

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1916

NO. 105

RUSSIANS DRIVE GERMANS BACK 12 MILES, RIGA

Progress Claimed for Slavs on Front
Running From Gulf of Roga to Uk-
kull, Distance of Thirty Miles—
Four Days of Fighting Followed by
Lull in Which Russians Consolidate

BERLIN, July 24.—Emperor William, it was officially announced today, has moved from the western to the eastern theater of the war, accompanied by the chief of the general staff of the army in the field.

LONDON, July 24.—The Germans have been driven back twelve miles at one point on the Riga front, according to a Reuters dispatch from Petrograd. Progress for the Russians is claimed on a front running from the Gulf of Riga to Ukull, a distance of more than thirty miles, the greatest advance being along the eastern line.

Russian Victories
The dispatch says that fighting went on without pause for four days prior to Sunday. It has now halted as the Russians require time to consolidate the ground they have gained and the Germans are waiting for reinforcements being brought from other sectors of the eastern front.

Petrograd also officially reports continued gains on the southern front, announcing that Russian forces have pushed back the Turks to within fifteen miles of Erzingan.

PEUROGRAD, July 24.—Today's official statement says:

"On the Ljpa yesterday we dislodged the Germans from the village of Galichane and took some prisoners and one machine gun. On July 21, near the village of Kolofni, on the Ljpa, an Austrian company, 193 strong, surrendered to our troops."
"On the eastern front: The offensive of our Caucasian army is proceeding successfully. In the direction of Mosul, throughout the day of July 22, numerically superior Turkish forces attacked a detachment of our troops at Rayat, combining a frontal attack with an outflanking movement, but our fire and counter-attacks forced the enemy to abandon the offensive."

Germans Deny Losses

BERLIN, July 24.—Further attacks by the Russians in strong force have been made on the Tontonic lines northwest of Berestechk, in southern Volhynia, near the Galician border, the war office announced today. The Russian efforts to advance, however, were completely repulsed.

The statement dealing with operations on the eastern front says:

"On the northern section of the front and with General Grant Von Bothmer's army, there have been only patrol engagements."

"Northwest of Berestechk strong attacks by the Russians were completely repulsed."

Italians Advancing

ROME, July 24.—Italian attacks in the Astico region to gain possession of Monte Cimont are making good progress, says the Italian official statement issued today. The Austrian defenses just below the summit were captured yesterday.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The national defense program will occupy the senate most of the week. Debate on the army bill, resumed today, is expected to last several days and before the week is over the senate and house conferees will meet in a struggle over a building program for the navy. The conference likely will pare the senate's eight capital ship plan for next year.

Efforts will be made to get final action on both army and navy conference reports early in August. Adjournment is set for August 19, but insistence on child labor legislation may alter the plan.

DARING FRENCH AVIATOR DROPS NOTE ON BERLIN

Lieutenant Marchal Flies From
French Soil Over German Capital
—Forced to Descend in Russian
Poland, Is Taken Prisoner Within
Sixty Miles of Russian Lines.

PARIS, July 24.—Lieutenant Marchal of the French aviation corps last month left French soil and flew over the German capital, upon which he dropped proclamations and then continued his flight, intending to land within the Russian lines. He was forced to descend, however, in Poland, and was taken prisoner by the Germans.

The official communication given out today telling of Aviator Marchal's achievement said:

Story of Flight
"On June 29, at 9:30 o'clock in the evening, Sub-lieutenant Marchal ascended at Nancy on board a Nieuport monoplane of special type, taking with him a supply of fuel sufficient to last fourteen hours. His mission was to cross Germany at low altitude in order to drop proclamations on the capital, Berlin, and then to descend in Russia."

"This audacious flight was accomplished point by point and after flying all night Lieutenant Marchal was compelled to descend at 8:03 the next morning near Chelm, Russian Poland, at least 100 kilometers (62 miles) from the Russian lines. He was made prisoner."

