



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



MEDFORD OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917.

NO. 74.

## GERMANS IN NEW "RETREAT TO VICTORY"

### HAIG STRIKES ALONG ENTIRE WEST FRONT

British Smashing German Line From Arras to Messines—Evidence That Hindenburg Is Preparing Another Great Withdrawal and That Haig is Pressing in Hope of Delivering a Shattering Blow—Revolution Now Menaces Spanish Throne.

ROME, June 16.—Italian forces have carried Corvino Cavento, a strongly fortified position in the Eastern Trentino, the war department announced today.

#### Strike on Entire Line.

British troops are striking along almost the entire line they hold in northern France, not with the terrific force which marked the victories of Arras and Messines, but in a more less tentative manner, giving weight to the belief that Field Marshal Haig is preparing to launch a mighty blow on a hitherto unprecedented scale.

Two features of the fighting stand out with sharp significance. The first is the feebleness with which the Germans are reacting and the second is the surprising promptness with which Berlin admits retirement in various sectors.

There is considerable evidence that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is planning another withdrawal and that Field Marshal Haig is pressing him at all points in the hope of delivering a shattering blow if such a second "retreat to victory" materializes.

#### Italians Maintain Gains.

The Italians having successfully maintained their advance in the face of the most formidable Austrian counter attacks, are apparently preparing for a resumption of their offensive. Vienna reports that the Italian guns have opened with the greatest violence in Carinthia.

The upheaval caused by the great war, which has already hurled two monarchs from their throne, now menaces the ancient throne of Spain. The utmost exertions of the Spanish censors have failed to completely suppress the reports of grave happenings in the peninsular kingdom.

From what little is known the Spanish army is taking the lead in the revolutionary movement and it is further accelerated by the food scarcity and industrial unrest.

#### Spain Threatened.

Rumors of revolt have been current for several months and at the end of May it was announced that the constitutional guarantees would be suspended while the government prohibited all public manifestations in respect to international questions.

This was followed by an outbreak at Barcelona on June first, the seriousness of which was indicated by the fact that the soldiers sided with the revolters and imprisoned a number of their officers.

The exact part which the issues of the war play in the Spanish crisis is difficult to determine. The masses of the people have been generally credited with being strongly pro-ally in sentiment while the aristocracy leaned toward the side of Germany. At the same time the demand for internal reform and other domestic questions have apparently had a leading role in the growing unrest.

### MONTANA EXCEEDS DRAFT ESTIMATES

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The governor of Montana reports the state's total registration at 88,273, divided as follows: White 75,423; colored 363; alien 11,790; alien enemies 687. Indicated possible exemptions 37,335. Registration was 20 per cent more than state's estimated quota.

### PEACE OFFER TO RUSSIA MADE BY GERMANY

Proposal Made Thru Member of Swiss Federal Council to Russian Socialists—Agrees Not to Start Offensive as Long as Arrangement With Russia Seems Possible.

STOCKHOLM, June 16.—The Social Democrats says Germany has made an offer of peace to Russia thru a member of the Swiss federal council.

The Social Democrats today publishes the translation of a telegram said to have been sent in cipher from the political department of the Swiss federal council to E. Odier, the Swiss minister at Petrograd. It is dated at Berne, June 5, and says: "Hoffman, a member of the federal council, authorizes you to make to Grimm (a Russian socialist who returned to Russia from Switzerland after the revolution) the following oral communication: 'Germany will not undertake an offensive so long as an arrangement with Russia seems possible. After conversations with an important personage, I am convinced that German aims at a peace with Russia honorable to both parties, with economic and commercial relations and financial support to place Russia once again on her feet. No interference in the domestic affairs of Russia. An entente cordiale on her Poland, Lithuania and Courland and in view of the relationship between the peoples, restitution of the occupied provinces, and Russia, on the other hand, to give back to Austria the provinces which she has been able to take.'"

On June 8 the first public intimation of America's actual action came in a dispatch from Peking, quoting the text of the American note, given out by the Chinese authorities.

### U-BOATS DAMAGE JAP DESTROYER

TOKIO, June 16.—While Japan destroyers were attacking a submarine in the Mediterranean on June 11, the destroyer Sakaki was torpedoed and damaged, says an official announcement of the Japanese admiralty today. The damaged craft was towed to port. It is believed many of the crew were killed or wounded.

### TIRPITZ GETS BUMPS FROM RAYONET



Von Tirpitz and the rest of the German leaders are getting their bumps from students at the officers' reserve camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y. The man who started the U-boat terror is here shown in effigy for bayonet practice by the rookies.

