

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1917.

NO. 87.

## RUSSIANS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE IN GALICIA

### BAG 10,000 TEUTONS IN FIRST DAY

Russians Under Brussloff Start Drive Along 18-Mile Front, Occupying Strongly Fortified Positions of Enemy—Town of Konichy Taken—Advance Effected Between Upper Stripa and Narayuvka—Offensive Resumed Against Turks.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—The number of prisoners taken in the various sectors on Sunday is more than 10,000. Southwest of Brzezany, the Russians occupied strongly fortified positions of the enemy.

**Capture of Konichy.**  
PETROGRAD, July 2.—Russian troops have captured Konichy, on the Galician front, with 164 officers and 8,400 men, the war office announced today.

The Russian official announcement says that the Russians have advanced to the Konichy stream and also have captured seven heavy guns. Teuton prisoners continue to be brought in.

The advance was effected between the Upper Stripa and the Narayuvka. General Brussloff moved here yesterday, the Austro-German lines being struck along a front of more than 18 miles after a prolonged artillery preparation.

**In the Caucasus.**  
PETROGRAD, July 2.—Russian forces yesterday continued their offensive against the Turks in the Caucasus. Russian cavalry pursued the fleeing Turks and occupied the village of Engidja, north of Lake Deribar, and also occupied the Turkish stronghold of Kalamirivan southeast of the lake.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—M. Kerenky, minister of war, telegraphed Premier Lvoff today that the Russian revolutionary army resumed the offensive July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Russian War Minister Kerenky informed the United States three weeks ago that a big Russian offensive would take place the first part of July. Secretary Lansing stated this morning that the Russian successes were very pleasing and that Kerenky had succeeded in his big task of reorganizing the Russian army.

**Germans Admit Loss.**

BERLIN, July 2.—The German official statement issued today says that the Galician village of Konichy was lost yesterday to the Russians, but that the Russian mass attack was "caught up in a barring position." A fresh Russian attack against this position, the statement adds, was frustrated.

The German general staff says the Russian losses surpassed any hitherto known. Some Russian units, it reports were entirely dispersed.

PARIS, July 2.—The French last night made a counter attack and ejected the Germans from trenches captured by them in the offensive last week on the Aisne front along the Ailles-Paissy road, the war office announces.

### ENEMY AVIATORS PERISH TOGETHER

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—The Frankfurter Zeitung reporting the death of the German aviator Riessinger, says that during his last flight he succeeded in setting fire to his British opponent's machine, but the latter, seeing he was unable to escape death, rammed Riessinger's airplane, and both airmen fell to the earth.

### AMAZED HUNS HELP CONSTRUCT PERSHING'S CAMP

German Prisoners Astonished at Sight of Americans Arriving to Fight Central Empires—French Wild With Enthusiasm Over Pershing's Troops, Cheering Each Unit.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Wednesday June 27.—(Delayed by Censor).—Only a few hours after the arrival of the American expeditionary force at this port the men were established in their camp. They were assisted in preparing their quarters by a few score of amazed German prisoners, most of whom refused to believe that Americans actually had arrived to fight their countrymen.

The general commanding the troops remained aboard his transport until the middle of the morning and then proceeded to his makeshift quarters in a great wooden shack constructed long before for other troops. He and his staff sat down to an American luncheon to which the general invited the correspondents. The rustic inhabitants peered in from the nearby road as they ate.

**Arrived at Night.**  
The first American transports to reach port arrived during the night and because of the late hour and unexpected selection of this town as the scene of the early historic embarkation, they were seen by few. In the gray of the early dawn the remaining vessels could be seen nearly a mile down the harbor, preceded by a battleship and surrounded by destroyers. As the wind shifted slightly, the American flags floated on the top masts, whipped in the breeze, became visible and a great cry of welcome surged from the waiting crowds. As the vessels neared the quay, bugles sounded and the soldiers and sailors who had been leaning along the rails in such numbers that the ships carved slightly, turned sharply toward the stern and saluted the flag.

The crowd stood silent as the men in awe for a moment. Hats were removed instinctively as the strains of "America" pealed out. The people joined in a tremendous chorus of enthusiastic welcome as the morning salute to the colors was concluded.

