



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-seventh Year. Daily—Twelfth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917

NO. 121

RUSSIANS HALT TEUTON DRIVES EASTERN FRONT

Offensive at Brody Repulsed—Successes Won on Russo-Rumanian Frontier—Mackensen's Smash in Moldavia Checked—Odessa Aim of German Offensive.

In the eastern war theater things seem to be going better for the Russians, except in southern Moldavia, where Field Marshal von Mackensen is pushing an attack that threatens the important branch railway north of Fokshani, connecting the two lateral lines along the western Moldavian front. Even there the Russian report today announces the Russo-Rumanians, altho forced back across the Sachtiza west of the Fokshani-Oena railway, held their ground to the east of that line, where the menace to the connecting road is greatest.

The most significant Russian success was scored near Brody, where the Teutons launched a heavy offensive. Petrograd announces that this heavy assault, after a prolonged battle, failed with heavy losses to the Austro-German forces.

Other successes were won by the Russians on the Russo-Rumanian frontier, where the town of Lukovica was entered by the Russians and a height was captured, together with some 400 prisoners. The Teutonic forces also were forced across the Putna river on the north Rumanian front.

On Rumanian Front.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.—Austro-German attacks yesterday in the region of the villages of Vydra, Voloshkany and Cifsteli, on the northern Rumanian front, were repulsed by the Russians, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department, and the Teutons were forced across the Putna river.

In the course of a battle south of the river Pruth in Bukovina, the Russians entered the town of Lukovica and took prisoner 200 officers and men. The Russians also captured 200 Austro-Germans and took three machine guns by wresting a height in that region from the enemy.

Resistance Stiffens.

The Russian war office report announced that Austro-Germans attacked in dense waves near the village of Zarko, southwest of Brody, in northeastern Galicia.

The statement adds that the Teuton offensive which began on Thursday in the Zarko region, completely failed with heavy losses.

In a stubborn battle on Thursday the Rumanian troops southwest of Okna were forced to retire for a distance of about three miles. The central allied forces continued to develop their offensive west of the Fokshani railway and the Russo-Rumanians were forced to retire across the river Sachtiza. East of the railway all the Teuton attacks were repulsed and 300 officers and men were taken prisoner by the Russians.

Seeking Moldavia.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The military critics here are watching the German attack in Rumania with anxious interest. The greater part of Moldavia, the only section of the country remaining in Rumanian hands, is being attacked, as shown in official dispatches, from the northwest and south, and the Russians and Ruman-

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GIRL SLANDERER ADJUDGED INSANE

PORTLAND, Aug. 11.—Miss Harriet McKinney, daughter of M. J. McKinney, wealthy Portland lumberman, who was arrested today charged with mailing to prominent people of the country postcards on which were written slanderous statements about high government officials, was adjudged insane today and given into the custody of her parents. When officers went to arrest Miss McKinney last night her father surrendered her and she was brought to trial today.

HAIG HOLDS ALL GROUND WON IN FLANDERS PUSH

Six Strong Counter-Attacks Repulsed and Additional Positions Taken by British—French Make Another Forward Thrust—Heavy Fighting in Progress on Extended Area.

Field Marshal Haig clinched his hold last night on the ground won in Friday's attack on the Flanders front east of Ypres.

The Germans made their inevitable heavy counter-attacks, no less than six of them, during the night, but all without success. Not only did the British maintain their positions, but gained some additional ground on their right wing near the Ypres-Menin road.

These new gains are probably important to the success of the British general's plans, for it was in just this sector that the British had failed to make all the progress expected of them.

On the remainder of the two-mile front running north of Ypres all the objectives were achieved in yesterday's assault and have since been held.

Resistance Stubborn.

The German resistance was especially stubborn on the British right, but the result of the night's fighting as reflected in the London official account shows that despite this the British forces were able to force ahead.

