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NO. 91.

TWENTY GERMAN AIRSHIPS RAID LONDON

37 KILLED, 141 INJURED IN AIR RAID

Greatest Air Attack Yet Made on London—Airlanes Swoop Low to Drop Bombs—Are Attacked by Aircraft Guns and Airplanes and Pursued by Latter Across North Sea—Four German Airships Brought Down in Pursuit.

LONDON, July 7.—Thirty-seven persons were killed in the air raid and 141 injured, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Four enemy machines were brought down by the royal flying corps.

The official report in regard to the casualties follows:

"Lord French reports that the total casualties reported by the police up to the present follows:

"Killed: Metropolitan area, men 27, women 4, children 3; total 34. Isle of Thanet, men 1, women 2; total 3. Total killed, 37.

"Injured: Metropolitan area, men 74, women 29, children 36; total 139. Isle of Thanet, women 1, children 1; total, 2. Total injured, 141.

Eleven Airships Winged.

"One enemy machine downed by the royal flying corps fell into the sea off the mouth of the Thames."

The following announcement was made by the admiralty:

"The enemy raiding squadron was chased by royal naval air service machines from this country and engaged forty miles out at sea off the east coast. Two enemy machines were observed to crash into the sea and the third enemy machine was seen to fall in flames off the mouth of the Scheldt. All our machines returned safely."

An admiralty statement says that British airmen at Dunkirk watching for the returning raiders missed them, but brought down seven other enemy machines.

LONDON, July 7.—About 20 enemy airplanes bombed London today, the war office announced. The raiders were attacked by artillery and a large number of British airplanes. The results were unknown at noon.

Damage was done in the heart of London by the raid, which was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, ever attempted by the Germans over the metropolis.

The raid occurred about 9:30 o'clock this morning. Thousands of persons crowded the streets, many of them women and children. The police and soldiers had difficulty in holding back the people. Many persons were seen at windows. Anti-aircraft guns throut the city and British airplanes immediately engaged the hostile craft and for a time the sound of exploding bombs and the vicious reply of the guns was deafening. Straight over the city

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LINER CESTRIAN SUNK BY U-BOAT

BOSTON, July 7.—The Leyland liner Cestrian, long in the Boston-Liverpool service, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to cable advices received here today. The Cestrian was taken over by the British government early in the war and had not been in this port for nearly two years. Shipping men said the loss of the vessel was probably included in a recent admiralty report altho her name was not mentioned.

The Cestrian, a sister ship of the Armenian, sunk off the coast of Africa in 1915, was built at Belfast in 1896 and registered 2912 tons gross.

UNCLE SAM TO BUY STOCKS OF LIQUOR ON HAND

Senate Reverses Itself by Eliminating Cummins Amendment Prohibiting Withdrawal of Distilled Beverages and Adopts Sub Authorizing Purchase of Liquor Now in Bond.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In a final vote on prohibition the senate late today substituted 45 to 37 for the "bone dry" prohibition section of the house food control bill, Senator Robinson's compromise as amended by Senator Smoot, prohibiting manufacture and importation of distilled beverages during the war and directing the president to take over and pay for existing stocks of distilled beverages in bonds.

As this would eliminate distilled beverages as a revenue source, Chairman Simmons of the finance committee had the senate recommit the \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill so that new sources of revenue may be sought.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Upon reconsideration of Senator Cummins' amendment prohibiting withdrawal of distilled beverages now in bond, the senate today reversed its action of yesterday and voted 49 to 39 to eliminate the provision.

The senate had voted 44 to 39 to reconsider its action of yesterday in tentatively adding to prohibition legislation proposed to the food control bill the amendment of Senator Cummins prohibiting withdrawal of distilled beverages from bonded warehouses.

Senators who voted yesterday for the Cummins amendment and against it today were: Phelan of California, Smith of Georgia, Tillmar of South Carolina and McCumber of North Dakota.

The senate voted 65 to 12 in favor of adding to Senator Cummins' amendment a proviso by Senator Smoot that should withdrawal of distilled beverages from bond be prohibited the president should be directed to take over all stocks in bonded warehouses for government use and pay distillers the cost of production plus a 10 per cent profit.

Senator Reed explained that his purpose in introducing an amendment to empower the president to withdraw liquors from bonded warehouses was to meet statements that if the Cummins amendment, which prohibits such withdrawal, were adopted, many small banks would be wrecked.

Senator Cummins, characterizing the Reed amendment as unnecessary, said he could hardly imagine the president "withdrawing liquor in order to allow people to drink," and denied that his amendment was confiscatory.

Senator Reed's amendment to the Cummins' provision, proposing that the president should be empowered to authorize withdrawal of liquors from bond when in the public interest, was rejected 45 to 38.

