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ITALIANS ADVANCE LINES ALONG PIAVE

FRENCH ADVANCE LINE ON AISNE BY SHARP BLOW

Italians Force Austrians Back On Flooded Area of Lower Piave and Repulse Mountain Assaults—French Advance Half a Mile On Two Mile Front.

ROME, July 3.—Italian forces along the lower Piave delivered a number of hard strokes at the Austrian defenses yesterday, fighting their way forward against desperate enemy resistance, the war office announced today. The advance was over the difficult terrain near the river's mouth, which is partially flooded. The Italians captured approximately 1,900 Austrians, together with trench guns, machine guns and war materials. The Italians successfully withstood an Austrian counter attack at the head of the San Lorenzo valley in the Grappa region, where they had taken important positions in the fighting of the day previous. The new positions have been consolidated. The number of prisoners taken here has reached 621 while 22 machine guns and quantities of war material also were captured.

French Advance

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. July 3.—Last night on the French front was marked by another of the sharp incisive operations by which the allies are from day to day improving their positions in anticipation of the renewal of the German offensive. General Petain's troops drove in on a two-mile front near Moulins-Sous-Touvent, between the Oise and the Aisne, and penetrated the German lines to a depth of approximately half a mile. They took 220 prisoners in their advance.

The British front, on the other hand, witnessed a minor reverse and were obliged to relinquish a part of the ground they had gained Sunday night in a local operation near Ronziencourt.

The French success in the Moulins-Sous-Touvent operation was achieved almost at the base of the German salient, which projects to the Marne along the front to the west of Soissons and on through the American sector northwest of Chateau Thierry.

Americans Hold Lines

The American troops on this Marne section are holding on firmly to their gains in the Vaux region. The French official communique today reports the checking of a German counter attack in this area.

American artillery is bombarding heavily the German positions on Hill 204, east of Vaux. American aviators are aiding infantry and artillery and in a combat Tuesday between nine American and nine German machines three of the enemy were brought down. Two American airplanes failed to return from this fight and a third from another combat. Americans captured 1,200 prisoners in the last month, General Pershing reports.

Continuing their local attacks on the mountain front, the Italians have gained ground in the northwestern part of Monte Grappa, between the Brenta and the Piave, and taken nearly 600 prisoners.

German and Finnish troops are reported moving rapidly toward the Murmansk coast, where American, British and French forces are guarding allied supplies intended for Russia. The Germans are said to have 50,000 soldiers in this region.

WHEAT PRICE BILL STILL DEADLOCKED

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Another effort to have the senate recede from its proposal to increase the government minimum wheat price to \$2.50 failed today, leaving in deadlock the appropriation bill to which the administration is attached.

65 KILLED BY EXPLOSION AT MUNITION PLANT

Huge Plant of Semet-Solvay Company Near Syracuse Destroyed By Two Explosions of Trinitrotoluol—Concussions Shake City—Explosions Follow Fire.

SYRACUSE, July 3.—Figures furnished today by the Semet-Solvay officials gave the number of dead as sixty-five. Forty-nine bodies, they stated had been recovered.

SYRACUSE, July 3.—The bodies of forty-seven victims of the explosion of trinitrotoluol which wrecked the plant of the Semet-Solvay company at Split Rock, west of this city last night, had been received at the county morgue at noon today.

A report from Split Rock said that fifteen more bodies had been taken from the debris, bringing the total of dead to sixty-two. Other bodies, it was said, may still be in the ruins. The injured number at least 80 and several of them may die.

At least half of the great munitions plant was wiped out by fire and the explosions. Ten buildings were destroyed and the property damage will exceed \$1,000,000.

Shakes Entire City

The explosion occurred at 9:30 o'clock and shook the entire city. At least fifteen buildings of the great munitions establishment were wiped out. A fire preceded the explosion by forty-five minutes or more.

When the fire broke out hundreds of the workmen left but others remained to fight the flames and many of these fell victims of the blast.

The night was one of terror for many. A general exodus followed the explosion. Besides the fleeing workmen many families moved from the scene. Some pushed wheelbarrows containing their children and a few household goods. In the nearer zone women were in hysterics, fleeing along the roads.

While last night it was thought the number of dead was confined to half a dozen, daylight brought realization of the full horror of the disaster. In the ruins were counted scores of bodies.

Six of the bodies were identified by their revolvers and keys as those of patrolmen.

Rush to Rescue

The rush to the rescue was general. Police from the city were rushed to Split Rock and automobiles were pressed into service as ambulances. In a short time the injured began to arrive at the hospitals here. According to the statement of E. L. Pierce, vice president of the Semet-Solvay company, the fire started in one of the towers of the T. N. T. plant but the cause has not been ascertained.

