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AMERICA TO INTERVENE IN RUSSIA

America's Waiting Policy Regarding Military Action in Russia Said to Have Ended at Conference at White House He'd Today—No Announcement Made at Present for Secrecy Is to Guard Moves Made at Allied Request.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—America's waiting policy in regard to military action in Russia is understood to have ended today at a conference at the White House between President Wilson and Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels, Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations and General March, chief of staff.

There was no announcement after the conference and probably will be none for the present, but it was said unofficially that an important decision had been reached.

Urgent appeals from the allied governments for American approval of and co-operation in joint measures to meet the German menace through Russia, have been before President Wilson for several days.

In some quarters it has been said that since the United States regarded intervention purely as a military problem, the president, heretofore an opponent of military action on the ground of impracticability, would be guided by the decision of the supreme war council at Versailles and General Foch.

Reports today that the war council had given a decision were not confirmed in official circles. Officials emphasized the necessity of secrecy and were not inclined to discuss the subject.

When the cabinet officers left the White House after an hour and a half they said the conference could not be discussed and that no statement regarding it would be issued.

ROME, July 6.—After shattering the Austro-Hungarian resistance in the area where the river Piave enters the Adriatic, the Italians yesterday pushed forward and reached the right bank of the new Piave from Grisolera to the mouth of the river. The Italians took 400 prisoners.

VIENNA, July 6.—The battle at the mouth of the Piave river, on the Italian front, continued yesterday, the Austrian war office announced today. Austrian advance forces were pressed back to their main body by the Italians.

ROME, July 6.—Italian troops, after desperate fighting yesterday repulsed a counter offensive of the Austro-Hungarians in the direction of Chiesanuova on the northern Italian front, the Italian war office announced today.

George M. Ables, who has conducted the Hotel Medford barber shop for several years, left last night for Arlington, Wash., where he will go into business. Mrs. Ables and daughter will join him in several weeks.

ALLIES SEEK NO HUN SOIL SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier Says Allies Do Not Desire to Dispossess Germany of Her Inheritance, or Deprive German People of Their Rights, But Are Fighting for Principles.

THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE BRITISH FRONT, Friday, July 5.—(By the Associated Press.) Until Germany accepts the conditions laid down by President Wilson, she cannot have peace and she can have peace tomorrow if she accepts them.

The arrival in France of one million American soldiers had made the German emperor realize that his defeat was certain. The emperor, the premier said, had had many illusions regarding the war.

Premier Lloyd George reiterated forcefully that the allies do not covet a single yard of German soil and do not desire to dispossess Germany of her rightful inheritance or the German people of their legitimate rights.

The British prime minister stood in an automobile in the center of the sun-bronzed Americans who have recently landed in France. Beside him were Viscount Milner, the British secretary of state for war, and William Morris Hughes, the Australian premier.

"General —, I desire to congratulate you on being in command of such a fine body of men. When I see them I am glad they are on our side, not on the other.

"At the same time it is a source of great disappointment to the kaiser who never quite expected you. He was assured that America was so pacific that there was no danger of her getting in. He has gone from folly to folly. His advisers said that all the ships would be sunk and there would be no means remaining to bring you across the sea.

"But you are here, not a part of a force of a few thousands, but a part of a force of hundreds of thousands to fight for justice and the freedom of the world.

Opened Kaiser's Eyes

"Chateau Thierry opened the kaiser's eyes to another mistake. Yesterday in Paris I saw your comrades who fought at Chateau Thierry carrying their flag. And they carried it high, proud of the fact that they had not lowered it on the battlefields of Europe. The French generals I have talked to have expressed delight with the fighting qualities of Americans. So the kaiser's advisers and the kaiser realize they have made another mistake.

"We are grateful that you are here to fight, but of course you are not fighting only for America, not only for France, which has suffered more than any nation in the world but over suffered; you are fighting for the liberties of the world. In your faces alone we have a source of great hope. We see there determination to win and we are confident.

"President Wilson yesterday made it clear what we are fighting for. If the kaiser and his advisers will accept the conditions voiced by the president they can have peace with America, peace with France, peace with Great Britain, tomorrow.

Objects of War

"But he has given no indication (Continued on Page Six)

TEXTILE WORKERS WIN INCREASE SOUGHT

LOWELL, Mass., July 6.—The strike of textile workers here ended last night when Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the state committee on public safety, who had been agreed upon as mediator, awarded the operatives the five per cent increase in wages they demanded. The award takes effect as of June 15.

