



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1917

NO. 175

## CHICAGO WINS FIFTH GAME, SCORE 8-5

### SOX TURN DEFEAT INTO A TRIUMPH

In One of Stormiest Games Ever Played in World Series, Chicago Emerges Victor—Champions of League Got Flying Start and Led by Good Margin When Sox Started Into Score, Turning Disaster Into Victory—Sox Used Four Pitchers.

COMISKEY PARK, Chicago, Oct. 13.—In one of the stormiest games ever played in a world's series campaign, the Chicago White Sox came from behind today when defeat stared them in the face and beat the New York by a score of 8 to 5. The champions of the National league got away to a flying start and hammered Russell off the rubber and then falling upon Cloutte, who relieved him. The Sox used four pitchers during the game.

Sallee, the Giant's hurler, held the Chicago well in hand until the sixth inning and from there on they batted them to all parts of the field. Both teams fielded wretchedly at times. Just how the Sox upset the Giants when things looked rosy for the National leaguers can be dissected from the attached official box score:

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Herzog, rb	5	0	1	9	1	1
Kauff, cf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Zimmerman, 3b	5	1	1	1	2	1
Fletcher, ss	5	1	1	2	3	1
Thorpe, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robertson, cf	5	0	3	2	0	0
Holke, lb	5	0	0	11	0	0
Rariden, c	3	1	3	3	1	0
Sallee, p	3	0	0	2	0	0
Perritt, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	5	12	24	9	3

  

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
W. Collins, rf	5	1	1	1	0	1
McMullin, 3b	3	0	0	1	4	0
E. Collins, 2b	4	2	3	1	4	0
Jackson, lf	5	2	3	3	0	0
Felsch, cf	5	1	3	0	0	0
Gandil, lb	5	1	1	10	2	1
Weaver, ss	4	1	1	2	2	3
Russell, c	3	0	0	0	0	0
Kauf, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cloutte, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Risberg, *	1	0	1	0	0	0
Williams, p	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lynn, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Faber, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	8	14	27	15	6

By Innings: New York 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—5; Chicago 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 3 x—8

Summary: Two base hits, Kauff, Felsch, Fletcher, Gandil. Stolen bases: Robertson, Kauff, Schalk. Sacrifices: Sallee, McMullin. Double plays, McMullin to Gandil. Left on base, Chicago 10; New York 11. First base on errors, Chicago 1; New York 4. Base on balls, off Russell 1; Sallee 4; Cloutte 1. Hits and earned runs off Russell, hits 2, runs 1 (with none out in first inning); off Sallee, hits 13, runs 7 in 7 1/2 innings; off Cloutte, hits 8, runs 2 in 6 1/2 innings; off Perritt, hits 1, runs none in 2 1/2 innings; off Williams, hits 2, runs 1 in 1 1/2 innings; off Faber, hits none, runs none in two innings. Struck out by Cloutte 2; Sallee 2;

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### KERENSKY PLEASSED WITH ARMY MORALE

PETROGRAD, Friday, October 12.—Premier Kerensky is slightly ill and has been confined to his bed since his arrival at general staff headquarters at Mohilev. The premier is reported to be in no danger. He telephoned today to Vice-Premier Konovaloff, saying that he was much pleased over the condition of the army, in which there was better feeling between the officers and men.

### MICHAELIS TO BE FORCED OUT AS CHANCELLOR

Reichstag Adjourns, Leaving Michaelis Without a Following—Retirement Expected Within a Month—Prince Von Buelow Candidate as Successor—Growing Discontent.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 13.—The German reichstag adjourned, leaving behind, political leaders believe, what will lead sooner or later to the retirement of Dr. Michaelis, the chancellor, without a following. Although other parties are less actively in opposition to Dr. Michaelis than the socialists, not a voice has been raised against the Vorwaerts slogan, "Michaelis must go."

Recent arrivals from Berlin report that current gossip there is that Michaelis can scarcely last a month. The chancellor's blunder in springing the disclosures of the alleged naval plot against which, according to the National Zeitung, he was strongly advised, and his failure to make headway against the reichstag majority, appear to have lost him the conservative and pan-German support.

The speeches at the concluding session of the reichstag must be read in a light of the expectation that the days of Michaelis are numbered. The speech of the radical deputy, Haussmann, contained passages intended to launch the candidacy of Prince Von Buelow, which is still being pressed as vigorously as possible.

Protest Censorship. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.—During the debate on the censorship in the reichstag on Thursday, says a Berlin dispatch, Deputy Heinrich Mueller said:

"We are reminded of the worst times of old Roman empire of Germany. We are suffocated under a heap of official paper prescriptions of meek justice, injustice and arbitrariness. People sigh, 'Who will free us from this deluge of evil paper?' Confidence is ruined by the manner in which the state of siege is exercised."

"Homogeneity is lacking in the imperial leadership and the higher military leadership. The relations between the general command and the trade unions is becoming worse and worse. It is a scandal how the pacifist leaders are deprived of all their rights at a time when great concessions are being made to the government's pacifism."