"The proclamation which Lieutenant Marchal dropped on Berlin began with the words: 'We could bombard the open town of Berlin and thus kill the women and innocent children but we are content to throw only the following proclamation.'
"Lieutenant Marchal was interned at Salzerbach, whence he forwarded to France a postal card with these details:

Captured at Chelm
"I was made prisoner at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 21st at Chelm. The Austrian officers did not believe I had accomplished my task, but the proof later arrived and they were obliged to bow to the reality."

"It was the failure of the spark plugs which stopped me and I descended to change two of the plugs and to start the motor again. Unfortunately it would have been necessary to change two more plugs and at this moment I was taken prisoner. You may imagine of my chagrin."

"Aviator Marchal in the course of his journey covered in continuous flight a distance of about 1300 kilometers (807 miles), most of which he traveled during the night."

**PONTIFF REGRETS
WAR'S CONTINUANCE**

ROME, July 24.—Pope Benedict today received the members of the sacred college, who presented their greetings on the eve of the pontiff's name day. The pope recalled all that he had done to alleviate the horrors of war and to hasten the end of the conflict. He expressed regret that neither he nor others who were working for the same end had yet been able to induce the belligerents to negotiate for peace.

Cardinal Vannutelli, dean of the college, felicitated the pope on behalf of himself and colleagues and the pontiff replied with warm thanks.

HAITIEN REVOLUTION OVER SAYS CAPERTON

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Rear Admiral Caperton, recently relieved of command of the cruiser squadron in Haiti and Santo Domingo waters, reached Washington today and after a brief conference with navy department officials, left for San Diego, Cal., to relieve Admiral Winslow as commander of the Pacific fleet. He predicts there would be no further revolutionary troubles in the near future in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

BRITISH CAPTURE POZIERES, GAIN AT HIGH WOOD

Important Advantages Won in Stub-
born Struggle on Somme Front—
Bad Weather Halts French Opera-
tions—Intense Artillery Duel Con-
tinues—Counter-Attacks Repulsed.

LONDON, July 24.—British troops have captured a large part of the village of Pozieres, says the official British statement issued this afternoon. They also gained some ground near High Wood, in the direction of Guillemont.

The night, the statement says, was comparatively calm.

The statement follows:
"Apart from continuous heavy shelling by both sides during the night, comparative calm followed the severe fighting of yesterday."

"Yesterday between High Wood and the Guillemont repeated counter-attacks by the enemy gained for him no advantage and very heavy casualties were inflicted by our artillery and machine gun fire."

"We gained some ground near High Wood and in the direction of Guillemont."

"In the neighborhood of Pozieres we captured important advantages in spite of the stubborn defense of the enemy, and a large portion of the village is now in our hands. Here we have captured two guns and sixty more prisoners."

Bad Weather for French

PARIS, July 24.—Bad weather prevailed along the Somme front in northern France, and last night passed quietly with the French troops there, the war office announced today.

In a raid near Vailly, north of the Aisne, German trenches were penetrated and some prisoners taken.

On the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, there were small local engagements, in the course of which the French took thirty prisoners, making the total taken prisoners during the last ten days in this district 800.

Sub-Lieutenant Chaput, of the aviation corps, brought down his eighth hostile aeroplane near Fresnoes, in the Woerre region.

Cost Was Sanguinary

BERLIN, July 24.—The only advantage gained by the British in the fighting on the Somme front Sunday, says the German official statement issued today, was the penetration of a few houses in the village of Pozieres, for which they paid with heavy and sanguinary losses.

Today's statement says:
"It is now evident that the British attacks reported yesterday against the front from Thiépale to Guillemont were made by parts of eleven British divisions, several of which were hurled from other fronts. The only advantage gained by the enemy on the whole line not yet verified by the Germans, is that he entered some houses in Pozieres for which he paid in extraordinarily heavy losses."

"The enemy was defeated at Longueval by a powerful counter-attack by the Brandenburg Grenadiers of Douaumont fame."

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun sector) the artillery activity on both sides has several times assumed great intensity. The infantry has not been active."

