



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918

NO. 86

ALLIED BLOWS WIN STRATEGICAL POINTS

AUSTRALIANS AND YANKEES SMASH HUNS

Mile and a Half Advance On Four Mile Front, and Capture of 1,500 Prisoners Testify to Striking Powers of Anzacs and Americans—Allies Continue Policy of Strong Attacks On Limited Area—Italians Pressing Austrians Back.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. July 5.—Harrassing the German lines in the west shows no signs of letting up and the allies continue to gain ground here and there and bring in large batches of German prisoners. The game of striking the enemy a solid blow on a small sector now has been taken up on the British front and an advance of a mile and a half on a width of four miles with the capture of 1500 prisoners south of the Somme testifies to the hitting powers of the Australians, aided by American detachments. German efforts to halt the attacking Australians and Americans, who have appeared on this part of the line for the first time, were in vain. Last night the British had so well established themselves in their new positions that when the Germans delivered a counter attack it was easily repulsed. In addition to the prisoners taken a German field gun and more than 100 machine guns were captured.

Successful Thrusts
Between the Oise and the Aisne, where the latest French blow gained considerable ground and more than 1000 prisoners, the Germans have not attempted counter thrusts. Here also the enemy artillery has been the only means of retaliation for the ground and prisoners lost. The Germans have given up their counter-attacks and heavy gunfire against the new American positions west of Chateau Thierry, but are bombarding the village of St. Pierre Aigle, south of the Aisne, gained by the French Tuesday.

In the thrust south of the Somme the allies recaptured the village of Hamel and Hamel and Vaire woods south of the village. The woods are on high ground. The French gain at Autrechies also takes elevations from the Germans. Along the Ancre, Australian troops progressed 500 yards on a front of 1200 yards.

Useful Positions Taken
Thru the successful and successive thrusts in the past ten days or more, the allies on the western front have taken from the Germans positions which would have been vitally useful in future offensive operations. Whether the policy of nibbling is holding back a renewal of heavy enemy attacks is not known, but there can be no doubt that by pushing the Germans out of locally important positions here and there between Ypres and Rheims, General Foch is giving the German command something to consider seriously as to the effect on German morale. The number of prisoners taken in the past week is nearly 6000.

Almost without exception, Berlin has declared officially that the allied attacks were repulsed.

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PRESIDENT'S SPEECH INSERTED IN RECORD

WASHINGTON, July 5.—On motion of Representative Gillette of Massachusetts, President Wilson's speech at Mount Vernon yesterday was inserted today in the house record. Speaking of the address, Mr. Gillette declared "it demonstrates again that the president is an ideal spokesman for the American people."

474,464 TONS OF U. S. SHIPPING LAUNCHED JULY 4

Ninety-four Ships, 63 of Steel and 42 of Wood, Constitute Sans and Safe Celebration of Shipping Board—One Day's Launchings Exceed 30 Days of U-Boat Destruction.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The launchings of 31 additional ships on the Fourth of July were reported at the Emergency Fleet corporation here today, raising the grand total to 95. Of these, 63 are steel and 32 wood. The total deadweight tons, was increased by the added ships to 474,464. Names of the wooden vessels announced today as having left the ways were not given. There were of steel.

From the same yard the Western Cross, a cargo carrier of 8,800 tons, also went overboard. The West Galata, another cargo carrier of 8,800 tons, was launched in the yards of the Los Angeles shipbuilding company at San Pedro.

Flood Delayed Launching
A telegram was received at the fleet corporation headquarters from the district supervisor of the Eleventh district at Portland, Ore., stating that 14 additional ships were ready for launching there on Independence Day, but an unexpected freshet in the Columbia had prevented the shipbuilders from sending them overboard.

Yesterday's achievement, accounted among the safest and sanest Fourth of July celebrations in the country's history has been made possible only by the loyalty and devotion of the ship yard workers themselves working under the organization of Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and Charles M. Schwab, the new director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

The request of Chairman Hurley and Mr. Schwab that the day be celebrated by launching the greatest number of hulls ever put overboard in one day, specified distinctly that the war program was so pressing that it was not permissible to delay launchings which could be made earlier. Any ships put in the water must be the result of extra exertion to get them ready ahead of schedule time.

Response of Workmen
The response of the workmen, the men who actually are building the merchant marine, needs no comment other than the list of vessels added to the world's marine population. Sacrificing their regular Saturday half-holiday, accepting only straight pay, instead of time and a half for that work, cheerfully working overtime, the men speeded up production in a great drive for tonnage which has been so successful that the launchings today exceed by 42,950 deadweight tons the entire output in 1901, the best pre-war year in American shipbuilding.