After a strong criticism of the methods of the press bureau, the speaker continued: "It was not lack of men, but of equipment, that was responsible for the outcome of the battle of the Marne."

### AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN FOR 9 MILLION CROWNS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.—The budget committee of the Austrian lower house, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has passed a provisional six months budget, including an authorization to the government to raise war credits up to 9,000,000,000 crowns. The budget also includes a supplementary motion by the socialist party authorizing the government to use 100,000,000 crowns for the improvement of the condition of the railway men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Weather forecast for the week beginning Sunday, announced today by the weather bureau, follows: Pacific States—Generally fair except occasional rains on the Washington and Oregon coast about Wednesday. Normal temperature.

SCENES BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES AT THE WAR FRONTS



Snapshot of Germans in their advance against Riga. Note the winter caps and the half frozen ditch in the foreground.

### NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONS FILLED BY DRAFTED MEN

78,400 Soldiers From National Cantonnments Transferred to Guard Units From Their States—3000 From Camp Lewis for California Guard.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The war department made public today details of orders for the transfer of 78,400 men from national cantonnments to various national guard divisions to fill them to war strength. State quotas will be determined upon the basis of congressional representation, and so far as practicable, the drafted men from a state will be assigned to national guard units from the same state. The divisions of the national guard forces showing the greatest difficulty in men are the 20th, 19,000; 31st, 15,000; 38th, 9000; 33rd, 6400; 28th, 6000; 40th, 5000.

3000 for California. The orders in part authorize the commander of the 40th division to call upon Camp Lewis for 2000 men from California, Nevada and Utah, and upon Camp Funston for 6000 men from Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

Commanders of the national divisions are directed to state the number of men required, to inform the commander of the national army cantonnement on whom the call is made of the number of men of special qualifications needed and the dates on which the levies can be received and accommodated at the guard camp.

Paralleling these orders, instructions have been sent to the division commanders of the national army to furnish the men as required and also to make the following transfers between the national army cantonnments:

Whites and Negroes. Camp Gordon, to transfer all remaining white men to Camp Jackson and receive in return 3000 white men from Camp Stevens, 7000 from Camp Upton, 5000 from Camp Dix, 5000 from Camp Meade and 3000 from Camp Lee. Camp Pike: After all remaining white men have been transferred to Camp Jackson, to receive 2000 whites from Camp Custer, 2000 from Camp Grant, 2000 from Camp Taylor, 5000 from Camp Sherman, 5000 from Camp Dodge, 3000 from Camp Funston and 4000 from Camp Travis.



Digging trenches about suburbs of Berlin and training of civilians during the day of the world's reckoning.

### BRIAND DEFENDS FRENCH DIPLOMACY

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The diplomacy of France was defended eloquently by Former Premier Briand in the chamber of deputies today during an interpellation on French diplomatic action during the war. M. Briand said that the work of French diplomacy must be judged by the results of Germany's ultra-modern diplomacy which has brought the brand of infamy on that country's good name. After Great Britain and Italy had taken their place beside France, there had come Japan, Rumania, "the great and noble country, the United States," and almost every country in the world. "Ask America about our diplomatic action," declared the former premier. "I defy you to find anything humiliating said about France."

### BRITISH TO AID IN LABOR TROUBLES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Lessons drawn from Great Britain's experience with labor problems will be communicated to American labor leaders and employers by four officials of the British ministry of munitions, who will start early next week on a tour of American cities. The delegation is headed by Sir Stephen Kent, director of the labor supply department.

### GERMANS ADMIT TREMENDOUS LOSS IN YPRES BATTLE

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 13.—An intimation of the great losses sustained by the Germans in their attempts to stem the British attacks is contained in the latest comment of Lieutenant-General Von Ardenne, military critic of the Tageblatt, Berlin, on the Flanders campaign. He refers to the German losses at Mira-la-Tour and Gravelotte in the Franco-Prussian war, averaging five-sixths of the officers and one-third of the men of the guard and Brandenburg regiments engaged, as classic examples in German military history of extraordinary casualties suffered without affecting the morale of the troops. The general then says these losses often are far exceeded in the present war, and that in the third Flanders battle they have been so great as to induce the military authorities to abandon the usual rule of not referring to them, feeling that the sacrifices of Prince Rupprecht's troops have been such as to entitle them to extraordinary thanks of the fatherland. General Ardenne pays a grudging and liberal tribute to the achievements of the British troops which, according to his verdict, the quick victims to the German field artillery under good visibility, are able to deliver a most effective enfilading fire from their machine guns whenever they are able to approach the infantry lines under cover of a curtain of smoke or gas waves and are not to be taken lightly.

### BELGIAN ARMY NOW FIVE TIMES ORIGINAL SIZE

One of Wonders of the War Is Reorganization of Belgian Army, Which Is Now Vastly Superior in Size and Artillery Strength to What It Was When Germany Violated Neutrality

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—The world hears much more of martyred Belgium than of fighting Belgium—but Belgium is still fighting.