The effect of the action upon Senator Reed's amendment was to leave the Cummins provision subject to a further vote.

Senator Harding of Ohio presented statements that the Cummins

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RATE REARRANGEMENT ORDERED CANCELLED

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Re-arrangement of class and commodity freight classifications, which in many instances would have resulted in increasing rates through the Central Freight association territory, were pronounced unjustified today by the Interstate Commerce commission, and the changes the railroads proposed to make were ordered cancelled.



PRESIDENT TRIES TO SAVE MACHINERY OF DEFENSE BOARD

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President Wilson has thrown the weight of his influence against a provision attached to the food bill which it said practically would disrupt the great machinery of the Council of National Defense. The provision in question would forbid any person connected with the government from selling it anything in which he has an interest.

Inasmuch as the greatest business interests of the country are represented on the advisory committees of the council, the enactment of the provision, the president thinks, would disrupt all the machinery set up for an efficient, economical conduct of the war by marshaling the country's best brains and resources.

President Wilson has written a letter to Senator McKellar, author of the amendment, saying such legislation would be a calamity. He pointed out that business men on the committees have not the power to demand a price they shall receive for commodities sold the government, whether or not they are interested in them. All sorts of safeguards, the president stated, have been taken to prevent advantage being taken of the government.

5000 FLASKS OF WHISKEY SEIZED

NORFOLK, Va., July 7.—In a raid last night on the seagoing barge Sea King of the Zolly line, Providence, R. I., the local authorities captured 200 cases of liquor, aggregating 5000 pint bottles. The raid was one of the largest since the prohibition law became effective in Virginia.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK BY U-BOAT

LONDON, July 7.—A British destroyer was torpedoed by an enemy submarine yesterday in the North sea and sunk, says an official statement tonight. Eight men were killed.

GERMAN LEADERS TO OUTLINE POLICY ON NEXT MONDAY

LONDON, July 7.—The report that political developments of exceptional importance are awaited in Berlin in connection with the session of the reichstag now in progress is reiterated in a Berlin dispatch to Amsterdam as forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph.

The dispatch says that Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg will deliver his speech to the reichstag on Monday and that addresses will be delivered on the same day by Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, Vice-Chancellor Helfferich and Vice-Admiral Von Capelle, minister of the navy. The vote of credit will then be taken.

Cable dispatches yesterday said that the chancellor's speech would be delivered today and that he was expected to make declarations which would serve as a basis for peace negotiations.

WRECKING COMPANY BUYS TOLO PLANT

Announcement was made Saturday that the United Wrecking company, San Francisco, has purchased the brick plant at Tolo, which has been idle for several years, from the Gold Ray Realty company, and has also purchased a number of pumps from the Braden mine near Gold Hill.

R. R. Hillman, of San Francisco, chief owner of the wrecking company, said this afternoon that the work of wrecking, or tearing down the brick plant, will begin Monday. Mr. Hillman and his family will remain in this city for some time and before returning home will visit Crater Lake.

YEAR IN JAIL FOR REGISTRATION SLACKERS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7.—Paul Gerlach, a printer, and Jesus Rincon, a laborer, who pleaded guilty to evasion of the draft law, were sentenced today in the United States district court to one year in jail.

HARDEN DEFINED ONLY TERMS FOR AN EARLY PEACE

AMSTERDAM, July 7.—Die Zukunft of Berlin, Maximilian Harden's publication, which again has been suppressed, informed its subscribers that the action was taken in consequence of its issue of June 20. This number said that early peace was only possible by Germany crushing her enemies or joining her efforts to those of the majority in the world.

"It is only this second miracle that is obtainable by human strength," Die Zukunft points out, and says further that the aims of Germany's enemies are the right of nations to self-government, honest disarmament and not merely diminution of armaments; an arbitration court to decide who is guilty of starting them; a bond of nations to carry out the court's decision and the creation of a situation which would remove the decision of peace or war from the will of one mortal and place in the hands of the community.

"If," continues Die Zukunft, "Germany sees celestial signs shining over these aims, then peace is attainable tomorrow but if a situation for which millions of people have yearned appears ignominious to her she must continue to fight until one group conquers and the other sinks down."

VANCOUVER FIREMEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7.—Vancouver this afternoon is without a fire department, every member of the force having gone on strike and having left the fire hats in every part of the city. Demands were made upon the city for changes in conditions of work and increased pay. An ultimatum was issued last night to take effect at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The ultimatum was not met, and the men made good their threat and quit their posts. A special meeting of the council cannot be convened until Monday to deal with the situation. The city in the meantime is in the hands of unorganized fire fighters. At a recent plebiscite the two platoon system was voted down.

