

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND TOMORROW

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 74;
Minimum Today 44.

NO. 107

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.SLAVS TAKE
TURKISH FORT
OF ERZINGAN

Clearing of Turks From Armenia Accomplished by Russians When Great Central Fortress Is Captured—Russians Continue Successful Drive in Volhynia, Taking 4000 Additional Prisoners—Hindenburg Repulsed on Riga Front.

PETROGRAD, July 26.—The Turkish fortress of Erzingan, in central Armenia, has been captured by the Russians. This was announced officially by the Russian war department.

The official statement announcing the capture of Erzingan says:

"On Tuesday our gallant troops under command of General Udenitch took in battle the town of Erzingan. As a result, the clearing of the Turks from Armenia has been accomplished.

The emperor yesterday sent the following telegram to the commander in chief at Tiflis:

"It is with joy that I have heard of the taking of Erzingan. From the bottom of my heart I congratulate you and the heroic Caucasian army upon your victory. I am delighted that the troops so quickly justified the confidence placed in them."

In Southern Volhynia

PETROGRAD, July 26.—The Russians are continuing their successful drive in southern Volhynia, pressing back the Teutonic forces near the Slonivka river, a branch of the Styx, which the Russians are crossing, the war office announced today.

Great losses have been inflicted on the retiring hostile forces.

Heavy losses in prisoners were sustained also, the announcement states, General Sakharov capturing more than 4000 officers and men.

The forces of General Von Boehm-Ermoli are being attacked by the Russians in Galicia, ten miles north of Brody.

German forces under Field Marshal Von Hindenburg attacked the Russian lines near Kemern, twenty miles west of Riga, and nearly succeeded in penetrating the Russian front line, the war office announced today, but finally were compelled to retreat by the concentration of the Russian fire.

The statement says:

4000 Prisoners Taken

In the region of Kemern, after artillery preparation, the Germans made two attacks and were on the point of forcing back our front line detachments when, owing to our concentrated fire, the enemy was compelled to fall back, leaving many dead and wounded. During these battles the Germans used explosive bullets and tear-producing shells.

"Northwest of Baranovichi a fierce artillery battle was waged on both sides, together with engagements between front line detachments. During these attacks our detachments made small advances.

"Six enemy aviators threw thirty-two bombs on the Gomira station. Eleven aeroplanes also threw seventy-one bombs on the station at Pogoreley.

"During the night, after fierce fighting in the region of the village of Ponki, southwest of Baranovichi, a company of the enemy crossed the river Shar and approached our wire entanglement, but were repulsed by our rifle and gun fire.

"In the region of the river Slonivka, a branch of the Styx, our troops, crossing to the left bank of the river, continue to press the retreating enemy, which suffered great losses."

BRITAIN NOT TIRED
OF WAR SAYS DERBY

LONDON, July 26.—"Great Britain is not tiring of the war. On the contrary, the country has never been more hopeful and united," said Lord Derby, former director of recruiting and now under-secretary for war, in an interview today.

BRITISH CAPTURE
POZIERES AFTER
STUBBORN FIGHT

Entire Village of Pozieres Now in the Hands of Allies—Territorial Troops Capture Two Trenches—British Now Dominate the Highest Point Overlooking German Lines.

LONDON, July 26.—The village of Pozieres has been captured by the British, according to an official announcement made today by the war office.

The text of the statement follows:

"The whole village of Pozieres is now in our hands. West of the village our territorial troops made a further advance and captured two strong trenches and a number of prisoners, including five officers. Elsewhere on the battle front there is no change."

The capture of Pozieres, in the Somme river region, reported today by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief in France, gives the British troops domination of the highest point overlooking the plateau on which the German lines extend to the eastward.

Strategic Point Taken

Some of the most stubborn fighting in the recent British offensive which now has lasted nearly a month, has occurred in the streets of this village, which the Germans have fortified until it became one of the strongest points of their line.

Every house had to be fought for and taken separately and the British, after obtaining possession of a considerable portion of the village, were subjected to severe counter attacks, which they withstood successfully for several days and then in turn again seized the initiative until the whole place fell before their onslaught.

The German general staff regards the possession of Pozieres of such importance that they even brought reinforcements from troops which had been fighting in the Verdun sector and these held tenaciously to part of the village until driven out or captured in the hand to hand fighting.

On French Front

PARIS, July 26.—The night was calm on the French front south of the river Somme, says an official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. In the capture by the French of a group of houses south of Estrees on Monday 157 Germans were made prisoner and three new German guns were taken.

INFANT EPIDEMIC
GAINS HEADWAY
AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 26.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis continued to gain headway today. Although yesterday's high record of deaths was not equalled there were more cases reported.

The daily bulletin of the health department shows that during the 24 hour period ending at 10 o'clock this morning, the plague killed 35 children and there were 182 new cases reported in the five boroughs of New York City.

