

FORECAST  
FAIR TONIGHT  
AND TOMORROW

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Maximum Yesterday 84;  
Minimum Today 45.

MEDFORD OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1916

NO. 110

## SLAVS BREAK GERMAN LINE NEAR LUTSK

Brody Captured by Russians, Who Take 20,000 Prisoners, Making a Total of Prisoners Summer Campaign 350,000—Berlin Admits Retirement From Stokhod River Positions—Letchitzky Wins Important Victory Near Stanislaw.

PETROGRAD, July 28.—A semi-official estimate of the number of prisoners taken by the Russians during the first half of the summer campaign just closing places the total at 350,000.

LONDON, July 28.—While the British and French in the west are making thrusts here and there against the German front in the Somme region, the Russians are pressing their drives against Lemberg. The magnitude of the Russian victory is indicated by Petrograd's claim to the capture yesterday of 55 guns and 20,000 prisoners.

Berlin today admits penetration of the Teutonic lines by the Russians northwest of Lutsk, in the Tristyn region, but declares that west of Lutsk the Germans by a counter-attack have stopped the Russian advance.

On the Somme front in France the British have advanced in the vicinity of Pozieres and High wood and have repulsed German efforts to recapture Delville wood.

Take 20,000 Prisoners  
PETROGRAD, July 28.—The captures by Russian troops in the fighting yesterday on the western front included 400 officers and 20,000 men, it was officially announced today. Fifty-five Teuton guns were taken. The Austro-Germans were driven back along the whole front from the Kovel-Rojitche railway to Brody.

General Letchitzky, the statement said, won an important victory south of the Danister, in the direction of Stanislaw.

The statement says:  
"Western front: On July 28 one of our air squadrons, consisting of ten aeroplanes, made a successful raid upon Hronovitchi, throwing bombs on the railway station buildings and rolling stock. A few fires were observed.

Capture of Brody  
"The armies of General Brussloff, having resumed the offensive, have thrown back the enemy on the whole front from the Kovel-Rojitche railway to the region of Brody, and have captured this last-named place.

"Troops of General Letchitzky by an audacious thrust have thrown back the enemy in the direction of Stanislaw to the south of the river Danister. A number of prisoners and other booty were captured. Figures and details are not yet available.

"An heroic Cossack division, by a cavalry attack, surprised the natives and took Ierzany, fifteen miles southeast of Stanislaw.

"According to supplementary information, the total number of prisoners taken up to the 28th of July amounts to 400 officers and 20,000 of the rank and file. The number of captured guns is 55. In addition, many machine guns and large quantities of booty which has not yet been counted was captured.

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## ZEPPELINS DROP 32 BOMBS UPON ENGLISH COAST

First Airship Raid in Twelve Weeks Hampered by Misty Weather—No Casualties Result—Anti-Aircraft Guns Succeed in Driving Zeppelins From Their Objective.

LONDON, July 29.—Three Zeppelin dirigible balloons participated in a raid early this morning on the east coast of England, it was officially announced this afternoon. There were no casualties.

The official statement regarding the Zeppelin raid says:

Official Statement  
"Three airships raided the east coast between midnight and 1:30. Thirty-two bombs were dropped in Lincolnshire and Norfolk. There was no material damage and there were no casualties. Many other bombs are reported to have fallen into the sea.

"At one place anti-aircraft guns were in action and succeeded in driving off the aircraft from their objective. The raiders appeared to have been greatly hampered by fog.

Details of the Zeppelin raid on the east coast of England early this morning are still lacking. An unofficial dispatch, however, says that a German airship proceeded inland for a short distance and dropped two bombs at the side of a railway.

Bombs for Villages  
The Zeppelin than proceeded to an adjoining village where eight bombs were dropped. The missiles fell in fields and roads where no damage was done.

The Zeppelin cruised about for twenty minutes and then flew in a northerly direction towards the coast. Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that a Zeppelin flew over Sluisdijk, on the Dutch-Belgian border, going in a northeasterly direction. It was fired upon by Dutch guards.

This is the first German airship raid on England in twelve weeks. Misty weather favored the Zeppelins.

GERMAN DESERTERS ARRIVE IN HOLLAND  
LONDON, July 29.—Telegraphing from The Hague, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says he has received the following message from Maastricht, a Dutch town 56 miles east of Brussels:

"Fifteen German deserters, including a non-commissioned officer, arrived here (Maastricht) yesterday. They all came from the Somme region. They said it was impossible to live through the Anglo-French artillery fire without going mad and they preferred desertion to insanity."