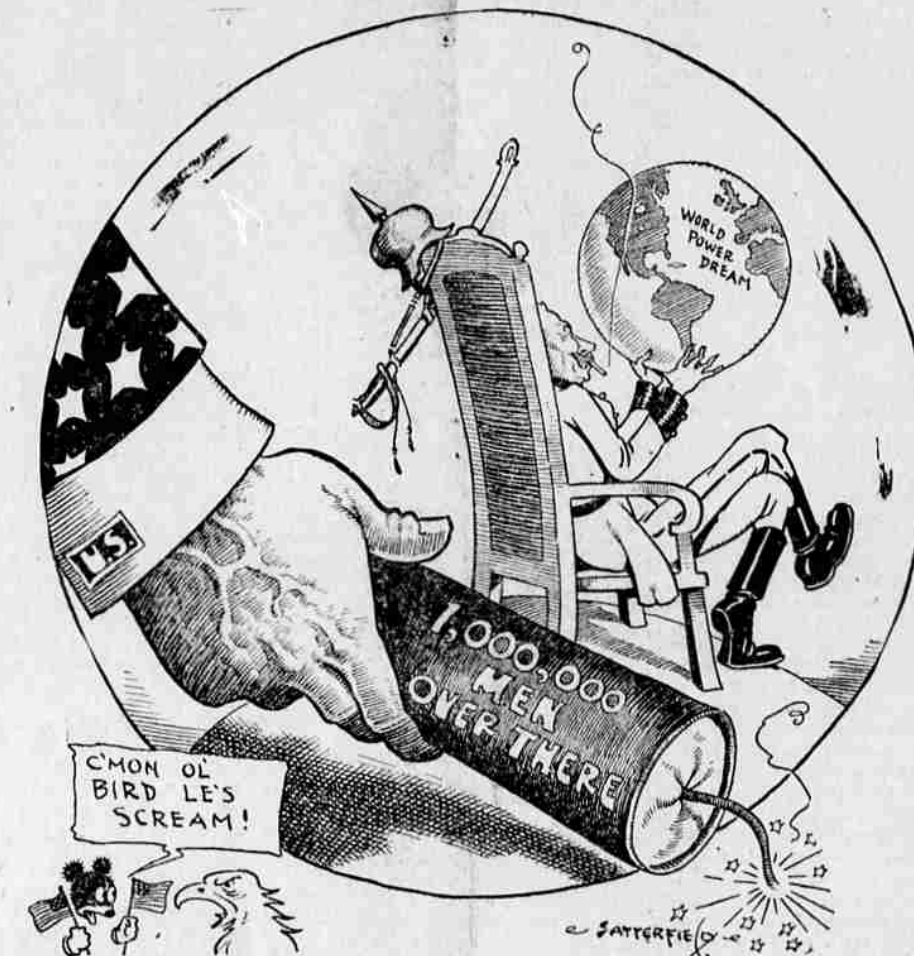
While there were rumors of incendiaries and also that the fire was started by German spies, it was stated today that there are no facts to confirm this theory, although an investigation will be made.

ROMANOFFS FLED VIA WHITE SEA

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—Several members of the Russian royal family took passage on a steamer which recently sailed from the Murman coast on the White sea, according to a dispatch to the Berlinische Tidende from Bergen. The information is attributed to a Russian who declares these fugitives were on the same steamer with him.

The newspaper's informant declared these members of the royal family had escaped from a train on which they were being taken to Perm (presumably from Yekaterinburg). The Russian added that there would be some news of former Emperor Nicholas.

A SANE FOURTH



40 NAMES UPON MARINE CASUALTY LIST FROM FRANCE

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The marine corps casualty list today contained 40 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 33; died of wounds, four; wounded severely, three.

Killed in Action

- Lieutenant V. L. Somers, Bloomington, Va.; Sergeants J. A. Nissler, New York City; C. L. Brockway, Ulica, N. Y.; H. Carman, Jamaica, N. Y.; P. Conway, Chicago; A. F. Ware, Fort Scott, Kas.; Corporals H. W. Elliott, Minneapolis; A. Hughes, Madrid, N. Y.; R. W. Laidlaw, Havana, Cuba; J. A. Leblanc, Chicago; H. T. Lyon, Hatfield, Ark.; H. H. Stone, Detroit; Privates A. Adwell, Renville, Minn.; I. Brandon, Clearwater, Fla.; G. L. Chandler, Waverly Hall, Ga.; M. R. Colby, Waynesville, Mo.; E. M. Collier, Olathe, Kas.; H. D. Danlavy, Geopere, Tex.; J. P. Eaton, Corning, N. Y.; B. A. Ellsworth, Cripple Creek, Colo.; H. J. W. Field, Hatfield, Pa.; T. C. Grant, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Hanaar, Fogusa, La.; G. W. Lockhart, Walsburg, Utah; G. W. Lane, Oxford, Mass.; A. McBride, Clarendon, Ark.; A. W. Miv, St. Louis, Mo.; R. H. Nelson, Milwaukee; H. Hankov, Chicago; F. W. Schulte, Quincy, Ill.; M. T. Sotter, San Marcos, Tex.; D. Tarthoff, Malden, Mass.; A. E. Washaker, Newark, N. J.

