



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1917

NO. 171

BRITISH AND FRENCH LAUNCH NEW DRIVE

GOOD GAINS MADE ALONG WIDE FRONT

Allied Forces Strike Hard in Stormy Weather on Ypres Front, Forcing Germans Back, Advancing in Places Over a Mile—Passchendaele Ridge Seized and French Cross Jansbeek and Brownbeek Rivers—Wedge Driven Deep.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The British attacked on a wide front northeast and east of Ypres this morning, the war office announces. Satisfactory progress is being made everywhere. The attack, the statement says, was made "in conjunction with our allies."

French Also Advance. PARIS, Oct. 9.—French troops on the Belgian front at half past five o'clock this morning attacked in conjunction with the British army the German positions south of the forest of Houtholst between Draibank and Weindendref. The French official statement issued this afternoon says that the struggle is continuing and is developing favorably for the French arms.

The official French war office statement follows: "In Belgium this morning at 5:20 o'clock we attacked, in conjunction with the British armies, positions of the Germans south of Houtholst forest between Draibank and Weindendref. The battle continues to develop favorably for us."

Progress is Rapid. BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 9.—By the Associated Press.—The British have pushed back the Germans thru Poelcapelle and are fighting in the eastern outskirts of the city, about a half north of Broodseinde.

Just beyond Broodseinde, at Dlaswood, the Germans held out strongly. The British surrounded the wood and hot fighting followed.

At many places the French and British have advanced to a depth of 1200 yards or more.

The British troops on Gravenstafel ridge advanced on to Passchendaele ridge and rested 1000 yards south-west of the town of Passchendaele. The French crossed the Jansbeek and Brownbeek rivers.

The attackers pushed forward a considerable distance down the slopes of Broodseinde ridge to the lower ground.

At an early hour other attackers were reported fighting about Mangelar, some 1500 yards beyond their original front lines. At 8:30 o'clock they had taken several hundred prisoners.

Many Prisoners Taken. The British met with strong resistance at Holderhoek chateau, which (Continued on Page Four.)

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 9.—News of the destruction of the Norwegian steamship Marjoran by a German submarine off the Irish coast on September 2, was brought here today by survivors, passengers on a British vessel. The Marjoran, 4200 tons gross, left Philadelphia on August 29 with iron for Glasgow. The 25 members of the crew were rescued by a patrol vessel 36 hours after they took to small boats.

YPRES SALIENT MADE DESOLATE BY WAR WASTE

Once Prosperous Farming Region Ruined by Shell Craters—Striking Scenes of Death on Every Hand—Towns All in Ruins—Concrete Defenses Smashed by Bombardment.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 8. (by the Associated Press).—A prosperous farming country before the war, the region east of Ypres is now a desolate waste of large and deep shell craters. It has been the scene of much bitter and sanguinary fighting, and the artillery fire has done its work.

Few sectors of the western front have been laid waste as has this one. Farm buildings and villages have been swept away by the shells. But a few pieces of wall mark where buildings once stood. Grass and other green things have disappeared in the turning up of the earth by the innumerable exploding shells.

From Ypres out across the Westhoek bridge and over the site of what once was Zonnebeke, from which the Germans were pushed last Thursday, the scene of demolition recalls the days of the Somme. The unprecedented havoc wrought on the Somme front hardly surpassed that which exists along the Ypres front.

Scenes of Death. More striking than all the rest were the scenes of death on every hand. German dead lay in great numbers over this ground, which had not yet been cleared. At many places groups of Germans had been killed as they fought together, and they rested as they fell. Shell holes at some places were choked with bodies.

All the highways here and on other parts of the battlefield have been damaged severely. They are pitted here and there with shell holes. A thousand yards in front of Zonnebeke was Broodseinde ridge and the village with its famous cross-roads, where many Germans were killed recently by the British artillery fire. The British line is over the crest of this ridge on the eastern side. Broodseinde has gone the same way as Zonnebeke, Rentele, Gravenstafel, Passchendaele and many other hamlets.

Smashed by Shell Fire. The German redoubts and pill boxes in the Zonnebeke shell fire, mostly have been smashed by shell fire, although many of them put up a stout resistance. There was one great concrete and steel redoubt which had withstood the terrific fire to which it had been subjected. Its defenders had been driven out by the infantry in a pitched battle. The redoubt was eighty yards long and about forty yards wide. The walls, which were of concrete, reinforced with steel rails, were about five feet thick. The roof was made of sheet steel. The building contained six large rooms, which would hold several hundred men. The whole country hereabouts was covered with similarly built defenses of varying sizes.

