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QUAKE DESTROYS CITY OF SAN SALVADOR

CAPITAL OF SALVADOR WITH 60,000 POPULATION MASS OF CHARRED RUINS

Principal City of Central American Republic Wiped Out by Quake and Fire Caused by Eruption of Mt. Salvador, Adjacent Volcano—Many Towns Destroyed—Everything in Radius of 30 Miles Destroyed—Small Loss of Life Apparently, The Destruction of Wires Delays News—Series of Violent Earthquake Shocks Follow Belching Forth of Fire and Smoke—Inhabitants Camp in Parks and Streets—Heavy Rains Now Falling in Destated District.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, June 8.—San Salvador, the capital of the republic of Salvador, with a population of more than 60,000, has been totally destroyed, according to a dispatch from San Miguel, Salvador. No details as to the manner in which the city was destroyed have been received, but it undoubtedly was the result of an earthquake or volcanic eruption.

San Salvador, capital of the republic of Salvador, had been cut off from wire communication by an earth shock, apparently accompanied by volcanic action.

At 7 o'clock last night the telegraph operator at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, reported that the operator at San Salvador had informed him that earthquakes had been felt there. The shocks were also felt at Tegucigalpa, where the operator at 7:45 p. m. lost communication with San Salvador on all wires.

From Sensuntepeque, in North Central Salvador, flames were seen arising apparently from a volcano in the neighborhood of San Salvador.

Many Towns Wiped Out. A dispatch from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says that in addition to the wiping out of San Salvador, the towns of Quezaltepeque, Nejapa, Suchichoto, Paisnal, Armentis and Mejicanos also were destroyed. Mejicanos was a suburb of San Salvador.

At 9:50 o'clock this morning there was still no communication between San Salvador and Tegucigalpa.

The operator who reached the edge of the destroyed zone reported at 9:20 o'clock this morning that San Salvador was in ruins and that everything within a radius of thirty miles had been destroyed by the earthquake.

The town of Santa Tecla also has been destroyed, according to this report. Resident of San Salvador are camping in the streets and parks. At the time the report was sent it had been raining heavily for five hours. The disaster is supposed to have been caused by an eruption of the volcano of San Salvador, at the foot of which the city is situated.

Confirmed by Minister. WASHINGTON, June 8.—Dispatches from American Minister Long at San Salvador sent at 9 o'clock last night while the volcano of San Salvador was erupting, said part of the city had been destroyed by fire, but that it was under control. Great damage was done.

The dispatch said that about 6:35 p. m. yesterday severe earthquake shocks began and continued until about 8:45 with varying degrees of intensity.

At about 8:45 the volcano of San Salvador began to belch forth fire and

smoke apparently on the side toward Quezaltepeque. There was later one very severe shock, but the tremors of the earth continued with decreasing violence. At the same time there was a steady shower of dry ashes falling over the city.

The report says damage to the American legation building will render it uninhabitable, but that all records are safe. It adds that all other city property appeared practically unharmed. One important central business section had been destroyed by fire which at the time of telegraphing seemed to be under control. No deaths were reported in the minister's dispatch as being known at that hour. It is quite possible that either volcanic eruption, fire or earthquake might have wrought greater damage after the sending of his dispatch.

Densely Populated. San Salvador is about three miles southeast of the volcano of San Salvador and is the seat of government of the smallest but most densely populated of the republics of Central America.

More than 200 persons have lost their lives in San Salvador in the last two years as the result of earthquakes. The city, which was founded about 1525, is located about 120 miles southeast of the town of Guatemala and is on a small stream which flows into the Pacific ocean. The city is connected by rail with Acajutla and La Libertad contains a large university, the national palace, the national library and astronomical observatory and a botanical garden. The population of the capital is 64,000.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Seismographs of Georgetown university last night recorded a severe earth disturbance about 2,000 miles from Washington. First tremors were recorded at 7:57:30 o'clock. The maximum shocks were recorded at 8:07 p. m. and the disturbance ended at 9:25 p. m. It was thought the quake was in the same region as that recorded several days ago.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—General Pershing's task in France was described as a most arduous one by Colonel Fabry in an interview with a representative of the Petit Parisien. Colonel Fabry said:

"It is not an expeditionary corps that will be sent from the United States, but a veritable army, which will be increasingly swelled by fresh contingents and is destined to occupy an ever increasing front."

ADRIAN MASSING ARMY AGAINST ITALY

UDINE, Italy, June 8.—A semi-official announcement says that Austria has made a formidable concentration of forces on the Italian front by withdrawal of troops from the Russian front. The statement says that the Italians are now confronted by an estimated two-thirds of the entire Austrian army.

