



WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday 69; Minimum Today 36. FORECAST—Fair Tonight. Tuesday Fair and Warmer.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1917

NO. 63

BRITISH FAIL TO
TAKE LENS IN
SAVAGE THRUST

Deadlock Again Prevails on West Front—Germans Sacrificing Many Men in Effort to Retake Positions Lost to Allies—British Retake Lost Post—Canadians Try for Lens.

That the Germans are prepared to go to almost any length in sacrifices of men to hold the situation on the western front in hand, seems apparent.

Along the line held by the French the effort is taking the form of almost ceaseless counter-attacks, both in the Aisne region and in the Champagne. Although suffering a sanguinary repulse on Sunday in repeated attacks on the Vauclerc and California plateaus, they made a new thrust last night further west, near Froidmont farm, along the Chemin-Des-Dunes plateau. The Paris report shows this to have had some measure of success, the crown prince's troops forcing their way into some advanced positions.

The British, on their front, have not been so frequently counter-attacked, but whenever, recently, they have assayed an advance they evidently have found dense masses of Germans opposing them. Today's British official statement does not mention any further fighting in the vicinity of Lens and apparently General Haig has not pressed further the attempt to advance made there yesterday which was checked by violent counter-attacks with heavy forces.

Recaptures Post.

In an independent operation further south near Cherisy, the British last night recaptured the post taken from them by the Germans in an attack on Saturday night.

The situation in Russia continues extremely uncertain. While better reports have come from the army at the front, Minister of War Kerensky declaring it constantly increasing in power, conditions in Petrograd are becoming more unsettled.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

Battle of Lens.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, June 4.—The fighting waged yesterday about the electric power station southwest of Lens was as intense as any since the beginning of the battle of Arras, considering the number of troops involved. Canadian troops were in the thick of it, first and last. They gained the ruins of the electrical works shortly before 2 o'clock Sunday morning after a splendid dash in the moonlight and it was not until nearly 8 o'clock Sunday morning that the fighting ended.

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ARREST SUSPECTS
FOR SENDING NEWS
OF SHIPS ABROAD

NEW YORK, June 4.—United States Commissioner Hitchcock, in holding today in high bail three men arrested yesterday in an alleged conspiracy to transmit military and naval information to Germany, said he understood they were connected with the sending to Berlin of advices regarding the secret departure of the American destroyers to England.

In holding two of the men in \$25,000 bail and one in \$20,000, Commissioner Hitchcock said, "in view of the fact that news of the departure of American destroyers reached Berlin four days before they arrived in England and it is my understanding that the government considers the present matter part and parcel of that case, I do not consider the bail is high."

A fourth man described as the son of a German army captain was arrested this afternoon. The police refused to disclose his identity prior to his arraignment.

The police later made public the names of the three. They are Harry Periss, superintendent of a steamship company; George Melcher, a Harlem saloon keeper, and Irving Bonaparte, a clerk.

SLAV CAPITAL
AWAITS ATTACK
FROM MUTINEERS

Sailors From Kronstadt Garrison Which Has Declared Independence Threaten Warship Demonstration Against Government—Attack Peters Out Into Verbal Bombast.

PETROGRAD, Sunday, June 3.—via London, June 4.—Sailors from the Kronstadt garrison, which recently declared its independence of the central government, arrived in Petrograd early this morning with the announcement that warships at Kronstadt would come to Petrograd immediately and land men to make demonstrations. Later it was reported that sailors had attacked Gutuyeff Island, port of Petrograd, but this proved untrue. However, it was sufficiently alarming to provoke intense excitement in the city and cause the dispatch to the spot of a military force.

As Boastful Talk.

Petrograd waited today for the threatened demonstrations by the Kronstadt warships and as the time passed with no such incident the announcement of the sailors who reached here last night came to be regarded as merely boastful talk on the part of extremists.

The Kronstadt sailors who came to Petrograd said the demonstrations would be for the purpose of bringing about new elections of members of the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates, whose present members were denounced as bourgeois. The sailors also demanded that former Emperor Nicholas be handed over to them. At street meetings they expressed dissatisfaction with War Minister Kerensky and the whole provisional government, particularly for abolishing the death penalty which they characterized as premature.

Shows Explosion.

On visiting the Gutuyeff quarter the correspondent found that a vast fire had been burning for some time, having been partly extinguished. A large quantity of sulphur was afire. There were evidences of a violent explosion. Windows at a considerable distance were broken.

It appears that nine o'clock this morning the ice-breaker Orbenbaum, instead of the Kronstadt warships, arrived off Gutuyeff. It was flying the red flag. In it were sailors and workmen who were singing the hymn of the Bolshevik extremists. The ice breaker steamed up and down opposite the wharf, took on board a party of Petrograd workmen and departed.