251,000 YANKS ON BATTLE LINE FACING TEUTONS

General March Gives Figures—Allies Preparing for Hun Offensive—First Million of Troops Being Followed by Second Million—Nibbling by Allied Forces Continues.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—American troops actually on the fighting lines in Europe about July 1, numbered 251,000 according to information given today by General March, chief of staff, and other members of the war council at their weekly conference with the senate military committee.

Preparations are now being made by the allies on the western front to meet another heavy German assault, General March told newspaper correspondents.

As to the participation of the United States in the war, General March had nothing to announce, except that the first million having embarked for France, movement of the second million is being pressed.

The situation along the western front, he said, has developed into continued "nibbling" by allied forces with complete success being obtained. The most important of these minor raids, from the American standpoint, was the attack on Vaux on July 1.

The attack on Vaux was carried out by the Ninth and Twenty-third infantry, supported by the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth field artillery, all of the second division, under command of Major General Omar Bundy. The success attained there has been completely consolidated, subsequent counter-attacks by the Germans failing to cause the slightest withdrawal from the territory occupied.

On Italian Front

On the Italian front, the general said, the situation has come down to the complete occupation by the Italians of the southern bank of the Piave river except for one small sector. The point still held by the Austrians is three and one-half by one and one-half miles, with the general Italian advance over a nine mile front.

43 NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST FROM PERSHING

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The army casualty list today contained 43 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 15; died of wounds, two; died of disease, five; died of accident and other causes, one; wounded severely, 17; missing in action, two. The list includes Private Peter A. Mulver, Kalspell, Mont., severely wounded.

Killed in action—Lieutenants Thomas W. Desmond, Randolph, Mass.; Thomas Goodfellow, Peoria, Ill.; Sergeant Jos. A. Hampton, Bloomington, Ill.; Corporals Roman Lemanski, Milwaukee; Eugene F. Murphy, Sayre, Pa.; Ernest F. Oldenburg, Wixon, Mich.; Privates Guy Bell, Hillsdale, Mich.; Lee Caudle, McCrooy, Ark.; George E. Duran, Midwayton, Joseph Downey, Chicago, Mass.; Tod F. Gillett, Tampa, Fla.; Francis M. Lesley, Scottsburg, Ind.; John Naujokitis, Homestead, Pa.; Peter Rihubik, Gilman, Arthur F. Voss, Horton, Wis.

Died of wounds—Lieutenant Stephen McGiverty, Falls Church, Va.; Private Chester Neil, Cleveland.

MITCHEL KILLED IN AVIATION FLIGHT



Major John Purroy Mitchell, of the aviation corps, former mayor of New York, killed in flight today in Louisiana.

FRANK HUBBARD AMONG WOUNDED ON CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The marine corps casualty list today contained 114 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, six; died of wounds, 15; wounded severely, 23; missing in action, 18; wounded, degree undetermined, 52.

The list includes Privates Frank N. Hubbard, son of H. T. Hubbard, 1909 West Main street, Medford, Or.; Edward J. Lindblad, Sixprong, Wash.; Harry E. Nelson, Enumclaw, Wash., wounded, degree undetermined.

Two lists of marines' casualties were issued. The first follows:

Killed in Action

Captain Edward C. Fuller, Philadelphia; Lieutenant Walter D. Frazier, Bridgeport, Conn.; Private Louis Chartier, Chicago.

Died of wounds received in action: Major Edward B. Cole, Brookline, Mass.; Privates Ray E. Dornblazer, Georgetown, Ill.; John J. McGrath, Dayton, O.

Wounded in action severely: Corporal Warren S. Freund, Austin, Tex.; Privates Alfred Mays, Huntsville, Ark.; William R. Morgan, Emory, Tex.; Chauncey A. Norris, Altoona, Pa.; Leon J. Stiff, Alton, Ill.; Benjamin Wierman, Lexington, Ky.

