

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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SLAVS NEAR LEMBERG IN FIERCE DRIVE

Russians Capture Several Villages 1000 Additional Prisoners, Breaking Teutonic Lines and Forcing Retreat Which Germans Admit—Fall of Halicz (Probable)—Crown Prince Renews Futile Effort to Storm French Positions.

Several villages captured and more than 1000 additional prisoners and three field guns taken attest the success of the second day's attack by General Korniloff in eastern Galicia. Already this branch of the Russian offensive movement has resulted in a deep wedge being driven into the Austro-German line between Stanislau and Halicz, southeast of Lemberg. It took the throwing in of strong German reserves and the launching of heavy counter-attacks even to stop up the rash of Korniloff's men. The strategic position in this section is now clearly in favor of the Russians. The long established Teutonic line has been definitely broken and the continuance of the Russian pressure points to the probable speedy fall of Halicz, opening up the way to Lemberg along two first class railway lines. A dangerous salient already has been created around Halicz.

Other Offensives. Petrograd's official statement, besides announcing a retreat of the Teutons to the Lomnica river and reporting the penetration of the enemy lines to a depth of six and two-thirds miles in the two days fighting in the Stanislau sector, gives indications that the offensive further north in Galicia is soon to be resumed. Intense artillery activity south of Brzezany, an important bridgehead point which the Russians are closely pressing, is now reported.

Berlin admits the Austro-German retreat in the Stanislau sector behind the Lomnica. The headquarters report contends the additional interesting statement of increased activity on the northern Russian front at Riga, Dvinsk and Suworon.

A Russian stroke at the German lines on the northern front would show conclusively the rehabilitation of the Russian armies has also extended to those nearest Petrograd and most subject to the disturbing influences which during the critical weeks immediately succeeding the revolution emanated from the extreme radical elements there.

Crown Prince Foiled. Each day now witnesses a new attack by the German crown prince along the Alpine front in northern France, suggesting an attempt at a sustained offensive. The French guns are proving too much for the attacking ranks of Teutons, however.

Last night's attack on the Chemin-Des-Dames plateau, the high ridge which the Germans lost in the spring campaign and are now trying desperately to recover, was less fruitful than others have been at the outset. The Germans were not able even to get near the French lines at the Hartebise monument and the dragon where their attacks were launched and they fell back with severe losses.

General Halig is again nibbling at the German lines in Belgium. Last night he took another bite into the territory east of the Messines ridge and advanced the British lines slowly

(Continued on page three)

PROBE EXPLOSION AT MARE ISLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Agents of the department of justice are co-operating with the naval authorities today in a thorough investigation of the explosion of the black powder magazine at the Mare Island navy yard yesterday, which resulted in the death of six persons and the wounding of 28 others. The investigation is based on the theory, according to reliable authority, that the explosion was the result of the activities of spies.

CHAN HSUN IS FUGITIVE HIDING IN SACRED CITY

Complete collapse of Monarchical Movement in China Indicated by Defeat of Manchu Troops by Loyal Republicans—Leader Hides in Temple of Heaven for Own Safety.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—General Chang Hsun, leader of the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty in China, was reported by Minister Reisch today to have withdrawn his troops into the Imperial City and the Temple of Heaven, the two most historic and beautiful sections of Peking.

Loyal troops of the republic surround the city and complete destruction of the monarchical movement is considered only a matter of a short time. Uninterrupted communication with Tien Tsin was restored July 8.

Hides in Temple. Chang Hsun's choice of the Imperial City and the Temple of Heaven as his place of refuge after his desperate project had been swamped by a wave of universal republican opposition, confirms the belief here that he intends to hold China's priceless edifices as a pawn for his own personal safety.

The Temple of Heaven, a large enclosed space dotted with blue-domed temples, was the scene of the most sacred worshiping under the old imperial regime, while the imperial city is filled with irreplaceable relics of old China.

Republicans Near Peking.

PEKING, via Tien Tsin, July 10.—The western army under General Tso Kuo, military governor of Chi Li, is now within a few miles of the city, while the forces of General Chinan Chi Kwei are a few miles southeast of the capital. Heavy artillery fire can be heard in that direction. Troops from Kalgan, a town in the province of Chi Li have been placed in position to cut off General Chang Hsun's retreat toward the northwest. Heavy engagements are expected.

Bombs were again dropped on the imperial palace by an airplane of the republicans. Foreign reinforcements have arrived. Arrangements have been made whereby troop trains daily will be permitted between Peking and Tien Tsin each way, subject to search.

Noisy But Harmless.

