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KAISER WATCHES GERMAN EXTEND GALICIAN GAINS

Teutons Advance Along Both Sides of Dneister, But Retreat Before Rumanians—Russians Advance on Suchitz River—Heavy Artillery Duel Still Raging Flanders.

The Austro-German thrusts into the disorganized Russian lines in eastern Galicia have widened in effect, extending now southeastward toward the Bukovina border, and resulting in the capture of Kolomea, on the railroad to Czernowitz. Help for the disorganized section of the Russian front continues to come from the Rumanians. They have pushed well up the Suchitz valley, on the Mollavian front, after breaking through the Austro-German lines there, and are consolidating their gains. Six more guns and many prisoners have fallen into Rumanian hands in this operation. Along the British front in Belgium the artillery continues its extremely violent activity, the intensity of the bombardment growing more severe, if anything. British infantrymen also are being sent into action, although not as yet on a large scale.

BERLIN, via London, July 27.—Near Tarnopol, in eastern Galicia, yesterday, Emperor William watched the German troops extend their gains at the Sereth bridgehead, the war office announced today.

The German statement says that German troops are rapidly advancing on both sides of the Dneister. The Galician town of Kolomea on the railroad between Stanislaw and Czernowitz, has been captured by the Teutons.

The Austro-German forces are pursuing the Russians, who are retreating through the wooded Carpathians in the direction of the River Pruth.

Rumanian Victors. Troops under command of Archduke Joseph have retreated on the Rumanian front. The statement given out today by the German war department says that the Teutons left to the Russo-Rumanian territory in the Suchitz valley as far as the upper course of the Patna river.

Because of the unfavorable fighting conditions the artillery duel on the western front decreased yesterday, today's German official statement says, but it increased to great intensity last evening.

Check Pursuers.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—Russian cavalry threw back the pressing Austro-German infantry on Wednesday in the region southwest of Monasterzyska, in eastern Galicia, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

The Russian announcement says the Rumanians have advanced toward the upper reaches of the Suchitz river and are consolidating their gains. The Rumanians took many prisoners and captured six guns.

Between the Dneister river and the Carpathians the statement says that the Russians continue to retire in a easterly direction.

Southeast of Trembowla, in Galicia, near the Russian border, the Russians retired a short distance to new positions. The Austro-Germans have occupied the Galician towns of Plotzky and Czstylor, on the Sereth river.

On British Front.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 27 (by the Associated Press).—The artillery fighting along (Continued on page three)

LIGHTNING KILLS THREE MISSOURI GUARDSMEN

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Three members of the first regiment, Missouri National Guard, were killed and a dozen others were injured, some of them dangerously, by a bolt of lightning during a storm which swept Camp Maxwell late this mornin.

The dead are: H. S. Davis, Dwight L. Trump and Charles B. Carroll.

PETROGRAD RIOT ENDS IN DEFEAT OF SOCIALISTS

Fresh and Violent Fighting Occurs But Revolution is Promptly Suppressed by Troops—Kerensky Calls National Council—Monarchist Conspiracies to Be Squelched.

LONDON, July 27.—Fresh and violent fighting occurred in the streets of Petrograd the last two days, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Copenhagen Berlingski Tidende, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company yesterday. The extreme socialists organized a great revolt, the dispatch adds, but the government troops immediately interfered and the riot was suppressed after lively fighting.

Council Is Called.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—The extreme gravity of the country's position in the front and rear impels Premier Kerensky to convene July 31 at Moscow the extraordinary national council. All members of the duma, prominent men from chief centers of the empire, representatives of the zemstvos, municipalities, labor unions and universities will participate.

The council will hold two sessions at which the government will be asked to make an exhaustive report on the condition of the country, answer questions and ask opinions of authoritative persons on how best to save the fatherland from ruin.

Explaining the scheme today, Premier Kerensky declared that attempts to move the revolution backwards were impossible. Conspiracies to restore monarchial government "will be suppressed in the most determined and merciless way."

Ultimatum to Kronstadt.

As an indication of the new policy and firm measures to be taken Kronstadt received an ultimatum to hand over three of the chief Bolshevik agitators including the notorious Roschal. In case of a refusal the island will be declared blockaded.

The evening newspapers declare the position on the front is somewhat improved. As the evacuation of Tarnopol is considered to have been premature, Russian generals have been ordered to re-capture the town.

CHICAGO RAILROAD SWITCHMEN STRIKE

CHICAGO, July 27.—Six thousand railroad switchmen employed in Chicago terminals, are expected to strike at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, according to an announcement made today by Frank Haster of the "general managers conference committee." The railroad officials said the strike probably would tie up considerable government transportation and explained that it resulted from demands of the brotherhood of railroad trainmen for a closed shop.

