

WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday, 81. Minimum Today, 45. FORECAST—Tonight and Tomorrow, Fair.



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-seventh Year. Daily—Twelfth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917.

NO. 143

GERMAN WARSHIPS ENTER GULF OF RIGA

SLAV NAVY ENDANGERED WITH ARMY

Appearance of German Fleet Causes Apprehension for Russian Warships as Well as Retreating Armies—Teutons Capture 7500 Russians in Riga Offensive—Success of Checking Advance Depends Wholly Upon Behavior of Troops.

LONDON, Sep. 6.—It is reported from Helsingfors, Finland, that a German fleet has been observed at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen. It is supposed, adds the dispatch, that the fleet is preparing for an attack on Reval and Kronstadt, the Russian naval bases.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—It is semi-officially announced that a German fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Riga.

During the last two days the Riga front has been broken on a width of sixty versts. Throughout Tuesday the Germans energetically pursued their offensive, particularly north of Uxkull, in order to cut the Riga-Vennar railway.

Safety of Navy at Stake.

With the appearance of a German fleet in the Gulf of Riga the difficulties of the problem facing the Russians in the operations on their northern front are accentuated. Not only is the safety of their armies concerned, but apprehensions are excited as to what will happen to the Russian fleet if the German naval forces are given full swing in the Baltic.

Only submarines so far have been operating against the Russian right flank as it fell back along the Gulf of Riga coast. Larger warships now bid fair to take part in the activities, increasing the troubles of the Russians in the task of keeping their flank protected.

Push Advantage.

On the forty mile front of the break in the Russian land lines, the Germans are pushing their advantage and have as yet met with no effective resistance. It is declared, however, that the Russian retreat is by no means a rout and that a well defined plan is being carried out in the retrograde movement. Its success admittedly depends upon the behavior of the Russian troops, whose morale on this front is now reported to be better than the earlier accounts of the retreat seemed to indicate.

Retreat Continues.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—The Russians are continuing their retreat toward the northeast in the Riga region, crossing the Melope river, the war office announces.

The retreat of the Russians from Riga over a neck of land a mile and a half wide between Lake Kish and Lake Egel, is being accomplished with the greatest difficulty and with the enemy constantly shelling the rear guard. This route is along the Pskoff railway and is the only exit from the Cal De Sac, the German column having moved up from the Ux-

(Continued on page six.)

REFUSES TO ENTRAIN ARRESTED AS DESERTER

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—"I am willing to fight for America but not for England," was the excuse given by Michael Donlon, a member of the first draft quota of San Francisco, for refusing to entrain with the contingent for American Lake. Donlon, who is under arrest as a deserter, said he could not be forced to go.

ITALIANS TAKE 700 PRISONERS IN GORIZIA DRIVE

Desperate Battle for Possession of Vital Positions Continue—Vast Concentration of Austrian Forces Fail to Check Italian Progress—Monte San Gabriele Not Yet Taken

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Italian troops, fighting stubbornly for Monte San Gabriele, on the Isonzo front, have several times captured the summit, only to be thrown back again, according to telegrams from Austrian headquarters, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent. The Italians are continuing their attacks on the mountain.

ROME, Sept. 6.—The desperate battle for possession of vital positions in the district northeast of Gorizia on the Austro-Italian front is continuing, according to today's war office statement. Italians yesterday took more than 500 additional prisoners in this area and some 200 prisoners in the Brestovizza valley fighting, where repeated Austrian attacks were broken up.

The Italian campaign for Trieste is being vigorously pushed in the face of vast concentrations of Austrian infantry and artillery, and General Cadorna continues to report progress. It seems that the unofficial reports of the capture of Monte San Gabriele by the Italians were premature, judging from the latest advices from the front, but the ultimate reduction of this last remaining stronghold of the Austrians in the Gorizia hills is accounted a certainty by the military writers, in view of the steady Italian progress through the protecting works.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Two German attacks on the Alsne front last night were repelled by the French, it was announced today. Heavy artillery fighting occurred on the Champagne and Verdun fronts.