If an official communique were issued on the result of the day's operations, it might read thus: "Our shipbuilders attacked the U-boat campaign today everywhere in America, achieving their objectives early in the assault and pushing far beyond. The result tallies in one day all the the German underwater navy takes more than one month to accomplish. All our units behaved magnificently and it is expected that distinguished service medals will be awarded soon to some individuals by the shipping board."

PERSHING CABLES SCHWAB GREETINGS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency fleet corporation here on a visit, received today a message from General Pershing conveying congratulations of the army in France to American shipbuilders on the record launchings yesterday. "With such backing we cannot fail to win," the message says.

TRIPLE HANGING NEGRO SOLDIERS AT CAMP DODGE

Entire Division of Negro Troops Witness Execution of Three of Their Number for Assaulting and Outraging a 17-Year-Old White Girl On Cantonment Grounds May 17.

CAMP DODGE, Ia., July 5.—Three negro soldiers, convicted by court martial of "assaulting and outraging a 17-year-old white girl on the cantonment grounds the night of May 24, were hanged here today with virtually the entire division witnessing the executions.

The three traps were sprung simultaneously at 9:30 p. m. and death was almost instantaneous in each case. The negroes marched onto the scaffolds singing "God Have Mercy, Oh My Soul."

The negroes were Nelson Johnson of Tuscomb, Ala.; Stanley Tramble of Stroud, Ala.; and Fred Allen of Georgiana, Ala., all selective service men.

Two Made Confessions
Johnson and Tramble were declared by military officials to have confessed their complete guilt, but Allen, while admitting his presence when the crime was committed, maintained to the last that he had not outraged the girl. Parents of all three are dead, but Johnson leaves a 10-year-old son. His wife is dead. The others were unmarried.

Three negro soldiers among the spectators fainting when the men dropped to their death, and another ran amuck. He started on a dead run directly toward the scaffold but guards overpowered him. A white soldier also fainted.

Four negroes were arrested, but one was acquitted.

Dazed Her Escort
With a soldier escort the girl was sitting on a hillside when, according to her story at the trial, four negroes approached. One of them struck her across a blow on the head, dazing him.

The negroes dragged the girl to a clump of bushes. Her screams aroused the camp and military police threw out a dragnet that resulted in the arrest of the suspects. A summary court martial was organized and trial started immediately. The finding of the court was not announced until yesterday, after it had been reviewed and approved by President Wilson.

Both the girl and her escort live in Des Moines. The girl was declared to be in a serious condition after the attack, but has since recovered.

CARRANZA SENDS FOURTH OF JULY CONGRATULATIONS TO PRESIDENT WILSON AND PEOPLE OF UNITED STATES



Venustiano Carranza

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Felicitations of the Mexican people and government were sent to President Wilson by President Carranza in an Independence Day message received today by Mr. Wilson, as follows:

"His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, Washington, D. C.—I take great pleasure in sending to your excellency and to the American people on the occasion of the glorious anniversary celebrated on this date the most cordial felicitations of the Mexican people and government. I am glad at the same time to express to your excellency my most sincere and fervent wishes for the prosperity of the United States and for the very early advent of the everlasting reign of peace and justice in both continents. "V. CARRANZA."

SERIOUS UNREST IN SOUTH AFRICA

PRETORIA, July 5.—Premier Botha of the Union of South Africa has issued a statement showing that serious unrest exists in South Africa. Strong police and military measures are being taken to cope with the situation.

Premier Botha said that had not drastic and effective military measures been taken the situation would have culminated in a grave disturbance and probably serious loss of life.

ARMENIANS CAPTURE ERIVAN, TRANS-Caucasia

AMSTERDAM, July 5.—Armenian forces on the aggressive in Transcaucasia, have established themselves well within this former Russian territory, according to reports from Kiev. The latest advices from this source, quoted by the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, state that an Armenian force 25,000 strong, has the city of Erivan, 115 miles south of Tiflis and nearly fifty miles inside the Transcaucasian border.

SOUTH AMERICA CELEBRATED ON FOURTH OF JULY

National Holiday in Peru, Brazil and Uruguay—Other Countries Also Observe Day—America's War Spirit Eulogized—All Cities Decorated With Military Parades.

BUENOS AIRES, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated throughout South America today in an unprecedented manner. The day had been declared a national holiday in Peru, Brazil and Uruguay, in all of which it was celebrated like their own independence days. Other countries report unusual celebrations of the anniversary and America's war spirit is eulogized by newspapers throughout the continent. The Argentine government gave special permission for the display of the American flag and Buenos Aires was literally covered with American and Argentine banners.