The French have been making another forward thrust in the process of driving a wedge into the German lines in Belgium. The French forces have been heavily engaged on their own soil to the south—near St. Quentin, on the Alsne front and in the Champagne.

In the St. Quentin area, General Petain's troops regained nearly all the section of line which the Germans had penetrated in their sudden thrust of Thursday night.

French Regain Ground.

North of the Alsne they carried out a brilliant attack and recaptured and held the whole of an important trench which the Germans recently had taken south of Alilles.

The fighting in the Champagne was of German initiative.

An attack launched over a front of nearly two miles was broken up by the French, except at one point to the north of Carnillet and even here the Germans were afterward ejected from the elements they had penetrated with the exception of a stretch of some 50 yards.

German Official Report.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—British attacks on a front of nearly five miles between Prozenberg and Hollebeke in Belgium, were unsuccessful, the German war office announced today. After a bitter struggle the British were ejected near Westhoek by the German reserves. Nineteen entente airplanes and two captive balloons were shot down yesterday, most of them in Flanders.

French attacks on the German positions near Fayet, north of St. Quentin, and Creny, west of Laon, in the course of the night, were only partially successful, says the official report issued today by the German general staff. On the Hochberg, the Germans wrested important trench sectors from the French and made prisoners.

GOLF CHAMPION NOT A SLACKER

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Francis Ouimet, former national amateur and open-title holder, today announced that he would not claim exemption from the draft. He already has passed the physical examination. "My services are at my country's disposal in whatever way can do the most good," he said, "whether this proves to be in the army or playing golf in aid of the Red Cross." Ouimet said he had received anonymous letters charging him with being a slacker, based upon reports that he would ask exemption.

WHAT THE GERMANS DID TO A HOSPITAL



Here is photographic proof of the stories about Germans firing on hospitals and other buildings of the Red Cross. This French war hospital near the front was made the target for German shells, which demolished it thoroughly and set the ruins afire. Note the rows of iron beds, twisted and blackened by the flames.

BISBEE HOTBED OF ANARCHY SAYS ATTORNEY GENERAL

BISBEE, Ariz., Aug. 11.—Bisbee in particular, and the Warren district in general, is a hotbed of anarchy.

This was the statement of Attorney General Wiley E. Jones at a meeting of all local unions in the Warren district here last night.

"This district is in a state of anarchy," he told the assembled workmen, "and I am going to endeavor to restore a republican form of government here."

"Orders and requests of the governor and the state authorities have been ignored," he added, "and they will continue to be treated in that manner until federal troops and martial law have been installed here."

DRAFT LAW TO BE ATTACKED IN COURT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A test of the constitutionality of the conscription law will come before the federal supreme court on or before August 24, with the docketing of a case which probably will be called for trial during the court's fall term.

The case will come up on a writ of error from the district court of northern Ohio, where Charles E. Ruthenberg, recently socialist candidate for mayor of Cleveland; Alfred Wagenknecht, Ohio state secretary of the socialist party, and Charles Baker, Ohio state organizer of that party, were convicted of having conspired to induce persons subject to the conscript act to evade that law. They were sentenced to one year in the Canton, Ohio, workhouse. Efforts have been made in several sections of the country by persons not in sympathy with the conscription law to raise funds with which to test the law.

BRITISH AIRPLANES RAID AIRDROMES

LONDON, Aug. 11.—British naval airplanes on Thursday night dropped several tons of bombs on the German airdrome in the Belgian town of Ghisteltes, on the Zuidwege railway sidings and on the Phourot river junction, the admiralty announced today. On Friday afternoon British airmen dropped bombs on the German airdrome at Sparappelshoek.

CONGRESS ASKED TO ACT AGAINST I. W. W. ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Many petitions from western states asking congress to take some action to check I. W. W. activities were presented today in the senate. The comment which accompanied their presentation showed clearly that senators were seriously thinking of means to remedy the situation.