DEUTSCHLAND AWAITING GOLD

BAITIMORE, Md., July 24.—Asked today when the German submarine merchantman Deutschland would sail on her return voyage to Germany, Paul G. L. Bilken, member of the Eastern Forwarding Company, the boat's agency in America, said she would start "just as soon as we can get her ready, and that will not be much longer." Hilberto questions regarding the sailing of the Deutschland have been met with refusals to discuss the question.

From a source regarded as reliable it was ascertained today that the Eastern Forwarding company has closed negotiations for a large consignment of gold to be taken back on the submarine.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF BOMB OUTRAGE



District Attorney Fickert, of San Francisco, at top, and detectives examining the hole torn in the sidewalk by a bomb, which exploded at the beginning of the huge preparedness parade on July 22. A dense crowd of spectators on the spot was hurled in every direction. Six persons were killed outright and 40 injured, several of them fatally. A hole more than a foot deep was torn in the concrete sidewalk. The shock was felt for blocks. Windows in many buildings adjacent were shattered.

VANDALISM OF BORDER MILITIA BRINGS PROTEST

EL PASO, Tex., July 24.—General Francisco Gonzalez, commandant at Juarez, formally protested today to General George Bell, Jr., commanding the American forces here, against the conduct of the outpost guards of the ninth Massachusetts infantry, who, he said, crossed into Mexican territory yesterday morning "in violation of Mexican rights" and last night shot up "without provocation, a number of homes of Mexicans south of the border."

The protest was filed through Andres Garcia, the Mexican consul, who also suggested to General Bell that regular troops used to border conditions replace guardsmen who in the main are new to soldiery at the point where the shooting occurred. This, he said, would give the people on the Mexican side a feeling of security. General Gonzalez said that the judge of letters of the Juarez court has been assigned to make a thorough investigation of the shooting and the reported crossing of American troops.

In regard to the Mexican protest, General Bell said: "Our men have orders to shoot back when shot at. They will be punished if they are guilty of shooting first. But their instructions are to answer any fire. And the sooner that the Mexicans learn that they cannot snipe with impunity the better it will be for both sides."

CASEMENT DENIED APPEAL CERTIFICATE

LONDON, July 24.—Certificates authorizing Sir Roger Casement further to appeal his case to the house of lords has been refused by Attorney General Smith. It was officially announced this afternoon.

DUTCH STEAMER MAAS SUNK BY A MINE

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, July 24.—The Dutch steamship Maas has been sunk near the North Hinder light as the result of striking a mine. Ten members of the vessel's crew were drowned.

WAR'S COST TO GREAT BRITAIN \$14,160,000,000

Asquith Asks Another Billion to
Prosecute Struggle—Crisis Reached
in Irish Home Rule Struggle—
Proposed Bill Abandoned by Gov-
ernment—Approval Necessary.

LONDON, July 24.—Premier Asquith today asked the house of commons for a vote of credit of 450,000,000 pounds sterling. This vote is the largest asked by the government since the beginning of the war and will bring the total voted this year to 1,050,000,000 pounds, and the total since the beginning of the war to 2,832,000,000 pounds (approximately \$14,160,000,000).

In moving the vote of credit the premier said the recent expenditure out of the vote of credit was approximately 5,000,000 pounds daily. The 6,000,000 pounds daily referred to by Reginald McKenna, the chancellor of the exchequer, represented all the outgoing, the premier said. All the expenditures from April 1 to last Saturday was 550,000,000 pounds sterling.

How Money Goes
Mr. Asquith said that the navy, army and munitions cost 379,000,000; the loans of Great Britain's allies 575,000,000 pounds, and food supplies, railways, etc., 23,000,000 pounds. The average daily expenditure on the war he said was 4,550,000 pounds sterling.

The premier said he hoped the expenditure for the army and navy would not exceed the present level in the near future. The munitions cost remained stationary at the highest level reached yet, he added, and might increase.

Still on Increase
The July total, continued the premier, probably would be higher than that of November and it was expected that as a part of the many changes in policy the present level would be maintained for the near future. The munition expenditure had increased steadily and continuously up to May and that month and during July it was fairly constant. Under all heads the expenditure might be expected to expand little more.

