



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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## 16 AIRSHIPS DROP BOMBS UPON DOVER

Most Extensive Air Raid of War by Germans Results in Killing of 76 and Injury of 174 English, Mostly Women and Children by Bombarding Crowded Streets—Airships So High That They Are Invisible—Three Brought Down by Pursuers.

BTRLIN, May 26.—The German air squadrons yesterday dropped bombs on Dover and Folkestone, the war department announced today. Dover is a British naval base of great importance. It is situated at the eastern end of the English channel across from Calais. The population including the garrison numbers about 45,000. The town which is 60 miles southeast of London is one of the chief ports of communication between England and the continent. Folkestone is five miles southwest of Dover. It is one of the principal points of departure for steamers plying between England and the continent. It has a population of about 35,000.

LONDON, May 26.—German airships to the number of about sixteen raided southeast England on Friday evening, according to an official statement issued today. Seventy-six persons were killed and 174 injured. Three of the German airships were shot down. The raiding airship which were brought down were airplanes.

Nearly all the damage occurred in one town where some bombs fell in the streets, causing considerable casualties among the civilian population. The following report on the air raid was made by Field Marshal Viscount French:

Sixteen in Squadron. A large squadron of enemy aircraft, about sixteen, attacked southeast England between 5:15 and 6:30 o'clock last evening. Bombs were dropped in a number of places but nearly all the damage occurred in one town where some bombs fell into the streets, causing considerable casualties among the civilian population. Some shops and houses also were seriously damaged.

The total casualties reported by the police from all districts are:

Killed, 76. Injured 174. Of the killed 27 were women and 23 were children, while 43 women and 19 children were injured.

Airplanes of the royal flying corps went in pursuit and the raiding aircraft were engaged by fighting squadrons of the royal naval air service from Dunkirk on their return journey. The admiralty reports that three enemy airplanes were shot down later by the latter.

Three Airships Winded.

Three hostile airplanes, returning from last night's raid on England, were brought down by British air forces in the English channel and off the Belgian coast, the admiralty announced today. The admiralty statement says:

Naval airplanes attacked the air-drome at St. Denis Westre, near Bruges, yesterday morning, dropping many bombs.

In the evening several enemy aircraft returning from the raid on England, were engaged over sea by royal naval air service machines. An encounter took place between one British and three hostile airplanes in mid-channel and one of the latter was destroyed. Several encounters also took place off the Belgian coast in which two large twin engine hostile machines were shot down. All our machines returned safely.

## FAIR WEATHER FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Weather predictions for the week beginning May 27 issued by the weather bureau today are:

Pacific states: Seasonal temperature and generally fair except occasional showers are probable the latter half in Washington and Oregon.

## BOMBS DROPPED UPON CROWD IN SHOP CENTER

Airships Flew at Great Height in Formation of Fives—Large Number of Huge Bombs Hurlled in Haphazard Fashion a Mile or Two Above Town—Pursued by British.

A TOWN ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF ENGLAND, May 26.—The most ambitious airplane raid yet undertaken by the Germans on Great Britain, occurred here late yesterday afternoon while the streets were crowded with shoppers, peddlers and workers returning to their homes. The raiders dropped a large number of bombs apparently in haphazard fashion from a mile or two above the town, killing 76 persons, mostly women or children and injuring nearly 175 more.

The first raider to arrive was the leader of a squadron of five. It was flying at such a height that it could not be seen against the brilliant sunlight which flooded the cloud-flecked sky, except by trained observers with good glasses. The raider was followed by the other four at a slightly lower elevation. They sailed in a bee-line across town, dropping bombs continuously.

Heard Explosions.

Many persons in the streets first learned of the air raid when they heard explosions of bombs around them. The zone in which the bombs were dropped cut a wide swath across the city with the chief damage in the shopping and residential districts. The bombs, which were of large size, demolished completely houses and small shops which they struck.

The first squadron of five airplanes was followed after short intervals by a second squadron and then a third and fourth, each of which repeated the tactics of the first group.

The worst damage done was from a group of bombs which struck the business thoroughfare thronged with people. At one spot here sixteen women, eight men and nine children were killed and 42 persons were injured.

Turned Homewards.

As soon as the raiders had dropped their bombs they turned homewards, probably aware they would have to face an attack from entente allied machines which would be sent against them from the other side of the English channel. The British and French airplanes met the Germans on the way and spirited air fighting occurred with the result that three of the raiders were shot down.

The number of fatalities is likely to show a considerable increase as many of the injured are reported by the officials of the local hospitals to be in a critical condition.