**Town Surprised.**  
Altho the arrival of the ships came almost as a complete surprise to the inhabitants of the town, the time taken in unloading gave everyone opportunity to hoist flags from the house-tops, and by the time the troops were in the streets the town was ablaze with colors. By companies the soldiers started for the camp, two miles from town, where they are to remain for the present in training and in preparation for orders transferring them nearer to the front.

The people cheered each company as it passed, even each van and truck and then, in their enthusiasm, forgetful of the heat, turned toward the camp.

### GREEK YOUTHS CALLED TO COLORS

ATHENS, Saturday, June 30.—It is stated in reliable quarters that the classes of 1916 and 1917 have been called to the colors, as they normally would be and probably will be sent to Saloniki for training. No other classes will be called out at present.

Administrative control by representatives of the entente allies of various services will be withdrawn within the next week, except in the cases of telegraph and of the censorship which will be continued with the co-operation of Greek officers.

Colonel Negropontes, who has been named chief of the general staff, is expected to arrive at Saloniki tomorrow.

### NEGROES KILLED BY WHITE MOB IN RACE RIOTS

Two Taken From Street Car at East St. Louis, One Shot and One Beaten to Death by Gang—Rifles Taken From Militiamen—Rioting Begun Last Night by the Negroes.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 2.—Two negroes were taken from a street car this afternoon, one was shot and one beaten to death, while a man standing in front of his store, was killed by a stray bullet.

The turbulence of the mobs increased during the afternoon. Rioters took the rifles away from 16 national guardsmen, white women and white girls participating in the violence.

Despite the troop patrols, the attacks on negroes continued this afternoon and at one o'clock eight negroes were in hospitals. The attacks usually took the form of a bombardment of individual negroes with stones and paving bricks.

**Drag Negroes Off.**  
The work of dragging negroes off the street cars began at 1:30 o'clock when a crowd surrounded an Edwardsville car which goes thru the heart of East St. Louis and pulled the trolley from the wire. White men boarded the car and pulled out the negro passengers. One of the negroes taken was kicked and beaten by the crowd and then was shot. He died in an ambulance a few minutes later.

While this riot was going on a Belleville car appeared. White men and white women boarded it. White women and white girls seized negro women on the car and when they were landed in the street the mob struck and kicked them. The negro women fled screaming. The negro men who had been dragged off the cars were surrounded in an attack by groups of white men. One negro was crushed in the head with a heavy stick. He died in an ambulance.

**Take Away Rifles.**  
On street cars appeared mobs of white men and women who continued to drag out the negro men and women. Finally national guardsmen arrived and began to clear the streets at this spot. Rifles were taken from 16 guardsmen by members of the mob.

At 2 o'clock a negro was shot in the head. The crowd cheered and clapped hands as he was placed in an ambulance. National guardsmen stood by, apparently doing nothing to curb the disturbance.

All saloons were ordered closed at 2 o'clock until further notice. Late this afternoon national guardsmen took negroes from East St. Louis to St. Louis, Mo., for safe-keeping.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 2.—Six companies of National guardsmen were patrolling the streets here today as a result of another outbreak of race rioting early this morning in which one policeman was killed and three others seriously injured.

The trouble began when about 200 armed negroes gathered at the ringing of a church bell shortly after midnight and began marching down the street. They were met by an automobile filled with policemen and ordered to disperse. Instead, they began firing at the occupants of the car. After the mob had been dispersed, the negro quarters of the city

(Continued on Page Six.)

### NO VACATION FOR PRESIDENT THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, July 2.—An announcement was made today at the white house that President Wilson does not expect to take a vacation this summer, but plans to remain in Washington whether congress adjourns or not. The president may take short trips down the Potomac river week ends on the Mayflower.

### CONTROL AIRPLANE BUILDING IN U. S.



These men compose the United States aircraft production board and control the manufacture of airplanes for war so efficiency and economy may be maintained. They are, left to right, top: A. G. Cable of Chicago, secretary; Sidney G. Walden, Detroit; Howard E. Coffin, chairman; middle: R. L. Montgomery, New York; Brigadier-General George O. Squier of the army; Rear-Admiral David W. Taylor, chief of naval construction and repair; below: F. A. Deeds, Dayton, O.