ITALIAN LINER REPELS SUBMARINE ATTACK  
ROME, July 29.—The Re d'Italia, a 6237 ton vessel of the Italian Lloyd Sabauda line, was attacked by a Teutonic submarine at nine o'clock on the morning of July 23 while the steamer was on a voyage from Genoa to New York. The defensive guns with which the vessel is equipped were brought into play and the submarine was driven away. The liner then proceeded on her way to America.

## HE'S TWO YEARS OLD



## VILLA ESCAPES CARRANZA NET BY SPEEDIER MOUNTS

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, July 29.—A detailed report received by General Jacinto Trevino today from General Matias Ramos at Escalon covering operations in the Chihuahua Durango bandit campaign of the last month said that the inability of the government mounts to stand the strain of the long distances covered in the chase enabled Villa several times to escape the net of Carranza troops. The report asserted that there is practically no food or forage in the region; that the condition of the inhabitants is pitiable and that for this reason he had been unable to obtain supplies quickly enough to enable him to keep up with the more lightly equipped outlaws.

Ramos said that Villa lost much prestige at the Cerro Gordo, Chihuahua engagement, when with fifty men of his personal bodyguard, he deserted the remainder of his command and fled toward the hills for safety. A Carranzista detachment sent in pursuit, he said, killed 33 Villistas, but because of the broken country were unable to catch up with the bandit chieftain or members of his staff, who were mounted on blooded animals. The dispatches pointed out with obvious satisfaction the death of Pablo Salinas, former Villista leader in the Laguna district, who early in May was charged with attacking a Torreon train bearing several American women refugees.

OSNING, N. Y., July 29.—As Charles F. Stielow was about to start for the electric chair at the state prison this morning the prison authorities received word by telephone that Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes had granted a stay of execution until 11 o'clock tonight.

## DEATH OF BABIES FROM EPIDEMIC SHOW INCREASE

NEW YORK, July 29.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis set a new mortality record today, forty-four children dying of the disease during the twenty-four hour period ending at 10 o'clock this morning. The increased number of deaths, greater than those during any corresponding period since the epidemic began more than a month ago, was unexpected by health experts who had believed that the drop in temperature would check the plague. During the last twenty-four hours 161 new cases were reported in the five boroughs of New York City, 46 of this number in Manhattan, also a high record for this borough.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 29.—The Canadian government today placed a quarantine on children under 16 years old coming from New York City and vicinity as a precaution against the introduction of infantile paralysis into the dominion.

## PUTER PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO FRAUDS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—S. A. D. Puter and his son, W. S. Puter, of Berkeley, Cal., indicted several days ago by the federal grand jury with six others in the so-called Oregon-California land fraud case, pleaded not guilty to the indictment in the United States district court here today. They are charged with illegally using the mails in the location of settlers upon Southern Pacific lands in California and Oregon.

All the defendants are at liberty on \$1000 bail each. The others will plead later.

## BULGARS REPULSE SERBIAN ATTACKS IN MACEDONIA

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 29.—The repulse of attacks on the Bulgarian lines along the Macedonian front on July 25 was announced today by the war office, which states that counter attacks resulted in the capture by the Bulgarians of hostile trenches. The statement says that on July 27 there was weak cannonading along the entire Macedonian front and that there were patrol engagements which resulted favorably to the Bulgarians.

The statement follows:  
"On the 25th an enemy battalion provided with machine guns and supported by a battery of mountain artillery and a battery of howitzers, attacked our advanced trenches on the Rahovo-Shorsko front. All the attacks were repulsed with enemy losses. Our troops subsequently carried out counter attacks and captured enemy trenches.

## DAKOTA VIGILANTES ORDER I. W. W. AWAY

MITCHELL, S. D., July 29.—The Mitchell committee of vigilantes responded to the riot call again early today to meet a trainload of 600 hard-core hands, said to be I. W. W. members, and disarm them. The itinerants were then marched into town, guarded by the citizens and were later herded onto a northbound train. A half dozen of the leaders upon whom were frozen I. W. W. literature and membership cards, were placed in jail.

## CAPTURED LINER APPAM GIVEN BRITISH OWNERS

Federal Court Renders Decision Against German Prize Crew, Who Are Held to Have Lost All Claim to Prize When They Interned Vessel in Neutral Waters.

NORFOLK, Va., July 29.—Federal Judge Waddill today decided the libel proceedings for possession of the captured British liner Appam in favor of the English owners and against the German prize crew which brought her here.

The court held that the German government lost all legal claim to the Appam and her cargo as prize of war when Lieutenant Berg and his prize crew on February 1 brought them into the neutral waters of Hampton Roads with the intention of "laying up" the vessel indefinitely.

