



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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BRITISH LOSSES FOR SEPTEMBER TOTAL 104,598

Severity of Fighting Attested by Casualty List—All News From Front Suppressed, Creating Air of Tense-ness as Big Troop Movements Are Indicated—Observers at Sea.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—British casualties reported during the month of September total 104,598, divided as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds, 636; men, 18,302. Officers wounded or missing, 2,151; men, 93,509. The severity of the fighting in which the British have been engaged during September is indicated not only by the total casualties of more than 104,000, but by comparison with the August figures which were 59,311. Casualties in some of the late August fighting in Flanders are naturally included in the September total, but this may well be offset by late September casualties not reported in time to be covered in the figures announced today. The total compares favorably, however, with the figures for September, 1916, the third month of the battle of the Somme, when the casualties were 119,549.

Associated Press Summary.

Field Marshal Haig is extremely laconic in his dispatch today for the British front in France and Belgium. "Nothing to report except the usual artillery activity on both sides," is the essence of it.

The warnings yesterday from the newspaper correspondents at the front that nothing need be expected from them for the time being, read in this connection, tend to create an air of tenseness, with the possibility of big events impending.

Military observers not on the spot, however, seem at sea over the probabilities. The interval since Wednesday's big attack appears too short for the launching of another extended offensive movement in Flanders, and there have been no visible signs of preparation for a drive in any other sector. The possibility exists too that the veil drawn over the activities along the fighting line is intended to cover up some new disposition of the entente forces until the change is completed.

On the French front only the artillery has been active, chiefly in the Verdun region. East of the Meuse in this sector, however, the gunfire reached a violent pitch last night, Paris reports.

WIRELESS HAWAII TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The new naval wireless station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii—the most powerful in the world—was opened today with a new world's record for long distance transmission.

Messages exchanged between Secretary Daniels and the naval commandant at Pearl Harbor were transmitted between Hawaii and Sayville, L. I., approximately 5000 miles, within thirty-three minutes.

The Pearl Harbor station is one of a great high-power chain that virtually will encircle the globe and keep American ships everywhere in constant communication with the navy department at Washington.

REVOLUTIONARY STRIKE CALLED IN ARGENTINE

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 29.—A general revolutionary strike throughout Argentina was declared today by the anarcho-socialist workers, the strike to include all unions belonging to their federation. The socialistic workmen's unions have refused to join in the movement.

The only streetcar line in Buenos Aires that had not been affected by the strike that has been in progress in the city was given until 11 o'clock tonight to comply with the workers' demands.

BRITISH REPEL THREE GERMAN AIRSHIP RAIDS

Two Airplanes Brought Down—Twenty Enemy Machines Fail to Reach London—Bombs Dropped in Country Places, But Damage Is Insignificant.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Two German airplanes which took part in last night's raid over the southeast coast of England were brought down, it is announced officially. "No casualties were caused by the raid.

The following announcement was made:

"Lord French, commander of the home defenses, reports that the latest information indicates that about 20 enemy machines participated in last night's raid. Bombs were dropped in a number of places in Kent, Essex and Suffolk but no casualties and only insignificant damage has been reported up to the present. Repeated attacks were made on London, but in no case did the raiders penetrate the outer defenses.

"One enemy airplane is reported to have been shot down in the Thames estuary and a second one off the coast."

Successful Defense.

The successful operation of the British aerial defenses in the frustration of three attempts of German raiders to reach London last night and the destruction of at least two Gothas on the coast lead to the hope that means have been found to deal with moonlight visitors, as the Zeppelins were countered last year. It is true that the condition of the sky last night was not altogether favorable for night flying, but the defense by airplanes and anti-aircraft guns has been made so strong that future raiders will cross the coast of England at their own peril.

This situation, combined with the continued attacks by army and navy flyers on a German airdrome in Belgium, is expected at any rate to limit the activities of the Germans, whose only success during the week has been the killing of a number of innocent persons. Of the slightest military damage was done.

ARRESTS OF I. W. W. LEADERS CONTINUE ALL OVER NATION

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Federal agents in various parts of the country today continued to arrest members of the I. W. W. indicted yesterday, according to telegrams received at the office of the United States attorney, Charles F. Cline.

The nine leaders of the Industrial Workers who were arrested in Chicago last night on indictments charging seditious conspiracy returned by a federal grand jury against 160 members of the organization throughout the United States, were still in jail today, having been unable to furnish bonds, which were fixed at \$10,000 each, except in the case of William D. Haywood, international secretary-treasurer, who was held in \$25,000.

