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FIELD MARSHAL VON HINDENBURG DEAD

DEATH DUE TO APOPLEXY SAYS REPORT

Hague Newspaper Declares That Hindenburg Quarreled With Kaiser Over German Offensive Toward Paris and Suffered Stroke at Conclusion of Stormy Meeting, Dying Later From Congestion of Brain—German Papers Ignore Subject.

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.) Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead according to the newspaper Les Nouvelles. His death is said to have occurred after a stormy interview with the German emperor at great headquarters at Spa. The emperor and the field marshal are declared to have had serious differences of opinion concerning the German offensive toward Paris. The field marshal died from congestion of the brain.

The violent interview between von Hindenburg and Emperor William occurred on May 16, Nes Nouvelles says. It was followed by an apoplexy stroke which ultimately resulted in the field marshal's death. The newspaper says its information was obtained "from good sources in the occupied district of Belgium."

The newspaper Les Nouvelles is a French language paper published at The Hague.

Death Rumors Plentiful
In the last six months there have been several rumors of the death of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and there have been many reports that he has been in poor health. German newspapers were not permitted to mention the rumor.

Keeping step with reports of the field marshal's health have been dispatches indicating that the field marshal and the emperor had had disagreements concerning the German offensive movement in the west.

Sketch of Career
At the outbreak of the war Field Marshal von Hindenburg was a general in retirement. He was credited with having evolved and carried the campaign against the Russians in East Prussia which resulted in the serious Russian defeat at Tannenberg for which he was promoted to field marshal. He continued to command the German forces on the Russian front until August 30, 1914, when he was appointed chief of the general staff in succession to General von Falkenhayn. When he became chief of the general staff, General Ludendorff, who had acted as his chief of staff on the Russian front came with him as his right hand man with the title of chief quartermaster general.

Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg was 70 years old last September 28.

SIX KILLED ABOARD SPANISH STEAMER

NEW YORK, July 13.—Six persons are reported killed and 15 others injured in an explosion, followed by fire, on a Spanish oil steamship anchored in the harbor today. Submarine chasers hurried to the burning vessel and took the injured men ashore where they were hurried to hospitals. Fire boats futilely fought the flames. The vessel appeared to be settling slowly in the water. The ship of 2,156 tons gross, had a cargo of motor trucks and oil intended for use by the American army in France. The explosion damaged buildings along the water front.

OVER 1,100,000 YANKEE TROOPS IN FRANCE NOW

Over 90,000 Moved Past Week and No Let-up in Shipments—Three Army Corps of 250,000 Men Are Organized From Divisions Now In France States March.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—American troops overseas and on shipboard enroute have passed the 1,100,000 mark, General March, chief of staff, told senate military committee members today at their weekly conference. This represents an increase of more than 90,000 since last week. Three army corps of from 225,000 to 250,000 men each have been definitely organized from American divisions in France, General March, chief of staff, announced today at the weekly conference with newspaper men.

Major General Hunter Liggett, commanding the forty-first, (The Sunset division, National guard, has been detailed as temporary commander of the first army corps. Commanders for the second and third have not yet been designated.

No Let-up in Transports
General March had little to say regarding the military situation in France but states that the shipment of troops was proceeding without any let-up whatever, the ratio being maintained in July as in previous months.

General March said that five regular, nine national guard and four national army divisions have been used to make up the three corps.

First Army Corps
The first army corps comprises the following:
First division regulars commanded by Major General Robert L. Bullard; Second division regulars, Major General Omar Bundy; twenty-sixth national guard, Major General Clarence R. Edwards; forty-second national guard (Rainbow); Major General Charles T. Menhert; forty-first national guard (Sunset); Major General Hunter Liggett; thirty-second national guard, (Michigan and Wisconsin in troops); Major General W. J. Haan.