Simultaneously seven large cases of phosphorus on the wharf ignited. The fire extended to a quantity of salts, causing a violent explosion, after which the stores of sulphur caught fire and were consumed. No one was injured, and buildings close by were undamaged, except for the destruction of glass.

Inquiries show that it is altogether improbable that any one landed from the ice-breaker. The conflagration apparently was caused either by incendiaries from quarters other than Kronstadt, or as official investigators on the spot suggest, by spontaneous combustion.

MORE VICTIMS OF
GERMAN U-BOATS

NEW YORK, June 4.—The British freight steamer of Kruma of 2955 tons gross, was torpedoed without warning sunk by a German submarine April 27 near the Spanish coast, according to Christ Thornton, an American seaman, a survivor of the ship, who has arrived today. The second engineer and a sailor lost their lives, he declared. The Kruma was in the admiralty service.

The Russian bark Imberhorne, of 1958 tons gross, from Mobile, Ala., March 18, for Greenock, Scotland, was sunk by a German submarine on May 1 off the west coast of Ireland, according to American members of the crew who have arrived here. The crew escaped.

LONDON, June 4.—According to information received by the Norwegian legation here, 49 Norwegian steamships, with a gross tonnage of 75,597, were sunk in May. Twenty-five lives were lost.

Tomorrow Is the Day

REGISTER

BAVARIAN PRINCE
PREDICTS VICTORY

AMSTERDAM, June 4.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a speech by the Bavarian crown prince to the thirty-fifth East Prussia division, which sustained the first British assaults on the Arras front, in which he claims that the division stopped an assault of superior forces. The crown prince speaks of the "British failure to break thru our front," and continues:

"The enemy is now making his last efforts. He must finish the fight because he cannot continue any longer, owing to his losses and the distress submarines."

"We will and shall hold out and be victorious. Thanks to the abundance of ammunition which is supplied to him from all parts of the world, the enemy has been able to destroy our trenches and penetrate them here and there but this does not mean that we are conquered."

TWO PRISONERS
TRY SUICIDE TO
END TROUBLES

John Ragsdale of Lake Creek, sentenced to 20 Years, Cuts Wrists, and Irving Oehler, alias Cravendore, Awaiting Trial, Takes Poison—Both Saved by Prompt Action.

Two prisoners attempted to commit suicide at the county jail between Saturday evening and Sunday noon but prompt work on Irving Oehler alias Cravendore by Charles Basye, the jailer, saved his life. He

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ILLNESS POSTPONES
TOUR OF ITALIANS

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The trip of the Italian mission thru the south and middle west, which was to have begun today, has been postponed owing to the illness of the Prince of Uline and Signor WWilliam Marconi.

The prince was taken with a slight fever today after all arrangements for the special train and for receptions in various cities had been completed. It was not felt possible for him to leave here at 1 o'clock as planned and the trip was therefore postponed until the nature of his illness became known. It is not believed to be serious.

Mr. Marconi has been ill for the last week with a rather chronic sickness and had planned to avoid the long journey thru the south with the hope of being able to join the mission at Chicago or New York.

SELECTIVE SERVICE—WHY

BY WOODROW WILSON

The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we are wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle.

There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose.

All must pursue one purpose. The nation needs all men, but it needs each man, not in the field that will most pleasure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good. Thus, though a sharpshooter pleases to operate a trip-hammer for the forging of great guns, and an expert machinist desires to march with the flag, the nation is being served only when the sharpshooter marches and the machinist remains at his lever.

The whole nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted. To this end, congress has provided that the nation shall be organized for war by selection, and that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him. The significance of this cannot be overstated.

It is a new thing in our history and a landmark in our progress. It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of us all. It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is, rather, selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass. It is no more a choosing of those who shall march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equally necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

FIRST CALL OF
DRAFT ARMY TO
BE FOR 625,000

Plans of War Department Call for Selection of From 900,000 to 1,500,000 of 10,000,000 Expected to Register—Exemptions Will Reduce Number to 625,000.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Plans of the war department to draft from 900,000 to 1,500,000 men of the 10,000,000 who it is expected will register tomorrow for the new army, were disclosed today by Provost Marshal General Crowder to the senate military affairs committee. Exemptions, he said, probably would result in reducing the number to 625,000 men for immediate service.

While the war department had originally planned to first select 500,000 men, General Crowder told the committee the plans have been revised and it now is proposed to require 625,000. To secure this number he said it probably will be necessary to draft at least 900,000 and possibly 1,500,000 because of expected exemptions.