### ALLIES REJECT AMERICA'S PEACE PLAN IN CHINA

Japan Takes Action Similar to Great Britain in Refusing to Associate Herself With American Action in Move to Restore Peace in Distracted Republic.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Japan has taken action similar to Great Britain in refusing to associate herself with the American nation in asking the rival factions in China to compose their differences, it was said today at the state department. No reason was given for the action of either nation, but it is assumed that neither felt that the American action would be successful.

Japan is known to resent that the United States sent its note to China, feeling that it disregarded the special position Japan claims for herself there. The whole question, from what little is being divulged by the state department, seems to have arisen from a series of misunderstandings.

#### Story of Mixup.

As nearly as can be learned, the United States on June 4 addressed what it considered a most friendly note to China, asking the two fighting factions to compose their differences and restore internal order. At about the same time Great Britain, France and Japan were invited to take some steps toward the restoration of order in China, but Japan, at least, apparently did not understand that the American action already had been taken.

On June 8 the first public intimation of America's actual action came in a dispatch from Peking, quoting the text of the American note, given out by the Chinese authorities.

On June 9 there appeared in the Tokio Asahi not the real text but a dispatch sent from New York and consisting of newspaper comment. The Japanese were doubly disturbed, first, by the seeming direct interference in China's affairs and second by the knowledge that America had already taken her action while negotiations were apparently still underway.

#### Britain Refuses Action.

Today again from a foreign source, comes the first word of the original American suggestion that other governments associate themselves in the move to restore order in China. Great Britain is reported to have expressed general agreement with America's policy, but to view the situation from a slightly different angle. Just what that angle is not known.

Meanwhile China is understood not to have replied to the American note, the reports indicate that it was "favorably received."

The state department is not making public any of its dispatches about the revolution, but news dispatches indicate that General Chang Hsun, head of the military faction, has arrived as a dictator in Peking following President's Li's compliance with his demand to dissolve parliament. Whether this means the restoration of a monarchy as hinted at, is uncertain.

France, also asked by this country to take action, has not formally replied as yet, but it is thought unlikely that she will follow the United States now that Great Britain and Japan have refused to do so.

### TRANSPORT ANNAM SUNK BY U-BOAT

PARIS, June 16.—It is officially announced that the transport Annam was torpedoed and sunk in the Ionian sea on June 11, while proceeding under escort. Bombs were at once thrown in the track of the submarine which did not reappear. There were no casualties.

The Annam was a vessel of 6075 tons. She was built in 1899 in Copenhagen and was owned in Marseilles.

### "OUR GEORGE" TO LEAD BATTLE FOR FOOD CONTROL IN SENATE



George E. Chamberlain, United States senator from Oregon.

### CHAMBERLAIN TO LEAD FIGHT FOR FOOD CONTROL

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Following President Wilson's request for immediate action on the food control bill the measure was today reported to the senate without committee recommendation and may be reached Monday.

Senator Chamberlain was chosen to represent the administration bill on the floor because Chairman Gore of the agricultural committee is opposed to many features of the bill. "The bill has been widely discussed, but its real provisions are not yet known to the people," said Senator Chamberlain. "It is believed that senate discussion will serve to explain the legislation and allay criticism."

"The purpose is to get it before the senate and the country for discussion, to save time, of course, it is virtually impossible to pass it by July 1. In any event it will not be passed by the senate until after it passes the house."

### PERSHING PREPARES FOR TROOPS ARRIVAL

PARIS, June 16.—After three days as the guest of France, Major General Pershing today plunged into the work of making preparations for the arrival and disposition of the American military forces which he is to command. General Pershing motored to the French general headquarters and took lunch with General Petain, the French commander in chief, whom he had not met before.

### SEVENTY ONE CASUALTIES IN ASHTON EXPLOSION

LONDON, June 16.—The casualties in the explosion in a munition factory at Ashton-Under-Lyon on Saturday were reported officially today as 41 injured and 30 killed. The explosion resulted from a fire.

### KAISER TREATS AMERICANS AS CIPHERS IN WAR

General Staff Lectures informs Press That American Forces Should be Treated as a Negligible Quantity—French Preparing New Offensive—Russia Not to be Feared.

COPENHAGEN, June 16.—Representatives of the German press were told yesterday at the regular weekly press conference in Berlin that the arrival of American troops in noteworthy numbers in the European theater was to be expected only in 1918. The general staff lecturer also took the ground that the American forces should be treated as a negligible quantity in the general reckoning owing to the difficulties of finding sufficient tonnage for transportation and supplies. The suggestion was followed in numerous articles in the newspapers and this morning.