Mr. Cline said he had fifty telegrams announcing arrests and that he believed with the arrest of the leaders the grave menace of this organization which had reached a growth of more than 250,000 members, had been curbed and its propaganda eliminated.

JAPANESE COMMISSION VISITS WEST POINT

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Members of the imperial Japanese commission, headed by Viscount Ishii, visited West Point today and reviewed the cadets.

DUKE OF AMALFI SPANISH MINISTER TO MEXICO

MADRID, Sept. 29.—The duke of Amalfi has been appointed Spanish minister to Mexico. He will succeed Alejandro Padilla, who has been transferred to Lisbon.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN RAPIDLY IMPROVING WILL KEEP APPENDIX

PORTLAND, Sept. 29.—Reports early today from the bedside of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who is suffering from appendicitis, said he was improving rapidly. Attending physicians said they believed an operation was unnecessary and asserted the senator would be out of bed early next week.

CLYDE AITCHISON, OREGON, NAMED ON I. C. COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The following were nominated today by President Wilson to the three vacancies on the interstate-commerce commission:

Robert W. Wooley of Virginia, for the term ending December 31, 1920. Clyde B. Aitchison of Oregon, for the term ending December 31, 1921. George W. Anderson of Boston, for the term ending in 1922.

Charles R. Page of California was nominated to the federal shipping board.

Gwynne Gardner was nominated to be commissioner of the District of Columbia.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 29.—Clyde B. Aitchison, formerly a Portland attorney, served several years ago on the Oregon public service commission. At present he is a solicitor for the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, with headquarters in Washington.

GERMAN SPIES BUSY IN NORWAY

CHRISTIANA, Sept. 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—German conspirators, spies and propagandists formerly so active in the United States, seem to have transferred their attention to Norway. A series of suspicious fires in steamships and manufacturers is blamed on the plotters. Others are charged with the helping of interned German sailors to escape. Espionage is freely engaged in and some Germans have been caught at it and sent to jail. Propagandists for many months have been trying to spread a thick layer of pro-Germanism over the country.

The public and press becomes more enraged over these outrages every day and in warning the people to beware of Germans the newspapers declare that even Germans who have been here many years and are considered half Norwegians are not to be trusted, all being under the influence of Berlin.

AMERICAN WINNER OF PALM WAR CROSS

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The first American to win the palm war cross of the Palm is John McClean of Dayton, O., says the Paris Herald. On the night of September 18 a German airplane flew over the village in which he was and dropped several bombs. One fell within fifteen feet of a building around which some fifty villagers had gathered.

Notwithstanding the warning expostulations of those near him, the newspaper continues, Private McClean dashed out into the road and discovering the bomb with the aid of a pocket electric lamp, picked it up and hurled it into the river. The projectile exploded as it struck the water. No one was hurt.

AMERICAN BATTLESHIP ASHORE BEING FLOATED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The American battleship ashore in home waters was reported today resting easily with work of floating her going forward with good prospect of success.

KERENSKY FACES ENEMIES; DEFIES WAR OPPOSITIONS

Premier Boldly Attacks Detractors in Democratic Congress and Demands Continuance of the War—Minister of War Demands the Restoration of Discipline in Army.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28 (delayed).—Premier Kerensky took the initiative today and faced boldly what may be the supreme test of the power of his government. At the very beginning of the democratic congress, called by the Maximilists and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates to question his power and perhaps to demand a new government, the premier accepted the challenge.

He told the congress that his regime had saved Russia in its darkest hour.

To Continue War.

The government also indicated its policy of a firm continuation of the war when General Verkhovskiy, minister of war, pledged the convention to a final victory over Germany if discipline in the army was restored. The general's reference to the return of discipline and his announcement that the officers would be named by their superiors instead of elected by the soldiers was applauded only mildly, but his address as a whole evoked more cheers than did the premier's.

M. Kerensky in his speech referred to the revolt of General Korniloff and declared:

"I prevented it; I destroyed it. I was informed from the beginning of its existence."

Too Many Deserters.

The section of General Verkhovskiy's speech concerning the efforts of Germany to obtain peace at the expense of Russia provoked great applause.

"Our gallant allies," the war minister said, "have replied to the dastardly offer by unconditionally rejecting it, believing, as I believe, that the Russian army still will have its breast to free the fatherland."