Several bombs were thrown on Dunkirk by German aviators, wounding civilians. French squadrons last night bombarded the aviation ground at Marville, the railway station at Challeranz and numerous enemy encampments.

PONCAIRE VISITS AMERICAN TROOPS ON LAFAYETTE DAY

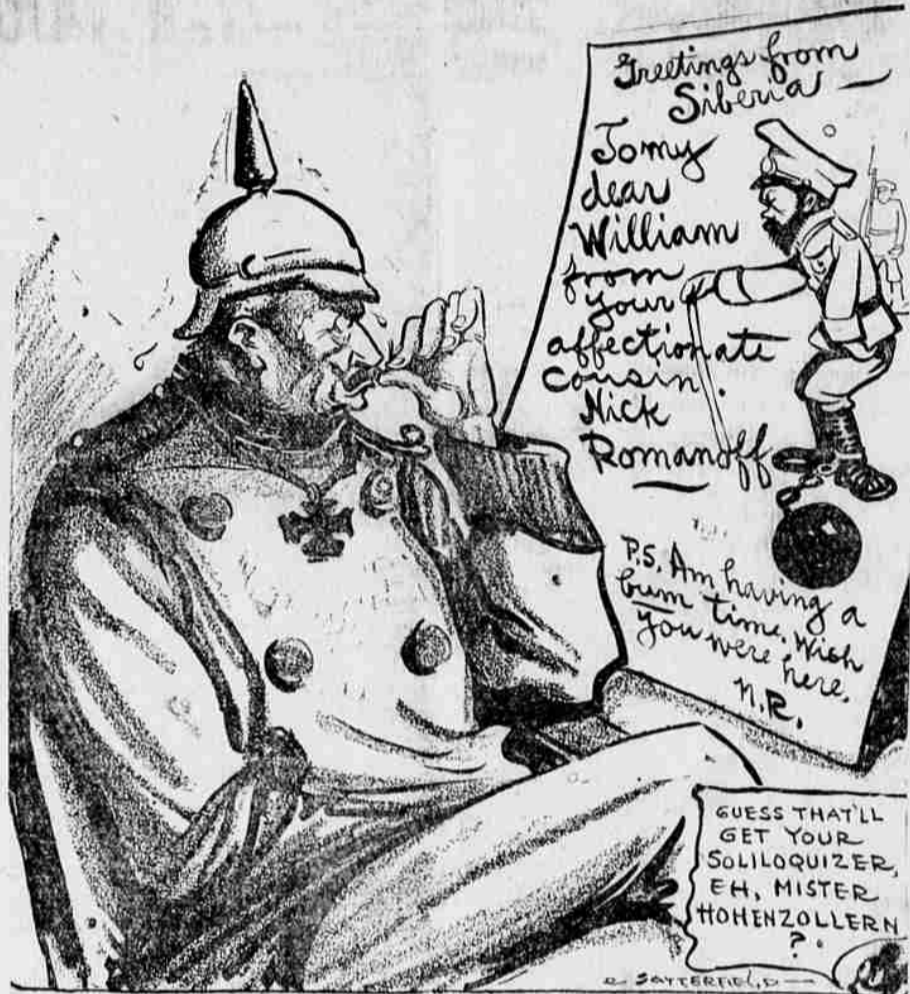
PARIS, Sept. 6.—President Poincare, Paul Painleve, the secretary of war, and General Petain, the French commander in chief, visited the headquarters of the American army today. They were received by Major General Pershing, commander of the American forces, with whom they inspected the training camp.

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—By the Associated Press.—President Poincare reviewed the American troops today. He said he had selected this date because it was a double anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and of the beginning of the battle of the Marne, in which the forces of freedom threw back the onslaught of autocracy.

The president congratulated General Pershing upon the splendid showing of the American troops and said that events were drawing France and America ever closer together.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—France will not compromise on the question of recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, Premier Ribot declared today in an address delivered in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Marne. He said France would not consent to diplomatic discussions as to whether the provinces should be restored.

