



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1918

NO. 90

BATTLE RAGING IN RUSSIA WITH REVOLUTIONISTS

Serious Counter Revolution Breaks Out in Moscow and Fighting of Great Severity in Progress—German Ambassador Assassinated—Washington to Define Attitude.

LONDON, July 8.—Fragments of news from various sources indicate that the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, was accompanied by a formidable uprising against the Bolshevik in Moscow.

A Russian wireless news claim that the uprising has now been completely suppressed and the tone of the messages indicates that the suppression was accomplished with sanguinary violence, the orders being that all who showed resistance to the Bolshevik should be "shot on the spot."

The Russian wireless also circulated the following news by M. Araloff, the chief Moscow commissioner:

"The social revolutionists, by fraudulent means, captured for a few hours a small part of Moscow and the government telegraph office, whence they issued false reports of the suppression of the soviet in Moscow. I beg to announce that the mutiny was caused by a group of cheeky fools and was suppressed without difficulty by the Moscow garrison. The mutineers have been arrested and order has been restored."

LONDON, July 8.—The assassination of Count Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, is viewed by the newspapers here as an event which may have far-reaching results. The Mail and Express compare it to the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo, four years ago.

LONDON, July 8.—A serious counter revolution has broken out in Moscow, according to a semi-official Wolff bureau telegram dated on Sunday from Moscow and transmitted to London by the Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent at Copenhagen. Fighting of great severity is taking place in the streets between the Bolshevik troops and social revolutionaries.

A message received in London today from the London Wire Service dated Sunday evening at Moscow, says that a counter-revolution was started in the Russian capital, but that it has been suppressed.

Several hundred Russians, including the social revolutionary leader, Alexandrovitch, have been arrested at Moscow.

Ambassador Killed

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Fighting took place in Moscow between Bolshevik forces and revolutionary socialists following the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador, according to the official dispatch today from Switzerland.

On leaving the German embassy, the dispatch says, the assassins took refuge in a house occupied by the revolutionary socialists. This building was defended by machine guns.

Details of the fighting have not been received.

America's Position

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Intimations were given in official quarters today that a formal announcement in

(Continued on Page Four.)

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU CONFIDENT OF FUTURE

PARIS, July 8.—(Havas Agency.) Premier Clemenceau has returned to Paris after two busy days at the front with confidence in the future prospects. The premier went into the advanced trenches, talked to generals, other officers and soldiers and found them all ready to meet the enemy everywhere.

Conferences were held with General Foch and various French and American generals.

KAISER BREAKS OFF NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIAN DELEGATES

LONDON, July 8.—As soon as Emperor William heard of the assassination of Count Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Russia, he ordered Secretary von Kuehlmann to break off negotiations with the delegates in Berlin.

A strong guard has been placed before the house of the Bolshevik ambassador in Berlin as it was feared the populace of the capital will inaugurate anti-Russian demonstrations.

50 NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST FROM PERSHING

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The army casualty list today contained 50 names divided as follows: Killed in action, six; died of wounds, 13; died of accident and other causes, two; wounded severely, 29.

The list includes Private Lloyd H. Still, Wilcox, Mont.; killed in action; Privates Ira R. Holsapple, Glendive, Mont.; Laird A. Wray, 325 Tenth avenue, Seattle, wounded severely.

Killed in action—Cook Walter L. Crouch, Elmdale, Kan.; Privates Gust Anikovich, Hamtramck, Mich.; Bonnie W. East, Magnolia, Miss.; Albert Hage, Franklin, La.; Lloyd H. Still, Wilcox, Mont.; Marvin G. Wright, Augusta, Ga.

Died from wounds—Sergeant Guido Castiglione, St. Paul, Brazil; Ray A. Wood, Highlands, N. J.; Cook Carmine Ieno, Central Rutland, Vt.; Privates Elmer A. Catham, Bath, Maine; Michael Gill, Hamtramck, Mich.; Merton V. Hair, Early, Ia.; Edward J. Miller, Alton, Ill.; Geo. D. O'Laughlin, Spart, Ia.; Joseph H. Schultz, Newark, N. J.; Thomas C. Sedor, Ravenscroft, Tenn.; Arthur L. Simmel, Babylon, N. Y.; William H. Taylor, Aldershot, S. D.; Alexander E. Valdrain, New Orleans.

Died of accident and other cause—Privates James H. Booth, Montclair, N. J.; Harry V. Parker, Salisbury, Md.