James Murdock, vice-president of the brotherhood and who is in Chicago in charge of the union interests in the controversy, said the reassignment by the railroad officials for the strike was "absolutely and unqualifiedly false and on a par with many other statements coming from that source."

"The strike results from the failure of the roads to concede certain reasonable rates affecting working conditions," he said.

RUN DOWN BANDITS RAVISHING YUCATAN

MEXICO CITY, July 27.—General Salvador Alvarado, governor of Yucatan, who was called to the capital some time ago for a conference with President Carranza, has returned to Yucatan to assume full charge of military operations for the extermination of bandits in the states of Yucatan, Tabasco and Campeche. He was generally rumored when General Alvarado arrived here that he was to assume a place in Carranza's cabinet, but his departure seems to have put an end to such rumors.

ALLIES WITHDRAW FROM GREECE

FOUR GOVERNORS TO CO-OPERATE IN CHECKING TROUBLE

PORTLAND, July 27.—Governors of four states, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah, are planning to work together to check internal troubles in their states, particularly illegal activities of Industrial Workers of the World, during the war, Governor Moses Alexander of Idaho declared just before he left Portland for Boise, Ida., last night. It became known today.

Governor Alexander, it is said, conceived the alliance and has taken an active part in its organization. Yesterday he conferred with Governor James Whithycombe of Oregon here; last week he talked with Governor Bamberger of Utah aboard a train, and early this week he discussed the plans with Governor Ernest Lister of Washington at Olympia. All three agreed to work together, Alexander said.

Plans to co-operate in fighting forest fires and blocking attempts to destroy crops, in order to save the timber for the government ships and the crops for the people will be completed first, the Idaho executive declared. He would not give the details.

"We plan to complete co-operation between the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah in support of the federal government," said Governor Alexander. "We have nothing against organized labor and harbor no ill will against any set of citizens, but in this crisis the government needs absolute and unquestioned loyalty and assistance. And we are now ready to provide that assistance."

SLAV CAVALRY FOUGHT VALIANTLY DURING RETREAT

PETROGRAD, July 27.—Accounts of the battles in Galicia which have reached here say the cavalrymen fought like heroes, Cossacks co-operating with Russian and British motor cars defended the Sereth line as long as the least hope remained. It is reported that artillerymen on their knees implored the infantry to save their guns, but that the infantrymen did not heed them.

General Korniloff's orders to shoot traitors and marauders are being carried out. The commander of a grenadier division has been removed for refusing to fire on deserters.

The fifth cyclist battalion fought most bravely. It kept off three German regiments with its machine guns and carbines and made several bayonet charges afoot. In one attack the men rode their bicycles. Some sections of the battalion lost 80 per cent of their officers.

A member of the duma who has returned from the Dvinsk front states that after Russian shock battalions had captured very important German positions it was discovered in several instances that signalling to the Germans was going on from the Russian rear.

Belgian artillerymen and mechanical experts in Petrograd, many of whom were wounded on the Yser or at Ypres, are forming a "battalion of death" to give an example of military valor on the Russian front.

GERMAN U-BOAT DESTROYED BY FRENCH

PARIS, July 27.—A German submarine was destroyed on Thursday on the French coast west of Calais. The undersea boat went ashore and the crew, unable to free her, opened the gasoline tanks and set fire to the vessel. The members of the crew reached the shore, where they were made prisoners.

OCCUPATIONS TO BE VACATED

France, Britain and Italy to Withdraw From Ancient Greece, Thessaly and Epirus—Base to Be Maintained at Corfu—Military Occupation as Measure of Security.

PARIS, July 27.—The entente powers decided at the conference in the Balkans to withdraw their troops as soon as possible from ancient Greece, Thessaly and Epirus.

The following announcement respecting the decision of the allies concerning Greek territory now occupied by their military forces was published today:

"France, Great Britain and Italy, simultaneously and as soon as possible, will end the occupations they have been obliged to make in ancient Greece, Thessaly and Epirus. Military occupation of the triangle formed by the Santi Quaranta road and the Epirus frontier will be maintained provisionally as a measure of security. Italy and Greece to agree as regards re-establishment of the civil administration under a commissioner appointed by Greece. France, Great Britain and Italy will preserve during the war a naval and military base on the island of Corfu, the island remaining under the sovereignty of Greece."