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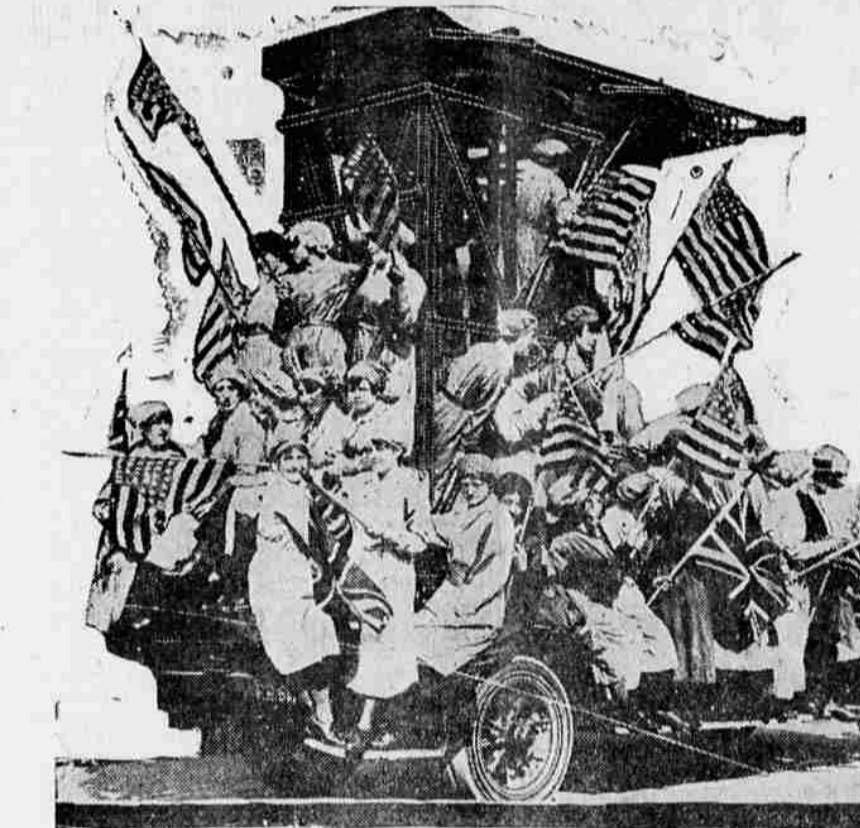
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FRENCH SOCIALISTS HOLDING CONVENTION

BORDEAUX, France, Oct. 7. (Delayed).—Addresses from American, Italian and Russian socialists were read at today's session of the national convention of the socialist party. A long telegram was received from Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader and former member of the war council, who expressed the hope that an inter-allied socialist conference would be held soon. The internationalist, he declared, could not meet during the war. Mr. Henderson affirmed the resolution of the British workers to continue the struggle until a victorious peace was achieved.

HELLO, SAMMY! BRITISH GIRL MUNITION WORKERS GREET NEW ALLIES



One of the heartiest welcomes given American soldiers arriving in England was that extended at Blackpool by British girl munition workers. This truckload of girls waved flags and cheered as their new allies marched past.

KLAMATH FALLS SUSTAINS HEAVY LOSS FROM FIRE

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Oct. 9.—Fire of unknown origin, which started in the planing mill of the Ewanna box factory here today, destroyed the entire plant, spread to other buildings and got beyond control. At 1:30 o'clock the damage was estimated at \$150,000, with much greater loss probable.

The Big Lakes Box company, Klamath Iron Works and Martin Bros. flour mill were afire, with little apparent likelihood of saving them, and the Standard Oil company's plant, Martin Bros. warehouse and Klamath county warehouse were in great danger. Citizens were assisting the fire department in fighting the flames.

The Ewanna box factory employs more than 100 men, and the Big Lakes company forty. The fire promised to be the most serious blow to local industries in the history of Klamath Falls. The losses were said to be about half covered by insurance.

Mayor C. B. Crisler was one of the principal stockholders in the Ewanna plant. The fire started in the planer, which arouses suspicion of incendiarism, and an investigation is under way. The box factory was threatened by J. W. W. at the time the flour mills were destroyed.