Reports this evening from the surrounding district indicated there were some bombs dropped on neighboring villages, even some distance inland. These bombs mostly were dropped as the German airplanes were making a wide circle to approach this town from the land side.

## LICENSE AUTO TAX PROVIDED IN WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Elimination of the five per cent manufacturing tax on automobiles in the war tax bill as passed by the house and substitution of a license tax, at a rate yet to be fixed upon motor vehicles, payable by those having possession, was decided upon today by the senate finance committee.

The income tax section as first drawn including the 2 per cent normal tax and the house committee's surtaxes also were adopted by the senate committee. It struck out, however, the increased surtaxes on incomes over \$40,000 added in the house on amendments by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin.

The senate committee also rejected the tax on motorcycles and on automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tires and tubes. The income tax schedule, as adopted by the senate committee, is expected to raise \$535,000,000 annually, \$181,000,000 from individuals and \$354,000,000 from corporations.

## FRANCE DEFIES SUBMARINES TO CONQUER LAND

Methods Used to Combat U-Boat Menace Detailed—Patrol Boats, Arming Merchantmen, Using Wireless, Seaplanes, Nets, Mines, Smoke Raising Devices, Dragnets.

PARIS, May 26.—Rear-Admiral Lacaze, the minister of marine outlined the means of defense France had adopted against the under sea boats, in the chamber of deputies Friday.

"I see no reason why I should not speak of these methods," said Admiral Lacaze. "It would be childish to think they are unknown to the enemy. They consist of a system of patrol boats, of arming merchant men and fitting them with wireless; of seaplanes, nets, mines, smoke raising devices and dragnets."

Patrol Boats Used.

The minister said that France had 552 patrol boats in service and expected to increase the number to 900. He also said the government had 1,200 drag nets, 170,500 curtain nets and 5000 twenty-foot float nets which indicate the presence of submarines. Discussing the use of airplanes, he said:

"We have organized seaplane posts all around the coasts so that the zone of action of each post joins that of its neighbor on either side. We also have special bombs for submarines and apparatus to throw them.

"The guns we mounted on the patrol boats have been referred to disdainfully, but you cannot put ten-centimeter guns on a small vessel. A patrol boat on guard, armed with 95 millimeter guns, met two submarines armed with 105 millimeter guns, sank one and put the other to flight."

Will Not Conquer.

"Our enemies," he declared, "have said that they would bring England and France to their knees. I have said, and I repeat it, that the submarines will not conquer us."

Rear-Admiral Lacaze then pointed out that the position of the allies and neutrals at the beginning of this year as to tonnage was about the same as at the beginning of the war.

"The losses of the first four months of this year may be totaled at 2,500,000 tons," the minister declared. "Taking into account the new boats building and without any optimism whatever, the loss at the end of this year with the same intensity of destruction would be 4,500,000 tons out of a total of more than 40,000,000 tons. Is that the effective blockade with which Germany menaced us?"

## AMERICAN SOLVES U-BOAT MENACE SAYS LONDON PAPER

LONDON, May 26.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a message from a correspondent who says the submarine menace is being mastered by a simple method, which the correspondent indicates is the invention of an American.

"It is giving away no secret," the correspondent writes, "to say that the method, which is reputed to be infallible, requires only a little time to come into full effect and wear the submarines out. It is a model of simplicity. The press has been liberal in its announcement of Marconi's device, but while extending encouragement to Marconi it must not be overlooked that the genius who perfected one of the most monumental advances in maritime navigation has devoted his unremitting consideration to the menace and this resourceful American too, has worked toward the device along independent lines."

## AMERICAN RAILROAD MISSION AT TOKIO

TOKIO, May 26.—The United States railroad commission to Russia, headed by John F. Stevens of New York, arrived in Tokio on its way to Petrograd. The Americans were entertained by the British and Russian ambassadors.

## TWO NURSES KILLED ON AMERICAN SHIP



Helen Woods and Edith Ayres. Mrs. Edith Ayres and Miss Helen Burnett Wood of Chicago, were killed on steamer U. S. Mongolia while en route to Europe as Red Cross nurses. Miss Emma Matzen of Columbus, Neb., was injured.

## FRENCH SQUADRON DRIVES GERMAN DESTROYERS BACK

PARIS, May 26.—The ministry of marine has issued the following statement in regard to the naval engagement between French and German destroyers off the coast of Flanders on May 20:

"According to a fuller report of the engagement on May 20 off Flanders bank, the enemy, superior in force to the French flotilla, opened fire first, but seeing the French torpedo-boats bearing down upon him with the intention of boarding, he retired at high speed toward his base. The gun firing lasted for about a quarter of an hour. Lieutenant Bijot, commanding the Bouclier and the navigating officer were killed. Ensign Peyronnet, although wounded in six places, one wound being serious, took over command during the end of the action and brought the ship back to Dunkirk.