A POSTCARD FROM SIBERIA



PETROGRAD NOT IN DANGER STATES GENERAL ALEXIEFF

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—General Alexieff, former commander-in-chief, said today that Petrograd was not threatened by the fall of Riga. The greatest danger, he said, was on the Rumanian front.

General Vassilkovski, commander of the Petrograd military district, agrees with General Alexieff. He declares the fall of Riga is not of great moral value and gives assurance that the Petrograd garrison is in good spirits, well disciplined and confident of the safety of the capital.

Drastic measures have been decided upon by the government to avert serious conditions at the capital as a result of the capture of Riga. Agents will be sent out to stop the flood of refugees on the way here. Railroads have been forbidden to sell them tickets to Petrograd.

Radicals Win Petrograd Election

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—New municipal elections have been held in Petrograd, resulting in a victory for the radicals. The social revolutionaries and Bolsheviki inflicted a severe defeat on the moderate socialists and the constitutional democrats. The social revolutionaries polled 182,000 votes, and constitutional democrats 101,000.

I. W. W. DOCUMENTS USED AS EVIDENCE FOR PROSECUTIONS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The government, as the result of country-wide raids yesterday on headquarters of the I. W. W. socialists and other organizations, was today in possession of documents to be used as evidence in an effort to suppress alleged activities of a seditious nature. The seizures, the department of justice announced, were in connection with federal grand jury investigations in Chicago.

In some cities I. W. W. officials were taken into custody for examination in court. Federal agents took charge of the national headquarters of the socialist party in Chicago and served on its counsel a warrant calling for surrender of its documents. The wholesale raids were carried out in accordance with orders of William C. Fitz, assistant to Attorney-General Gregory.

Chief Justice Covington of the District of Columbia Supreme Court was preparing today to make a report to President Wilson on his investigation of the I. W. W. situation in the west. He made a close personal study of the recent outbreaks which have been characterized by federal agents as an effort to embarrass the government in its conduct of the war.

THOMPSON SUES CHICAGO HERALD ASKING \$250,000

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Mayor W. H. Thompson today filed a praecipe in a suit for \$250,000 damages against the Chicago Herald company and James Keeley, the publisher.

The Herald, among others, has vigorously criticized the mayor's anti-war attitude. A statement issued by the mayor attacking the newspapers intimated that other suits were to be filed by him.

"They (the newspapers) have become bolder and more unscrupulous until they have reached a point where they are accusing me of being a traitor to our country," says the statement. "In furtherance of the conspiracy against me," it continues, "my enemies recently bored holes in the walls of my apartments, installed dictographs, tapped telephone wires, stationed operators in adjoining rooms and employed spies to hound me."

STOCKMEN ASK CHEAPER INTEREST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Cheaper bank credit as a means of stimulation of stock production was proposed to the National Livestock conference today by E. C. Lancaster, a Texas raiser, who is serving as a volunteer aid to Herbert Hoover, the food administrator.

SENATE DEBATE OPENS FOR HIGH INCOME TAXES

Forces Advocating Higher Levies in War Excess Profits Routed, Begin Fight for Heavier Taxation of Incomes—Alleged Motive of Making War Unpopular.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senate consideration of the income tax section in the war revenue bill began today, following yesterday's rout of the forces advocating higher levies on war excess profits. All of their proposals were beaten, the senate voting, 72 to 7, to retain the finance committee's compromise provisions for a total levy of \$1,286,000,000, an increase of \$1,060,000,000 over the present taxes.

The action virtually ends the fight over war profits taxation, although it is subject to review when the bill comes up for passage.

Debate on the income tax section opened today under an agreement for a final vote tomorrow. The section as rewritten by the committee is designed to raise \$550,000,000 from incomes, \$360,000,000 from corporations, and the balance from individuals.

Taxation of Incomes.

High-tax senators were ready to make a determined fight for further taxation of incomes. Senators La Follette and Hollis had prepared amendments to raise the individual levy to approximately \$650,000,000 and \$557,000,000, respectively.

Laying of heavy income tax rates was opposed by Senator McCumber, who declared he was afraid if that were done it would create dissatisfaction among the people. If he were opposed to the war, he said, and wanted to make it unpopular, he would make the tax just as heavy as possible and have it all paid this year.