The plague apparently shifted its center from Brooklyn to Manhattan, a gradual increase in new cases and deaths being noted daily compared with a decrease in Brooklyn.

The most important contribution to information on infant paralysis was made public today in a statement by Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, that the disease is spread primarily by personal contact of child with child.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals announced that fear of the epidemic had caused a tremendous increase in calls upon it to make way with cats and dogs.

Since the first of July, 78,000 cats and 8000 dogs have been put to death by the society's agents. Men sent out by the society pick up an average 2700 animals a day. Last year the society collected during the first 24 days of July only 33,000 cats and dogs.

FIRST OFFICIAL PICTURES OF THE "BIG PUSH" OF THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE



This, one of the first authentic pictures of the British drive against the Germans in France from mYpres to the Somme river, shows one of the big new howitzers used by the British. It was with guns of this type that the British bombarded German strongholds and cleared the way for infantry advances which captured first and second line trenches. The howitzers are so big and heavy they are moved on double-trucked steel cars made especially to transport them.

MILITIA KEPT TO
PATROL BORDER
SAYS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In reply to a complaint from Mrs. Henry Smith of Winona, Ind., who has a son in the National Guard, President Wilson wrote today that the guard was being kept on the Mexican border to protect the country, not for drill, and that the service the men were performing was an honor to them and a necessity to the United States.

The president's letter was made public to answer the criticism that National Guardsmen are not being cared for properly. It follows:

"Your letter of July 23rd distresses me a great deal because it shows that you have not been concisely informed as to the purpose of having the National Guard at the border. It is not for the purpose of drill but for the purpose of protecting the country. The service the men are performing there is an honor to them and a necessity to the United States. I cannot believe that the men in the National Guard would wish to be excused from it or would lose heart because of the discomfort and inconveniences of the service.

"The war department has the camps on the border under the most careful inspection and is using every means known to make them sanitary and safe against disease. The health record of the men on the border, both the regulars and the National Guardsmen, is exceptionally good.

"I would not have you think that I do not sympathize with your distress in the absence of your son, but I beg that you will take these larger matters into consideration."

CIVILIANS AT GHENT
EXECUTED FOR TREASON

LONDON, July 26.—Six civilians have been executed by the Germans at Ghent charged with "war treason," according to a Reuter Amsterdam dispatch quoting the Telegraph.

The dispatch also says that the Germans have removed a large number of men, women and children from the cities for agricultural work in Germany.

**BRITISH STEAMER OLIVE
SUNK, BUT CREW SAVED**

LONDON, July 26.—An Algiers dispatch to Lloyd's says that the British steamer Olive has been sunk, her crew being saved.

The Olive was a steamer of 2396 tons. Her recent movements have not been reported.

**BRITISH STEAMER TYNE
BROUGHT INTO PORT**

ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 26.—The British steamer Tyne, which struck on the Muir ledge off Grand Manan during a thick fog Sunday, was floated early today and brought into this port. She was leaking badly.

OREGON'S SHARE
ROAD FUND FOR
1916 IS \$78,687

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Appropriation among the states of the first year's appropriation of \$5,000,000 carried by the new good roads act was announced today by the department of agriculture, which has certified the figures to the treasury department and state officials.

To be entitled to its share, each state must provide an amount equal to that put up by the federal government.

Texas gets the largest share, \$291,927; New York second, \$250,720; Pennsylvania third, \$230,644, and Illinois fourth, \$230,926.

Before making the division, Secretary Houston deducted 3 per cent, or \$140,000, set aside by the act for administration. Then the \$4,850,000 was allotted to the states on a basis of one-third respectively in the ratio of area, population and rural delivery and star mail routes.

Among other state allotments are: California, \$151,063; Idaho, \$60,463; Montana, \$98,287; North Dakota, \$76,143; Oregon, \$78,687; South Dakota, \$80,946; Texas, \$291,927; Utah, \$56,930; Washington, \$71,884; Wyoming, \$61,196.

The first installment is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. For the four succeeding years the following amounts to be apportioned in the same manner were authorized: 1918, \$10,000,000; 1919, \$15,000,000; 1920, \$20,000,000; 1921, \$25,000,000.

In addition, \$1,000,000 is appropriated each year for ten years for the development of rural roads in the national forests.

RESCUE FORCES
SEEK RECOVERY
OF TUNNEL VICTIMS

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Rescue forces went to the waterworks crib No. 5, out in Lake Erie this forenoon in hopes of being able some time today to penetrate the remote and wrecked portions of the death tunnel where the bodies of the unRecovered dead of Monday night's disaster still remain.

Waterworks officials stated today that they believe there are eleven bodies still in the tunnel instead of twelve as previously estimated. Should this prove to be the case the total death roll of the horror is twenty-one instead of twenty-two.

