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TEUTONS FAIL IN BATTLE TO RETAKE LINE

Desperate Efforts of Germans to Drive British From Captured Heights of the Arras Front Fail After Four Days of Bitter and Bloodiest Fighting World Has Seen Since Verdun—British Win Important Positions Near Gavrelle.

LONDON, April 27.—Important positions between Roency and Gavrelle and near the Arras-Cambrai road have been captured by the British, the war office announces today.

The statement reads: "The enemy made a minor unsuccessful attack last night near Fayel, northwest of St. Quentin.

"During the night we captured the quarries on the eastern outskirts of Hargicourt.

"Near the Arras-Cambrai road and on the spur between Roency and Gavrelle important enemy positions were captured by us.

"Northwest of Lens a German raiding party was repulsed."

German Efforts Fail.

Desperate efforts of the Germans to drive the British from the captured heights of the Arras front have failed after four days of the bitterest fighting the world has seen since the bloody days of Verdun.

Military critics expect the attacks will be renewed if the German main power can stand the awful drain, as the retention by General Haig of the hills crowning the plain of Donai spelt almost certain doom to the Wozen line, the last protection barrier between Donai and Cambrai.

In the lull of the great battle the murmur of the rising currents of discontent which are sweeping through Europe can be heard more plainly. The Berlin papers are showing increased alarm over the threatened general strike on May first.

130 Cannon Captured.

PARIS, April 27.—The French have captured several trenches on the heights around Moronvilliers and have also gained ground near Hartoise and Cerny, the war office announced today. One hundred and thirty cannon have been captured since April 16.

The statement follows:

"The artillery fighting was rather spirited south of St. Quentin in the sector between Nanteuil-La-Fosse and Sancy and near Ville-Aux-Bois. During the night the German surprise attacks against our front were repulsed.

"Near Hartoise and Cerny we gained ground and took forty prisoners. Near Moronvilliers we captured several trench elements and occupied a point of support east of the mountain without a name.

"During our incursion into the enemy lines at the forest of Le Petre, French detachments, inflicted heavy losses on the adversary, destroyed shelters and brought back prisoners.

"Between Sissons and Amberive since April 16 we have captured one hundred and thirty cannon."

BERLIN, April 27.—Along the Aisne and in the Champagne the artillery fighting is developing to a pitch of greater violence, said today's official report from the western front.

ARMY OFFICERS TO COMMAND IN CAMPS

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Officers of the regular army who will command the officer training camps at the west are:

- Col. Wm. J. Nicholson, Cleveland Cavalry, Fort Sheridan, Ill., Col. Robert L. Bullard, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas; Col. Wm. H. Sage, Twelfth Infantry, Fort Snelling, Minnesota; Col. Tracy R. Rivers, Detached Cavalry, Fort Riley, Kansas; Col. Wm. & Scott, Sixteenth Cavalry, Leon Springs, Texas; Lieut. Colonel Fred W. Sladis, Seventh Field Artillery, San Francisco.

MINE FIRE TRAPS 120 MINERS IN TRINIDAD MINE

Coal Mine of Victor-American Fuel Company Abiase—Cause Unknown—Think There Was Explosive Though There Was No Sign of it on Outside—Smoke From Entry.

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 27.—Fire in the Victor American Fuel company mine No. 2 at Hastings, near here, is believed to have trapped 120 coal miners.

Fire was first noticed coming out of the mouth of the mine shortly after 9:30 this morning. Helmet crews which entered had made no report this afternoon as to whether or not they had reached the entombed men. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Rescuers are being hurried into the workings. At 1:50 o'clock this afternoon 50 men had descended to aid in the fight to save the entombed workmen.

A messenger who reached here from the scene said:

Due to War Plot.

"The fire broke out shortly before 9:30 o'clock when smoke was seen coming from the mine. We think there was an explosion also but there is no sign of it on the outside. Heavy smoke is pouring from the mine.

"Not a word has come from the inside since the fire started."

Reports were in circulation this afternoon that the fire was the result of a war plot, Austrian miners being suspected. A company of troops has been guarding the property for some weeks.