Wounded in action (degree undetermined): Sergeants Charles S. Thompson, Ravenwood, Mo.; Robert H. Donaghy, Wyona, Okla.; Richard Mazereeuw, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Corporals Jos. A. Dargin, Chicago; William A. Pevehouse, Muskogee, Okla.; William T. Shaw, Greenfield, Mo.; Privates Howard Barras, Ben Avon, Pa.; Walter E. Capps, Oak Park, Ill.; James L. Cavanaugh, St. Louis; James E. Clark, Bent county, Colo.; Dudley McCovell, Minnopaolis; Rossie B. Currie, Tallahassee, Ala.; Earle W. Davis, Pueblo, Colo.; Robert G. Dickson, Waukegan, Ill.; Oliver C. Ehrsting, Dayton, O.; William C. Foss, Coloma, Wis.; Henry M. Foy, Chattanooga, Tenn.; William Garrison, Chicago; Franklin A. Haberland, Middleton, Wis.; S. W. Hamell, Detroit; R. E. Hattery, Mansfield, O.; R. C. Hawkins, Tipton, Pa.; J. Helzner, Waterford, N. Y.; G. A. Hess, Flint, Mich.; Frank W. Hubbard, 1605 West Main street, Medford, Ore.; R. H. Johnson, Mill Run, Pa.; A. P. Kirsh, Clayton, Mo.; J. H. Krus, Bryan, Tex.; G. P. Kutalik, Ashley, Pa.; W. C. League, Gainesville, Ga.; G. P. Ledger, Chicago; J. T. Leidenheimer, Knoxville, Tenn.; Edward J. Lindblad, Sixprong, Wash.; H. T. Linneil, Minneapolis; P. H. Maguire, Harrisonville, Mo.; O. J. Martin, Gainesville, Va.; L. S. Miller, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wick of Los Angeles and Mr. and Mrs. W. Dalverton of San Diego, are auto tourists at the Hotel Holland who are en route to Portland and Seattle.

MAJOR MITCHEL KILLED IN FLIGHT ON FLYING FIELD

LAKE CHARLES, La., July 6.—Major John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor of New York City and an officer in the army aviation service, was instantly killed this morning at Gerstner aviation field here while flying in a scout machine.

The accident occurred at 7:30 a. m. on the flying field, according to reports received here. Gerstner field is 15 miles from Lake Charles.

BEAUMONT, Tex., July 6.—According to officials at Gerstner field, where Major John Purroy Mitchell was killed today, Major Mitchell was in a single seater scout machine and had been in the air for about half an hour. The machine fell 600 feet in an isolated section of the flying field. Officers said they could not determine the cause of the accident.

NEW YORK, July 6.—John Purroy Mitchell, killed in an aviation accident today, became a flyer for the army after having been defeated last fall for re-election as mayor of New York. He had served one term, the longest mayor ever elected to that office. On July 19 next, he would have been 39 years old.

Major Mitchell took the course at Plattsburg while he was mayor. Upon joining the aviation corps he was transferred to San Diego, Cal., where after successfully covering the cadet training he became a full fledged flyer. He was frequently mentioned as having shown unusual daring.

DRAFT REGISTRANTS ORDERED EXAMINED

WASHINGTON, July 6.—State draft executives were directed by Provost Marshal General Crowder today to have local boards call up for physical examination immediately all new registrants under the selective draft law who had been placed in class one.

District and local boards and medical advisory board bodies will be instructed to speed their work so as to have new class one men available for call in the colors in August.

LIMITED HOME RULE FOR INDIA PROMISED

LONDON, July 6.—Limited home rule for India is recommended in a report prepared for presentation to parliament by Edwin Samuel Montagu, secretary for India, and Baron Chelmsford, the viceroy made public by the government.

150 LOST ON EXCURSION SHIP ILLINOIS RIVER

Steamer Columbia Strikes Snag In Fog, Barks Into Deep Water and Sinks—Nearly 500 Excursionists and Merry-makers Aboard—Panic Ensues Among Those Aboard.

PEORIA, Ill., July 6.—Fifty-six bodies, mostly those of women, had been taken by divers from the wreck of the excursion steamer Columbia, up to 3 o'clock this afternoon. At that time it was estimated that nearly 100 more bodies remain in the wreckage. More than 75 survivors are in hospitals in Peoria and Pekin suffering minor injuries.

PEORIA, Ill., July 6.—One hundred and fifty was the estimate early today of the dead as a result of the sinking of the excursion steamer Columbia in the Illinois river at midnight near here. Thirty-two bodies had been removed from the wreck at 10 o'clock by divers.

The Columbia, carrying more than 500 persons, struck an obstruction in the Illinois river and sank.

