

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NO. 109

## MORE AMERICAN TROOPS REACH FRANCE

### STEP ASHORE WITH CHEER FOR VICTORY

Contingent in High Spirits to Be in France—Entrain at Once for New Quarters—Information Withheld by Censor Creel for Suppression of Story After Its Publication—A. P. and Censor in Row.

AN EUROPEAN PORT, July 28.—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked.

The American troops arrived by the same steamer whereon Kermit Roosevelt, his wife and child traveled. When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted: "Are we downhearted?" which was answered with a roaring "No!" given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours, and these were the only representatives of the contingent which the public saw.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—At 9:40 o'clock this morning, five hours after its receipt, the Associated Press received from the committee on information a request to kill the dispatch from a European port announcing the safe arrival of another contingent of American troops.

The Associated Press saw no reason for killing the dispatch inasmuch as it disclosed no military information of a character to betray the location or description of the troops and furthermore because the dispatch had been passed thru the official censorship in Europe.

The chief censor of the war department told a representative of the Associated Press he was surprised that the dispatch had been passed by the censor abroad because he supposed an understanding had been reached with the allied governments as to what character of news respecting American military forces was to be transmitted freely to the United States. The Associated Press, too, has been given to understand that such an arrangement had been made.

No Request Made. Furthermore the Associated Press has before it no request from any responsible official to submit news of such a character passed by the censor, to officials in Washington before being distributed to its members. On the other hand, the secretary of war on July 5, in a statement to editors permitted press cables from France to go directly to addresses without reference to Washington, with the stipulation that certain classes of information must not be contained in them. No such prohibited information is contained in the dispatch today.

Since July 5 no request has been

### EMMA GOLDMAN RELEASED ON BAIL

NEW YORK, July 28.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft law, brought here from the federal prison at Jefferson City, Mo., for a hearing on an appeal from the sentence, was today released on \$25,000 bail.

It was said that application for Alexander Berkman's release on bail probably would be made Monday.

### THIRD YEAR OF WAR CLOSES WITH FORTUNES OF CONFLICT FAVORABLE TO THE ALLIES

Uncertainty as Regards Russia Adds Doubt to Situation Otherwise Bright—Allies Hold Advantage on West Front, and Entrance of America Makes Optimistic Prospects for Future—History of Conflict Shows Creation of Three New Nations and Fall of Two Monarchs by Revolution—Total Number of Men Killed Estimated at Seven Millions.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The third year of the world war closes with the fortunes of conflict favoring the entente, except for uncertainty as to the outcome of the Russian situation.

The central powers sustained momentous setbacks, both military and political, during the twelve months.

On the western front the Teutons find themselves on the defensive at the advent of the fourth year. They fight on lines newly-established after forced retirement from terrain which they had won in earlier days at a tremendous sacrifice.

Meanwhile new enemy powers, notably the United States, have been drawn in by the central empires and progress toward the achievement of the ultimate aim of the entente and its allies has been furthered by political disturbance which will remain memorable in the history of all times.

Fall of Monarchs. Chief among these are the fall of two crowned heads—Nicholas of Russia and Constantine of Greece. In Russia autocracy has given way to a republic. In Greece a kingdom remains but not a pro-Teutonic one, entente pressure having won supremacy in this part of the Balkans!

Political events within the German and Austrian empires, featured by the fall of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, have led to open discussions of peace in the German Reichstag as the fourth year dawns.

In Great Britain, the third year closed with Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, returned to the cabinet with the portfolio of minister of munitions.

Portugal and Rumania threw in their fortunes with the entente shortly after the third year began. The United States entered in April, followed by Cuba and Liberia. Panama pledged the United States her aid in defending the Panama canal. Costa Rica put her naval bases at our disposal. China, Bolivia, Guatemala and Brazil severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Uruguay expressed her sympathy for the United States.

Three new nations were born during the year. Poland was created a kingdom under German and Austrian direction. In Mecca the Arabians overthrew Turkish rule and declared independence. In the Balkans, liberty was restored to Albania, which was established as a republic under Italian political protection and with French military aid.

An estimate made two months before the end of the third year—voiced

### PALZER RUNS WITH BULLETS IN HIM

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., July 28.—Al Palzer, heavyweight fighter, ran a mile and a half with a bullet hole through his abdomen and another through his arm last night in an attempt to save his mother's life, when his father, Henry Palzer, shot his wife and son. The father came home about midnight in an intoxicated condition, according to Al, and started quarreling with his wife. Soon afterward he heard two shots. In an attempt to shield his mother he was shot through the abdomen and forearm. Palzer then left the house and ran to Pezham for assistance. At the hospital where he is confined it was said today that his condition is grave and that his recovery is doubtful. His father was arrested. Mrs. Palzer received two bullet wounds in the forearm. Her condition, however, is not serious.

by Arthur Henderson, of the British war council—placed the number of men killed at 7,000,000 since August, 1914. French general headquarters recently estimated 1,500,000 Germans had been killed up to March 1. Mr. Henderson estimated the total casualties at more than 45,000,000.