At 2:30 o'clock a mine rescue party, headed by Superintendent Cameron, was driven from the mine by the dense volumes of black smoke.

The party penetrated 1200 feet of the workings. The entombed men are 2000 feet beyond that point.

Little Hope or Rescue.

DENVER, Colo., April 27.—James Dalrymple, chief inspector of the state mining bureau, left Denver this afternoon for Hastings, Colo., to take charge of the rescue work. Ward was received at the capitol that the Victor-American Fuel company's rescue car and crew from La Junta had reached Hastings and had entered the mine.

Heavy smoke was pouring from the mine at 1:30 o'clock and it was feared there was little hope of rescuing the men.

The Hastings mine is one of the largest of the Victor-American Coal company. It is near Ludlow, about 20 miles from Trinidad.

Mine officials answered all queries as to safety of the men inside by saying they had no knowledge of the fire or its proximity to the entombed men. Groups of workmen of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company from camps at Sopris, Primero, Starkville and Frederick also hurrying to Hastings to aid in rescue.

A force of more than 150 rescue workers will be in the mine this afternoon.

TO PREVENT GRAFT IN ARMY SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Action to prevent even a suspicion of graft in the disbursement of \$3,000,000,000 army funds has been taken by the war department. The following has been sent out:

"The purchase of any article, publication or other thing by which an officer of the army would derive financial profit will not be permitted to be made from public funds during the present war."

"Every effort to decentralize the administration of army funds will be made in the interest of quick service but officers will be held rigidly accountable."

DUKE OF ABRUZZI TO LEAD ITALIAN MISSION

ROME, April 27.—The Duke of Abruzzi, cousin of the King and admiral of the navy, will head the Italian mission to the United States, Senator Wm. Marconi also will be a member.

HOUSE TO VOTE ON CONSCRIPTION THIS EVENING

Senate Debate to be Concluded Tomorrow, House Tonight—Kenyon Wants Teddy Sent to Front—Volunteering Declared Failure by Record to Date.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—General debate on the army bill closed in the house late today and members began the final five minute speech making on amendments to continue far into the night to dispose of the bill by 5 a. m. tomorrow, if possible.

Chairman Dent closed the argument in favor of the volunteer amendment and Representative Kahn summed in support of straight out selective conscription.

Teddy Refused Permit.

Under the five minute rule Republican Leader Mann made the first announcement as to his attitude toward the draft, declaring he had concluded "we must smite the enemy; we ought to start right, make no exceptions, and declare that all men are equally liable to military service."

He said there would be no disgrace hereafter in having been drafted. By a vote of 170 to 106 the house today refused to amend the army bill so as to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise a volunteer force for service in France.

In the senate the bill was taken up under an agreement to reach a final vote by tomorrow night. Sixteen senators still were to be heard.

Jones Favors Draft.

Debate in the senate was opened by Senator Jones, republican, of Washington, who supported the selective draft.

"The man who must conduct the war, our commander in chief, urges it as a wise and necessary measure now," said he. "The military authorities almost without exception urge it. The senate committee that has fully examined into it recommends it. The lessons of this great war point to it as a wise course. Why should I not vote for it?"

Senator Kenyon read figures to show enormous increases in the incomes of corporations affected by the war and added:

"I want to say that while I am voting for conscription of men, I am going to vote later on for conscription of the incomes of this country. In my judgment every income above \$100,000 should be commandeered or conscripted for the benefit of the government to carry on this war. That proposition is going to come up before we get through with the tax bill.

Senator McCumber declared that ten million best trained officers and men would not win the war for the United States if the submarine were not overcome.

Submarine Menace.

"I think it is a fair estimate to say that 750,000 tons of merchant shipping have been destroyed in the last thirty days," he said. "At this rate—and without any question the number of submarines is increasing—how long will Great Britain be able to hold out? If by the use of these unseen instrumentalities Great Britain could be eliminated from this war, demoralized Russia would fall in a week, brave France would be crushed, our foreign commerce would be destroyed and stagnation would hold in its grip the populous cities of the country."