The general said he would handle the army without gloves and pointed out its defects, saying:

"The twelfth army before Riga did not refuse to fight and die, but we need men to fight and win victories. The fleet does not refuse to fight, but at the same time it murders its officers. We hear many worthy words about the army and fleet, but we have a great many deserters. The glorious victories on the southwest front in July terminated in a disgraceful retreat.

Disband Reinforcements.

"In the rear we have reinforcements, but the men at the front do not accept them because they bring discredit."

General Verkhovskiy repeated his announced program of changing the army commanders, educating the troops along free revolutionary lines based on mutual trust between officers and men, and the disbanding of the useless hordes in the rear. The speech contained little comfort for pacifists in the audience.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BONE DRY TONIGHT

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 29.—Tonight at 10 o'clock the legal sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage ceases in British Columbia. On Monday the provisions of the new provincial prohibition act becomes operative and the bar and the liquor stores as known in the past go out of existence. The stocks held by the liquor stores are very low today. There has been a large demand for their goods, and prices on standard liquors have advanced this week.

FUEL ADMINISTRATORS FOR TWO WESTERN STATES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The fuel administration today named two more state fuel administrators as follows: Nevada—E. H. Walker of Carson City. Washington—David Whitecomb of Seattle.

ITALIANS ATTACK ON GORIZIA FRONT; MAINTAIN GAINS

ROME, Sept. 29.—Yesterday by a completely successful surprise attack our troops rectified our line between Sella Di Dol and the northern slopes of Monte San Gabriele. Eight officers, 216 men and a few machine guns were captured. The position was maintained and strengthened notwithstanding the fact that the enemy, having recovered from his surprise, repeatedly counter attacked.

GERMANY DENIES EVACUATION PART OF REPLY TO POPE

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The diplomatic couriers who brought the Austrian reply to the pope's peace note to Rome did not bring the supposed supplementary German communication concerning Belgium.

"That communication," adds a Havas dispatch from Rome, "can then be considered as non-existent."

A dispatch from Berne given out by the Wireles Press in London on September 26 said that Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions. The proposal was said to have been made in a supplementary note to the vatican. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuehmann to the papal nuncio at Munich.

Michaels Talks.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—Germany has not renounced Belgium and has not been in communication with any of her enemies, according to Berlin reports of a speech made before the reichstag main committee by Chancellor Michaels. The chancellor is quoted as follows:

"A liberal deputy correctly stated that the attitude of the imperial government as regards its war aims was clearly explained in my answer to the papal note. The peace resolution of July 19 was expressly mentioned in this reply and further foundation thereof is unnecessary.

"Moreover, I declare the statement that the imperial government had already communicated with this or that hostile government and that it had in advance pronounced occupied territories, thus abandoning the most valuable advantages in peace negotiations, is untrue. I declare the imperial government has free hands for eventual peace negotiations. This also refers to Belgium."

SLUSH FUND ROW SIDE-STEPPED BY HOUSE LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Careful management by house leaders today prevented the wrangle over the German "slush fund" which yesterday resulted in a fight between Representative Hefflin of Alabama and Representative Norton of North Dakota from getting beyond a threat of stajage.

Sudden adjournment after repeated attempts by Representative Norton to obtain permission to address the house found both Norton and Hefflin on the floor with two undelivered speeches before them, anxiously awaiting an opportunity to renew verbal hostilities. They may talk Monday, provided house leaders relax their vigilance, but at present plans are to prevent either man from taking the floor and thus permit the proposed inquiry into Hefflin's charges that several members have "acted suspiciously."

Chairman Poir of the rules committee presented a letter from Secretary Lansing declaring the state department had no evidence indicating members of congress had any connection with Count Bernstorff's \$50,000 fund.

12,000 STEEL SHIP BUILDERS STRIKE, SEATTLE

Ship Building Operations for Government Tieup—No Effort to Operate Plants—San Francisco Strikers Fail to Return to Work, Tho Ordered by Union Officials.

SEATTLE, Sept. 29.—All the steel shipbuilders employed in the yards of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock company, J. F. Duthie and company, the Ames Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, and 95 smaller plants struck at 10 o'clock this morning, as had been planned for weeks. Nearly 12,000 men quit work. Work was not interrupted at the Skinner and Eddy plant, that company having signed the new scale, advancing wages 35 percent, and also agreed to use only eight-hour lumper.