The first and second American contingents of troops landed in France on June 26 and 27.

Nearly 10,000,000 Americans of military age registered on June 5 under the selective draft law, and from these are being selected the men who will comprise the great army contingents which America is planning to send to Europe.

#### Six Phases of Fighting.

In cementing America's association with the nations now her allies, numerous exchanges of missions were arranged. France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Russia and other entente belligerents sent delegations to the United States as a step toward unification, military, financial and otherwise, the United States sent missions to Russia and other countries.

Fighting on the western front during the third year of the war may roughly be divided into six phases—two in the latter part of 1916 before winter called a halt; and four after the entente offensive was resumed in the early spring.

At the close of the second year the Germans were still unwilling to concede failure in the operations centering on Verdun. After August 3, 1916, the French gained ascendancy, culminating in the retaking of Douai, Thiaumont and Fort Vaux, with thousands of prisoners and many guns. By November the French had once more come into possession of the complete circle of the Verdun defenses.

#### Second Phase of West.

The second phase dates back to the commencement of the Franco-British offensive—the first battle of the Somme—in July of 1916. By mid-September this had reached such proportions that the Germans were credited with bringing up seven new divisions against the British and five against the French. It was estimated that 38 German divisions, or based on the strength of those German units at that period, about 750,000 men, opposed the British and French on this 20-mile front. In this battle the British air supremacy became dominant. By November the British and French had taken St. Pierre-Divion, Beaumont-Hamel and Beaucourt and had penetrated German positions for a depth of six miles.

In the spring, the Germans, anticipating a resumption of the Somme operations, began what has become known as the "Hindenburg victorious retreat" to newly-established German lines. In this second battle of the Somme, Bapaume, Irlis, Peronne, Neale, Fayette, Gricourt, Vaux, Tergnier, Ham and hundreds of other positions were lost by the Germans. In an evacuation which French critics regard as memorial, the Germans left a track of widespread devastation

(Continued on Page Six.)

### EX-CZAR NICHOLAS FALLS, BREAKING LEG

LONDON, July 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd says that former Emperor Nicholas fell and broke his leg while cycling in the gardens of the Tsarkoe-Selo palace where he has been incarcerated since the revolution.

#### HOW THE WAR SPREAD OVER THE EARTH



Annual spread of the great war over the earth is shown on these four maps. The map of 1914 shows the territories, in black, then concerned in the war; that of 1915 shows added nations and territories brought in; that of 1916 shows still more territory in black, and the map of 1917 shows the nations at present engaged in the world war. White territories are neutral.

### GERMAN AIRSHIPS DROP BOMBS ON FRENCH CAPITAL

PARIS, July 28.—German airships made a raid on Paris at 11 o'clock last night. Two bombs were dropped on the capital. The opinion is held here that the raid was made with the object of testing the possibility of a successful German attack in force similar to the recent raid made on London.

BERLIN, July 28.—German air-planes last night dropped bombs on the railway stations and military establishments in Paris. The official statement announcing the raid on the French capital says that all the German airmen returned.

Paris has been free from German air raids since January, 1916. On the 20th of that month the capital was visited by Zeppelins, which dropped about a dozen bombs, killing twenty-four persons and injuring twenty-seven. The raid at that time lasted about one minute and a half.

### JAP DESTROYER HITS U-BOAT'S PERISCOPE

LONDON, July 28.—A Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer smashed the periscope of a hostile submarine in the Mediterranean and undoubtedly destroyed the undersea boat, according to dispatches received here.

### SLAV AMAZONS SHAME TROOPS ON BATTLE LINE

Only 50 of 200 of Russian Women's Battalion Unwounded in First Action—German Women Soldiers Taken Reveals Fact That Women Are Serving in German Army Also.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—When the Russian women's battalion, known officially as the "command of death," went into action against the Germans near Smorgon, July 25, they captured a number of women, from whom it was learned for the first time that German women also were fighting on the battle front in western Russia.

Ten wounded heroines of the women's battalion arrived in Petrograd today, leaving their commander, Vera Butchikareff and Marya Skrydloff, a daughter of Admiral Skrydloff, former commander of the Baltic fleet and minister of marine, in a hospital at Vitebsk.