MORMONS PURCHASE \$250,000 LIBERTY BONDS

SALT LAKE, Oct. 9.—The Mormon church today announced that \$250,000 of the titling funds of the organization would be used to purchase liberty bonds, the first time in the history of the church that titling funds have ever been diverted for a purpose outside the church.

Twelve hundred Latter Day Saints raised their right hands in the tabernacle when the announcement was made, and approved the action of the heads of the church.

FORTY THOUSAND MORE LOANED TO OUR ALLIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Additional loans of \$40,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made today by the government. With this transaction the total thus far loaned to the allies is \$2,613,400,000.

INCREASED WAGES ON RAILROADS TO END RUSS STRIKE

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—The railway men's strike has caused the government to decide to grant the increased wages demanded as from September 1. This will necessitate an expenditure of 750,000,000 rubles annually, which the government has decided to meet by a rearrangement of railway rates. Simultaneously the government will promulgate a law providing for special food supplies for railway men.

The newspapers, however, say that pending the publication of those measures the government will refuse to negotiate with the strikers and has under consideration the question of taking legal action against the strike committee. A number of railway battalions have notified the government of their willingness to cooperate in ending the strike. Latest reports are that only the Moscow and Petrograd railway systems are affected by the strike and that the workmen on other lines are protesting against the strike.

NORTHWEST MUST CONSERVE COAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The fuel administration is preparing to modify the embargo on coal shipments to Canada, as it has been found that Canada can be supplied in limited quantities without depriving the supply now going to the northwest.

BRITISH LOSSES FOR WEEK ARE 17,505

LONDON, Oct. 9.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totaled 17,505. The losses were divided as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds, 311; men, 2965. Officers wounded or missing, 862; men, 13,467.

GIANT AIRPLANES DROP BOMBS ON SHIPS AT CATTARO

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Giant Caproni airplanes rained bombs last night upon the great Austrian naval base at Cattaro, starting fires among the buildings in the navy yard and causing damage to Austrian ships in the harbor. The Austrians met the attack with the greatest vigor, but were unable to drive off the airplanes until nearly daylight, when the Italians withdrew without loss to their own base.

Advices from Rome indicate that the Italian attack was planned to forestall an Austrian naval demonstration being organized at Cattaro and Pola. The squadron started from its base, 230 kilometers across the Adriatic sea, Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian poet, who has attained distinction as one of the most daring aviators in the war, was in command of one of the airplanes.

The squadron arrived at midnight over Cattaro, flying at 12,000 feet. The planes descended until they were only a few hundred feet over the harbor and began to drop bombs on the Austrian destroyers and submarines in the bay, many of which were seen to be hit.

ITALIANS PLANNING ATTACK ON LEIBACH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Official dispatches today report Austrian troops gathering in great force on the southern boundary in anticipation of the renewal of the Italian drive over the Brenner plateau.

The Italian government is preparing to live before the allied conference soon to assemble in Paris a comprehensive plan for a great campaign against Leibach, regarded as the key to Austrian communications with Croatia and Serbia.

DECREASED INSURANCE FOR NORWEGIAN CARGOES

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 9.—The danger from submarines having decreased insurance on Norwegian cargoes in the North sea has been reduced from 8 to 7 per cent.

KERENSKY WINS VICTORY OVER PARLIAMENT

Provisional Government to Rule, Unhindered—Coalition Cabinet Selected—All Demands Withdrawn and Parliament to Act Merely in an Advisory Capacity.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8 (delayed).—The provisional government apparently has won a complete victory over the preliminary parliament, an outgrowth of the democratic congress. M. Tsereteli, one of the leaders of the parliament, today informed Premier Kerensky that the parliament had withdrawn all its demands that the government be responsible to it, and had accepted the government's plan that the parliament act merely in an advisory legislative capacity.

Temporary Council. The parliament has been christened officially as "the temporary council of the Russian republic," and will sit until the constituent assembly convenes. It has been agreed that the "council shall have a right to put questions, but not demands; to initiate legislation on state questions and to deliberate on measures which the government lays before it."

Premier Kerensky today officially informed all those selected last Thursday of their appointment to the new cabinet.