Altho there was much noise at the battle of Lang Fang and republicans report killing of 500 imperialists and the wounding of many others, foreign eye witnesses estimate total casualties at ten on each side. A reward of \$100,000 has been placed on Chang Hsun, dead or alive.

Liang Chi Chao, chief counsellor of Tzu Chi Jui, leader of the republican forces, says there is no question of any compromise with Chang Hsun as the republicans are determined finally to overthrow him.

Tzu Chi Jui, interviewed at Tien Tsin, is optimistic. He believes the imperialistic movement will collapse in the next 24 hours. He received a telegram from Feng Kuo Chang announcing that he has assumed the temporary presidency. Negotiations are under way for the surrender of Chang Hsun's Suchow Fu forces. The co-operation of the navy is being arranged.

Monarchists Retreating.

According to reports, Chang Hsun's whereabouts at Peking is unknown. He has urged the emperor to take personal command.

A train bearing monarchist wounded has arrived. They said the monarchists were still in retreat.

A republican airplane dropped bombs on Feng Tai. There were four civilian casualties.

Fighting is soon expected at Yung Ting, toward which point some of the imperialists have retreated.

SLIGHT DECREASE IN UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS

NEW YORK, July 10.—The unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel corporation on June 30, 1917, was 11,383,287 tons, a decrease of 542,504 tons compared with the figures for May 31, according to the monthly report issued today.

FINAL VOTING ON FOOD BILL SET FOR JULY 21

Measure to be Modified to Meet Various Objections—Liquor Provision for Purchase of Distilled Spirits Unconstitutional—Lodge Criticizes Measure as Demoralizing.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Unanimous consent to begin final voting on the food control bill and all amendments not later than 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon July 21, was given in the senate late today and the cloture motion filed yesterday was withdrawn.

In an effort to modify the food control bill to meet various objections, the agricultural committee was called together. Chairman Gore prepared amendments limiting government control to foodstuffs and fuel, eliminating iron, steel, copper, cotton and many other products.

Bill Landed Down.

The agreement was sought by Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, when it became apparent that the storm of opposition to the prohibition and another section would make passage of the bill within the next few days impossible.

After Thursday, July 19, speeches will be limited to five and ten minutes.

Plans were laid during the day by special meetings of the senate agricultural and democratic steering committees for material revision of the bill to meet objections.

Lodge Criticizes Bill.

Senator Chamberlain announced that he intended keeping the bill constantly before the senate until the final vote. Opponents, including Senators Lodge, Reed and others, expressed satisfaction over the length of time given for further consideration.

Senator Lodge, acting republican leader, made a long speech in the senate criticizing the sweeping scope of the bill as inimical to business. He regretted invoking the cloture rule.

KRUPP WORKS, ESSEN, DAMAGED BY BOMBS

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—Les Nouvelles de Maestricht, Holland, reports that Dutch workmen, laid off at the Krupp works on account of the destruction of buildings in the recent French air raid, assert that a quarter of the Essen plant was destroyed. The material damage is placed at millions of francs and it is said that one hundred employes were killed and hundreds of others, including 43 French prisoners, wounded.

One and possibly two French airplanes dropped bombs on Essen last Friday. The official German report of the raid said only two bomb holes were found.

HARPER ELECTED ELKS EXALTED RULER

BOSTON, July 10.—Resolutions endorsing President Wilson's stand in the war with Germany were adopted by the convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Choice for the next convention city lay between Atlantic City and Seattle, Wn.

Fred C. Harper, a lawyer of Lynchburg, Va., today was elected grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Atlantic City was named unanimously as the next convention city.

ELKS PLAN WAR RELIEF FUND FOR EMERGENCIES

BOSTON, July 10.—Delegates to the convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks today received a recommendation that there should be created a war relief emergency fund. The total membership of the order for the year was given as 474,690. A surplus of \$712,277 was reported.

HEAD OF BELGIAN WAR COMMISSION



BELGIANS DUE HERE TOMORROW-INVITED UPON AUTO TRIP

The Belgian commission to the United States is due in Medford Wednesday morning enroute to San Francisco from Portland. Its members have been invited by Mayor Gates to ride over the Pacific highway in the following telegram:

Medford, Ore. Belgian Commission, Care Portland Chamber Commerce, Portland, Ore. City of Medford requests the honor of conveying you in automobiles over the Pacific highway from Medford to either Ashland or Hornbrook, leaving train at Medford and meet same train at Ashland or Hornbrook. Insure no delay. Enjoyable ride over one of the finest scenic highways in America. If accepted wire number in party. C. E. GATES, Mayor.

