trade commission was voted down 49 to 16, with Senator Newlands the only democrat supporting it.

## TEUTONS REGAIN PORTION OF LINE BRITISH CAPTURE

### Germans Recapture Part of Delville Wood and Obtain Footing in Outskirts of Longueval at Heavy Cost—French Make Progress on Verdun Front.

LONDON, July 19.—The Germans have recaptured a portion of Delville Wood and obtained a footing in the northern outskirts of Longueval, the war office announced today.

The announcement says:

"The enemy's attack last night, the beginning of which already had been reported, was directed against our new positions east of Bazentin village. Very large German reinforcements had been collected for this attack. After an intense artillery fire the first assault was delivered in dense masses at about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The fighting continued all night and was particularly violent in Delville wood.

"After suffering very heavy losses, the enemy succeeded in recapturing a portion of Delville wood and also obtained a footing in the northern outskirts of Longueval. The struggle in these areas is still violent.

"Elsewhere the attack, including three separate assaults on Waterlot farm, completely broke down under our fire."

"On the remainder of our front there were no events of importance."

#### German Official Report

BERLIN, July 19.—The recapture by German troops of the village of Longueval and of Delville wood is announced today by the war office.

The statement says:

"Western front: In the Somme district the village of Longueval and Delville wood adjoining were recaptured last night from the British, after fierce fighting by the Magdeburg twenty-sixth infantry regiment. In addition to heavy sanguinary losses, the British lost eight officers and 280 men in prisoners and left a considerable number of machine guns in our hands.

"Enemy attacks on our positions north of Ovillers, and against the southern edge of Pozieres were dispersed by our curtain of fire, and had not the slightest success anywhere.

"South of the Somme, French local attacks failed to the north of Barleux and near Bellou. At other points they were checked at the outset."

#### On Verdun Front

PARIS, July 19.—The French made some progress last night on the Verdun front in the course of hand-to-hand fighting in the vicinity of Fleury, says today's official report. Artillery actions continued energetically in this sector.

A German raid in the region of Pesehepaal, Belgium, was checked by the French fire, as was a raid north of the Aisne near Puezzy.

Along the greater part of the front the night was quiet.

## SUBMARINES CLAIM TWO MORE VICTIMS

LONDON, July 19.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Algiers says the Italian steamship Angela has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was landed.

The Greek steamship, Evangelistria is believed to have been sunk.

The Angela sailed from Wilmington, Del., June 4, for Spezia, Italy, reaching that port on June 25. She was 350 feet long, of 3600 tons gross.

The Evangelistria, 2212 tons gross and 284 feet long, was owned in Syria. She was last reported on her arrival June 6 at Savona, Italy, from Barre.

STOCKHOLM, July 19.—It is reported here that the British steamship Adams, 2223 tons, has been captured by a German destroyer off Abus, Sweden, while on a voyage from Finland.

## EYES OF WORLD ON GRANDSON AS DEATH BECKONS FRANZ JOSEPH



Archduke Charles, aged 20, heir apparent to throne, grandson of present emperor, his wife, formerly Princess Zita, daughter of the late Duke of Palma, and their children... Below, Emperor, Franz Joseph... The archduke is a son of the late Archduke Otto and Archduchess Maria-Josepha and most popular.

## NINE FRENCHMEN CAPTURE GARRISON OF 113 GERMANS

PARIS, July 19.—One of the most striking episodes of the great offensive of the Somme was the taking of a field fort at Blaches and the garrison of 113 men by nine French soldiers. The French had rested throughout the artillery bombardment and the infantry charges had been checked by murderous machine gun fire. By a lucky chance a French officer discovered the precious secret that the terrible bombardment had made the fort vulnerable at one point. Selecting a second lieutenant, two sergeants, a corporal, and four men, he led them on hands and knees through the long grass to the spot where he knew there was a breach in the defenses. They reached their objective point without the Germans learning of their approach.

Abruptly three of the French officers leaped into the work shouting: "Forward with the bayonet!" and throwing bombs which exploded in the dugout. The other six daring Frenchmen remained behind ready to retreat if the attempt failed.

But the Germans, taken unawares, had no time to get their weapons and surrendered almost without a show of fight. When one of their number fell, shot by a revolver fired point blank by the commanding officer, the Germans, 113 in all, came out of their shelters and threw up their hands, the French assert.

"That's a question touching human nature, which means dealing with a dubious proposition," he said. "None is wise in this."

Referring to the complimentary references by military experts to the work of the Jig British guns and the use of cavalry in the offensive, Sir William remarked:

"The work of the guns interests us not only because of the organization required to produce them, but on account of the careful training which is necessary before the guns are produced. Scientifically accurate gunnery is required in this war probably as never before. The necessity of firing over the heads of advancing infantry of one's own side makes it so, and it is necessary that troops thus advancing have perfect confidence in the gunners."

## SUBMARINE POSTAL SERVICE SCHEDULED

GENEVA, July 19.—The Neuste Nachrichten of Munich says that it learns from Berlin that the German postal authorities are compiling regulations and a scale of charges for a submarine postal service between Germany and America, government correspondence to have precedence.

No arrangements are being made for parcel post service, according to the newspaper's information.