### ARIZONA MINES CLOSED BY STRIKE OF 5000 MINERS

CLIFTON, Ariz., July 2.—Mining operations in the Clifton-Morenci Metal Copper mining district closed today when more than 5000 miners, mechanics and laborers quit work. The tie-up of the mines was said to be complete. The strike followed demands for the abolition of the contract system and adoption of the Miami wage scale.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 2.—Foreman Richard Mayne of the Old Dominion mine, was stoned by striking miners when he attempted to enter the mine this morning, the first day of the strike called by the International Union of Mines, Mill and Smelter Workers and the Metal Mine Workers union.

The strikers maintained a picket about the mine and endeavored ineffectively to prevent pumpmen and electricians reaching the property to save the mine from flooding.

An extra force of deputies have been sworn in by the sheriff.

The Miami Copper mines at Miami also are closed as a result of the strike.

### JAPANESE ATTACK GOVERNMENT FOR CHINESE POLICY

TOKIO, July 2.—Relations with the United States and China continue to be the basis of opposition attacks on the government in the diet. Ketaru Mochizuki contending in parliament Saturday that a grave misunderstanding existed between Japan and the United States owing to ambiguity of Japan's Chinese policy, many Americans suspecting an intention to subjugate the Chinese, and exploit Chinese resources.

M. Mochizuki suggested that the differences might be removed if Japan negotiate with the United States to exchange Japan's newly acquired South Sea Islands for the Philippines.

Viscount Monobe, the foreign minister, smilingly said he had listened to the suggestion and declared that relations with the United States were never friendlier. Concerning America's advice to China as contained in a recent note from Washington, Japan, M. Monobe declared, had approached Washington with perfect frankness with the result that a cordial understanding exists between the two governments.

### MYSTERY VEILS DISAPPEARANCE OF SUFFRAGE ORATOR

NEW YORK, July 2.—Charles W. Pomeroy, a former supreme court justice of Montana, has been informed from Philadelphia that his daughter, Miss Velma Pomeroy, who disappeared in her on Thursday, had been found there, the police were informed today. Judge Pomeroy left at once for Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Efforts of the entire police department today were centered on solving the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Miss Velma Pomeroy, well known in suffrage circles and active as a public speaker in gaining recruits for the army.

Charles W. Pomeroy, a former supreme court justice of Montana, father of the young woman, began an independent investigation today and announced his intention of remaining here until his daughter was found. The only clue the police have been able to find is the fact that the young woman sent a telegram to her roommate from a New Jersey town saying: "Will not be home tonight. Explain tomorrow."

Miss Pomeroy, who is described as being about 25 years old and an unusually attractive young woman, on Thursday evening told Miss Helen R. Russell, who shared her bachelor girl's apartment that she was going out to supper. Since then nothing has been heard from her except the message that she would not return that night.

### U-BOAT SUNK BY AIRSHIP BOMBS

NEW YORK, July 2.—Belief that a U-boat was sunk by two bombs dropped by a hydro-aeroplane in a fight at sea with a torpedo boat, a swift submarine chaser and the aircraft was expressed by passengers and officers on an Italian steamship which arrived here today from Mediterranean ports. The steamship left Italy on June 17. Five hours later when 30 miles out, a submarine appeared. The merchantman was accompanied by a torpedo boat and a fast submarine chaser. The torpedo boat promptly opened fire on the submarine and a hydro-aeroplane swooped out over the U-boat from shore and dropped two bombs on the craft. The submarine went down and was not seen again.

### GIVE PRESIDENT POWER TO FIX DRINK STRENGTH

Senate Committee Rejects Chamberlain Amendment and Adopts Gore Substitute Which Enables Executive to Fix Alcoholic Content of Light Beverages and Empowers Him to Cease its Manufacture.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The senate content over prohibition was complicated somewhat today when the agriculture committee endorsed Senator Gore's substitute, stopping distillation of beverages and giving the president authority to suspend manufacture of beer and wines. The administration compromise of Senator Chamberlain was rejected by the committee.

Despite the committee's action, administration leaders planned a contest in the senate to prevent giving the president any power to stop production of beer and wine and believed they would be successful, altho, if absolutely necessary, many of them are willing to accept the Gore plan.