"One of our ships succeeded in avoiding a torpedo fired against her by skilful handling. Attempts made by the enemy to throw our ships into confusion by false signals failed to work. The French flotilla suffered only slight damage and dominated the adversary, who gave up the object with which he set out."

An official statement issued by the French admiralty on May 29 stated that a flotilla of German destroyers had been driven back to its base by a patrol of four French torpedo-boats. The German official statement declared that the French craft were repeatedly hit and that the German ships were uninjured.

## WESTERN TRAIN SERVICE TO BE CUT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Officials of the Southern Pacific, Western Pacific and Santa Fe railroads received notification here today that railroad traffic executives of all railroads west of the Mississippi river will meet in Chicago June 5 to consider details on curtailment of thru train service to meet war emergency requirements. Among the leading questions for discussion, it was announced, will be the elimination of buffet and observation cars, co-ordination of express and mail service, reduction of overland service to actual need, simplification of dining car service, and lengthening running time of trains.

## PROBING LEAK OF SAILING OF AMERICAN SHIPS

German Spies Evidently Gave Warning of Departure of U. S. Warships as Port of Destination Was Mined Beforehand—Only Few Officers Knew of Flotilla's Departure.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Official investigation was under way today to uncover whether the leak on the sailing of American destroyers to the war zone was on this side of the Atlantic or whether German spies got it in England. Admiral Sims has positively reported that the German admiralty knew of the departure of the ships and their port of arrival four days ahead of time and had opportunity to mine their path.

Some navy officials are inclined to suspect the German spy system in England, despite the statement of Secretary Daniels that the incident emphasized the fact that the German spy system still was at work in this country. If the information was sent from the United States it was made doubly difficult because it had to pass the official censorship.

It was stated officially today that only a few officers in the offices of Admiral Benson, chief of operations, knew the destination of the destroyers. The commanders themselves were ignorant of the port until they opened sealed orders probably twelve hours at sea.

That the Queenstown harbor entrance was strewn by submarines with mines intended for the American ships was considered by officials as proof that the German information concerning the departure and destination of the boats was accurate.

The seriousness of the disclosure was not greatly ameliorated by the fact that the German plan was discovered in time and the destroyers saved.

## DELEGATION FOR LANE'S FUNERAL FROM CONGRESS

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—The remains of the late United States Senator Harry Lane of Oregon, who died in San Francisco Wednesday arrived here today. The funeral will be held Tuesday, following the arrival of a congressional delegation from Washington, D. C., which left Washington Friday and will arrive in Portland Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock over the Milwaukee line. As finally constituted, the party consists of the following:

Senators Chamberlain, Ashurt, Norris, Kenyon, Kendrick, King, Groun, Thompson and Johnson of South Dakota.

Representatives Johnson, Washington, Mays, McClintie, Walsh, Berkeley, Kitchel, Lobeck and Kearns. Isane Melbride, Lane's son-in-law, and private secretary, will accompany the party.

Oregon house members met and issued the following explanation for their remaining in Washington:

"We deeply deplore the death of Senator Lane, and join in every tribute of respect to his memory. There will be up in the house within a few days a number of matters of the greatest importance to Oregon, including the rivers and harbors, reclamation, food supply and price control bills. We are convinced our duty is to remain in Washington and believe that under the circumstances Senator Lane would approve this as the method most acceptable to him of showing our respect to his memory by serving the state he so dearly loved."

## PORTLAND PREPARES TO SELL LIBERTY BONDS

PORTLAND, May 26.—Portland bond sellers, representing, for the time being, the federal reserve bank of San Francisco, are making an office to office canvass here to sell liberty loan bonds, it became known today. They report clerks and stenographers are buying bonds on the installment plan as rapidly as the office heads and employers.

## COMPROMISE ON CENSORSHIP IS AGREED UPON

Publication of Information Useful to Enemy Prohibited and Made Felony—President to Declare by Proclamation the Character of Information Not Useful to Enemy.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A new compromise provision for newspaper censorship was agreed upon today by the conferees on the espionage bill. They regarded it as greatly modifying the one agreed on yesterday.

The new draft proposes that congress shall prohibit publication of military information but not that regarding "equipment" of the armed forces and instead of authorizing the president to make censorship rules and regulations, confers upon him merely the power to permit publication of matter prohibited by the section.