COMMANDER OF AMERICAN MILITARY EXPEDITION WHO HAS ARRIVED IN LONDON WITH STAFF



Major Gen. Pershing

LIVE WIRES TO COMMAND ARMY GIVEN PROMOTIONS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In nominating three major-generals and eighteen brigadiers today, President Wilson disregarded strict seniority and went down into the list for "live wires" for the greater army.

In addition to the army promotions, more than 200 officers of the navy were advanced to higher grades, among them Captain Hugh Rodman, who becomes a Rear-Admiral.

President Wilson today nominated these brigadier generals to be major-generals: John F. Morrison, William L. Sibert and Charles G. Morton.

Eighteen colonels were promoted to be brigadiers. They are Edwin F. Glenn, John Biddle, Henry C. Hodges, Jr., Adelbert Crankhite, William H. Sage, Omar Bundy, Richard M. Blatchford, David C. Shanks, Robert L. Bullard, Augustus O. Blockson, George T. Bartlett, Joseph T. Hickman, Henry T. Allen, Chase W. Kennedy, Harry C. Hale, Stmuel D. Sturgis, William M. Wright and Peyton C. March.

THREE KILLED IN OKLAHOMA CYCLONE

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., June 8.—Three men are dead, another is reported to have been killed, scores were injured and incalculable property and crop damage done by tornadoes and violent wind storms which swept over parts of Oklahoma last night. Hundreds of cattle are reported to have been killed and many oil derricks thrown down.

Council Hill and Pumpkin Center, two small villages, are reported to have been wiped out. Wires are down and definite communication is lacking.

GOETHAL REPLY TO ASSISTANTS IS DISMISSAL

Engineers Eustis and Clark Who Originated Wooden Ship Plan Charge Goethals With Holding it Up in Nation's Emergency and He Promptly Calls for Resignations.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Major-General Goethals, general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, today dismissed F. A. Eustis of Boston, assistant general manager, and F. H. Clark of New York, the two engineers who originated the wooden fleet idea.

The dismissal of Eustis and Clark today followed their action of last night in issuing statements virtually charging General Goethals with holding up the shipbuilding program in the nation's emergency.

The disagreement between Major-General Goethals, general manager of the emergency fleet corporation and his aides, over the wooden shipbuilding program was considered today at a special meeting of the shipping board with the prospect that F. A. Eustis, assistant general manager of the corporation and F. Huntington Clark, his assistant, originators of the wooden ship plan would offer their resignations.

Blocked Building. Statements issued last night by Eustis and Clark virtually charging General Goethals with blocking the building of wooden ships by demanding an impossible form of contract, opened anew a controversy as to the value of wooden vessels as cargo vessels. General Goethals was expected to announce his position during the day.

Chairman Denman of the shipping board is known to favor wooden ships but declared today he knew nothing of the Eustis and Clark statements until after they were made and that

FIVE AMERICAN SURVIVORS FROM LOST SOUTHLAND

NEW YORK, June 8.—Destruction by a submarine of the British Red Star line steamship Southland with a loss of possibly 33 lives was told in cable advices today to the International Mercantile Marine company. The cable said that five men aboard the ship were killed outright and that 28 are missing.

LONDON, June 8.—There are five American survivors from the steamer Southland. Among the American survivors is A. McCoy of Los Angeles, California.

The Southland is 560 feet long and 12,618 tons gross. She was formerly the Vaterland and was engaged in the trans-Atlantic passenger service, but was commandeered by the British government for war purposes.

JUDY AWARDED \$1786 DAMAGES

The circuit court jury in the suit for damages brought by Justin Judy against George Barron, brought in a verdict this forenoon of \$1786 against Barron, who had been sued for \$4000. The case grew out of a collision last summer on the Pacific highway when Barron's automobile was alleged to have run into Judy's buggy.

The suit attracted much attention because of the prominence of the men concerned. The jury visited the scene of the accident.

PERSHING IN ENGLAND TO LEAD ARMY

Commander of American Military Expedition Reaches London on Way to France Where 100 American Aviators Have Already Arrived—Pershing Has Pleasant Voyage and Hopes in Short Time to be Playing Big Part on Western Front.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—One hundred Americans aviators from the navy flying corps have arrived safely in France for any duty that may present itself, according to a statement issued today by Secretary Daniels. They are the first of the American fighting forces to reach France.

LONDON, June 8.—General Pershing and his party arrived early this morning at a port in Great Britain. The American general and his party were received by the officers of the port, the general commanding the district and the mayor. They were escorted from the dock by a band and a guard of honor.