The Belgian army today is five times larger than it was when Germany attacked the little country, and infinitely better organized and equipped.

Along the 25-mile Belgian front 120,000 Belgians are on the firing line awaiting the British push which will enable them to go forward.

Shell Swept Stretch. Back of this line there is a shell-swept stretch of Belgian territory about the size of the average American county—which still flies the Belgian flag. But the vitality of the Belgian state cannot be measured in terms of territory.

Back of the firing line there are 100,000 more Belgian troops in training or reserve. Back of these is a fully equipped munitions system and base and transport organization. In Belgian munitions factories, in England or France, operated by Belgian managers and worked by Belgian women, children and wounded men, a large part of the supplies for the army are produced.

As Belgium can no longer levy taxes in her own territory, she has been financed by loans from Britain and France and the United States, which is lending her \$7,500,000 per month.

In Africa the Belgian flag waves over the Congo territory, and a Belgian army of 43,000 natives, officered by Belgian officers, has conquered Germany 180,000 square miles.

Reorganization is Wonder. The reorganization of the Belgian army is one of the war's miracles. At the outbreak of the regular troops had only about 30,000 regular troops, with 150,000 Gardes Civiques, corresponding to our national guard.

Germany struck while Belgium was just beginning her "preparedness" program. A law had been passed in 1913 for the training of 33,000 men per year and the creation of reserves, but it had not gone into effect.

The Belgian army had practically no artillery, but had ordered and paid for 8,000,000 francs worth in Germany. These guns were delivered to the German army.

When the Belgian army arrived at its present position it sustained the main drive of the German army in an eighteen days' battle, losing 23,000 of its 43,000 men. Immediately King Albert called to the colors all Belgian refugees of military age. The response brought over 225,000 men and the work of reorganization began.

In artillery, the Belgian army is today 200 times as strong as it was at the beginning of the war.

### MEATLESS DAYS BRINGING RESULTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—More than 1600 hotels and restaurants in Canada have by institution of meatless days reduced the consumption of bacon 51 percent and beef 40 percent as compared with the preceding months. The food controller of Canada, according to a dispatch to the food administration here, has announced that after November 1 the net profits of Canadian millers will be limited to a maximum average of 25 cents per barrel of flour, the by-products to go to the mill.

### RUSS ISLES LANDED UPON BY GERMANS

Oesel and Dago Islands, Airplane Bases of Russian Army, Landed Upon by Kaiser's Forces—Garrisons Fighting Invaders—Captures Clear Way for Naval Attack Upon Finland's Capital and Reval, Russian Naval Base.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—The Germans landed detachments yesterday on the coast of the Gulf of Tagalah, on the north of Oesel island and near the village of Sestro, on the southern part of Dago island, the war office announces. The Russian coast batteries were silenced by German dreadnaughts.

The Germans are working stubbornly to clear the entrance to the Gulf of Riga near Courland, says today's official newspaper. The activities of the enemy in landing forces were rendered difficult by holes constructed by the Russians and by low visibility. The garrison of Oesel island is fighting German forces which landed there.

Oesel and Dago islands are at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga and provide easy access to the mainland over small intermediate islands. They are off the coast of the Russian province of Esthonia. Dago island is about 200 miles from Petrograd. Its position derives additional importance from the fact that it is almost at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, at the head of which is Kronstadt, which defends Petrograd.

Oesel island is nearly 100 miles north of Riga, which the Germans captured recently. The landing of German troops in Esthonia would threaten the outflanking of the Russian line and probably compel a retreat on a wide section of the front if indeed it did not open the way to Petrograd itself. A railway line follows the coast all the way from Hapsal, opposite Dago island, to Petrograd.

Oesel island, the larger of the two, is 45 miles long and has an area of 1010 square miles and a population of about 60,000. It has a difficult coast line in the form of precipitous limestone cliffs.

Associated Press Summary. While the British offensive has come to a momentary pause with the gains effected yesterday everywhere held, a situation latent with big possibilities has developed on the Russian front.

The landing of German troops on the islands of Oesel and Dago, at the mouth of the Gulf of Riga, is reported today from Petrograd. From the shore's edge at Hapsal, opposite Dago island, a railroad line runs direct to Reval, the Russian naval base on the Gulf of Finland, and thence on to Petrograd.

The islands in question have themselves been bases of no little importance to the Russians, especially for airplane activities. Their seizure would undoubtedly hamper Russian naval operations over the Gulf of Riga.

Too Late for Drive. The lateness of the season has seemed to preclude any attempt by

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### BRITISH OUTFLANK GERMANS IN AFRICA

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Occupation by British troops of an important junction point flanking the German line of retreat in German East Africa was announced by the war department today. The British have occupied Riponda, and are pressing the rear guard of the enemy's main body.