M. Masloff, who was offered the ministry of agriculture, declined on the ground that the interests of the present party required his attention. M. Skoboleff, Kerensky's choice for minister of labor, has not decided whether he will accept.

Coalition Cabinet. The coalition cabinet selected in Petrograd last Thursday follows: Premier, A. F. Kerensky; minister of foreign affairs, M. I. Terestchenko; interior, M. Nikitin; agriculture, M. Masloff; labor, M. Skoboleff; supplies, M. Prokopovitch; finance, M. Bernatzky; religion, M. Kartasheff; public welfare, M. Kishkin; trade and industry, A. I. Konovalloff; state controller, M. Shyryonoff; justice, M. Malantovitch; education, M. Salaskin; professor of the esemical council, M. Tretiyakoff; war, General Verkovsky; marine, Admiral Verdevski.

The constitutional democratic party is represented by Kishkin, Konovalloff and Shyryonoff.

NO CONCESSIONS FOR AMUSEMENTS AT TRAINING CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Formal orders were issued today directing that no concessions be granted at training camps within the camp precincts for privately owned amusements or recreation, in view of the entertainment facilities planned by the government.

Wherever possible, however, government ground adjacent to the camps or cantonments will be opened to private motion picture houses and the like under control of the military authorities. Local citizens associations, fostered by the training camp activities commission, will aid the commanders in supervising these private enterprises and allotting them space.

"Camp commanders," the order says, "will not hesitate to close undesirable amusement places located on government property or to prevent, by the use of private guard or otherwise, the attendance of soldiers at such amusement places located on private property."

The commission on government ground will be sold on a cash or percentage basis, the proceeds to be applied to the expense of institutions having to do with the welfare of the troops within and without the camps.

RAIN POSTPONES THIRD GAME OF WORLD SERIES

Steady Drizzle Prevents Baseball on Giants' Grounds—Games Scheduled for Today and Tomorrow to Be Played Wednesday and Thursday in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Postponement of the third world's series game was announced by the national commission at 12:36 p. m. today. The game scheduled for today and tomorrow will be played at the Polo grounds tomorrow and Thursday.

Friday's game at Chicago will be moved to Saturday and in case a sixth game is necessary it will be played at the Polo grounds as originally arranged on Monday, October 15.

A steady rain was falling with not a sign of clearing in the black clouds that seudded across the sky. Ground-keepers had the inner playing field blanketed, but the exposed portions of the diamond were sodden with the pelting rain.

Crowd Waits All Night. The atmosphere was decidedly colder, which was testified unanimously by the shivering fans who stood outside the gates of the Polo grounds all night. Rain fell early last night and then ceased, but before 4 o'clock it started again and for a time fell lively, making the well groomed playing field heavy for the game.

Police officials and Polo grounds guards on duty at Drush stadium said the all-night crowd was the smallest that has waited up for a world series game in years. At midnight there were perhaps a hundred boys and men stretched along the fence.

With the first streaks of dawn and while the rain was still falling lightly, the lines began to grow. Fans began to tumble from "L" trains and soon all arteries of travel led to the Polo grounds. When the gates to the lower grandstand and bleachers were opened at 9 o'clock the lines stretched up and down the streets and around the grounds.

Betting Favors Sox. Despite every precaution taken by President Hempstead, reserved seat tickets were to be had from speculators at the grounds and at the prominent hotels. Last night \$25 was asked for one set of tickets to the three games, but prices fell today, due to the damp weather.

While the betting odds favored the American league all the way from 2 to 1 to 6 to 1, supporters of the Giants were still outwardly optimistic. The local rooters, while admitting the superiority of the White Sox in the first two games, insisted that McGraw's men have not yet displayed their real baseball ability.

Outside of the main question as to whether or not the Giants can stage a spectacular come-back, the followers of the national pastime devoted the rest of their speculations as to the rival pitchers. In the absence of official announcements, the opinion seemed to be general that either Cootie or Russell would start for the victors, while McGraw would pin his faith to Salbee or Denton.

Obds Against Giants. New York rooters admitted today (Continued on page six.)

LITTLE HOMESICKNESS AMONG AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Homesickness has become rare in the American army camps in France, Ambassador Sharp has reported to the state department. Outdoor life, plenty of exercise and familiarity with their new surroundings have improved the health and spirits of the men, he reported.

It might be difficult, the ambassador said, to find better sites for the camps.