Hope that the remaining dead may be recovered within a few hours was strengthened today when workmen were able to replace the bullethead in the air lock, broken yesterday to allow the poisonous gas to escape from the tunnel.

William Hendrickson of Eden precinct is in Medford this afternoon buying supplies for his orchard.

DRAGNET CLOSING
IN ON AUTHORS
BOMB OUTRAGE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Chief of Police White amplified today his statement of last night that the police would have in custody within two or three days the perpetrators of the bomb outrage of last Saturday in which seven were killed and more than forty injured during a preparedness parade. "We will get the man who actually placed the bomb and we will get his accomplices too," the chief declared.

"They are well known to us and to others, and we will get them within three days. They are right here in San Francisco."

The reward for the capture of the bomb exploders totaled \$14,100, today, while the relief fund started by Mayor Rolph for the aid of the families of the bomb victims had reached \$1525.

Newton G. Potter, manager of the San Francisco Braizing & Welding Works, turned over to the police today a sample of what the police believe is a bomb that Potter made for two men about two months ago. It is a ten-inch piece of pipe threaded and capped on both ends with a hole bored in one end to provide, the man told Potter, for a vacuum explosive arrangement.

The owners of the sample told Potter they were experimenting and that if he was successful in turning out the right product they would buy many of them. They never returned a second time for their sample.

RUSSIANS CAPTURED
100,000 AUSTRIANS

LONDON, July 26.—An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian general staff says that only 100,000 soldiers were taken prisoner by the Russians during their present offensive, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Morning Post. The statement brands as untrue the claim of the Russians that they took 266,000 prisoners and declares that on the 300-kilometer front where the actual fighting occurred the number of Austrians and Hungarians engaged was less than this number.

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LOSS OF POZIERES
IS ADMITTED BY
GERMAN REPORT

BERLIN, July 26.—British troops have established themselves in the town of Pozieres, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

Further to the east of Fourcaux wood and near Longueval minor British attacks were repulsed. Attempted attacks on Trones wood were observed, the statement adds, and frustrated by German fire.

The official statement regarding operations on the western front says: "On the Comines-Ypres canal a large British bastion was destroyed with its occupants by the explosion of a German mine.

"The British have established themselves in Pozieres. Further east minor enemy attacks on Fourcaux wood and near Longueval were repulsed. Attempted attacks on Trones wood were observed and frustrated by our fire.

"South of the Somme, southwest of La Maisonneuve farm, on the night of July 25 we held the ground won against French attempts to recapture it. Lively hand grenade fighting occurred south of Estrees yesterday.

"French occupied the crater made by the explosion of one of their mines on La File Morte height in the Argonne, but were immediately driven out by a German counter-attack.

"On the left bank of the Meuse we made a little progress on Hill 304.

"On the right bank of the river there was artillery fighting during the night in the Thiamont wood."

WILL STILL ENFORCE
PROHIBITION LAW

PORLTAND, Or., July 26.—Attorney General Brown announced today at Salem that the decision of State Circuit Judge Robert Morrow, holding that a manufacturer of flavoring extracts is entitled to import alcohol used in his business will make no difference in enforcement of the prohibition law, pending an appeal to the state supreme court.

ARMORED CRUISER TO
PROTECT DEUTSCHLAND

LONDON, July 26.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the armored cruiser North Carolina would do neutrality duty for the present outside the Virginia capes. The navy department would make no comment which could connect the order to the cruise with the recent dash of a British cruiser into American waters.

Fred Smith, of Ashland, is spending the day in Medford on business. F. S. McArthur is a Medford visitor today, having arrived this morning from Aberdeen, South Dakota.

The British home office declined to grant a permit for Mr. McClure to stay in England.

BIG SUBMARINE
CLEARS TO SAIL
AT BALTIMORE

Deutschland Cleared at Customs House With "Cargo of General Merchandise"—Time of Departure Definite, States Captain Koenig—Escape Believed Difficult.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland was cleared at the customs house this afternoon by Captain Paul Koenig, her commander.

The customs officials said the Deutschland cleared for "Bremen or any other port in Germany," and was loaded with a cargo of general merchandise.

"The time of my departure is definite," said Captain Koenig in reply to a question asked by customs officials for the benefit of the Pilot association. Collector Ryan, with the approval of the treasury department, granted the request of the commander that the submarine's manifest be withheld from publication "for a reasonable time."

Narrow Channel

The Deutschland, to leave Chesapeake bay, must traverse an extraordinarily narrow channel. When the dash is made for the open sea, with periscope submerged, as it may have to be, the underwater craft must have at least thirty-five feet of water in which to travel, without being observed from the surface.

There is only one channel out of Chesapeake bay that has that depth, and this channel is only one