#### Only Fifty Left.

Interviewed, the women said it was reported that of the 200 of the command who reached the front, only fifty remained. Twenty were killed, eight were taken prisoners and all the rest were wounded.

"Several times," said one wounded girl, "we attacked the Germans. Especially memorable was our attack at Novospassky wood, near Smorgon, where the enemy, hearing the voices of girls, lost their nerve. The result was that many of them were killed, wounded or taken prisoner. Among the prisoners were a few women, from whom we learned for the first time that German women also were fighting.

#### No Fear Is Felt.

"We did not feel the slightest fear of our personal safety. Our passion was to serve the fatherland. We advanced gallantly against the foe with laughter and song, our only unpleasant sentiments being when we first came to the corpses. Once, when replying to the enemy's severe rifle and machine gun fire, we discovered to our amazement that all our men comrades in the neighboring trenches had treacherously fled, leaving us—a handful of women—to face the enemy alone."

### COURT PLASTER FOUND TO CONTAIN TETANUS GERMS

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Court-plaster, said to have been distributed by German sympathizers, has been found by chemical analysis by the department of justice to contain tetanus germs. Attorney General Gregory today warned the public to use only courtplaster from reliable sources. The warning is particularly directed against purchases in small packages from street peddlers and vendors.

The department of justice today authorized the following statement relative to its investigation of sales of poisoned plaster in various sections of the United States:

"The department of justice, without sharing in any sensational view as to the manner in which sticking plasters or court plaster became infected, states that some of the samples submitted and analyzed have been thereby shown to contain tetanus germs. The public is consequently cautioned against purchasing this remedy except from approved sources.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28.—Chemical tests of court plaster circulated in rural communities of Kansas by itinerant peddlers show that at least one brand of the plaster contained tetanus bacilli, according to announcement today by Frederick D. Robertson, United States district attorney for Kansas.

### GERMAN DRIVE THRU GALICIA UNCHECKED

Purpose Is to Give Demoralized Russians No Rest—Crown Prince Again Repulsed by French—Germans Preparing to Resist Expected British Offensive in Belgium.

The Austro-German march thru eastern Galicia and toward the Bukovina border is going on unchecked, so far as latest reports indicate. Apparently the Teuton purpose to give the retreating Russian forces no pause until Austrian territory has been completely cleared of them.

In the west, the crown prince is the aggressive force at present, as he has been for some time past, but his liberal sacrifice of troops are not gaining him any ground of consequence. Last night he met with a complete check in a renewal of his offensive on the Aisne front.

The British report a heavy fire from the German guns on the front from near the Belgian border to the east. Evidences accumulate that the Germans are preparing to resist a British attack.

#### German Official Report.

BERLIN, July 28.—On the front commanded by Arndtke Joseph, the Austro-Germans are nearing the Pruth plateau below Kolomea, in Galicia, the war office announced today. In the wooded Carpathians the Teutons have taken some high positions from the still resisting Russians.

General Boehm-Ermolli's army corps, the war office reports, has crossed the Jagielnica-Horodenka-Zaladow line, in southeastern Galicia.

In the upper Putna valley the southern wing of the Austro-German army has retired to the eastern slope of the Bereczkei mountains before superior pressure of the Russians and Rumanians.

Drum fire of the greatest intensity began in Flanders this morning, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff.

#### Russian Official Report.

PETROGRAD, July 28.—On the battle front in Galicia, where the Teutons have been on the offensive, nothing of material importance occurred yesterday, according to the official announcement today. In the Carpathians the Teutons attacked to the east of Kiriidaha and pressed back the Russian detachment.

On the Rumanian front Rumanian troops are continuing their pursuit of the retreating Austro-German forces in the direction of Kedzi-Vasartely. They have occupied the heights southwest of Beresoi, taking an artillery battery and making prisoners.

In the region of Kalakul mountain on the Rumanian front, the Russian troops also are advancing. They are pushing toward the Putna river and have occupied Boduple, on the left bank of that stream.

#### French Official Report.

PARIS, July 28.—After a violent bombardment last night the Germans returned to the offensive on the Aisne front, delivering a series of attacks. The war office announces that the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

### NEW YORK NEGROES PARADE IN PROTEST

NEW YORK, July 28.—Negro men, women and children estimated to number 10,000 marched down Fifth avenue this afternoon in a "silent protest" parade against the race riots in East St. Louis and other sections of the country.

Negro children from Sunday and public schools in the city led the parade, followed by the women garbed in white with the men bringing up the rear.