

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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## RUSSIAN COLLAPSE IS "APPALLING BLOW"

### FINEST ARMY PUT IN FIELD RUNS AWAY

Panic Stricken Russian Infantrymen Shoot Down Artillerymen to Secure Horses to Ride to Safety—British and French Big Guns and Airships Lost to Enemy—Strong Natural Positions Abandoned—Entire Army Likely Captured.

Such details of the Russian retreat in eastern Galicia as are now coming to hand do not tend to minimize the seriousness of the situation. Special dispatches report that the losses in heavy artillery will be tremendous and express doubt as to the ability of the infantry of the Russian army to make good its retreat.

There is still an absence of assurances that the Russian commanders of the armies taking part in the backward movement have succeeded in getting their refractory troops in hand.

Division Blown Up. Indications are not wanting, however, that the process is well under way. There comes thru Petrograd, for instance, the report that General Korniloff's drastic measures have included the blowing to pieces of an entire division of traitorous troops of the eleventh army by its own artillery.

What may prove to be a saving feature of the situation is the firmness of the Russian armies both to the north and the south of the field retreat. There has been no suggestion of any yielding tendencies of the Russian forces in Volhynia, just to the north of the affected sector, while to the south the Russian troops are not only standing fast so far as they are able, but are cooperating with the Rumanians in a successful offensive movement on the Moldavia frontier.

#### Appalling Blow.

LONDON, July 26.—An appalling blow is the description of the Russian collapse given in a dispatch from Petrograd to the Post. Never in the war has Russia put a field such enormous armies, British and French guns and gunners, flying machines, aviators and British armored cars were added to the unprecedented technical strength of the Russians themselves to make this particular front equal to anything.

The artillery was planted where such admirable natural prepared positions as amounted to the ideal. There were places where the artillery lay in absolutely dead ground not 300 yards from the enemy trenches. Big guns were ideally placed, thanks to the character of the terrain.

#### Shot Own Gunners.

Information regarding the guns of the eleventh army almost staggers belief. It appears that the infantry shot down their own gunners in order to get their horses or shot down the gun horses in revenge as they retreated, leaving practically all the artillery in the eleventh army in the enemy's hands.

As far as the artillery and tech-

### QUIET RESTORED THRUOUT SPAIN

MADRID, July 26.—Quiet is gradually being restored throughout Spain, which has recently been in a state of unrest, due to strikes and other causes. An official dispatch from Valencia says martial law has been lifted and that the situation is absolutely normal in the entire region. Striking workmen will resume labor tomorrow in other cities.

### GERMANS TAKE SOME POSITIONS FRENCH FRONT

At Tremendous Cost, Certain Elements of First Line Trenches on Aisne Captured—Attack in the Champagne Repulsed—Heavy Bombardment Continues.

London is sphinx-like today regarding the situation along the Franco-Belgian front. It is declared in the German reports that one of the most violent artillery battles in history has been in progress in Belgium, even last night's supplementary German statement emphasizing the continuance of this heavy firing. All that the British press bureau gives out today from that front, however, is the report of a successful British raid near Armentieres, adding that there was "nothing else of special interest."

#### German Assaults.

PARIS, July 26.—German assaults were reopened last night along a front of about two miles on the Aisne front from a point east of Hurtleise to La Bovelie. The French official statement issued this afternoon says that at the cost of tremendous losses the Germans were able to penetrate into certain elements of the French first line trenches.

North of Auberville, in the Champagne, the French penetrated the German trenches, the statement says, and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. On other parts of the Champagne front the artillery bombardment was intense. Fighting lasted all night, the French repelling every attack made by the Germans.

#### Germans Claim Success.

BERLIN, July 26.—Dominating positions on the Aisne front north-west of Hurtleise were captured today by the Germans, the war office announces. French trenches on a front of 1800 meters and 400 meters deep south of Ailles were stormed, the statement says.

Violent artillery fighting continues on the northern end of the Franco-Belgian front from the coast as far as Lys.