Second Army Corps
Second corps: Seventy-seventh national army, (New York troops); Major General George B. Duncan; thirty-fifth national guard, (Kansas and Missouri troops); Major General William M. Wright; sixty-second national army (Alabama, Georgia and Florida troops); Major General William E. Burnham; thirtieth national guard, (Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and District of Columbia troops); Major General George W. Read; twenty-eighth national guard, (Pennsylvania troops); Major General C. H. Muir; fourth division regulars, Major General George H. Cameron.

Third Army Corps
Third corps: Third division regulars, Major General Joseph E. Dickman; Fifth regulars, Major General John E. McMahon; seventy-eighth national army (Delaware and New York troops); Major General J. M. McLox; eightieth division, Major General Adelbert Cronkite; thirty-third national guard (Illinois troops); Major General George Bell, Jr.; twenty-seventh national guard (Key York troops); Major General John F. O'Rynn.

HEARST GOT ARMY FILMS BY BIDDING

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary Parker told the house today contracts for exhibition of official films in this country, showing activities of the American forces have been given the Hearst-Pathe service. Five thousand dollars was paid the government for 2,000 feet of film each week. This amount is divided with the allied nations. The contract was awarded on competition bids.

BRITISH DETAIL MORE TROOPS INTO SIBERIA

Action Taken to Protect Allied Supplies at Vladivostok From Advancing Germans—New Ruler of Siberia Pledges Support to Allies—Bolshevik Decrees Repealed.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—British reinforcements have been dispatched to Siberia, according to official information received here today, to assist the Russians and Czech-Slovaks guarding the allied stores from Bolsheviks acting with German prisoners who are reported to be advancing upon Vladivostok.

From other sources today came reports of constant guerrilla fighting in the Ukraine between armed peasants and German military forces. The results were not reported.

Allied Ruler in Siberia
LONDON, July 13.—The allied powers will have full support of the new Siberian government, according to assurances sent by Lieutenant General Horvath, provisional ruler of Siberia to the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Harbin.

General Horvath announced he would repeal all Bolshevik decrees, restore fully all allied treaties, both political and commercial; re-establish a disciplined and non-political army and restore property. He also favors Siberian autonomy and religious freedom.

Intervention Is Urged
WASHINGTON, July 13.—Military as well as political intervention in Russia by the United States was urged in the senate today by Senator Borah of Idaho who declared that not until that has been accomplished could a lasting peace be made.

Speaking in connection with the celebration of Bastille day, Senator Borah said conditions now in Russia were those in France during the French revolution.

The Bolshevik force represents only a small per cent of the Russian people, Senator Borah said, while Lenin was "but an incident."