Senator King of Utah said he had received a great many letters requesting legislation by congress to end lawlessness by the I. W. W.'s and also to have citizens participating in their disorders summoned before the federal courts and have their citizenship revoked.

Senator Meyers said he was studying the subject carefully and he thought additional legislation necessary. Senator Poindexter said he thought state governments ought to use all their powers to suppress lawlessness by the I. W. W., but said it was the duty of the federal government to intervene should the state governments not be able to cope with the situation. He referred to petitions he had received from the Clearwater Lumber company and its employees, in which the employees said they did not want to strike, but were threatened with violence by the I. W. W. if they declined to do so.

Senator Poindexter introduced a bill establishing an eight-hour day for all lumbering and wood-working plants whose products find their way into interstate commerce.

Senator Hollis said that while state and municipal authorities were expected to handle ordinary violations of law by the I. W. W., the federal government should step in, and he asked senators to study the questions carefully, so that some legislation could be enacted to reach the trouble.

955 LOST LIFE BY HEAT WAVE ENDING AUGUST 4

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The number of deaths caused by the heat wave of the week which ended August 4 is estimated at 955 by the bulletin of the department of health.

FOOD CONTROL MACHINERY PUT IN ACTION TODAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Machinery for controlling the nation's food supply was set in motion today after formal announcement by President Wilson of Herbert Hoover's appointment as food administrator.

The food administration, under direction of Mr. Hoover, will have general supervision of supply regulation. The department of agriculture will assist in food conservation by an educational campaign and will administer the food production measure. The federal trade commission will compile food scales. Production costs have recently been investigated by the commission and price-fixing probably will be made in conformity with its recommendations.

The purpose of the food administration is to stabilize and not to disturb conditions, Mr. Hoover said. Efforts will be made to check speculation and correct price abuses, he declared, but drastic measures will not be employed unless negotiations with producers and manufacturers fail.

TO FORCE CUT IN COAL PRICES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Coal dealers who increase their prices for anthracite more than 19 cents a ton before September 1, will be considered by the federal trade commission as openly declaring a "policy of profiteering."

Indications are that bituminous coal prices will be reduced in the future, the commission announces.

EUGENE YOUTH ON TRANSPORT KILLED

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 11.—Kenneth K. Kellens, aged 19, of Eugene, enlisted in the quartermasters' department of the United States army, was killed when the transport Saratoga was rammed by an incoming American steamer, July 30, at an Atlantic port. A message was received by the young man's parents, Rev. and Mrs. David C. Kallens, this morning, announcing that the body had been recovered. Kellens previously had been reported missing. Press reports at the time stated that none of the troops on the Saratoga had lost their lives, so far as known.

LABOR MEMBER OF BRITISH WAR COUNCIL QUILTS

Arthur Henderson Resigns From the Ministry on Account of Speech Favoring Sending Delegates to Socialists' Consultative Peace Conference at Stockholm.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Arthur Henderson, labor member of the British war council, has resigned his membership in the cabinet.

Premier Lloyd George in a letter accepting Mr. Henderson's resignation, said the members of the British cabinet were taken completely by surprise by Henderson's attitude at the labor conference.

The cabinet minister, the premier said, were completely opposed to the Stockholm meeting, and Mr. Henderson should have informed them of his change in views. The delegates to the labor conference, he added, were justified in assuming that Mr. Henderson's advice represented the government view.

Premier Lloyd George also blamed Mr. Henderson for omitting to read the message from Premier Kerensky of Russia, thus leaving the convention without an important vital fact which might have affected its judgment.

It is asserted here that Arthur Henderson did not report fully and accurately the view now entertained in official Russian circles regarding the international conference at Stockholm.

The Evening Standard says Premier Kerensky of Russia sent his views to London yesterday for the information of the British government.

"The Russian premier made it clear," the newspaper says, "that while Russian delegates would not be prevented from attending the Stockholm conference, the decisions of that body would in no way bind the Russian government."