Publication a Crime.

Other matter objectionable to those in congress leading the opposition to censorship legislation also was struck out. Instead of prohibiting publication of information that would be useful to the enemy, it would prohibit such information that "shall" be useful. The new clause follows:

"When the United States is at war, the publishing wilfully of information with respect to the movement, numbers, description or disposition of any of the armed forces of the United States in naval or military operations, or with respect to any of the works intended for the fortification or defense of any place which information is useful to the enemy, is hereby prohibited and the president may from time to time by proclamation declare the character of such above described information which in his opinion is not useful to the enemy and thereupon it shall be lawful to publish the same.

Up to Jury to Decide.

In any prosecution hereunder the jury trying the case shall determine not only whether the defendant did wilfully publish such information but also whether such information was of such character as to be useful to the enemy; providing that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any discussion, comment or criticism of the acts or policies of the government or its representatives or the publication of the same if such discussion, comment, criticism does not disclose information herein prohibited.

Agreement also was reached by the conferees on the export embargo and search warrant sections and that penalizing interference with foreign commerce. All were given wider scope.

## TORNADO SWEEPS MODESTO, ILLINOIS, LOSS IS HEAVY

ALTON, Ill., May 26.—A tornado is reported at Modesto, Ill., 55 miles northeast of here. Many casualties are reported.

The news was received here over the wires of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway. Railway advices are that the town was practically demolished. All wires to Modesto are down.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 26.—Reports received by the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railroad indicate that one person was killed and two were fatally injured in the tornado at Modesto, Ill. The property damage, according to the reports here, was not large.

## ICE BREAKS UP IN BEHRING SEA

SOME, Alaska, May 26.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the ice in Bering sea began to move westward, and at 7:30 the sea in front of Nome was practically clear, the ice moving in a body toward Bering strait.

## ITALIAN GAIN IN ADVANCE ON TRIESTE

3500 More Prisoners on the Carso and Important Progress Along Coast and in Plava Zone—Total of 22,419 Prisoners Taken in Present Offensive—French Repulse German Attacks and Gain Fresh Ground in Champagne Region.

ROME, May 26.—Italians have captured 3500 more prisoners on the Carso, the war office announces. Heavy fighting continues.

The Italians made important progress in the coastal region in the direction of Trieste. They carried trenches from the mouth of the Timavo river, on the Gulf of Trieste, to a point east of Jamiano and also the heights between Flondar and Medenizza.

The Italians also made progress east of Bosconello, in the region of Castagnavizza, north of Tivoli and in the Plava zone.

The statement says the number of prisoners taken on the Julian front from May 14 up to yesterday is 22,419.

French Gain Ground.

Despite desperate attacks by the Germans to regain vantage points they have lost recently north of the Chemin-Des-Dames and in the Craonne region, the French have succeeded in holding these positions and in the Champagne have gained new ground on both sides of Mont Carnillet.

The British, on their front also are pursuing nibbling tactics. General Haig reports slight improvement of the British positions on the right bank of the Scarpe, east of Arras. New actions by the Germans may be in preparation between Croiselles and the Scarpe, as an increased activity of their artillery in this sector is reported.

A German air raid over England cost the lives of 76 persons and the injury of 174 more. Three of the raiders' airplanes were shot down.

French Official Report.

PARIS, May 26.—Further progress was made by the French on the Champagne front during the night. Two German counter attacks were repulsed and 120 prisoners taken, the war office announced this morning.

LONDON, May 26.—Increasing activity of the German artillery along the British front between the Scarpe and Croiselles in France is announced by the war office today. The British have effected a slight improvement in their position on the right bank of the Scarpe.

## THIRTY PERISH IN CYCLONE SWEEPING CENTRAL KANSAS

WICHITA, Kan., May 26.—South Central Kansas today is recovering from the ravages of a spring tornado which late yesterday tore a jagged path through two counties and killed thirty people.

Andale, a village of less than 300 inhabitants, was the chief sufferer with sixteen identified dead. The country district to the northeast of Sedgewick, reported nine fatalities while two dead were identified near Newton, still to the northeast. More than half a hundred persons have been injured.

The twister arose in the southwest and swooped down upon Andale with a suddenness that prevented any organized escape. With the small end of the funnel shaped mass of whirling debris slashing a path from a quarter to a half mile in width residences and business buildings of the town were reduced to splinters. Then the tornado swept through one of the richest farming districts of the state, leveling standing grain and farm houses.