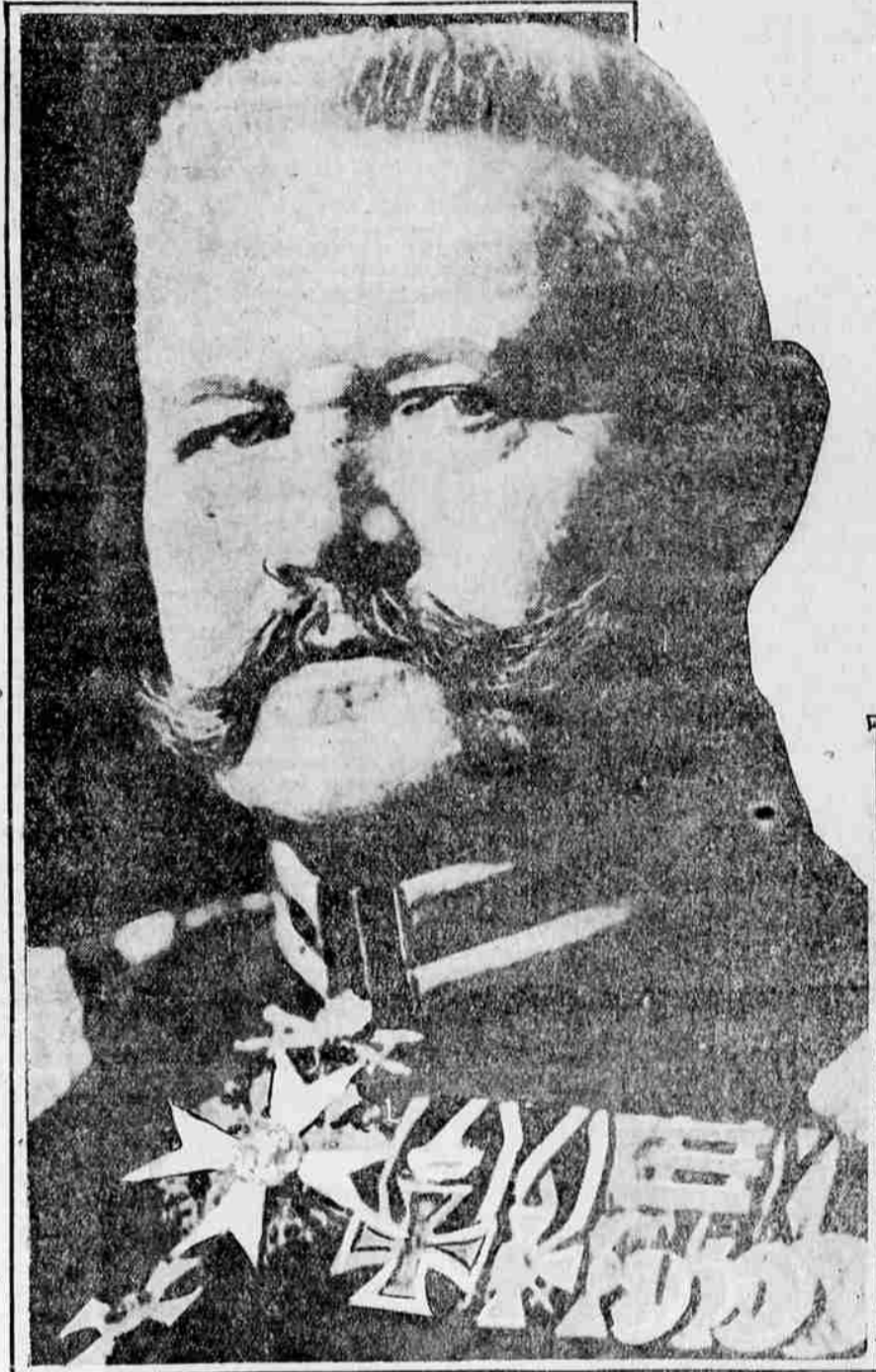
PATROL ACTIONS ON AMERICAN FRONT

WASHINGTON, July 13.—General Pershing's official communique issued today by the war department describes operations in the various sectors occupied by American troops through July 7 to 10. It says: "Headquarters American expeditionary forces, July 12, 1918. "Section A.—In the Chateau Thierry region a trench raid attempted by the enemy broke down with losses under our fire. "Yesterday our aviators shot down a hostile machine in the region of Thiaucourt. "Section B.—In the Chateau Thierry region conditions on the German front were normal. A dayman patrol was driven back with losses by an American patrol in the northern region. There was much other patroling activity on both sides, but there were no incidents except fire directed from the German front lines on an American patrol. There was more German artillery fire."

PRESIDENT ASKS LEWIS TO SEEK RE-ELECTION

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Wilson today in a letter asked Senator Lewis of Illinois to accept a re-nomination and make a campaign for re-election.

KAISER'S MILITARY CHIEF



FIELD MARSHAL PAUL VON HINDENBURG

ROUVRELLES PLAIN TAKEN BY FRENCH

German Grip On Railroad Leading to Amiens Broken—Over 500 Prisoners March to Gallic Camps—Britons Take 96 Captives In Minor Attacks—Poilus Advance Line 500 Yards In Vicinity of Porte Farm—French Raid Enemy.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The superbly executed local action carried out by the French today southeast of Amiens brought into their possession the entire Rouvrelles plateau dominating the region between the rivers Ayre and Mounuil, and the Noye, through which the main railroad from Paris to Amiens passes and which has been in the hands of the enemy since March.

More than 500 German officers and men already captured have been sent to the rear and others are arriving.