ALLIED POWERS TO CONTINUE WAR UNTIL VICTORY

PARIS, July 27.—The allied powers yesterday concluded their conference after announcing a decision to continue the war until the object for which they are fighting is attained.

Their declaration, which was made unanimously before separating, reads: "The allied powers, more closely united than ever for the defense of the people's rights, particularly in the Balkan peninsula, are resolved not to lay down arms until they have attained the end which in their eyes dominates all others—to render impossible a return of the criminal aggression such as that whereof the central empires bear the responsibility."

There was unanimous agreement on all decisions reached during the meetings. The ministers of the departments affected will meet in London to draw up the executive measures.

SENATE REVISING WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, July 27.—What part of the war budget, which may reach \$10,000,000,000, will be raised by taxation and on what commodities the levies will fall, were considered at a meeting today of the senate finance committee, which is revising the war tax bill.

War department officials explained estimates of more than five billion dollars for maintenance of America's military forces till July next year. The committee hopes to have the revised bill ready early next week.

INCREASE RATE FOR SHIP INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Another increase of 1 1/2 per cent in government insurance rates for vessels and cargoes sailing from American ports for Europe and for African ports on the Mediterranean was announced today by the war risk insurance bureau. It will be effective August 15. The present rate is 5 per cent.

BELLIGERENTS MAKE AGREEMENT OVER PRISONERS

LONDON, July 27.—The agreement reached by the British and German delegates at their recent conference at The Hague regarding the exchange of and treatment of civil and military prisoners has been ratified by both governments, according to a statement made by James Fitzalan Hope, unionist member, in the house of commons.

The agreement provides that direct repatriation shall be resumed, that the qualifications on medal grounds for repatriation or internment in neutral countries be made more lenient, and that the more seriously ill and wounded now interned in Switzerland shall be returned to their own countries to make room for others.

In addition to those sent to Switzerland, Holland has agreed to accept 7500 persons, while all commissioned and non-commissioned officers whether in health or not, who have been in captivity for 18 months or more shall be eligible for internment in neutral countries. Holland has agreed to accept 6500 of them.

The Dutch government will further provide for 2000 civilian prisoners, invalids being given the preference.

SCOTLAND YARD AIDS IN COMBATING GERMAN ESPIONAGE

LONDON, July 12.—(By Mail).—The most effective method of combating the German espionage system in the United States is to be found in co-operation between the public generally and the police, according to opinions expressed to the Associated Press by high officials of Scotland Yard.

Since the entry of the United States into the war English officials and officials of the United States department of justice have been closely co-operating along these and other related lines and the American agents have been furnished with such information, not only in regard to persons but in regard to methods of catching those who are working in Berlin.

The compact wireless apparatus, easily moved about and within containers that disguise its real nature, is to be especially guarded against, Scotland yard feel. Considerable difficulty has been experienced here with the wireless and the police now freely employ an instrument thru the use of which these gnomes instruments are detected.

Wholesale internment of Germans will not solve the problem, England has not interned all her German residents but the police are absolutely sure of the connection of those allowed to remain at large.

There is a general feeling in London that the execution of the first spies caught would go far in the United States toward persuading others, Germans as well as neutrals, that such work is extremely hazardous.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR AUSTRIAN EMPEROR

AMSTERDAM, July 27.—Emperor Charles of Austria had a narrow escape last week while visiting the battle front in Galicia, says the Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung. While the emperor was taking luncheon at a cafe near the battle lines, Russian artillery shelled the dwelling. The emperor first refused to take to cover and went on the balcony, but finally was induced to leave.

AMERICAN GENERALS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 27.—Generals R. M. Blatchford and John Bidelle of the American army, with their staffs, have arrived in England.

NO DELAY IN BUILDING BIG AIRSHIP FLEET

Construction of Training Planes and Aviation Fields First, Then Building of Swift, Standardized War Planes—By 1918 United States Will Lead World in Air Squadrons

By BASIL M. MANLY. WASHINGTON, July 27.—There will be no such disgraceful delay in the airplane program now that congress has passed the bill as the public has seen in ship construction.

The minute the \$639,000,000 aviation appropriation was signed by the president, telegrams were flashed from the war department to airplane and engine builders to rush the orders placed tentatively when the program was agreed upon.

For military reasons no details are made public; but on the basis of confidential information I can announce the plans for spending this enormous sum have been carefully worked out and will be pushed with greatest speed.

Training Planes First

For the present attention will be concentrated on constructing training planes and preparing additional instruction fields.

A standard type of training plane has been adopted and large numbers already built in American factories for the British and they have given excellent service more than two years.