At Brazilian Capital
RIO JANEIRO, July 5.—The Fourth of July were enthusiastically celebrated in the Brazilian capital. The entire city was decorated and there was a military parade. A street was named President Wilson by the municipal council and the Brazilian foreign minister visited Edwin V. Morgan, the American ambassador and congratulated him in the name of the Brazilian president.

In Central America
SAN SALVADOR, July 4.—On the occasion of the American Fourth of July the Salvadorean congress today sent the following cablegram to the American senate: "On this glorious and memorable date for the American people, the national assembly of Salvador sends to the senate and American public its warmest greetings and its best wishes for the triumph of the ideals of justice and liberty and for the prosperity of the great American republic."

Bolivia Observes Day
LA PAZ, Bolivia, Thursday, July 4.—Independence Day was celebrated here with a reception at the American legation in the afternoon and with a banquet in the evening. The dinner was given by Jose Gutierrez Guerra, the president of Bolivia.

Even Africa Celebrates
ALGIERS, July 5.—The national holiday of the United States was celebrated throughout Algeria with unusual brilliance. A torchlight procession of troops was held last night. A reproduction of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty was set in one of the large squares.

SEVERAL KILLED T. N. T. EXPLOSION

NEW YORK, July 5.—Several men were killed and others were injured in an explosion at the Hercules Powder company's plant at Keavel, N. J., today. The explosion took place in a building in which trinitrotol was stored. Fifteen men are known to have been in the structure at the time. The fire spread rapidly, destroying four or five of the company's buildings. While firemen were fighting the flames there was a second heavy explosion. The detonations shook the surrounding country. Many panes of glass in Keavel were shattered and the front of one small building collapsed.

PANAMA, July 5.—It was announced at the American legation here today that American soldiers would supervise the elections for the Panama national assembly on Sunday. This action, it was said, was taken at the request of both the political parties, to insure a chance for all to vote.

AIMS OF WAR OUTLINED ANEW BY PRESIDENT

Government By Consent of the Governed Declared Aims Allies Are Fighting for in Speech Made in Mount Vernon—Extend Declaration of Independence to World.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—President Wilson yesterday answered all factors for a compromise peace with a new and unqualified consecration of America to the struggle for gleaming military autocracy from the earth.

At an Independence Day gathering on the gentle slopes of Mount Vernon, home and tomb of George Washington, and surrounded by scenes which looked upon the creation scenes of this nation, the president addressed a small gathering of officials and of diplomats of the allied nations.

But he spoke to the world and he spoke the logical sequel to his "force without stint or limit" declaration several weeks ago.

Unreservedly the president declared that there could be no thought of a peace which did not mean the destruction of military autocracy or its reduction to virtual incoherence.

Consent of Governed
"A reign of law, based on the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind," was the way he summarized in a single sentence the objects of humanity in the world war.

The speech was as follows: "Gentlemen of the diplomatic corps and my fellow citizens:

"I am happy to draw apart with you to this quiet place of old counsel in order to speak a little of the meaning of this day of our nation's independence. The place seems very still and remote. It is as serene and untouched by the hurry of the world as it was in those great days long ago when General Washington was here and held leisurely conference with the men who were to be associated with him in the creation of an nation. From these gentle slopes they looked out upon the world and saw it whole, saw it with the light of future upon it, saw it with modern eyes that turned away from a past which men of liberated spirits could no longer endure.

Tribute to Washington
"It is for that reason that we cannot feel, even here, in the immediate presence of this sacred tomb, that this is a place of death. It was a place of achievement. A great promise that was meant for all mankind was here given plan and reality. The associations by which we are here surrounded are the inspiring associations of that noble death which is only a glorious consummation. From this great hillside we also ought to be able to see with comprehending eyes the world that lies about us and should conceive anew the purposes that must set men free.

"It is significant—significant of their own character and purpose and of the influence they were setting about—that Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runmede, spoke and acted, not for a class but for a people. It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted.

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COMMUNICATIONS WITH SIBERIA CUT

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A delayed dispatch from Irkutsk dated June 28 and received at the state department today said all communication with Volzga, Moscow and several places in western Siberia had been cut off for several days. The department's last report from Ambassador Francis at Volzga was dated June 24.



American troops have swept the Germans completely out of Belleau Wood, on the Aisne-Marne front, and captured the enemy's positions beyond it, in one of the most brilliant victories Pershing's men have won. This photograph shows an American hand grenade squad going after the Huns in their dugouts during the first advance.