## BORDER ARMY TAKEN CARE OF IN GOOD SHAPE

### Army Denies Charges of Shortages of Rations and Lack of Military Facilities—Handling of Troops Regarded as Excellent—Encampments Found Healthy.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Reports from the army along the border, which were gathered by the war department to answer congressional resolutions of inquiry as to the handling of national guardsmen at the mobilization, all deny charges of shortages and lack of sanitary transportation facilities.

Department commanders report that the troops left their home stations with adequate supplies. Summing up the reports, the war department today issued this statement:

"The war department regards the handling of the details of the movement of troops to the border as excellent in every respect."

#### Conditions Sanitary.

The department made public a preliminary report from Dr. Thomas Darlington of New York City, who has been making inspection of the national guard's camp at the border at the interest of the national civic federation and with the consent of the war department. Dr. Darlington's message told of his inspection of the camps at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., where 14,000 men are quartered, and added:

"Reassure relatives and friends of soldiers. General medical and sanitary conditions, reassuring thus far. No contagious diseases."

General distribution of regular troops and national guardsmen along the border was announced today by the war department as follows:

San Antonio district—Regulars: Third and Fourteenth cavalry, Third Field Artillery, Third, Fourth, Ninth, Nineteenth, Twenty-Sixth, Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth infantry.

#### Distribution of Troops.

National Guard—Florida, Maryland, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, New Hampshire, Texas, Virginia, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Douglas, Ariz. district—Regulars: First cavalry, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, and 23rd infantry.

National guard—Arizona, Connecticut, California, Montana, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Utah.

El Paso district—Regulars: 5th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th cavalry; 6th, 7th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 23rd, and 24th infantry; second battalion Fourth Field Artillery.

National Guard—Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and South Carolina.

## DELAY ACTION ON BRITISH BLACKLIST

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Action on Great Britain's blacklist of nearly 100 firms doing business in the United States under the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Act, is being delayed by the state department, with the expectation that Ambassador Page at London will send a report. At the state department, it was said there were some intimations that Great Britain's latest action might be construed as unfriendly.

Hitherto representations in behalf of American firms placed on a black list have resulted in the removal of their names.

## WILSON DISCUSSES CAMPAIGN PLANS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Campaign plans and organization of the campaign committee will be discussed by President Wilson tomorrow with Vance McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee. The president is preparing to enter actively upon the fight for re-election as soon as congress adjourns.

## DRY CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER TO NAME TICKET

### Keynote Speech Attacks Militarism and Preparedness Programs of Both Old Parties—Sharp Rivalry Between Sulzer and Hanley Adherents Over Presidency.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 19.—The convention of the national prohibition party was called to order here at 10:20 this morning with delegates from practically every state in attendance. The arrival of John P. St. John of Kansas, the party's candidate for president in 1884, evoked the first outburst of applause by the delegates.

Meetings of rival bodies of delegates favoring the nomination of J. Frank Hanley and William Sulzer for president preceded the convention session, and under-surface talk of E. W. Chafin as a compromise candidate, grew as the bitterness of the Hanley-Sulzer contest increased.

#### Keynote Address

Temporary Chairman Daniel A. Poling of Boston delivered the keynote address when he attacked the militarism and the preparedness programs of the democratic and republican parties and delegates stood up throughout the auditorium and cheered.

Chairman Poling also attacked munitions manufacturers and exulted at the progress of the prohibition and suffrage movements.

Virgil G. Hinshaw of Chicago, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order more than an hour after the time set by the program committee.

Prayer was offered by Samuel D. Edsall of Minneapolis, bishop of the Episcopal church in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Francis E. Beauchamp of Lexington, Ky., secretary of the national committee, read the official call and Mr. Poling was then introduced as temporary chairman, immediately launching into his speech.

#### Sulzer vs. Hanley

An early morning Sulzer meeting was the signal for the unmasking of the batteries of the Sulzer and Hanley forces, and bitter debates took place in hotel lobbies, in which the New Yorker's followers accused Hanley of trying to seize control of the party, while some of Hanley's adherents accused Sulzer of accepting the support of the liquor interests in his candidacy for the prohibition nomination.

Members of the Hanley and Sulzer opponents will meet tonight and the New Yorker's friends hope he will reach St. Paul on an evening train. Alfonso E. Wilson of Chicago, chairman of the Hanley steering committee, is confident of the nomination of the Indiana man, while Eugene W. Chafin, head of the Sulzer boom, is more conservative in his assertion that the New Yorker will win.

Dr. Ira L. Landreth of Nashville, Tenn., practically conceded the nomination for the vice-presidency and is acceptable to all factions.

#### Chairmanship Contested

A three-cornered contest for the permanent chairmanship may be referred to the convention by the committee on permanent organization.

William F. Ferguson of Pennsylvania is the anti-organization candidate and the organization has presented Robert H. Patton of Springfield, Ill., and Fred F. Wheeler of California. The Patton and Wheeler forces, it was said, may unite to defeat Mr. Ferguson.

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## GONZALES VISITS GENERAL PERSHING

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A dispatch from General Pershing today said General Gonzales, escorted by his staff and 100 men, visited him at headquarters last night. After an exchange of courtesies General Gonzales left for Madra to investigate complaints regarding seizure of the Hearst ranch.

The American aeroplane abandoned west of Dublin July 14 has been recovered.