Died of Wounds

- Died of wounds received in action—Sergeant W. Hoffman, Milwaukee; Corporal R. B. Hess, St. Paul; Privates R. R. Benson, North Woodstock, Conn.; E. R. Murray, New York City.

Wounded in Action Severely

- Corporal H. E. McCorday, Chicago; Privates T. A. Rylander, Roselle, Mass.; H. E. Cluett, Chicago.

85 NAMES UPON CASUALTY LIST FROM PERSHING

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The army casualty list today contained 85 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 18; died of wounds, nine; died of accident and other causes, six; died of disease, four; wounded severely, 12; missing in action, 36.

Killed in Action

- Lieutenants Boyd S. Crawford, Tarentum, Pa.; John V. Curry, Plains, Pa.; Sergeants Adolph Cornell, South Manchester, Conn.; Edward H. Foley, Philadelphia; Corporals William Batjer, Rogers, Ark.; Arthur Lemmer, Detroit; Wagoner Delbert F. Callender, Elkhart, Ind.; Privates Claude J. Brewster, Newport, N. H.; Elsie B. Cotswell, Gadsden, Ala.; Warren L. Day, Blue Springs, Neb.; Paul K. Eskew, Franklin, Ky.; Delfido Gonzales, Tucuman, N. M.; James A. King, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Jos. Massorra, Rochester, N. Y.; Frank W. Palsgrove, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Nick Reichling, Chicago; James K. Shoemaker, Waterbury, Conn.; Henry V. Trankum, Arbuckle, Cal.

Died From Wounds

- Lieutenant Howard L. Smith, Oshkosh, Wis.; Sergeant Carl W. Hookman, San Francisco; Bugler Antonio Bailey, Springfield, Ohio; Privates John Farrell, New York City; Harold S. Keefe, Roxbury, Mass.; James J. Kirpatrick, Jr., Holyoke, Mass.; John C. McKee, Nelsonville, Ohio; Manuel Nietis, Hargettsown, Pa.; Sidney Owens, Owanka, S. D.

Died of Disease

- Corporal Ernest E. Corth, Yonkers, N. Y.; Privates Jos. Francis, Scott, La.; Henry Hoffman, Beattie, Kas.; Russell D. Wentzel, Telford, Pa.

Died from accident and other causes

- Lieutenant Alvah Cronker, Jr., Fitchburg, Mass.; Corporals Ross T. Hadley, Toxarkana, Ark.; Denver Smith, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio; Privates Joe Bloodough, Salisbury, N. Y.; Walter B. T. Breich, Allentown, Pa.; Lloyd B. Person, Brooklyn.

SENATOR TILLMAN DEAD AT CAPITOL FROM HEMORRHAGE

WASHINGTON, July 3.—United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, veteran of 24 years service in congress and chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, died at his home here early today as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage suffered last Thursday. The stroke completely paralyzed the left side. The right side had been partly paralyzed since a similar attack ten years ago. He lapsed into unconsciousness last Sunday.

To honor the passing of one of the most picturesque figures in congress and southern public life, both bodies of congress planned to adjourn today and appoint committees to accompany the body to the Tillman home at Trenton, S. C.

As governor of South Carolina, as a leader in the southern wing of the democratic party and as an active participant in the last generation's growth of the American navy, Senator Tillman had been prominently before the public for many years.

Senator Swanson of Virginia, probably will be his successor as head of the naval committee.

Senator Tillman had been chairman since 1913 and was one of the most ardent "big navy" advocates.

Senator Tillman had been in failing health for several years.

HUN REGIMENT ANNIHILATED

WASHINGTON, July 3.—General Pershing's communique for yesterday announces that one German regiment practically was annihilated by the heavy losses inflicted by the Americans when they stormed and held the village of Vaux, the Bois De La Roche and neighboring woods, advancing the American positions a thousand yards on a mile and a half front. War material captured included some trench mortars and over sixty machine guns. Three American aviators were reported missing from squadrons which participated in the fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry.