### TILLAMOOK PRIEST THREATENS CAPTAIN

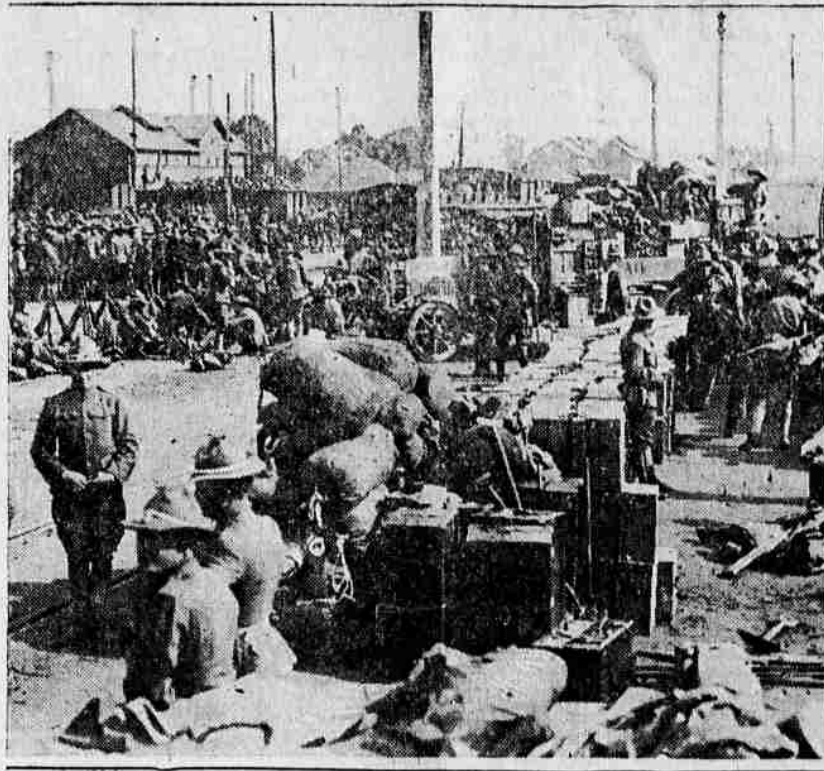
TILLAMOOK, Ore., July 26.—Rev. A. Sherlock, pastor of the Tillamook Catholic church, is at liberty under \$1000 cash bail here today, having been arrested on the charge of threatening the life of Captain S. S. Johnson of the Tenth company, coast artillery corps, a member of his church.

According to District Attorney Coyne, Rev. Sherlock declared recently he hoped Germany would defeat England. When his remarks were branded as disloyal by Captain Johnson, the priest, it is charged, in a telephone conversation, threatened the captain's life and then set out to find the officer but was intercepted and arrested.

### PLUNKETT CHAIRMAN IRISH CONVENTION

DUBLIN, July 26.—Even fewer people assembled on College Green this morning to witness the arrival of the delegates to the Irish convention than were present yesterday. No individual caused any demonstration, either of admiration or hostility. The complete absence of public excitement is treated by the Dublin press as on the whole a healthy sign. The unanimous selection of Sir Horace Plunkett to be chairman of the convention is welcomed by the newspapers of the various political sides.

FIRST PICTURE OF SAMMIES ON LAST LAP TO BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE



First picture to arrive in America showing our Sammies bivouacked at long railroad tracks in France, ready to begin their last lap to the battle front. There they encamp finally and begin training to prepare them for active duty in the trenches.

### DEATH TO COWARDS KERENSKY'S MOTTO TO RESTORE ORDER

PETROGRAD, July 26.—In an interview today, Premier Kerensky said the fundamental problem of the provisional government lay in providing for the immediate safety of the country and the revolution, whatever the cost might be.

The premier stated that re-establishment of the death penalty at the front was necessary in view of the fact that the government was faced with the alternative of sacrificing the army to a body of traitors and cowards or having recourse to the only possible means of inspiring terror.

The suppression of newspapers that incite insubordination among the troops also has been ordered. The provisional government today decided to establish on all the Russian fronts courts martial composed of three officers and three soldiers.

PETROGRAD, July 26.—Russia's new provisional government met yesterday and discussed the increasingly grave situation. Recognizing that the safety of the fatherland necessitated the most decisive measures, the ministers resolved to accomplish the task in full accord and solidarity with all the honest elements devoted to the country.

It was decided at the cabinet meeting to convene in Moscow soon a conference of the principal representatives of the Russian social organizations and to place before it the facts in the country as they actually are.