General Pershing arrived in London this afternoon. He was welcomed by Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, Lord Derby, secretary of state for war; Viscount French, commanding the British home forces and other officers, including Lord Brooke, who will be attached to General Pershing's staff during his stay in England.

Public Not Informed. The expected arrival of General Pershing and his party has been kept a fairly close secret from the London public. Several floors of rooms in a hotel had been reserved for the American party and the hotel this morning was completely transformed by the placing of numerous sign boards, the installation of bureaux of information, etc., designed to make the place as temporary American army headquarters.

Leading Americans in London appeared on the scene early today with credentials as members of various committees.

General Pershing and the twelve officers of his senior staff are to be guests of the British government at the Savoy.

Pershing Arrives. A BRITISH PORT, June 8.—Major General Pershing and his staff arrived here this morning after an uneventful trip. All the members of his party were in good health and spirits. Their ship was escorted into port by American destroyers.

A hearty welcome was extended to the Americans by official representatives of the admiralty, the war office and the municipal authorities. The war office has assigned a brigadier general of the British army as aide to General Pershing. He took up his duties with the commander in chief as soon as the latter reached here. The formal welcome to the Americans on the landing stage was a stirring scene. A guard of honor composed of Royal

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HAIG FORCES TEUTONS TO WITHDRAW

Germans Announced Retirement on Belgian Front—British Easily Repel Counter Attacks Which Are Weak and Continue Progress—6000 Prisoners Arrive at Collecting Stations and More Are Coming in—German Losses Terrible.

BERLIN, June 8.—The German forces on the Belgian front have withdrawn from the salient protruding westward to a prepared position between the canal bend north of Hallebeke and the Douve basin, two kilometers west of Warneton, army headquarters announced today.

6,000 Prisoners Taken. (From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 8.—The numbers of prisoners reaching the collecting stations since the beginning yesterday of the new British drive in Belgium has now reached more than 6000. Many more prisoners are coming in.

No estimate of the number of guns captured is yet possible, altho it is known several German batteries were taken practically intact.

The night passed quietly on the front of the new attack, all the conquered territory being held.

Prisoners say that scores of German guns were destroyed during the British bombardment. The German losses in their counter attacks were terrible. The full depth of the British attack was 5000 yards. Three counter attacks by the Germans, which were not delivered in great force, were broken up last night.

Counter Attacks Weak. So far the Germans have reacted hesitatingly before the tremendous thrust which the British have delivered into the long held German line in Belgium.

Only weak counter attacks were reported last night, according to the unofficial accounts from the battlefield and General Haig's troops have held all the ground they won, which reaches at points to a depth of nearly three miles.

Vast numbers of German troops are being rushed forward by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in an effort to stem the British torrent which has swept over the heights dominating the Lille plain and threatens to sweep the Teutons from the great industrial section of northern France.

Merely a Prelude. As every succeeding clash between the mighty armies on the western front has dwarfed the one which preceded it, so the initial phase of the battle of Messines promises to be merely a prelude to the struggle which is to come.

The British thrust follows almost on the heels of the triumphant announcement by the German emperor that the allied offensive in the west had been definitely checked, bearing out reports that the Germans had un-

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AMERICAN SHIP SUNK IN CHANNEL

PARIS, June 8.—The torpedoing of a big American steamer and the shelling and sinking by the submarine of the small boats in which the steamer's crew were escaping is reported by the survivors of the French three-masted sailing ship Jeanne Cordouner. The French ship was torpedoed in the English channel on May 31 and the crew reached Hatter in open boats. They declare they witnessed the destruction of the American ship after their own vessel had been sunk.

BOTTLE RELATES TRAGEDY OF SEA

LONDON, June 8.—A bottle containing a number of messages apparently written by members of the crew of the long missing American steamship Frederick has washed ashore at the Orkney Islands. The messages evidently were written by two Americans and five Spaniards. One of them was dated January 27, 1916. They contained no information as to the circumstances under which the ship was lost. One of them said: "We are sinking in mid-ocean." Others said the writers were dying.

OREGON REGISTERED 62,985 FOR WAR

PORTLAND, June 8.—Oregon registered 62,985 men for the selective draft June 5, according to a telegram sent Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington last night by Adjutant-General George A. White for Governor James Witherby. Of the total registered, 35,879 were white and 130 colored. The indicated possible exemptions numbered 32,314. The war department's estimated total of eligibles in Oregon was 108,150.

MORGAN SUBSCRIBES FOR 50 MILLION LIBERTY BONDS

NEW YORK, June 8.—J. P. Morgan & Company have subscribed for \$50,000,000 worth of liberty bonds, it was announced today, of which Drexel & Company, the firm's Philadelphia house, subscribed \$10,000,000.