GOVERNMENT OF ARCHANGEL UNDER ARREST

Bolshevik Imprisons the Provisional Ruler of Morman Coast Who Had Appealed to Allies for Help Against German Invasion Under Finnish Flag—Immense Stores at Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Arrest of the members of the Archangel provisional government by the bolshevik is reported in a dispatch from Ambassador Francis at Vologda and received today at the state department. The duma at Archangel, the message said, is accused of failing to execute the mandates of the soviets and also is threatened with arrest.

Mr. Francis' dispatch threw no light on the many sensational rumors of developments in Russia which have come out of Germany and European countries recently.

It is in the Archangel province that American and allied marines and blue jackets are guarding the immense stores of war supplies stored at Kola and along the railroad southward from that port. Officials here can only speculate on what connection, if any, the arrest of the Archangel authorities may have with the presence of the naval forces.

Ambassador Francis reported that some of the members of the Archangel duma had been taken thru Vologda on their way to Moscow.

Hun Drive On

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Between 25,000 and 40,000 German and Finnish mercenary troops are concentrating around Viborg, preparatory to what is believed by military officials here to be a drive on the Murman coast and Kola. (A few score American sailors are reported to be with the British and French at Kola.)

Official French cables today brot the information that while the concentration was progressing, a railroad extension had been pressed forward and now connects with the Murman line at Kem, on the southwest coast of the Gulf of Onega.

German submarines are already reported to be in the White sea and the seizure of Kola and Archangel as northern submarine bases in Germany's objective, dispatches indicate.

Several Forces Ready

A combined German-Finnish contingent has been identified at Petchanga on the Fjord of Varanger, near the Norwegian coast, while another is scarcely more than 100 miles away from Kola at present.

German influence in Carelia has been rapidly extended and White Guard-Finnish troops are now virtually under the entire command of German and Finnish officers who served in the German army against Russia during the first days of the war. Complete Germanization of Finland is practically completed, cables state.

HUNS BAYONETTING WOUNDED PRISONERS

PARIS, July 3.—A general army order has been issued to the French troops recounting new acts of cruelty committed by the Germans, says the Havas correspondent at the front. Testimony taken by the First cavalry corps shows that when Anthemy between the Marne and Rheims, was taken, the Germans murdered prisoners, including several wounded. At Oilly, northeast of Anthemy, the Germans bayoneted French wounded prisoners.

PRESIDENT'S GREETINGS SENT WOUNDED MEN

LONDON, July 3.—A message of personal greeting from President Wilson will be delivered tomorrow by the American Red Cross to every American soldier and sailor in hospitals in Great Britain.

OVER MILLION AMERICANS ON FRENCH FRONT

2,500,000 Yankee Troops in France By End of Year—Combat Planes and Liberty Motors Being Shipped—Rifles Being Made to Equip a Division Every Three Days.

PARIS, July 3.—(Havas Agency) In six months there will be 2,500,000 American troops on the French front, Andre Fardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters, has declared to the editor of the Petit Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Supplementing President Wilson's announcement that more than a million American troops have embarked for France, Chairman Dent of the military committee laid before the house today a review of war preparations during the fifteen months of war, prepared by Secretary Baker. It showed that there are now 160,400 officers and 2,010,000 men with the colors, compared with a total of 9,524 officers and 202,510 men in the regulars and national guard fourteen months ago.

Combat Airplanes

The statement shows that 286 combat airplanes had been delivered up to June 8 and that the production rate of this type then was 80 per week. More than 2,000 Liberty motors have been delivered and the weekly production rate was 115 during the first week in June.

More than 900 heavy Browning machine guns were delivered during May and the deliveries for that month of light Brownings totalled 1890.

"Sufficient rifles are now being received," the statement says, "to equip an army division every three days. More than 1,300,000 rifles had been produced and delivered up to June 1."

Over Million Abroad

WASHINGTON, July 3.—American troops sent overseas number 1,019,155 on July 1.

This was made known today by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker, disclosing a record of achievement which the president said "must cause universal satisfaction," and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July."

First Departed May 8, 1917.

The first units—non-combatant—left American shores on May 8, 1917.

General Pershing followed 13 days later, and at the end of the month 1718 men had started for the battlefields of France. June saw this number increase by 12,291, and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream until upward of 500,000 had departed, when the great German thrust began last March.

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme effort with the utmost of America's available man-power to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies, is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the last three months. The March sailings of 83,811 were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 244,345 men embark and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a

(Continued on Page Six.)

MARTIAL LAW IN AUSTRIAN DUTCHY

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the Austrian duchy of Styria, the newspaper Pester Lloyd of Budapest announces. The measure was taken, it is said, in order to deal with mutiny and desertion and the refusal of some persons to serve the state in any capacity, as well as for other offenses.