NOT GUILTY PLEA MADE BY DOWLING

LONDON, July 8.—The trial by court martial opened here today of Corporal Joseph Dowling, who landed on the Irish coast in a German collapsible boat two months ago.

Corporal Dowling, in civilian clothes, was brought into court handcuffed to a British soldier and accompanied by an armed non-commissioned officer.

Lord Chylesmore presided over the court.

Corporal Dowling, who is slim of build, of medium height and of a wide-awake appearance, pleaded not guilty to the formal charges, which are under three heads: First, that while he was a prisoner of war in Germany he joined a hostile force; second, that he endeavored to induce others to join; third, that he participated in an attempt to land a hostile force in Ireland.

BAY CITY WORKERS WANT MORE PAY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Wage increases to meet recent advances in the cost of living are to be demanded here today for 38,000 ironworkers and shipbuilders in the San Francisco Bay region, according to an announcement by W. R. Burton, president of the Iron Trades Council. Burton said these increases were provided for in an agreement signed January first of this year, whereby the employers pledged themselves to meet the increases in the cost of living.

AUSTRALIANS ADVANCE LINE NEAR AMIENS

Anzacs Make Successful Forward Plunge Near Scene of Last Week's Brilliant Drive—Tenseness Along Line in Expectation of New German Blow.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 8.—(By the Associated Press.) In the course of the night Australians attacked and carried their line forward astride the Somme river to a depth of 600 yards on a front of 3,000 yards. The operation proved the defenses of the river ahead to correspond with the push made by the Australians and the Americans on the Fourth of July attacked south of the river.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. July 8.—Again the Australians have made a successful forward plunge in the Somme sector northeast of Amiens, where with American help they carried out their brilliant operation of last week.

Artillery Duels Rage

While the British are thus fortifying themselves against the expected renewal of the German offensive in one of the sectors where it is considered quite likely to be launched, the French are finding themselves somewhat actively engaged in an artillery duel on the westerly side of the Marne salient.

With the help of the Americans, northwest of Chateau Thierry, the allied line as a whole on this front already has been straightened and improved.

The French are replying spiritedly to the German bombardment, which is marked in the sector defending the Villers-Cotterets forest. This extensive wooded area offers one of the most important obstacles to a renewed German advance.

American Lines Quiet

Other operations are reported southward along the front toward the Marne, but these seem not to have affected the American sector notably.

There is tension all along the front, however, in expectation of the Germans breaking loose at any moment with their new drive, and the air scouts on the American side are extremely busy in efforts to spot important enemy movements.

The American sectors have been quiet since the activity of Saturday when the French made a gain near Chateau Thierry on a sector adjoining that held by the Americans.

1433 REJECTED FROM THE ARMY

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, July 8.—Total rejections in the draft which reported here beginning June 24 and finished July 1 are 1,433, according to figures given out at the camp muster office today. The percentage is 12.22, an increase over that of last draft.

Eleven thousand, seven hundred and twenty-four men were accepted out of 13,157 who reported.

Most of the rejections were caused from a failure of the entrants to make the height regulations.

When the war was declared the minimum height for entrance in the army was five feet four. Next to a lack of sufficient height, ear diseases was the next highest contributing factor in the number of rejections.

Fifteen thousand men will arrive here in the seven days between July 24 and August 1.

BAKER ABOLISHES OLD WAR COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Baker today formally abolished the war council and turned over its principal functions to the assistant secretary of war, General March, chief of staff, and Major General Goodrich, assistant chief of staff in charge of purchases, storage and traffic.

YANKS RESCUE PRISONER TAKEN IN HUN ATTACK

Back Captured Men Together With 50 Boche—Stories of Bravery Shown On Field—Americans Learning Game From Anzacs.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the German counter attack against the positions gained by the Australians and American-around Hamel, two Americans and five Australians were captured by the enemy. Volunteers were called for and an American party brought back the captured men and a German officer, while 12 Australians brought the number of German prisoners to 50. The story of this incident as told by an American officer who took part in the fighting, follows:

"The boches did not bother us until Thursday night when they made their counter attack which was repulsed. They did succeed in the first rush, however, in getting hold of two Americans and five Australians, whom they carried back.

Called for Volunteers

"We immediately called for volunteers to go out after these captured lads and all our men at once began yelling for the chance. Corporal Raymond Powell was first up and he was given a squad of men for the work.

"The cook had put down a heavy barrage but the corporal led his chaps straight through this fierce fire and charged hot foot after the retreating enemy. The Germans retired to a strong point but the corporal with the other Yanks were in after them.