Enlistments in the army since April 1, Senator Calder declared, show the failure of the volunteer system, and "sustain completely the argument that the United States cannot raise an adequate force by volunteering."

PRICE OF BREAD AT FRISCO RAISED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Master Baker's association here announced today that beginning next Monday bread prices would be advanced in San Francisco and the bay cities from five and 10 cents to six and 12 cents per loaf. This advance was taken because of daily action in the price of flour.

ELEPHANTS DOING FARM WORK IN ENGLAND



With nearly all horses taken to the front in France, elephants are being put to work on the farms in England to replace the more domestic animals. Picture shows an elephant stacking hay on an English farm.

GERMANS SHELL RAMSGATE, TWO PERSONS KILLED

LONDON, April 27.—German destroyers attacked Ramsgate last night the war office announced today. A large number of shells were fired, but the destroyers were driven off by land batteries.

The official statement follows: "The damage and casualty occasioned by the enemy during the bombardment of the East Kentish coast last night are: Killed, one man, one woman, injured, one man and two women.

"Damage was done 21 dwelling houses and two stables. One horse was killed."

Although the bombardment was the heaviest Ramsgate has experienced in various attacks during the war, the damage was relatively small, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch. More than 100 shells fell in the town, but only ten houses were seriously damaged.

The night was dark but the town was illuminated by the shell fire.

GERMAN MASTER SPY TRIED FOR CONSPIRACY

NEW YORK, April 27.—Franz von Rintzen adjudged German "Master Spy" and seven others accused of having conspired to instigate strikes in munition plants were brought before the federal court today for trial.

The other defendants are David Lamar, known as the "Wolf of Wall street," former Congressman H. Robert Fowler, and Frank Buchanan of Illinois, former Attorney General Frank S. Monnet, of Ohio, Henry B. Martin, a Washington lobbyist, and Herman Schulteis and Jacob C. Taylor. They are said to have operated through the medium of Labor's National Peace Council.

MANY REPORTED KILLED BY QUAKE IN TURKEY

LONDON, April 27.—Many persons are reported to have been killed by an earthquake in Tuscany and Umbria Thursday, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The province of Umbria is directly north of the Province of Abruzzo Ultra II, where 24,263 persons were killed by an earthquake January 13, 1915.

IRISH QUESTION ALL IMPORTANT STATES PREMIER

Lloyd George Appeals to Patriotism to Convert Ireland Into a Loyal Comrade—Army at Last Has Real Chance to Fight—Submarine Menace is Discussed.

LONDON, April 27.—In an important speech at the Guild Hall today Premier Lloyd George discussed the military situation, the Irish question, and other of the major problems with which the government is now engaged. The premier's speech was in acknowledgment of the bestowal on him of the freedom of the city of London. Referring to Ireland, the premier said:

"We must convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly dangerous neighbor to a cheerful, loyal comrade. Settlement of the Irish question is essential for the peace of the world and essential to a speedy victory in the war. I appeal to the patriotism of all men to sink every thing for the one purpose of getting this question out of the way."

After alluding to the organization of the ministry of munitions, the premier said:

Real Chance to Fight.

"Now, thank God, our men have a real chance to fight. The story now is very different from what it was in the early stages of the war. Before June, 1915, we lost 84 guns and a considerable number of prisoners. Since that date we have not lost a single gun, while we have captured four hundred. Regarding prisoners, we have taken at least ten to one. The tide has now turned. Victory is coming increasingly nearer.

"During the first eighteen days of the Somme battle we captured 11,000 prisoners and 84 guns. During the first eighteen days of the Arras battle our captures were 18,000 men and 230 guns while we gained four times as much ground. This means not only ultimate victory. It means victory is going to be won at less loss than our enemies, notwithstanding our equipment is improving and the Germans know it. That is the explanation of the despair which has driven them to black piracy on the high seas.

Submarine Problem.