### DENY ATTEMPT TO SLAY KAISER

AMSTERDAM, July 26.—The Weser Zeitung of Bremen prints prominently "stories with more or less elaborate particulars, that have gained currency of an attempt made recently on the life of Emperor William." The "details include one report that the emperor's jaw was smashed."

The newspaper says: "The general command at Altona in reply to our inquiry authorizes us to make the following announcement: 'As a result of inquiries made in proper quarters it may be stated that the rumor of an attempt on the kaiser is wholly untrue.'"

### SURVIVORS FROM 6 BOATS SUNK BY U-BOATS ARRIVE

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 26.—Survivors of six American vessels either torpedoed by German submarines or wrecked in French waters, reached here today on a trans-Atlantic steamship. They were the captain and eighteen of the crew of the steamship Kansas, formerly the Massachusetts, torpedoed off the coast of France July 9, four of the crew perishing; the captain and thirty-two of the crew of the steamship Orleans, torpedoed July 6, also with the loss of four; the captain and thirty-one of the crew of the American steamship Massapequa, torpedoed July 7; the captain and twelve of the crew of the schooner Edward B. Winslow, which caught fire off St. Nazaire, France, July 10; the captain and fifteen of the crew of the schooner Addie M. Lawrence, which went ashore near St. Nazaire July 7, and eleven of the crew of the schooner Mary V. Bowen, sunk by shell fire July 12 off Brest.

### RECIPROCAL TREATIES FOR DRAFTING MEN

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Agreements with allied governments for drafting their subjects in this country were discussed today by Senators Stone and McComber with Acting Secretary Polk of the state department.

It was pointed out that such conscription might necessitate reciprocal conscription among Americans living in allied countries. Italy, Serbia and Japan have special treaties on the subject, which would have to be amended.

### LUTHERAN PREACHER WILL BE INTERNED

OMAHA, July 26.—Rev. George Williams Kranleids, a German Lutheran preacher, was arrested today at Riverdale, Neb., by the United States marshal as an alien enemy of the United States and will be interned until the close of the war. Kranleids is charged with having made threats against members of his congregation who hoisted an American flag over the church and with having firearms in his possession.

### FOOD CONTROL BILL CONFEREES PLEDGE SECRECY

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Conferees on the administration food control bill today undertook to reconcile differences between the house and senate with a vigorous fight threatened over certain features of the legislation. The task was made more difficult by the action of the house in instructing its conferees to disagree to all senate amendments.

In their first session the conferees were said to be for the disposal of the prohibition question first, in order that the finance committee may be advised of any action which may affect revenues in connection with the war tax bill. It also agreed to expedite the conference and hold night sessions.

It was announced that nothing would be made public until the bill is virtually completed at least, and that all the fourteen conferees were "solemnly pledged" to secrecy.

### SIX BILLIONS MORE FOR WAR ASKED

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Estimates of deficiency of \$5,917,878,347 in war department funds was shown today in a communication received by the house from the secretary of the treasury. An appropriation bill based on these figures will be reported to the house within a few days.

The estimates include the following appropriations for armaments: Benicia, Cal., \$91,500; Frankford, Philadelphia, \$2,630,000; Picatinny, Dover, N. J., \$40,000; Rock Island, Ill., \$1,645,200; San Antonio, Tex., \$185,000; Springfield, Mass., \$445,000; Watertown, Mass., \$741,500; Watervet, N. Y., \$789,500.

For the protection of the Panama canal, a total of \$1,995,525 is required.

### WAR OUTLOOK MOST SERIOUS ASSERTS BORAH

Americans Should Pray for Success of Kerensky—Situation Is Here and Hour of Sacrifice Has Arrived—Submarine Situation More Threatening.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The war situation, particularly with reference to developments on the Russian front, was brought into the senate debate today by Senator Borah during discussion of the river and harbor bill. He spoke on the need of curtailing expenditures because of the uncertainty of the immediate future.

"Never at a time in this struggle has the outlook been as serious as at this time," Senator Borah declared. "Russia, to all appearances, is out of the conflict because of internal conflicts. What does that mean to the people of the United States? Could a more serious message come over our wires and affect the lives of millions of our boys than the fact that Russia is breaking down? We should pray for the success of Kerensky as never before.