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it understands that Arthur Henderson, the labor member of the British war council, who yesterday addressed the British labor conference and advised sending British delegates to the Stockholm consultative congress, has tendered his resignation and that Premier Lloyd George has accepted it.

"Our German Friends."

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Yesterday's decision of the British labor conference to send delegates to a consultative conference of the international socialist organization at Stockholm, occasioned big headlines in today's Evening News, which allude caustically to the speech of James Ramsay MacDonald, in which he referred to "our German friends."

Seamen Dissatisfied.

The premier will be asked whether the policy to be pursued can be indicated publicly.

Havelock Wilson, president of the National Seamen's union, issued a statement today, saying he was dissatisfied with the conference and that he was going to organize a counter-move.

"The Sailors' and Firemen's union," declared the head of the seamen's organization, "are fully determined to stick to their guns and refuse to carry the peace delegates abroad."

A definite announcement of the government's intentions probably will be made on Monday.

LUMBER STRIKE TO EXTEND OVER COAST

SEATTLE, Aug. 11.—Striking lumber and mill workers of western Washington today extended their fight for an eight-hour day by calling for a strike in the mills of all Washington and Oregon. This action is a result of the failure yesterday of negotiations between mill owners and labor union representatives, held under the auspices of the state council of defense.

Jay G. Brown, president of the International Shingle Weavers' union, said it was the intention of the strikers to spread their strike as rapidly as possible.

RESOLUTION OF PEACE FATHERED BY LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsin Senator Introduces in Senate Measure Providing That United States Define Objects for Which It Shall Continue to Wage War—Allies Define Peace Terms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A peace resolution was introduced in the senate today by Senator La Follette, providing that the United States define definitely the objects for which it shall continue to wage war, and that the allies also make a public restatement of the peace terms which they will demand.

The resolution seeks to put congress on record as opposing support by the United States for annexations or indemnities for other nations and proposes the massing of a common fund by all the belligerents for restoration of battle devastated territory.

No Debate Follows.

Senator La Follette made no speech on his resolution, and there was no debate. On motion of Senator Williams, it went over a day under the rules.

Soon after Senator La Follette introduced his resolution, mimeographed copies bearing the name of the American Union Against Militarism were distributed in the press gallery. Senator La Follette denied that the organization had any connection with the resolution, declaring he had prepared it on his own responsibility. He added, however, a copy had been furnished to a representative of the organization, who requested one.

Counter-Resolution.

A resolution pledging that the United States will not make peace until its purposes and principles, as declared by President Wilson in his address to congress April 2, shall have been attained and that for this cause it will continue the war until the wrong inflicted by Germany against the United States be righted, and until Germany "shall have acknowledged and expiated its crimes," and ask peace terms, was introduced by Senator King. No action was taken.

OWNERS FOUND OF DESERT AIRSHIP

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—R. L. Bailey and George Moore, Los Angeles aviators, reported to the sheriff's office here today that they were the owners of the airplane found at Dry lake, in the northern end of Los Angeles county, and had come to Los Angeles for material with which to make repairs.

They stated they took the airplane to the Antelope valley to make test flights and selected the isolated region in order to avoid publicity. The machine was damaged in these flights, they said.

The authorities stated the guards placed in charge of the airplane last night, after it was found yesterday by Frank P. Webster, special agent of the department of justice, and three deputies from the sheriff's office, who were investigating mysterious flights of an aeroplane over Antelope valley, probably would be relieved from duty late today and Bailey and Moore would be allowed to take possession of the aircraft.

SOCIALIST SECRETARY ARRESTED FOR SEDITION

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Altho no formal charges had been lodged against him, Adolph Germer, national secretary of the socialist party, was still held by the local police today. He was arrested yesterday. The question whether to release him or to prefer charges will be decided by Federal officers.

Germer's arrest followed alleged seditious remarks made at a meeting of the so-called American Liberty and Defense league yesterday.