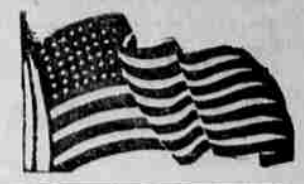




MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-seventh Year. Daily—Twelfth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.

NO. 88.

RUSSIANS TAKE 6,000 MORE PRISONERS

SLAV DRIVE IN GALICIA SUCCESSFUL

Total of 16,000 Prisoners and 21 Guns Taken — Teutons Forced Across Stripa River—Villages of Prezvoce, Zhoroff and Korshidva Occupied—Berlin Admits Retreat but Claims Advance of Russians Checked—Verdun Drive Fails.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—According to news received by the government, the offensive on the southwestern front is developing in an absolutely favorable manner.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—The new Russian offensive has resulted in the capture of 6000 more prisoners. The Russians are advancing towards Zhoroff, Galicia, the war office announces.

Russian troops have occupied the Galician villages of Prezvoce, Zhoroff and Korshidva. The Austro-German forces have retreated westward across the Little Stripa river.

Twenty-one guns and several mine throwers were captured. Prisoners continue to be brought in. The number of prisoners taken in the fighting southeast of Brest-Litovsk on Sunday is given as 53 officers and 2200 men.

The Russians captured positions to the westward of the Narayuvka river. Many guns were taken and turned against the enemy.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Details from an authorized source of the victorious Russian attack in Galicia state that a Finnish division participated in the victory at Koniechy.

German Admissions.

BERLIN, July 3.—Russian troops have broken forward across the heights on the western bank of the Stripa in Galicia and succeeded in extending northward the gap they made in the Teutonic lines the previous day, army headquarters announced today.

At Koniechy, the German statement says, strong Russian attacks broke down with heavy losses. The Russians did not find strength to repeat their attacks against the Brezozny heights.

The Russian progress was halted with the assistance of German reserves, the official statement adds.

BERLIN, via London, July 3.—The artillery bombardment on the western front yesterday reached considerable strength in the Ypres salient, the war department announced.

Led by Kerensky.

The great offensive of the regenerated Russian army, initiated under the leadership of Minister of War (Continued on Page Four.)

RAILROAD HEARING SET FOR JULY 30

SALEM, Ore., July 3.—Dates of sixteen hearings to be held in July and August by the Oregon Public Service commission on the application of railroads operating in the state for an increase of fifteen percent in interstate freight rates were announced today.

It is expected the roads will confine their application for increases to commodities on which they think increases may be obtained, as it is freely predicted that a request for a general raise would be denied as a result of the Interstate Commerce commission's suspension of the proposed nation-wide increase.

Hearings will be held in Medford July 30, Eugene August 7 and at Marshfield August 8.

MANY DEATHS, \$300,000 FIRE BY RACE RIOTS

In All 21 Companies of Troops Ordered Out to Quell East St. Louis Disturbances—Wild Night Spent—Negro Section Destroyed While Mob Kills, Loots and Burns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—Governor Lowden this afternoon ordered Troop D of Springfield, and six companies of the Second Illinois infantry at Chicago to proceed at once to East St. Louis. With the twelve companies of National Guardsmen and two companies of federalized troops at East St. Louis, in all, 21 companies will be on hand to cope with riot conditions tonight.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 3.—Fires which were started by rioters in three negro quarters at noon, were fanned by a high wind and spread rapidly, getting beyond control. A general fire alarm was sounded and all fire fighting apparatus in the city was hurried to the scene. The flames were soon brought under control.

Known Dead 27.

The list of known dead was increased to 27 late this afternoon when the bodies of three more negroes were found. One of the negro dead was a two year old girl.

Later it was decided to remove the homeless who could not be cared for in this city to the Missouri side of the river.

The first convoy, numbering 65 men, women and children, presented a pitiable spectacle as they started across the free bridge with their military guard.

One group of negroes fleeing from the city was attacked by a mob, but was rescued by national guardsmen who fired their rifles over the heads of the crowd.

At noon firemen were still at work in the burned district and reported that 310 houses valued at more than \$300,000 had been destroyed. The fire areas covered 16 1/2 blocks.

High Death Estimates.

With 27 bodies recovered, the search of the ruins for more victims was continued. Estimates of the total number of the dead still ranged as high as 250.

Twelve companies of the national guard are patrolling the streets and it has been decided that no more troops will be asked for at present, altho a renewal of the rioting is feared at nightfall.

A rumor that hoodlums were crossing from the Missouri side of the Mississippi, each of whom was pledged to "get a nigger," led to a request by Chief of Police Payne at St. Louis, Mo., to close the bridges, but the rumor was found baseless and the bridges remained open for the exodus of negroes.

Thousands Homeless.

Thousands of negroes are without homes today. Nearly 200 were sheltered at police headquarters last night.