SPY SUSPECTS REQUESTED TO LEAVE COUNTRY

All Germans Formerly Connected With German Embassy or Any One of the Many Consulates in America Have Been Ordered Out as Undesirables by State Department.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The United States government today sent Heinrich Schaafhausen, a former German embassy attache in Washington, out of the country. The departure of the Norwegian steamship on which secret service agents placed him was delayed by the arrest of a German, Berg Von Lunde, under the espionage act. This prisoner was charged with passing money and three packages of letters to the ship's steward.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—All Germans, formerly connected either with the German embassy or any of one many consulates in America, have been requested to leave the United States. Notification that their presence in America is undesirable will be sent to them by the state department.

The Germans, who principally are clerks or servants, were not told that they were suspected of being spies. The inference that their loyalty to the kaiser might make it difficult for them to remain in this country without attempting to send information of a military character to their government was made clear.

Attache Must Go.

Among the first to go will be Heinrich Schaafhausen, formerly attached to the German embassy but left behind by Count Von Bernstorff and since attached to the department of German interests of the Swiss legation. In addition to Schaafhausen there is a long train of clerks and servants—at least they have served in such capacities in this country—altho this government has no means of knowing definitely what the exact status of most of them is with the German government. There is ground for belief that some of them are persons of more importance to the German intelligence department.

Bulgars and Turks Here.

Dr. George Bathelemew, the author of the much-discussed dispatch to the Cologne Gazette at the time diplomatic relations were severed, still is in Washington but is required to report to certain government officials in person twice a week.

Altho the bulk of the German and Austrian embassy staffs departed with their ambassadors, two of Germany's allies still have their representative here.

TROOPS OF ALLIES NEARING PEKIN

LONDON, July 7.—A dispatch to the Post from Tien Tsin says that three hundred Japanese, French, American and British troops going to Peking to reinforce the legation guards arrived at Lang Fang, which is not far from Peking, before the fighting between the imperialists and republicans began.

The general in charge of the republican forces urged them to withdraw ten miles to the rear owing to danger from the fighting. All withdrew except two British officers and some telegraph operators. Later both beligerents agreed to allow engineers to repair the railway track at Lang Fang which had been torn up and permit the relief troops to continue their journey.

DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA FLOATED AND ANCHORED

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The famous old cruiser Olympia, beached recently in Block Island sound after striking an uncharted rock, was floated and anchored safely in a sheltered position.

NEW DRIVE BY RUSSIANS UPON PINSK

Offensive Begun 175 Miles North of Lemberg—Pinsk, Occupied by Germans Since 1915, Is in Flames—Slavs Capture Fortified Forest of Sianka and Hill 388 and Village of Godov—Further Gains Made in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, July 7.—Russian troops have occupied the heights northwest of Presovec on the Galician front, the villages of Lavrikovec and Travotlok and the heights east of Godova. They also have occupied Dzinatch and pressed back the enemy in the Jannica-Pasechna sector, northwest of the Stanislaw region. The war office made this announcement this morning.

PETROGRAD, July 7.—Violent fighting has begun on the Russian front west of Pinsk. The city of Pinsk is in flames, according to an announcement today by the semi-official news agency. The Russian artillery, the announcement says, is leveling all obstacles.

The Russians have captured the fortified forest of Sianka with all the enemy's organized positions and also Hill 388. They have penetrated the village of Godov.

Further gains have been made by the Russian forces in Galicia. Advances from the front record the taking of first line trenches by troops of the eleventh army, who also at some points captured second line positions.

Is Second Offensive.

The opening of the battle of Pinsk marks the second effort of the Russians after the long period of quiet which followed the revolution. The point selected for this attack is about 175 miles north of the sector in East Galicia, along which the Russians made their first onslaught, resulting in the capture of about 18,000 men in two days. Pinsk is at the middle of the Russo-Galician battle line.

Pinsk had a population of about 20,000 before the war. It lies within the great marsh and swamp region of White Russia, about on a line east of Warsaw.

Pinsk, which has been in German hands since the tide of the great invasion of 1915 swept Grand Duke Nicholas' armies far back into Russian territory, is reported in flames. The city lies within a pronounced salient in the line, and the statement that fighting is occurring west of it may mean to the northwest, but the front trends along the Oginski canal and the Jasiolda river.

German Account.

BERLIN, July 7.—The war office announces the defeat of Russian attacks near Komelny and further to the north in eastern Galicia. Russian attacks in the Carpathians also were repulsed. The Russians are said to have suffered heavy losses.

LONDON, July 7.—The British made an attack last night in Belgium east of Wytschaete. The war office announces that the British line was advanced slightly.

HEAVY STORMS RAGE ALONG OREGON COAST

MARSHFIELD, July 7.—Storms raging along the Oregon coast today were considered the heaviest in many months. Today a huge lumber straggler steamer Coracoa, while off Cape Blanco, and washed a member of the crew into the sea. His body has not been found.