The excursion party started from Pekin, 15 miles distant from here, early in the evening, spent several hours in dancing at an amusement park near this city and when the return trip to Pekin was about half completed the steamer ran into the obstruction on the Peoria shore during a fog, smashing a big hole in her bow. The man at the wheel signalled full speed astern and as soon as the vessel, cleared of the log or rock she began to settle and within a few minutes sank, carrying many persons down.

Wild Panic Follows

Soon after the steamer struck a panic occurred among the passengers and many jumped into the water without securing life preservers. Those who could swim reached shore which was only a few feet away.

The second deck of the boat where the dance hall is located, was crowded when the crash came, and it was here that many were crushed to death in the panic.

Ray Jones, fireman on the steamer, estimated that between 150 and 200 persons were on the dance floor when the boat struck, and he believed many of these had perished. When the boat settled on the bottom the water reached the staterooms immediately below the pilot house on the listed side. The pilot, when he found his boat was sinking, sent distress signals and within a short time boats from other directions came to the rescue and began to pick up those struggling in the water, but on account of the darkness their efforts were badly hampered.

WILSON FIRM FOR AUTHORITY OVER TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In letters today to the chairman of the congressional commerce committee, President Wilson said it was critically important that congress pass the resolution authorizing him to take over telegraph and telephone lines before the mid-summer recess, planned to begin tonight.

Writing to Chairman Sorens of the house committee, the president expressed gratitude that the house acted so promptly in passing the resolution yesterday, and expressed the hope that the house might influence members of the senate in pressing for action there before the recess.

Democratic Leader Martin, Senator Simmons of North Carolina and Representative Kitchin, majority leader of the house, after a conference, arranged immediately to go to the White House to present the situation to the president and urge him not to hold congress.

At the White House it was said President Wilson intended his recent letter to Senator Martin as a request that congress pass the resolution before the recess.

ALLIES AWAIT LONG OVERDUE GERMAN DRIVE

Foch Continues to Improve Positions By Local Thrusts and May Surprise Huns By Heavy Blow at Vital Point—Italians Make Further Progress Against Austrians.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 6.—Successful allied thrusts in local actions have failed to draw from the enemy a resumption of his strong offensive movements.

Germany's offensive begun on March 21 is not completed and the Germans have yet to win a strategically vital point. Another strong effort, probably greater than any this year, has been awaited by the allies for several weeks. General Foch has employed the last week or more successfully by improving his positions at various points, along the main front. American, British and French troops helping in taking valuable ground and more than 5,000 prisoners from the enemy.

Recent Gains Retained

Australian and American forces hold strongly to the recent gains south of the Somme and the French are improving the ground recently taken north of the Aisne. The strongest enemy artillery fire is being directed against other sectors than these, namely, southwest of Ypres and south of the Aisne.

General Foch probably will continue to harass the enemy in minor operations, but the belief is held by some military observers that he might surprise the German command by striking in force at the vital point. His man power is increasing and his artillery and aerial forces predominate over the same services on the enemy side. In the last week British airmen alone have accounted for 105 German machines, while 52 of their own failed to return.

On Italian Front

Fighting activity on the Italian front is becoming more general but it is not severe at any one point. Near the mouth of the Piave the Italians have gained further ground and taken 400 prisoners. Between the Brenta and the Piave, on the mountain front, the Italians have made a slight advance and repulsed enemy efforts.

Another American transport has been sunk by a German submarine while returning from Europe. The vessel, the Covington, remained afloat for several hours and only six men are missing. The Covington was a former German steamship and measured 16,000 tons.

CANADIAN TROOP SHIP GOES ASHORE ALL ABOARD SAVED

OTTAWA, Ont., July 6.—A Canadian troop ship, the City of Vienna, has gone ashore on the Atlantic coast. All the troops and the crew were safely removed. Official announcement regarding the vessel was made here today thru the office of the chief press censor.

It is thought the ship will be a total loss.

The City of Vienna of 6111 tons gross, was built in 1914 and has been a government transport almost from the time of her launching.

BOSTON, July 5.—The rescue by an American patrol boat of 700 troops from the Canadian troop ship City of Vienna, wrecked off the Atlantic coast, was reported here today. The American boat ran thru a thick fog to reach the City of Vienna, which went down soon after all hands had been taken off.

KING GIVES WINE TO RED CROSS SALE

LONDON, July 6.—King George has contributed more than 300 dozens of choice and rare wine from the royal cellars to a gift sale on behalf of the Red Cross organized by the wine and spirit trade.