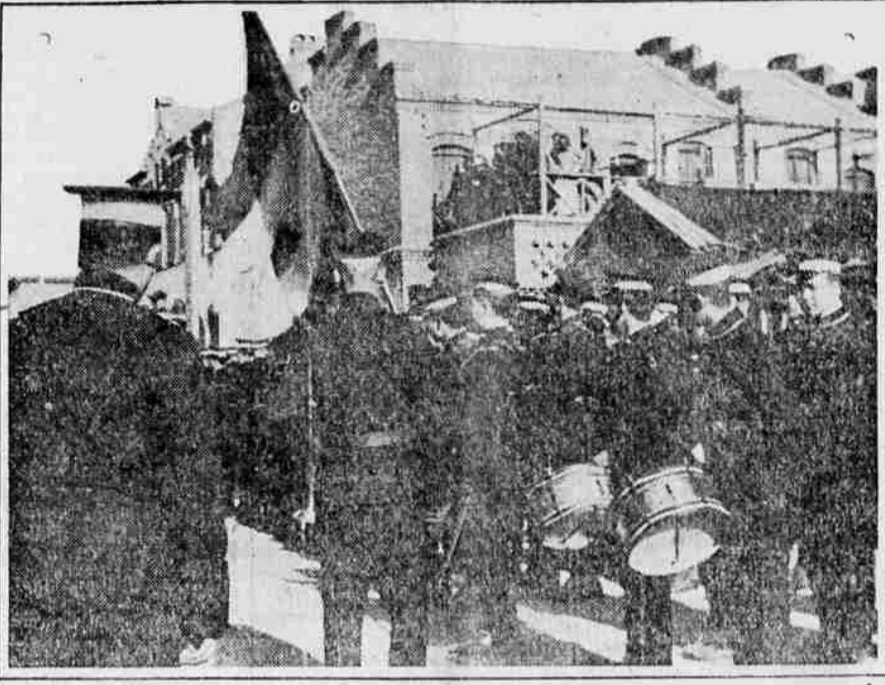
(Continued on Page Four.)

PLOT TO DESTROY GREAT LAKE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Federal agents throughout the country are today endeavoring to apprehend enemy conspirators who, a government investigation discloses are engaged in a plot to destroy or hinder Great Lakes shipping in an effort to obstruct the nation's war time preparedness. Sympathizing American citizens are thought to be associated with Germans in the conspiracy.

The plotters are believed to be responsible for the sinking of the steamer Saxonia, Pentacost Mitchell and Venetian Maid; the burning of the Kabaga II; the attempted dynamiting of the Mackinac and the wrecking of the machinery of the Jay Dee III and the Niagara.

WAR PICTURES FROM THREE CONTINENTS



ASIA

(Above) Chinese soldiers have joined in the war on the allied side. In this first picture from the "Chinese front" they are seen taking possession of the German colony in Tien Tsin.

AFRICA

(At Right) A British soldier in the Egyptian desert. It's hot and dusty life for him, but in the course of his work stringing up telephone wires across the desert, he finds consolation in being able to talk to someone of his own country, even if it is by wire.

EUROPE

(Below) French soldiers advancing and "digging in" under fire. During an attack at Juvincourt on the Aisne, infantrymen are here shown out on "No Man's Land," entrenching themselves while exposed to enemy fire.



HINDENBURG VISITS AUSTRIAN EMPEROR

BERLIN, July 3.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Von Ludendorff arrived at Austrian headquarters yesterday to discuss present and future operations of the (Teutonic) allied armies," says an official statement given out here today.

"Both generals were received in audience by the emperor and had discussions with the Austrian foreign minister and the German ambassador at Vienna."

BAKER TO PREVENT PORTLAND FUEL FAMINE

PORTLAND, July 3.—Fearing a fuel famine is in store for Portland for next winter, Mayor G. L. Baker today ordered Chief of Police Clark to determine how much wood is on hand in the city and to learn, if possible, if dealers are holding wood for higher prices.



OREGON DRY LAW HARSH AND DRASTIC, BUT YET LEGAL

SALEM, Ore., July 3.—The provision of the Oregon prohibition law forbidding residents to manufacture wine for their own use was described as "extreme legislation," and "harsh and drastic," but nevertheless constitutional, by Supreme Justice T. A. McBride of the Oregon supreme court today in an opinion rendered affirming the conviction of Joseph Marsatoni, of Portland, for manufacturing wine.

"No doubt, to many of our citizens accustomed to the use of wine as a table beverage to the same extent that others have used tea, coffee, or milk, such extreme legislation may seem drastic and harsh. It certainly seems so to the writer, but whatever may be our individual opinions, they must yield to the mandate of the law," the opinion read.

I. W. W. PLANS TO CRIPPLE HARVEST

BISBEE, Ariz., July 3.—Strike leaders at the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World here claimed to have received telegrams today from the agricultural division of the Industrial Workers of the World, offering support to the strike and stating that "workers in the fields are going to use I. W. W. tactics." The strike leaders claimed this agricultural division included 32,000 farm laborers throughout the middle west who are being counted upon to assist in the wheat harvest.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.—Belgium's commission to the United States States reached Milwaukee today, made a tour of the city, attended a reception at the city hall, an overflow meeting in city hall square and a luncheon.