Hour of Fate at Hand. "It means that millions of American boys will find graves on European battlefields. No more serious condition could confront us than confronts the allies now. The situation is here and the hour of sacrifice has arrived. And will the senate stop and parley over money going into the improvement of creeks?"

In addition to the Russian situation, Senator Borah declared that the submarine question, which some weeks ago was believed to be favorable to the allies, has now become "distinctly unfavorable to the Teutonic powers," with reports showing the number of sinkings increasing. Then France, too, is being gradually worn down, he asserted. America being in the war is there practically as a guarantee of the financial standing of the allies, he said, and the conservation of finances was imperative.

#### Wants an Issue.

"Has the time not come when we realize that we are in this war?" asked Senator Borah. "We should proceed to legislate upon these measures as if the enemy were at our very gates. Does any one suppose that the central powers, with Russia giving in, submarine war growing more effective, apparently, every day, with France at the height of her fighting powers, would discuss peace except on Germany's terms?"

The American people, Senator Borah declared, should have presented to them definitely and specifically the terms and conditions on which they are fighting. "Give them an American issue to fight for and an American issue to die for," he declared, adding that "if the senate realized that this war was an American war they would not be sitting here passing on the advisability of voting millions of dollars for creeks down which a duck cannot pass."

#### An American War.

Senator Borah disclaimed intimating that the United States should not be in the war. "But we can't do anything more helpful," he said, "than to make it known that this is an American war, with American institutions involved. Yet if you go before any popular

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### MILITARY GOVERNOR OF PETROGRAD RESIGNS

PETROGRAD, July 26.—General Polovtseff, military governor of Petrograd, who recently was severely attacked by Minister of War Kerensky for failing to put down rioting in the capital, has resigned. General Edelik, commander of the Eleventh army, has been appointed his successor.

### ARTILLERY DUEL RAGING IN FLANDERS

Battle of Big Guns Unprecedented and Thought to Indicate New British Offensive—Germans Have Case of "Nerves" and Bang Away Night and Day—Lines Heavily Reinforced in Expectation of Smash—Many Raids and Air Battles.

(By Associated Press.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 26.—The German and British fighting lines in France and Belgium which have been comparatively dormant for several weeks, so far as any large offensive is concerned has tensed perceptibly in the last few days. Out of the stiffening have grown numerous fierce artillery duels, especially in Flanders. The Germans have developed what is known among the British as "nerves"; that is, they have become exceptionally sensitive to any movement of their opponents which deviates from the routine and give evidence of this condition in furious bombardments at suspected points. From this the conclusion is drawn that for reasons of their own the Germans may be fearing that trouble is impending in some section and are not certain where to look for its appearance.

#### Continuous Gunfire.

Lens and Hill 70 nearby have been under heavy and almost continuous gunfire. Even the battle-scarred and barren Vimy ridge which overlooks the valley above Lens, has been the object of vigorous shelling which has accomplished nothing except to add still more shell craters on the already badly punished hill.

Armentieres also has undergone a tremendous fire and various other places which appear to have come under the suspicion or displeasure of the Germans have withstood a rain of shells. Meantime the Germans have brought long distance guns into play and have been throwing high explosive shells far behind the British lines in an endeavor to search out the roads communicating with the front. The British on their part have been paying off the score with big interest and with disastrous results to the German lines and defenders.

#### Great Duel Raging.

The artillery battle of unprecedented intensity which is being waged in Flanders is doubly interesting because until recently nothing but desultory fighting has been carried out in No Man's land from a time early in the war. Ever since July 9 when the Germans made an assault on two British battalions near Lombaertzyde and forced a little bit of the British line back across the Yser, this section of the front has been marked by a persistent hostile artillery activity which has been gradually growing stronger and which has found response from

(Continued on Page Five.)

### RUSSIA RESTORES DEATH PENALTY

PETROGRAD, July 26.—The commander in chief and the commanders of the various armies at the front having insisted that restoration of discipline in the army inevitably would necessitate infliction of the death penalty, the government has agreed unanimously to restore capital punishment. The measure is of temporary character, to have effect until the end of the military operations. The inquiry into the recent disorders here is being continued energetically under the supervision of the public prosecutor. The authorities are taking measures to discover and bring to justice all agitators of and participants in the revolt.