The newspaper representatives also were told that a new Russian offensive was highly improbable but that artillery and aviation activity and reconnoitering raids indicated a new French offensive was in preparation. The British also were certain to try their fortune again, but no surprises in offensive methods were expected from either the French or the British and the only variant from the earlier offensives would be a change of geographical location.

Germany's situation was described as absolutely secure and German victory as certain owing to the relentless working of the submarine. Heavy estimates of French and British losses were supplied to furnish encouragement to the editors.

England's loss in 50 days of the spring offensive were placed at 225,000 men from 34 divisions engaged. The same proposition was applied to 72 French divisions, producing an estimate of French losses of more than 400,000.

The correspondents were told that the purpose of the air raids on England was to keep in the islands trained men of the aerial corps and guns for defense and that the submarine warfare also served to weaken the British offensive by keeping from the front men and guns required to arm merchantmen.

### TRY TO REVIVE BUTTE UNION

BUTTE, Mont., June 16.—Local labor leaders met today to consider means for rehabilitating the Butte Miners' union. James Lord, head of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor, and John Walker, formerly president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, are due here early next week, according to labor leaders.

The plan of the local leaders is to have separate unions at each mine with a grievance committee at each mine, so that each miner can receive representation, and a controlling central body. What action Walker and Lord will take labor leaders would not predict.

Officers of the Silver Bow trades and labor council and the Montana Federation of Labor say they are in favor of miners organizing but they are opposed, according to written statements, of the miners going into the newly formed Metal Mine Workers union, which they allege is being fostered by members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The Metal Mine Workers announced that additional men failed to go to work today. No violence was reported from the morning shift.

### FAIR WEATHER FOR WEEK IS PREDICTION

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday issued by the weather bureau today are: Pacific states: Generally fair; normal temperatures.

### LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS TOTAL 3 BILLION

Tabulated Returns Not Completed but Show That Total Will Approximate \$3,000,000,000 Mark—Flood of Small Offers in Closing Hours Swamp Bank Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—So overwhelming was the country's response to the liberty loan that officials were unable at noon today, 24 hours after the closing of the books, to strike more than an approximate of the huge total.

Only one reserve district, Atlanta, had completed its work of tabulating the totals at that hour. Reports from the other 11 districts told of a great volume of subscriptions, with belated letters and telegrams still pouring in.

Estimates incomplete. The totals of figures actually tabulated in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Cleveland and San Francisco—where, with the exception of Atlanta, the work of compiling the totals was still in progress—and of official estimates in the other districts showed a subscription of at least \$2,781,500,000, representing only a portion of the full amount.

Estimates of all district, including returns from Atlanta, sent the prospective total to \$2,951,000,000. These figures included \$1,500,000 subscribed in the Philippines, but did not include any of the subscriptions sent direct to the treasury here; no estimate of which has been made public.

Official estimates made at the respective reserve banks and tabulations follow:

- What They Total.
- New York tabulated \$1,050,000,000; estimated (last night) \$1,200,000,000.
- Boston tabulated (late yesterday), \$263,300,000, estimated \$270,000,000 to \$300,000,000.
- Philadelphia, tabulated, \$223,000,000.
- Richmond, estimated \$103,000,000.
- Atlanta, final tabulation, \$58,500,000.
- Chicago tabulated \$345,000,000.
- Cleveland tabulated \$276,200,000; estimated \$280,000,000.
- St. Louis estimated \$90,000,000.
- Minneapolis estimated \$62,000,000.
- Kansas City estimated \$90,000,000.
- Dallas estimated \$48,000,000.
- San Francisco, tabulated, \$171,000,000; estimated \$180,000,000.
- Assuming New York's big estimate of \$1,200,000,000 as approximately correct and allowing for shrinkage of \$50,000,000 there and in other districts from all the totals of all estimates, it appeared that the total would reach \$2,900,000,000.

### BELGIUM'S OFFICIAL MISSION ARRIVES

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 16.—Belgium's official mission to the United States arrived in this country today. It is headed by Baron Moncheur, former minister to the United States and now chief of the political bureau of the Belgian foreign office at Havre.

Baron Moncheur's wife is an American woman, the daughter of General Powell Clayton, once United States minister to Mexico.

### MANILA SUBSCRIBES \$1,500,000 BONDS

MANILA, June 3.—When the subscription lists for the liberty loan were closed in Manila yesterday the total had reached 3,000,000 pesos, (\$1,500,000). This amount was raised within a week thru the activity of American, Filipino and Chinese committees formed spontaneously.

On receipt of advices from the United States several days ago that subscriptions for the full amount of the liberty loan were not in sight, sailors on American warships subscribed \$35,000 gold.