French Advance 500 Yards
PARIS, July 13.—In an operation carried out last night on the front between outdrier and the Oise the French pushed their advanced posts forward a distance of approximately 500 yards in the vicinity of the Porte Farm, the war office announced today.

The Porte farm is in the vicinity of Amiens, northwest of Compiègne. This farm, together with the Loges farm, nearby, was captured by the French in a local operation on the evening of July 8.

"Between Montdidier and the Oise the French in the course of the night advanced their forward posts 500 meters in the region of the Porte farm."

"Several raids were carried out by French troops on the north of the Ayre (southeast of Amiens) in the region of the Oise, on the arde, Mand in the Champagne, resulting in the taking of prisoners."

British Make Capture
LONDON, July 13.—Successful minor enterprises were carried out by the British last night on the Flanders front near Vieux Berquin and Merris, as a result of which 96 prisoners were taken and a few machine guns captured, the war office announced today.

A German raiding party which advanced upon the British lines in Flanders, in the Meteren sector was repulsed.

The German artillery developed actively during the night on the Flanders front and opposite Beaumont-Mameel.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 13.—Success has crowned further allied smashes into the German lines between Ypres and Rheims. For more than two weeks the allies have been jamming into the German defenses here and there and now the French have struck with force in the Picardy battlefield. Along the Ayre river, northwest of Montdidier, they advanced their lines more than a mile on a front of three miles and captured 300 prisoners. This blow

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PRESIDENT'S VETO SUSTAINED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The house today sustained President Wilson's veto of the agricultural bill. A motion to pass the measure over the veto was defeated 172 to 72. The bill was referred to the agricultural committee and house leaders planned to pass it without the wheat price fixing provision.

GERMAN PEACE OFFENSIVE SEEKS TO GAIN RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, July 13.—No official cognizance is being given here to the latest peace speech of German Chancellor Von Hertling before the main committee of the reichstag.

The chancellor's statement that his willingness to discuss peace was shared by the chief of the army administration was regarded as the first peace expression attributed to the military leaders.

More definite peace proposals from the German government would not be expected. President Wilson is known to believe that Germany is bent on gaining control of Russia and would gladly give up everything on the western front to accomplish that purpose.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 14,911 FOR WEEK

LONDON, July 13.—British casualties reported in the week ended today totaled 14,911 officers and men compared with the aggregate of 17,336 in the previous week. The casualties are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, Officers, 125; men, 1,934. Wounded or missing, Officers, 408; men, 12,444.

HOUSE PLANS TO HAVE SERIES OF 3-DAY VACATIONS

WASHINGTON, July 13.—House leaders of both parties were arranging late today an agreement for a series of recesses of three days each, suspending all business in the house and with an agreement for a vote on the water power bill after that date.

WILSON ASKS FLAG OF FRANCE SHOWN

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Wilson today issued an order that the French flag be flown from all public buildings and vessels tomorrow, July 14, in honor of the holiday commemorating the fall of the Bastille.

A second flag pole was erected on the White House from which the French tricolor will be flown alongside the American flag.

PORTLAND SHIP MAKERS PREPARE SCHWAB WELCOME

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13.—Twenty thousand shipbuilders were preparing today to march in tonight's parade which will be a feature of the reception planned for Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, and Charles Piez, vice president and general manager of the corporation, who arrived here today with their party.

The shipbuilders were to march in nine divisions, each representing a ship yard and each preceded by its own band.

Landings of 21,000 tons of merchant shipping was another feature of the program planned for the day, which the visitors spent in reviewing the work of the shipyards in this district. Mr. Schwab was to address a mass meeting tonight after the parade. He will be here until Monday night.

BOLSHEVIKI DESERTING DECLARES TROTSKY

MOSCOW, July 13.—via Amsterdam.—Speaking at the all-Russian soviet conference now in session, Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik minister of war and marine, declared that he had received news from the front that only among the soviet troops had suffered as the result of an Anglo-French propaganda. Part of the Bolshevik force, the minister added, had "deserted to the enemy."