U. S. TROOPS IN PARIS TO PARADE ON JULY FOURTH

Battalion of Americans Enthusiastically Greeted by Crowds—French Girls Pin Bouquets on Soldiers and Kiss Them—Orphan Children Kneel in Street as Old Glory Passes By.

PARIS, July 3.—A battalion of American troops arrived in Paris this morning to parade on July 4. The Americans were greeted by wildly enthusiastic crowds which packed the streets thru which they marched to Neuilly barracks, where they are quartered. The officers are being entertained at the military club.

The Americans arrived at the Anserlitz station at 7:40 o'clock, having been 36 hours on the way from the French port at which they debarked.

Headed by Own Bands.

Headed by their own band, the soldiers, carrying their rifles and field packs, fell in and marched off to the barracks. The crowds waved American and French flags. Hundreds of Americans were in the throng at the station.

As the troops swung thru the streets, French girls pinned bouquets and American flags on the soldiers' breasts. Flowers were scattered along the route. The band played "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," "Marching Through Georgia," and other American airs. French soldiers on leave grasped the hands of the Americans and marched beside them.

Kissed by Girls.

Several times groups of shop girls on their way to work slipped thru the police lines and kissed the soldiers, to their great embarrassment. Now and then an American voice could be heard calling out "Hello, boys," "Welcome to Paris," or "Good luck." When the regimental colors were carried past, the men bared their heads. The Americans were greatly surprised to see a number of children kneel in the street as the flag was carried by. They were orphans from an institution in the neighborhood.

The soldierly bearing of the men impressed the military observers. They were lean and brown and the new field packs gave them quite a different appearance from British or continental soldiers.

SILENCE TO VEIL SHIP BUILDING

WASHINGTON, July 3.—As a military policy, no detailed information will be made public hereafter regarding the progress of the government's shipbuilding program. Heretofore it has been the practice to announce the award of contracts, but Major General Goethals, manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation, said tonight that in the future there would be no announcements of that character.

The fleet corporation already has given contracts for more than 100 steel and wooden ships and in addition for nearly 100 wooden hulls, and in the near future it is expected the total will be greatly increased.

CRESWELL WOMAN FOUND IN STREAM

EUGENE, Ore., July 3.—The body of Mrs. Lily May Marietta, wife of a farmer residing near Creswell, was found in the north fork of the Willamette river two miles below the Marietta home at noon today. Mrs. Marietta fired three shots thru a window at her husband Saturday night, after making the trip from Eugene, where a settlement of property rights in connection with divorce proceedings had just been completed, to Creswell. Her disappearance had been a mystery until today, altho there was some evidence of drowning.

PRESIDENT PUNISHED BY A DUKEDOM

Manchu Dynasty Restored With Boy Monarch and China Once More the Celestial Empire—President Li Yuan Hung Created a Grand Duke—New Ministry Named by Usurping Generals—Reformers Declare Coup and Empire Short Lived.

PEKING, Sunday, July 1.—(Delayed.)—According to an edict issued in the name of Hsuan-Tung, the young emperor who was put back on the throne today under the protection of General Chang Hsun, President Li Yuan Hung, has submitted to the monarchy. The edict follows:

"Li Yuan Hung memorializes us to take over the government, stating that he was forced by the troops during the first revolution to become the nation's head. He bemoans his defects as head of the republic and asks us to punish him. We recognize his mistake and also his merits. We hereby appoint him a duke of the first class."

Imperial Emblem Flies.

The imperial emblem is everywhere displayed. There has been no disorder. In a long edict Emperor Hsuan-Tung explains how the country was threatened with disintegration and the people appealing to him to take over its administration, he was compelled to take action. China's future government will be based on the following:

"The country shall be administered according to the constitutional laws promulgated by the late emperor.

"Expenses of the imperial household shall remain the same as those fixed by the republic.

"Blood princes shall not be allowed to interfere in politics. There shall be no difference between Manchu and Chinese. Marriage between them is allowed.

Wearing of Queques Optional.

"All foreign treaties and contracts shall remain in force.

"The stamp tax and other petty taxes are abolished.

"The republican criminal code is abolished and that introduced the first year under Hsuan-Tung's government is reinstated.

"Political offenders are pardoned. "The wearing of queques is optional."

A hundred Japanese have arrived to strengthen the legation guard.

Further edicts have been issued, making the following appointments:

New Ministry Named.

Grand secretary (equivalent to premier)—General Chang Hsun.

Minister of foreign affairs—Liang Tun-Yen.

Minister of finance—Chang Chen-Fang.

Minister of war—Lei Chen-Chun.

Minister of interior—Chau Chia-Pao.

Chief of the general staff—Wang Shih-Cheng.

(Continued on page six.)

JAP MINISTRY VOTED CONFIDENCE

TOKIO, Saturday, June 30.—(Delayed.)—The house of representatives in a turbulent session today rejected with a majority of 116 a resolution of lack of confidence in the government. Yukio Ozaki, leader of the constitutional party, made the principal attack on the government's foreign policy, especially as regards China. He declared the United States stole a march on Japan by sending to China the note in regard to the restoration of tranquility. The foreign office, he said, sought unsuccessfully to excite public opinion and conceal its own failure by making statements in semi-official organs.