"Our two boys were retaken along with the five Australians and the corporal and his party also captured a boche officer. In the meantime the Australians had circled around and joined the American party with the result that 50 German prisoners were brought back.

"That night a boche sniper caused a lot of trouble from a nest in the front line and one of my men went out across No Man's land alone, after him. The Yankee got him and left him dead on the field."

Recounting a story he had heard of the grit of an American corporal, the officer continued:

Story of Grit

"An Australian officer was telling me about one of our corporals who did what was considered a fine piece of work. This lad had a piece of a machine gun squad. Early in the push all his comrades were knocked out by shell fire and he was left alone with the gun.

"He knew the gun was needed, so he started forward with it himself. It was no light job, but he kept setting it up and working it until he got through to the objective where he made his final stand. He was pumping away religiously at the boches, and the Australian officer was watching him with interest for he knew he was a green man and admiring the way he was carrying on. Suddenly the corporal raised himself up and then dropped to his knee again with his head banging.

"What's the matter, Yank? Are you hit?" called the officer.

"No, sir," replied the corporal quickly, "but do you know this darned thing don't kick at all."

Angers Fine Fighters

"After fighting magnificently with his gun for so long the corporal had only then made that big discovery, and he simply stopped firing for a

GERMAN DESERTERS CROSS TO AMERICANS

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, July 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Two German deserters crossed the American lines on the Marne last night. They said they were tired of the war and the ill treatment of their officers who walked them far and fed them light. One of the deserters was formerly a merchant. The other was a farmer.

YANKEE FLIERS ON ITALIAN LINE EXCEL IN DARING

Only Fault Found With American Aviators Is That They Never Want to Remain On Ground—King Victor Emmanuel Decorates Americans

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, July 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Italian commandant under whose direction the American fliers are working on the Italian front, has only one fault to find with them. They never want to remain on the ground. Regardless of the weather, the fierceness of the barrage or the vigilant enemy chasers, they want to be in the air after the enemy.

The exploits which brought five of the American airmen decorations cannot yet be published, but the value of their services may be judged from the fact that King Victor Emmanuel traveled to the sector held by the Americans personally to make the presentation. All the Americans are doing splendid work, more than justifying the confidence placed in them when their presence on the Italian front was requested by the Italian supreme command and they were selected by Captain Fiorello La Guardia, the congressman from New York, who is now attached to the United States aviation troops.

Downed Attacker

A few days ago Lieutenant Alexander O. Craig of New York, while flying over Austrian territory was attacked by a chaser plane. By skillfully handling his own machine after a few minutes of jockeying, he maneuvered his own gunner into such a position that a burst of machine gun fire shot the attacker dead and sent his plane to the ground in flames.

Lieutenant Craig's exploit received official recognition as an officer in an Italian observation balloon had watched the combat.

Lieutenant Harry L. Holtz of Burley, Idaho, showed he could combine coolness in danger with a thorough understanding of Italian habits and customs. On his way back over the Austrian lines after a deep raid into enemy territory his plane was struck by a burst of shrapnel from anti-aircraft guns. One fragment lodged in the body of Holtz's machine, another tore a hole in the right wing while a third splintered one of the left wing spars, at the same time cutting one of the control cables to such an extent that a single strand of steel wire was left.

During Repair Feat

Lieutenant Holtz pointed out the break to the Italian mechanic accompanying him, to show the imminent danger they were in. The mechanic, without a moment's hesitation, climbed and fought his way to the wing against a tremendous wind pressure. Lying flat on his face and bracing his feet against the strut, he grasped the damaged cable with one hand on each side of the break.

VERNON FORBES DROWNS IN LAKE

BEND, Ore., July 8.—Vernon A. Forbes, state representative from Des Chutes county and attorney for the state land board and Ralph Poindexter, proprietor of a pharmacy here, were drowned in Crescent Lake, 50 miles southwest of Bend last night when a canvas boat in which they were fishing, was swamped. The bodies have not been recovered. A number of people went from here today to aid in the search.

It is believed the boat swamped when the men tipped it in landing a fish, as the lake was smooth at the time.

ABBE FIRED FOR GERMAN SYMPATHY

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Official correspondence made public today disclosed that Cleveland Abbe, Jr., editor of the Monthly Weather Review, recently dropped from the government service, was dismissed because of "his well known sympathies for the imperial German government."