After a speech by Winston Spence Churchill criticizing Premier Asquith for not reviewing the war situation, David Lloyd George, secretary for war replied, saying that it would be premature to survey a military situation and prospects in the middle of the battle.

"The prospects are good," the war secretary said, "our generals are more than satisfied with and proud of the valor of our men they are leading. Great as the British infantry was in Wellington and Napoleon's day, they never have been greater than now."

Lloyd George Predicts Victory
"One thrills with pride when one thinks one belongs to the same race. They are pressing back the formidable foe who devoted his best brains to the study of war for generations. I feel confident that victory is assured to us."

Continuing Mr. Lloyd George said: "Numbers and all other resources are on our side. There was one fear that years of training and thought on the part of a great military power might be something that could not be overcome. Our men demonstrated that it is not so and British resourcefulness and intelligence, as in fields of commerce in the past when they have been able to snatch victory out of what appeared certain commercial disaster, are going to snatch victory from Germany in a few months."

"There is no doubt at all that the lesson of this battle is that we have

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FAVORABLE REPORT FOR JUDGE CLARKE

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate judiciary committee by unanimous vote today recommended confirmation of the nomination of John H. Clarke of Cleveland, O., as associate justice of the supreme court to succeed former Justice Hughes.

\$7000 REWARD FOR AUTHORS OF BOMB OUTRAGE

Six Dead, Two on Point of Death
and Forty-four Injured as Result
of Infernal Machine Exploded in
San Francisco's Preparedness Pa-
rade Saturday Afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The police were put in possession today of two letters which, it is believed, contain a definite clue to the identity of the assassins whose bomb killed six persons and maimed forty-four others during a preparedness parade here Saturday. One of the letters was addressed to James Woods, police commissioner and manager of the St. Francis hotel, and declared his death would be accomplished with poisoned soup because of his activities in connection with the parade. The other letter, written to M. Lee, head waiter at the St. Francis hotel, begged him to poison Commissioner Wood's soup, reminding him how easy of accomplishment his position made such an act.

The cash reward offered for perpetrators of the crime was swelled to \$7,000 today. Mayor James Rolph, Jr., acting for the city, has offered \$5000 and two individuals \$1000 more each.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Virtually the entire organization of the police department was being used today in an effort to run down the perpetrator of Saturday's bomb outrage which took the lives of six and injured forty-four persons during the San Francisco preparedness parade. Chief of Police D. A. White held a conference late yesterday with all precinct captains and gave special orders for their co-operation. A special bureau was created by detectives today with the one purpose of bringing quick retribution. In addition to this bureau a secret bureau is to be organized by the chief of police with a number of detectives trained in the investigation of bomb plots and outrages in eastern cities.

In addition to the efforts expended by the police force the chief has asked for the co-operation of the entire city. It was momentarily expected that others would be added to the list of dead today. At least two of the seriously wounded were between life and death all last night and early this morning.

Reward is Offered
The temper of city, thoroughly aroused by the character of the crime is expressed by the offer of \$5000 reward by Mayor James Rolph Jr., for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. A reward of \$1000 has also been offered by the brother of one of the bomb victims. It was expected that steps would be taken by the state government today to add to the reward.

The police are working on a number of more or less definite clues. Several conflicting stories have been told by persons who claim to have witnessed the placing of the suitcase believed to have contained the bomb, but the police have the accounts of others whose stories tally.

As part of the investigation every lodging house in the city is being canvassed, particularly in the poorer sections and proprietors questioned as to recent guests whose actions might have been suspicious. All plumbing shops and metal supply

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COLQUITT LEADING FOR TEXAS SENATOR

DALLAS, Tex., July 24.—Latest available figures from 211 counties in Texas from Saturday's primaries show former Governor Colquitt leading in the senatorial race with 84,481 votes, Senator Charles A. Culbertson, candidate for re-election, second with 62,512, and Dr. S. P. Brooks, third, with 60,371. Former Governor Campbell, Congressman R. L. Henry and John Davis followed in the order named.

These returns also cut the lead earlier reported for submission of the prohibition proposal from 8000 to 5639.