BELGIAN MISSION VISITING OREGON

PORTLAND, July 10.—Belgium's diplomatic commission to the United States arrived here by special train early today and were taken for a trip thru Portland lumber yards and shipyards and over the Columbia river highway. A delegation headed by Governor James Whitelycombe and Mayor George L. Baker met the commission at the depot.

All the commissioners expressed great interest in the work of the shipyards in turning out vessels to combat the submarine menace.

On the highway trip they were escorted by representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and were to be guests at luncheon at Forest Hall, overlooking the Columbia river.

On their return from the highway trip this afternoon the Belgians are to appear at the general session of the National Educational association convention being held here and later are to attend a public reception in a down-town park. Tonight they leave for San Francisco.

SOLDIERS DROWNED IN THE RIO GRANDE

EL PASO, Tex., July 10.—Private Clyde H. Gardner of Lynn, Mass., and Private Martin L. Deitz of Staten Island, N. Y., were drowned and eight or ten others had a bottle for life in the waters of the Rio Grande river today as a result of the effort of a military guard at a foot bridge near here to keep it from being destroyed by an obstruction of logs borne down by the current.

VIENNA HOLDS KEY TO GERMAN POLITICAL CRISIS

Consultation of Leaders at Vienna Followed by Concerted Attack Upon Chancellor and Demand for Democratic Reforms—Erzberger Demands Cessation Submarine War

ZURICH, July 10.—Six influential representatives of the centrist party in Germany went to Vienna last week where they conferred with leading members of the Austrian aristocracy. Immediately after their return, according to a summary of the German political situation issued from here, friends of Matthias Erzberger, the clerical leader in the reichstag, began strong opposition to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg. Simultaneously the south German liberal newspapers, particularly the Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten, abandoned their pan-German policy and energetically demanded democratic reforms. It is added that the key to the situation seems to be Vienna.

Erzberger's Speech.

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—Altho the German censor has kept out of the newspapers the speech before the reichstag main committee of Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic center party in which he attacked the German admiralty and the Pan-Germans, an idea of the nature of his references to the German submarine campaign may be gained from the angry comment of Count Ernst Von Reventlow, naval expert of the Tages Zeitung, of Berlin. The count declares that in attempting to end the submarine campaign Herr Erzberger and his supporters are aiming at destruction of the nation's confidence in victory which depends so largely on the submarine and of the prospect of a German peace.

U-Boats a Failure.

Herr Erzberger's criticism, in which Count Reventlow intimates the foreign office sympathizes, seem to hit a tender point in the German submarine policy, namely, the failure to produce promised results within fixed time limits, for, says the count: "It would be grotesque childishness or partisan politics to say to the government in committee something as follows: 'You fixed the submarine program for a definite number of months. This period has now expired. No decision has been reached. You therefore erred where no error was permissible.'"

Count Reventlow answers this hypothetical presentation of the case by insisting that the sole question to be answered in weighing a decision in the submarine war was whether it would have a decisive success within a specified period. That Herr Erzberger's attack took these lines is further indicated by citations of statistics by Vice Admiral Von Capelle and Vice Chancellor Helfferich to prove that the submarine campaign is wearing Great Britain down and the war ministers attempt to show how submarine ruthlessness is helping the land campaign.

GENERAL HODGES TO COMMAND ON COAST

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Assignments for the recently promoted general officers of the regular army were announced as follows:

Brigadier General Harry C. Hodges, Jr., to command troops at San Francisco, Calif.

Brigadier General W. H. Sage, to command troops at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Brigadier General Henry T. Allen, to command troops at Fort Riley, Kas.

Kermit Roosevelt in British Army. PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., July 10.—Kermit Roosevelt, a son of the former president, has accepted an offer of a staff commission with the British army operating against the Turks in Asia Minor. He was granted his discharge from the officers' training camp and will sail Saturday for Spain accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt. Two of Kermit's brothers, Theodore Jr. and Archibald, are with the American expedition in France.

AIRSHIPS NEEDED AT FRONT SAYS BRITISH PREMIER

Lloyd George Declares Protection of Army First Consideration—Recent Raid on London Was by 22 Airplanes—Three Destroyed, and Six of Protecting Squadron Destroyed.

LONDON, July 10.—Twenty-two airplanes of the Gotha bombing type took part in the raid on London last Saturday, Premier Lloyd George announced at the secret session of the house of commons last evening, according to the official report. Three of the raiders were destroyed and six machines of the protecting squadrons were also destroyed. Following is the official report:

"The premier opened the proceedings by giving briefly an account of the raid. He said 22 airplanes of the Gotha bombing type carrying about 800 pounds of explosive apiece, came over London. Of the three destroyed one was by the machines actually protecting London. Besides this, out of the protecting squadrons, which the Germans organized to assist the return of the fast raiding squadron, six machines were destroyed and one damaged.