Senator Smoot declared today that the bill would result in raising 35.3 per cent of this year's actual expenditures by taxation. He also argued that the tax proportion is much larger than that of the following belligerents: France, 42.5 per cent; Germany 14 1/2 per cent and Canada 8 per cent.

Higher Than England.

Adoption of Senator La Follette's amendment for rearrangement of the graduated scale so as to levy a heavier tax on incomes, was urged by Senator Norris so that consumption taxes could be avoided as long as possible.

Before it should be necessary to place taxes on necessities, every dollar of taxable incomes and war profits should be conscripted, Senator Norris asserted.

Army Paymaster Suicides With Razor

FORT STEVENS, Ore., Sept. 6.—Captain E. G. Krook, army paymaster, attached to the quartermaster's corps here, was found dead in his bathroom last night with his throat slashed, it was officially announced today. On the floor nearby was a blood-spattered razor. Fellow officers said they thought Captain Krook took his life because of a nervous breakdown.

RIGA CAPTURED BY LA FOLLETTE STATES RUSSELL

United States Senators Should be Given Full Credit by Kaiser Says Returned Member of American Mission—Doing More to Prolong War Than German Army.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—Charles Edward Russell, member of the American mission to Russia and a delegate to the loyalty conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in a formal statement to the convention today, declared the interest of the Russian people in the war had been undermined by the activities of certain members of congress and pro-German and pacifist organizations.

The statement followed the reading of the scores of telegrams from labor leaders in all parts of the country denouncing pacifists and pledging support to the movement undertaken by the alliance to solidify labor in the successful prosecution of the war.

Senators Blamed.

"Riga was captured by United States Senators La Follette, Gronna and Stone," Mr. Russell asserted. "When the Kaiser gives out a declaration of victory, he should give full credit to these three men. They and the people's council and men like the Mayor of Chicago are doing more to prolong the war and to slaughter American soldiers than all the soldiers of the Kaiser."

"Every disloyal resolution passed by a combination of German agents who call themselves a people's council of America, every time the mayor of Chicago turns that city over to disloyal meetings, it is interpreted to the Russian people as meaning that the United States does not want to fight. It weakens the faith of the Russian people in the United States in getting out of the war, and the thing for Russia to do is to beat us to a separate peace. These are the reasons why I say that Riga was captured by La Follette, Gronna and Stone, the people's council and the mayor of Chicago. They should be mentioned by the Kaiser in his declaration."

To Establish Branches.

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, having disposed of the preliminary work of organization, today took up plans for establishing local branches from coast to coast in the campaign to bring organized labor up solidly behind the government in its prosecution of the war and to stamp out disloyal and pro-German societies.

The resolutions committee, in special session, began drawing up the declarations of the alliance, recently formed for the announced purpose of combating disloyalty, which are expected to "put organized labor right before the world."

RAILROAD JULY REVENUES EXCEED HIGHEST RECORD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Preliminary returns for 196 of the 186 large railroads of the country made public today by the interstate commerce commission indicate that the July revenues will exceed those of June, which established a new high record. The 196 roads reported net revenues of \$63,398,193 compared with \$61,299,980 in July, 1916.

The increase is divided wholly among railroads of the western and southern districts. Eastern roads report net revenues slightly under those of July, 1916, but it is believed the final reports from eastern roads will show an increase.

For the seven months ending with July the lines show net revenues of \$367,914,241 as compared with \$360,180,674 for the same seven months of 1916.

She Sowed the Seas With Death



The Mail Tribune has just received this striking picture from Kenneth W. Payne, staff correspondent of the Mail Tribune, with headquarters in London. This German submarine was sowing mines along the French coast in the path of the transports conveying United States troops to the French front. The submarine ventured too far, in its desperate attempt to plant death for the Samnies, and was washed aground. The crew, unable to float the vessel, set it on fire before surrendering. The submarine is too badly damaged to be reconverted for the allies' use, but it will plant no more seeds of death in the path of Uncle Sam's armies. The havoc caused by the fire can be seen, particularly at the right of the picture.