The agriculture committee stood six to five on the Gore substitute and eight to four against the Chamberlain amendment. The committee is composed largely of those who prohibitist leanings.

**President Willing.**  
Senator Sheppard of Texas told the committee the president would not object to receiving authority regarding beer and wine. The statement was made upon authority of Postmaster-General Burleson. The Gore substitute would give the president power to fix the alcoholic content of the light beverages.

The general understanding in the committee is that should congress give the president power to stop brewing and wine making he does not propose, for the present at least, to exercise it.

The senate adopted 43 to 23 an amendment to the food bill by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, adding cotton and its products, which will include clothing, to products which the government would control.

**Wool to Be Controlled.**  
Senator Bankhead's amendment adding wool to the list to be placed under government control was adopted by viva voce vote.

Another amendment by Senator Smoot of Utah extending government control to hides and skins and their products which would include leather and shoes, also was adopted without record vote.

The senate as a committee of the whole took up amendments. One by Senator Wadsworth for government control of petroleum and "its fuel, power producing or lubricating products" was rejected. The bill provides for control of "petroleum and its products."

Senator Cummins' amendment placing in the list lumber or the "joint products or product of two or more of the said materials" was accepted.

**Commandeer Spirits.**  
The committee also voted to retain the clause empowering the president to commandeer existing stocks of distilled spirits for war or industrial purposes.

Senator Sheppard, a leading prohibitionist, expressed confidence that the senate would adopt the Gore substitute.

"I also believe the president will exercise the power over beer and wines to the extent of reducing their alcoholic content and thus gradually wean away those who habitually use them," said he.

### BUSINESS WARNED NATION NEEDS SHIPS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary Redfield is preparing to warn business that the government may find it necessary to requisition shipping tonnage within a short time. Industrialists will be told they should adjust their affairs accordingly.

### RESTORATION OF MANCHUS DEMANDED

Coup D'etat by General Chang Hsun and Other Military Leaders Who Demand of President Li That Monarchy be Restored—Civil War in China Likely as Southern Provinces are United for Republic—Militarist Party for Royalty.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The restoration of the Manchu dynasty in China has been demanded of President Li by General Chang Hsun and other military leaders, according to state department advices from Minister Reinsch today. Civil war in China is feared if the militarists have the power behind them that they seem to have.

The monarchial coup d'etat came just at the time when peace was being restored in China. The militarists, who had set up a separate government at Tien Tsin in order to force President Li to dissolve the parliament and the southern provinces, who had threatened armed resistance to such action, had finally come together, modified their demands and united behind President Li in a coalition cabinet.

**Sends Ultimatum.**  
Minister Reinsch's dispatch, which was dated noon yesterday, says General Chang Hsun, military governor of Anhwei province and leader of the militarist party, has suddenly withdrawn from the compact and sent an ultimatum to President Li demanding the immediate restoration of Emperor Hsuan Tung, whose abdication of the Manchu throne on February 12, 1912, ushered in the Chinese republic. Chang Hsun was supported by Shun Shi-Chung, guardian of the boy emperor and former member of the council of state under the Manchus and by Kan Yen Wei, and other old type statesmen.

No indication has been received of President Li's attitude, but as he is a strong republican and constitutionalist, it is expected he will resist the ultimatum as long as any chance of success remains.

All the southern provinces south of the Yangtze river are expected to revolt in case of a Manchu restoration.

China's entry into the war is felt here now to be practically out of the question. It is assumed that the militarists are strong enough to at least split up the country.

**Near Civil War.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—According to cable advices received here today by the Chinese Nationalist league China is on the verge of civil war with the north ready to fight for the return of the Manchu dynasty and the southern provinces united for the republic.

The league is the reorganized young China party which aided in financing the revolt against the Manchus six years ago.

Local Chinatown has sent thousands of dollars to China in aid of the revolution, to which it has given its entire moral support.

### DUTCH PROTEST NEW DANGER ZONE

LONDON, July 2.—The new danger zone recently established in the North Sea by the British government has drawn protests from the Dutch government, which maintains that these regulations abolish the safe shipping route across the North sea, thereby making impossible the passage of all shipping to and from Holland around the northern coast of England. The other routes are included in the German danger zone.