AUSTRIANS CLEARED FROM RIGHT BANK OF NEW PIAVE RIVER

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Austrians have been cleared from the right bank of the new Piave, says an official dispatch today from Rome. Italian troops yesterday advanced their front line in the region of Col La Pribile, the Italian war office announces today. In the Monte Grappa region the Italians gained further ground northward of Massik on Saturday. Eight enemy airplanes were destroyed yesterday in air battles.

ALLIED DRIVE ON ALBANIAN FRONT NOW ADVANCING

ROME, July 8.—Italian and French troops in Albania on July 6, began an operation between the coast and the Tomorica Valley, the Italian war office announced today. The operation still is in full swing and satisfactory development, the statement adds. More than a thousand prisoners so far have been taken by the entente allied forces.

PARIS, July 8.—(Havas Agency.) A new offensive is impending on the Trentino front. General Ludendorff, says a dispatch to the Matin from Switzerland, has visited the Austrian headquarters there and has hastened preparations for another blow. Reinforcements are being concentrated at Innsbruck and Trent.

VIENNA, July 8.—Italian forces in Albania, the war office announces, attacked the Austro-Hungarian forces yesterday on the middle and lower Voyava river. The Austrian advanced posts were withdrawn to their main positions.

The battle on the northern Italian front, east of Monte Pertica, continued yesterday afternoon, the announcement adds.

PRESIDENT FORCES SENATE INTO ACTION

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate interstate commerce committee late today decided to report immediately without holding hearings the house resolution authorizing the president to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems during the war.

Postponement of the strike of Western Union Telegraph operators, senate leaders said, will not affect legislative plans.

By immediate disposal of the legislation, senators expressed the hope that a summer vacation might still be made possible.

The committee by a divided vote reported the resolution without recommendation in order to bring the issue before the senate.

After a spirited debate on the committee's action the senate on a point of order by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, rejected the report and the resolution was ordered returned to the committee.

SPAIN TO TUNNEL STRAITS TO AFRICA

MADRID, July 8.—The war office has announced a commission to study the project of a tunnel under the straits of Gibraltar to Africa, to take five years. The straits are nine miles across at their narrowest point.

WESTERN UNION BARS OPERATORS JOINING UNION

242 Telegraphers Locked Out by Company Because of Union Membership—Strikes Follow in Various Cities—National Strike Called Off, Carlton Says Through Fear.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Reports received by S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers union, indicated that lockouts and strikes account for the absence of 242 men from their keys in Western Union offices today. His reports were not complete.

From Atlanta, Ga., Konenkamp received word that 150 men were out there and at Savannah, Augusta and Jacksonville, many were locked out and others striking because of that fact. Twenty were reported out at Oklahoma City, and it was rumored that 10 had been locked out at Cincinnati.

Carlton's Statement

NEW YORK, July 8.—President Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union, gave out the following statement this morning:

"The facts are these: Sunday afternoon strike meetings were called by the Commercial Telegraphers union in all the principal cities. In many cities there were so few present that the meetings were abandoned. Out of 40,000 odd operating employees, exactly 56 attended and joined the union for the purpose of a strike. This is the one and only reason why the proposed strike was called off."

Operators Locked Out

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 8.—Members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America who reported for work at the local offices of the Western Union telegraph company this morning were told that the company had no further need for their services.

More than eighty men who had been refused admittance to the Western Union offices gathered at union headquarters for a special meeting. According to their reports fewer than a dozen non-union operators were at work.

PROHIBIT SALE OF LIQUOR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1919

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Legislation to prohibit the sale of distilled liquors, wine and beer after January 1, 1919, and to prohibit the manufacture of wine and beer after November 1, next, was agreed upon today by the senate agriculture committee.

The legislation is pending as a substitute for the pending Norris amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill which would stop the sale of distilled liquor and wine on June 30, 1919, and prohibit the manufacture of beer three months after the bill becomes law.

Provision for the exportation of liquors already produced was considered by the committee and probably will be reported in some form before the senate acts on the amendment.

The changes had been discussed for a number of days, so that when the committee met today action was practically by unanimous consent without a record vote.

By fixing a definite date after which the sale would be prohibited of all intoxicating liquors, members of the committee believe that any charge of discrimination would be avoided. They say wine growers would be enabled to dispose of this year's crop while brewers could make use of their entire supply of malt.

Deeies' Sister Fined

LONDON, July 8.—Mrs. Borely Deedes, who married Vivian Gould of New York, has been fined a shilling and costs for refusing to take out a dog license.