The strikers have opened headquarters and are thoroly organized to handle a strike. The strike committees' duties, however, will be to keep in touch with the shipyards and the shipbuilding labor adjustment board, with a view to obtaining acceptance of the new scale. The strikers are on the best of terms with their late employers. No effort will be made to operate any of the plants where the employes struck today.

San Francisco Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—But a handful of men responded when the Union Iron Works and other structural concerns here opened for business today, following official announcements last night that the strike of 30,000 iron workers and other mechanics in the bay region was at an end.

In defiance of the order of President W. R. Burton of the iron trades council, that all of the strikers return, Pames Enwright, secretary of the boiler-makers' union, declared today:

"Any boiler-maker who returns to work will be discharged from the union."

An early announcement from the office of the iron trades council declared that the failure of most of the men to return to work was due to the fact that the official notice to definitely end the strike could not be sent them in time.

MITCHEL INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A three-cornered contest for mayor was assured today when it became virtually certain that Mayor John Purroy Mitchel would make a fight for reelection, despite his defeat by William M. Bennett, a former state senator, for the republican nomination, as shown by the re-count of the primary ballots.

Leaders in the fusion movement, which was responsible for the mayor's election four years ago, began today to make arrangements for the campaign for his re-election. Already petitions are in circulation to place Mayor Mitchel's name on the official ballot.

With Mayor Mitchel running on the fusion ticket, the ballot next month will contain the names of Mr. Bennett, Judge Hyman and Morris Hillquit, the latter the socialist nominee.

KNEELS IN PRAYER SHOOTS HUSBAND

DENVER, Sept. 29.—After kneeling at the bedside of her sleeping husband and breathing a prayer for his soul, Mrs. Patrick Henry Riley early today drew a revolver and shot him thru the head at her home here. He died three hours later. Mrs. Riley surrendered herself to the police.

Riley was a street car employe and 44 years old. Mrs. Riley is 46. They have no children. "He was cruel and it had to be done," Mrs. Riley told the police.

SENATE ASKED FOR EXPULSION OF LA FOLLETTE

Governor of Minnesota and State Public Safety Commission Ask Ousting of Wisconsin Senator for Disloyalty and Seditious—Other Petitions Repeat Request.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A communication from the governor of Minnesota and the state public safety commission requested the expulsion from the senate of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin was presented in the senate today by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota and referred by Vice President Marshall to the senate privileges and elections committee.

Senator Kellogg received the communication which was adopted by the state commission as the result of Senator La Follette's recent speech at St. Paul. Before presenting it to the senate he conferred with Vice President Marshall, Senator Martin of Virginia, democratic leader, and Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, chairman of the committee to which it was referred. Any further action will first come from the committee.

La Follette Absent.

Senator La Follette was not in the chamber when the communication was presented and there was no discussion of other action.

Four other communications, one from the Washburn Loyalty league of Washburn, Wis., and three from individuals demanding the impeachment of Senator La Follette were received by Vice President Marshall and presented to the senate in the usual routine way.

Senator Kellogg explained that he presented the resolution according to the usual practice of all senators of filing communications from responsible organizations and that there was no other significance in his action.

Disloyal and Seditious.

Characterizing La Follette's speech in St. Paul on September 26 before the Non-Partisan league as "disloyal and seditious" the resolution declares the utterances already have served to create reasonable sentiment in Minnesota and petitions the senate to begin proceedings to expel La Follette as "a teacher of disloyalty and seditious, giving aid and comfort to our enemies and hindering the government in the conduct of the war."

OXMAN ACQUITTED, AGAIN ARRESTED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Frank C. Oxman, the Durkee, Ore., cattleman, who was acquitted yesterday of a charge of attempted subornation of perjury in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, appeared today before Superior Judge Franklin Griffin to answer to a charge of perjury in connection with the same case. The case was continued until Monday.

The warrant charging perjury against Oxman was sworn to by Mrs. Belle Hammerberg, a sister of Mrs. Rena Mooney, the wife of Thomas Mooney. The warrant declared that Oxman testified falsely when he declared he saw the Mooneys at the scene of a bomb explosion here July 22, 1916. Thomas Mooney is under sentence of death for one of the deaths following this explosion. Mrs. Mooney was acquitted of a charge similar to that brought against her husband.

KING OF ITALY VISITS FRENCH BATTLE FRONT

PARIS, Sept. 29.—King Victor Emmanuel has just completed a three days' visit at the battle front with the President Poincare. The king's visit was made in return to that of President Poincare, who last month inspected the Italian front.