"That is the next job we have to deal with. Our minimum problem is to feed a population of 45,000,000 in a country which is not self supporting, to provide the necessary material and food to equip our armies and keep the seas free for the transportation of troops of ourselves and our allies. That has had to be done against the swarm of pirates moving unseen under the trackless seas, since the Germans are determined to sink all craft indiscriminately without warning. There is no doubt we have lost many ships but they brought America in and I am perfectly satisfied with the balance. America, after great patience, came to the conclusion there was no use waving a neutral flag in the teeth of a shark and she is definitely with us to put down this menace once for all."

Predicts Solution.

"The best brains of America and Britain are concentrated on this problem. There never was a human problem which was not soluble and I believe this is no exception to the rule, but we must proceed with the assumption that nothing could be discovered to put it down."

Dealing with the effort to make the country self-supporting, the premier said guarantees to the farmer and

(Continued on page six.)

SPAIN PREPARED TO BREAK WITH GERMANY

PARIS, April 27.—The Marquis Preito, Spain's new premier, in an interview with the Madrid correspondent of the Petit Journal, declares that Spain cannot adopt neutrality when its honor and its interests are involved. Incidentally the premier intimated that his administration was prepared to support the vigorous note sent to Germany by Count Romanones, his predecessor, in respect to the submarine issue.

PRESIDENTIAL CONTROL WAR TIME EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The administration bill to empower the president to control exports in war time as the national welfare may be promoted was today favorably reported by the house commerce committee.

STRIKE THREAT FOR MAY DAY SCARES KAISER

Widespread Apprehension of a Possible May Day Strike—Government Sending to the Front Munition Workers Who Are Radical—Ferment Caused by Food Conditions.

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—Berlin newspapers publish an appeal made by General Groener, director of munitions and supplies which has been placarded in all public places. He says:

"Our army needs arms and munitions. Did you not read Hindenburg's letter? How dare you defy him?"

"He will be a mean hound who does not work as long as the army stands opposite the enemy. The worst enemies are among us. They are small-minded people and those who instigate a strike must be branded before the nation as traitors to the fatherland and to the army. These who listen to their words are cowards.

"Who dares to stop when Hindenburg commands him to work? We are not far from the goal. The nation's existence is at stake."

May Day Strike.

COPENHAGEN, April 27.—German newspapers today indicate widespread apprehension of a possible May Day strike.

A proclamation from Chancellor Von Bethmann-Holweg addressed formally to labor contains both appeal and a stern warning against further interference with the munition work.

A manifesto from the four big miners' unions warns their members against reckless and regrettable action because of unsatisfactory food conditions. "Don't permit yourselves in these grave times to be dragged into rioting and strikes," is the key sentence of the manifesto, showing that not merely an orderly demonstrative walkout but actual violence is feared in the great mining and manufacturing districts of Westfalen and Silesia.

Agitators Sent to the Front.

Finally there is another official announcement that a great combining in the war industries is necessary to relieve the men for the army. This gives the government any needed justification for sending to the front munition workers who yield to temptation. All in all, a strong ferment is evident among the laboring classes, caused by food conditions, including the reduction of rations and the extreme cost of living and weariness of war. This view is confirmed by an American business man who has just succeeded in leaving Germany and who the ignorant of the indications given by the German newspapers of yesterday and today, told the Associated Press correspondent that Berlin was still seething with strike feeling and that the impression was widespread that there will be another strike outbreak on May Day.

Persons here familiar with conditions in Germany, however, express the belief that the German authorities will be able to cope with the situation.

ASK PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS AFTER WAR

LONDON, April 27.—Preferential trade tariffs after the war between the different parts of the British empire have been endorsed by the imperial war conference, according to a statement made in the house of commons today by Chancellor of the Exchequer A. Bonar Law.

Mr. Law said that the conference had accepted the principle that each part of the empire, "having due regard to the interests of our allies, shall give specially favorable terms and facilities to the produce and manufacturers of other parts of the empire."

Speaking at the Guild Hall, Premier Lloyd George said the government believed imperial preference could be established without involving any additional cost of food. Such a policy he added, would assist in development of all the resources of the empire.