The plan is for these factories to rush production, while other inexperienced companies are being reorganized and taught to build these simplest of all flying machines. A first month production of less than a thousand will increase as new factories swing in to a monthly output of several thousand training planes in four months.

Then the older experienced factories will begin quantity production of the more complex and delicate types especially a standardized fast battle-plane.

By that time the Aircraft Production Board plans to have developed a standardized type of engine, lighter and relatively more powerful than any foreign engine. Initial tests already made will be followed by rigid tests, on Pike's Peak, or the engine's efficiency under flying conditions of cold and rarified atmosphere.

As soon as these standard engines have proved their worth under these tests, the leading automobile factories with a yearly capacity of more than 100,000, will start work. Thus by the time the airplane factories are ready to assemble the high-speed types, engines of the finest quality will be ready.

A large part of the \$639,000,000 will be spent on some 20 additional training fields and the maintenance of thousands of students.

There are enormous difficulties ahead of the men responsible for the air service program. It will be new work for most of the factories, there are great problems in securing the quantities and special steel, spruce and linen needed, and there are knotty points in design and standardization.

But discounting the cert in delays and mistakes, before next fall, American air service will have climbed from the bottom place among the great nations almost, if not quite, to the very top.

HOUSE ABANDONS FOOD BILL FIGHT

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Work on the food control bill was continued today by the conference committee while both senate and house were in recess awaiting the conference report. An agreement may be reached by tonight.

An overnight development which gave hope of having the bill perfected and in President Wilson's hands next week was the action of house republicans, meeting informally, in agreeing to abandon the proposed fight, led by Minority Leader Mann, for the creation of a joint congressional committee on war expenditures which is opposed by the president. The senate, however, may yet fight for its proposal.

DEFEAT AIDS IN RESTORING ORDER AMONG RUSSIANS

Ambassador Francis Reports That Military Reverses Strengthen Government—All Parties Unite Behind Kerensky—Conservatives Returning to Affairs—Arrest Anarchists.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Russian military reverses have enormously strengthened the hands of the government in Petrograd, according to a dispatch from Ambassador Francis today to the state department. They have shown the impossibility of control of the army by soldiers' committees, the ambassador reports, and have led to a universal demand for stronger discipline.

The ambassador reported that the military crisis at the front has caused the deepest alarm in Petrograd, not only as to a severe military disaster, but as to the achievements of the revolution itself. All parties are united, he said, in urging the government to use any measures necessary to meet the situation.

Conservatives Return.

Dispatches to the Russian embassy confirm this point of view, and show that many conservative leaders, who have recently gone out of office, are now again coming to the front of affairs. They include such men as the former president of the duma, Rodzianko; the former minister of instruction, Ignatieff; Leader Plekhanoff, of the social democratic party; Professor Avksenteff, socialist, and Admiral Kolehak, of the Black sea fleet. This is interpreted to forecast a more representative and better experienced government.

At the same time arrests among the Bolsheviks and the Red Guard are continuing. The council of workmen and soldiers delegates has issued different appeals to different sections of the community, citing the danger of the situation and supporting dictatorial powers to make the results of the revolution safe.

National Council Called.

Premier Kerensky's call for an extraordinary national council announced today from Petrograd to meet in Moscow July 31, was also forecast in embassy dispatches sent just prior to the decision. They stated that all parties had united in demanding an emergency meeting of all leaders, including conservatives, professors and others not now connected with the government.

Fears of food riots which originally precipitated the crisis in Petrograd leading to the revolution, are dispelled, the dispatches add, by reports of splendid harvests from all over Russia. At the same time every effort is being made to improve the transportation system so that parts of the country will not be starving while others are oversupplied.

Caused by Mutiny.

The Galician military defeat was further explained by mutiny in one grenadier division of from 16,000 to 20,000 men, which opened up the front to the Germans and allowed them to drive in a wedge twenty miles deep, which necessitated the retirement of the whole of General Korniloff's forces of 300,000 men.

Reports that negotiations are under way for sending American troops to Russia are flatly contradicted here, where it is stated that Russia has more men than she knows what to do with. America's great possibility lies in sending munitions to Russia, especially railroad materials.

HOT WINDS CUT KANSAS CORN YIELD

TOPEKA, Kas., July 27.—The general condition of Kansas corn based on 100 as representing satisfactory growth is 51.4, according to the official July report issued today.

High temperatures, hot winds and lack of moisture are given as the causes of depreciation.

The aggregate crop of winter wheat in Kansas, based on threshers returns is given in the reports as 43,245,000 bushels, or an average of 12.8 bushels to the acre.