To Fill Vacancies.

General Crowder told the committee the additional 125,000 would be needed to fill up vacancies in the army of 500,000 and to keep training camps in continuous operation. When the original plans for service for half a million men were made, he said, the department had not planned to send American forces abroad so soon. Casualties from foreign service he believed, sickness, etc., make necessary a reserve of 125,000 men, in addition to the duty at training camps.

General Crowder told the committee he favored immediate drafting of men registering rather than postponement for several weeks after registration. He regards it desirable that men drafted may know and can have a few weeks to make their personal arrangements before called to the colors.

Called September First.

Details of making exemptions also were explained to the committee by the provost marshal general. He said the government does not contemplate any class exemptions but that all will be personal. Farmers, factory operatives and other special classes would not be exempted as such, nor territorially, but all exemptions will be made individually.

The men drafted probably will be in training camps by September 1, General Crowder said, and added that he favored beginning selections within two weeks after registration so that exemption work may be expedited and notifications of final selections may be made as soon thereafter as possible.

TAX NEWSPAPERS
FOR WAR 2 PERCENT
UPON ADVERTISING

WASHINGTON, June 4.—After several hours discussion of how newspapers, magazines and other publications shall be taxed for war purposes, the senate finance committee today adopted a resolution against increasing second class postage rates and in favor of levying a direct flat two per cent tax upon advertising receipts. The decision was tentative, but is expected to be final.

Only one member of the committee voted against the resolution. Chairman Simmons announced that the vote was merely to gain a concrete expression of committee sentiment and to that extent was tentative and is open for further reconsideration. Other senators, however, stated that with such an overwhelming vote it was believed that the two per cent advertising tax would be finally adopted. Revenue of \$15,000 is estimated.

In voting on the advertising tax question the committee considered, but postponed a decision upon exempting newspapers and other publications whose annual advertising receipts are less than \$2,000.

WAR CENSUS
OF MEN 21-30
TAKEN TUESDAY

Everyone Must Register Regardless of Nationality or Occupation—Jail Sentence and Military Duty Await Those Who Try to Dodge—No Trouble Anticipated in This County.

Tomorrow is war census day when every male resident of the United States who has passed his 21st birthday and has not passed his 31st birthday must register at his regular voting precinct. The voting booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. No man within the prescribed ages is exempted from registering, no matter how just his claims may be for exemption from military service.

The advice of Sheriff Ralph Jennings to young men of Jackson county is not to try and evade registration. The risk is too great. Travaisons are sure to be found out. Besides the disgrace of being branded as a slacker there is a penalty of a term in jail without the option of paying a fine.

Rumors of Trouble.

Sheriff Jennings, however, is of the opinion that few young men of this county, if any, will try to evade registration. He has heard of no opposition to war census registration beyond idle rumors that several men in the Lake Creek district and several others at Central Point and the Trail district had said they would not register. Already they are under surveillance.

Registration and selective conscription, which will be the next step, are entirely different things. All male residents of the designated age, whether citizens or aliens, must be registered. The process of selective conscription will be based on information obtained from the registration cards.

The only men of military age who are not required to register are those already in the military service of the United States—that is, who are regularly enlisted in the regular army, navy, marine corps, national guard and reserves thereof. Every other man between 21 and 30 years of age, inclusive, must register. There are no exceptions.

Check Up Slackers.

The war department will not leave very much of a chance in determining if any men of the designated age have not registered. Already the machinery for an elaborate checking up of the registration lists after war census day has been prepared. Men not registered who are suspected of having evaded registration will have to prove that they have not attained their 21st birthday, or that they have passed their 31st birthday.

Within five days after war census day, the clerk of each registration board must post in a conspicuous place an alphabetical list of all men who have submitted themselves for registration. It will be the duty of any citizen knowing of a man subject to registration whose name is not on the list to report the fact to the authorities.

Mayor Gates of Medford, as well as all the other mayors of Jackson county municipalities have received the following instructions from Adjutant-General White relative to seeing that would-be slackers do not escape registration tomorrow. The mayors are instructed to notify police officers to round up slackers and force them to either register or report them to the sheriff or other authorities. The instructions follow:

Orders to Mayors.

To All Mayors.—You are advised that paragraph 16 of the registration regulations prescribed by the president reads as follows:

"Police officers of any grade or

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BOSTON CHEMICAL
WORKS DESTROYED

BOSTON, June 4.—Fire in the manufacturing section of South Boston today destroyed the chemical plant of T. C. Ashley and company, the warehouse and work rooms of the International Waste company, two stables and threatened for a time to spread to rows of tenement buildings nearby. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.