"The attack, in fact had not been made with impunity. He wished to point out that the first fact the house should get into its mind was that complete protection in the air never could be secured.

Airships at Front.

"At the front our machines daily are crossing over the German lines, and notwithstanding the most terrible anti-aircraft fire and very powerful German air squadrons, they are yet able regularly to bombard stations and headquarters behind the German lines. That is possible daily in a region where German airplanes and anti-aircraft strength is concentrated heavily. It should be realized that no measure can give complete immunity. The nearest approach to immunity comes in making their visits so costly it will not be worth the Germans' while."

He wished to point out also that during the last four or five months "our naval bombing airplanes had dropped more than 70 tons of explosives on German airdromes in northern Belgium and had dropped six tons on those very airdromes the night preceding the raid, whereas, the total amount dropped by the Germans here was only some two tons.

"The first consideration before the government was to insure that the army in France was supplied sufficiently with airplanes. They were the army's eyes, without which it was impossible to advance. To properly grapple with the enemy's work required air supremacy and without that supremacy it was sheer murder to allow troops to advance.

Better 28 Than 28,000.

"Twenty-eight fatal casualties suffered by the population in the last raid was very regrettable, but unless the troops at the front were supplied with airplanes to secure proper knowledge of the German positions losses might easily be not 28, but 28,000.

"The slightest deficiency in airplane work and a single machine gun emplacement overlooked might in a few minutes mean the loss of a thousand lives. The country's first duty was to protect these men.

"The Germans realize the importance of this question quite as much as we, and they were trying to diminish our superiority by attempting to force us to withdraw machines from France in order to protect our home towns. If the Germans knew that by bombing English towns they could compel us to withdraw the fighting squadrons from France, nothing would encourage them more."

CHAMBERS ASSISTANT TO HERBERT HOOVER

TOPEKA, Kas., July 10.—Edward Chambers, vice-president of the Santa Fe railroad, has accepted an appointment as assistant to Herbert C. Hoover, the nation's food controller. It was announced today. He will have charge of the transportation of foodstuffs during the war, with headquarters in Washington.

ANNEXATION PEACE PRICE OF GERMANY

Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg Declares That Formula of Peace Without Annexation and Indemnities is Unacceptable—Cannot Declare Terms of Peace—Must Fight and Conquer—Zimmerman Reported Ousted by Kaiser.

BERNE, July 10.—According to Berlin newspapers the German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, said to members of the reichstag: "I repeat that the formula of peace without annexations is unacceptable to us. We cannot declare our terms of peace. We must fight and conquer." The chancellor made a strong attack on Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic center, who assailed the Pan-Germans in his address before the main committee last week and advocated peace without annexations or indemnities. Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg said Herr Erzberger's attitude was unpatriotic.

Refuses Resignation.

According to the summary of the chancellor's speech before the main committee, published in the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, he said:

"We must continue the war with our whole energies. It do not deny that we have great difficulties to overcome, but so have our enemies. We shall see whether their difficulties or ours are greater.

"I am sure we can win if we hold out.

"Nothing was further from my intention than to cling to my post, but now it is a question of protecting the fatherland from injury, and for this reason I consider it necessary to retain my post."

Zimmerman Ousted.

LONDON, July 10.—It is reported in Amsterdam, says the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, that the resignations of Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German vice-chancellor and secretary of the interior, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German secretary for foreign affairs, have been decided upon by Emperor William.

Usual Compromise.

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—Theodor Wolff of the Berliner Tageblatt doubts whether Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg will fall and whether anything beyond the usual compromise will emerge from the present political crisis in Germany. Reports on the crisis are that Foreign Secretary Zimmermann retires, with Admiral Von Capelle, who succeeded Admiral Von Tirpitz, as head of the ministry of marine and that Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg and Lieut. General Von Stein, Prussian minister of war and state, opposed vigorously the end of peace without annexations and that General Von Stein read a letter from Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to bolster up the submarine policy.

Discussion before the reichstag main committee in the course of which the chancellor again spoke adjourned to Tuesday morning.

Abandon Submarine.

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—A German arriving here last night from Berlin makes the statement that the purpose of Herr Erzberger, the Catholic center party leader, in making his sensational speech before the main committee of the reichstag on Saturday, was to secure an abandonment

(Continued on page three)

SILVER HIGHEST PRICE IN YEARS

NEW YORK, July 10.—Bar silver was quoted at 79 1/2 an ounce in the local market today, the highest price since the beginning of the war. The advance was almost wholly attributed to the increased foreign demand for the metal, silver having been substituted for gold coin by most of the European countries.