The court held further that the Prussian-American treaty of 1799 renewed in 1828, does not apply or control in the case so as to guarantee the prize crew asylum in United States waters.

Prize Court Action Invalid  
That the action of the German prize crew in declaring the Appam a prize while the case was in litigation in the United States courts has no effect on the jurisdiction of the courts.

That the jurisdiction of the United States courts in the case is established by a long line of precedents including several by the supreme court.

"The court's conclusion," the decision reads, "is that the manner of bringing the Appam into the waters of the United States, as well as her presence in those waters, constitutes a violation of the neutrality of the United States; that she came in without bidding or permission; that she is here in violation of the law; that she is unable to leave for lack of a crew, which she cannot provide or augment without further violation of neutrality; that in her present condition she is without a lawful right to be and remain in the waters; that she, as between her captors and owners, to all practical purposes, must be treated as abandoned and as stranded upon our shores; and that her owners are entitled to restitution of their property, which this court should award, irrespective of the prize court proceedings of the court of the imperial government of the German empire; and it will be so ordered."

Action is Illegal  
The court decided that a prize vessel cannot legally be brought into neutral waters without a convoy. The Appam was brought in under her own steam after capture by the German raider Moree last January 17.

The court disposed of The Hague treaty briefly, holding that it was not applicable, inasmuch as Great Britain never accepted it, but pointed out that the attitude of the American delegates to the convention was shown

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CASEMENT RESOLUTIONS REPORTED UNFAVORABLY  
WASHINGTON, July 29.—Resolutions requesting clemency for Sir Roger Casement were reported unfavorably today by a majority of the senate foreign relations committee, but Chairman Stone and Senators O'Gorman and Pittman united in a minority report recommending some expression of humanitarian interest by the senate.

## FRANCE IS SURE COMING YEAR ONE OF VICTORY

Third Year of War Sees Offensive Shifted From Central Powers to Entente Allies—Crisis of Exhaustion Fast Arising for Teutons—Allies' Preparations Now Complete.

PARIS, July 29.—"The second year of the war ends with anxiety shifting from the group of the entente powers to that of our adversaries who are now obliged to meet a general combined offensive on every front," said Marquis de Chambrun, a member of the foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies, in summarizing the military situation for the Associated Press at the close of the war's second year.

Allies Now Prepared  
"While French, British and Russian preparations become more complete, a crisis of exhaustion is fast arising for the Austrians and Germans. Our adversaries thought it would be impossible for us to prepare, and certainly during the first year of the war there were difficulties that had to be overcome. We are proud to say that this was accomplished even while our valiant soldiers were resisting the German invasion. Thanks to the patriotism of the country and the abnegation shown by all classes in France and England; thanks also to the campaign in both countries for more cannon and more ammunition, industrial action was everywhere multiplied and General Joffre was able to say in an order of the day to the army at Verdun, 'We have munitions in abundance.'

"The Austrians and Germans resorted to submarine warfare which I will not attempt to qualify. It may continue to work harm in a piratical form, but it will not open ports nor further the commercial aims and needs of the central empires now effectively blockaded, nor will it restore to Germany her lost colonies.

Russians Successful  
"The Russians are continuing their work successfully on the eastern front. They have again invaded Bukovina and are pushing forward in the region of Lutsk and into the Carpathians, while Grand Duke Nicholas is advancing victoriously in the Caucasus.

"The closer one examines the situation the more manifest becomes the anticipated ascendancy of the allies, increasing as time goes on because of their unrestricted resources and unshaken confidence in victory."

BULL MOOSE TO MEET AUGUST 3

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 29.—Progressive State Chairman Edwin M. Lee had heard today from a number of progressive leaders in different parts of the country signifying their intention of attending a meeting of members of the party to be held here August 3. Among those who have notified Mr. Lee they will be present are John M. Parker of Long Orleans, vice-presidential candidate; Matthew Hale of Boston, former national chairman, and Rumlowski Colby of New York.

Mr. Lee said the conference probably will determine the future of the party in national affairs.

## MENACE DAMAGED BY INCENDIARY BOMBS

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 29.—Three bombs exploded beneath the floor of the Menace publishing plant at Aurora, Mo., at 4:15 o'clock this morning slightly damaged the publishing company plant and set fire to a mass of copies of The Menace, an anti-Catholic publication, just off the press. The flames were soon extinguished.

## AN EVEN DOZEN GENERALS MADE PROMINENT BY TWO YEARS' WAR



Left to Right: Hindenburg, Haig, Pau, Petain, Falkenhayn, Foch, Kuropatkin, Mackensen, Brussloff, Kusmanek, Joffre, Grand Duke Nicholas.