

## NEW YORK MAIL FINANCED BY KAISER WM.

DR. E. A. RUMLEY, TREASURER OF NEWSPAPER ARRESTED BY FEDERAL AGENTS

## KAISER BOUGHT PAPER IN 1915

Question of Future Ownership of Paper Will Be Decided at Conference

New York, July 9.—Dr. Edward A. Rumley, vice-president and treasurer of the Mail and Express company, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, was arrested here last night in the office of Attorney General Lewis, charged with perjury in a report to A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The complaint against Dr. Rumley charges that in making a report to the alien property custodian regarding the transaction, he failed to disclose his relation with Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, and Dr. Heinrich Albert, an attaché of the German embassy.

The warrant was issued by a federal commissioner upon the complaint of Attorney General Lewis, who had been conducting an investigation for some time into the affairs of the Mail.

The attorney general charged that Rumley purchased the stock of the Mail and Express company in June 1915, from Henry L. Stoddard and in doing so he acted on behalf of the imperial German government.

New York, July 9.—With Edward Rumley, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, arrested and charged with having financed the paper with German money, the question of the future ownership of the paper will be decided at a conference. The government would seize all German equity in the paper. The early edition today has been delayed pending the preparation of statements.

## NEGROES CITED FOR BRAVERY

With the American Army in France, July 9.—Henry Johnson and Robert Robinson, negro soldiers from New York, have been cited for bravery. They put to flight in no man's land a party of Germans estimated to number 40.

The citation comes from the French command.

## DECREASE IN SIZE OF WHEAT HARVEST

Washington, July 9.—A reduction of 40,000,000 bushels in the prospective wheat harvest is shown by the department of agriculture in the July forecast, which is 891,000,000 bushels. Deterioration in July reduced the winter crop 30,000,000 bushels and the spring crop 10,000,000 bushels.

The corn harvest, however, promises to be the largest on record, with 3,180,000,000 bushels.

## MANY CROPS MAKING RECORD FOR YEAR

Washington, July 9.—There will be record crops this year in barley, oats, sweet potatoes and rice. It is indicated that oats, potatoes and tobacco will probably equal their records.

## WAR MINISTER IS BEHIND PLOT

Savinkoff Also a Revolutionist, Held As Being Responsible for Von Mirbach's Assassination

London, July 9.—German newspapers now are pointing to General Savinkoff, who was war minister in the Kerensky cabinet, as the man behind the Von Mirbach plot, which is being gradually developed by the Teuton press into a great anti-German movement, backed by all those men whom Germany has found to be hindrances in her plans of aggression in Russia.

A Moscow telegram circulated by the Wolff News bureau of Berlin says:

"Savinkoff is considered to be responsible for the deed. He is, moreover, said to be closely connected with the Czech-Slovak and social revolutionary movements. His whereabouts is unknown."

## NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK BY GERMANY

An Atlantic Port, July 9.—Another neutral ship, the Norwegian steamer Augvald, 2,998 tons, bound from a French port for Baltimore, has fallen a victim of a German submarine.

A trans-Atlantic liner, in port today, brought the news of the sinking in mid-ocean on June 23 and also landed 11 members of the crew of 27 men. Three of the crew were drowned and the remaining 13 are unaccounted for.

The rescued men were picked up by the liner after having drifted helplessly for 11 days, subsisting most of that time on seaweed and rain-water wrung from their clothing or caught in their caps.

According to members of the crew, who told their story in fragments over the side of the liner when she docked, the sea wolf adopted the same methods as used by the U-boats in their operations off the Atlantic coast.

## PERSIAN CITY IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Washington, July 9.—A dispatch from the American legation at Teheran, Persia, says that the city is under martial law, due to the riots resulting from the food shortage.

## 72 AMERICAN SOLDIERS HELD IN ENEMY PRISONS

Washington, July 9.—Names of 72 additional American soldiers held in prison camps in Germany were announced today by the war department. Addresses of two of the men were not given. Of the other 70, 62 were from New England states, with 21 from New Haven, Conn.

## FAVORABLE REPORT ON TELEGRAPH BILL

Washington, July 9.—The committee by a seven to three vote, ordered a favorable report without further hearings on the house telephone and telegraph bill.

Washington, July 9.—The senators demanding investigation on the house resolution, authorizing the president to take over the telephone and telegraph systems, won a partial victory today, when the senate interstate commerce committee questioned President Carlton of the Western Union for three hours behind closed doors. No more hearings have been planned. The committee is considering the immediate reporting of the resolution.

## ENTENTE OFFENSIVE GAINING BIG RESULTS

Italians Make New Progress in Drive at Albania, Capture Town of Fieri, Taking 1300 Prisoners—Allied Forces Cross Voyusa River—Gains Made by Hard Fighting

Rome, July 9.—The allied offensive in Albania is continuing. New progress is being made along the left wing on the Adriatic coast. Land forces are being assisted by the British monitors. The Italians captured the town of Fieri and surrounding heights. Over 1,300 prisoners were taken.

Vienna, July 9.—The entente pressure against the Austrian lines at Albania is continuing and the forces have advanced across the River Voyusa. A gain by the French along the upper Devoll is reported. Fighting has also taken place in the interior, southwest of Berat.

Rome, July 9.—In the Monte

Grappa region, the Italians gained further ground northward of Massik on Saturday.

The text reads: "In the Lagarina valley and the Vallarsa there was more frequent harassing artillery firing yesterday. To the north of Monte Di Val Bella our patrols after a brisk struggle drove back enemy reconnoitering elements."

"On Monte Grappa Saturday we gained ground north of Massik, taking 51 prisoners and capturing two machine guns and a flame projector. Yesterday in the region of Col La Frilde we extended our advance occupation.

"Eight hostile machines were brought down in air fighting."

## SPANISH PEOPLE ARE WAKING UP

Barcelona, Spain, July 9.—Signs are not wanting in a certain section of the Spanish press, of uneasiness as to what the verdict of history may be on Spain's attitude during the war.

In spite of a constant deluge of false information by means of subsidized newspapers, and in spite of the undoubted pro-German sentiment in other influential quarters, the indications are that events are slowly bringing home to the average Spaniard a sense of doubt as to whether his country's interest would, after all, not have been better served by a neutrality frankly friendly to the allies.

## BELGIAN AVIATOR DOWNS 6th PLANE

Belgian Army Headquarters, June 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Jan Olesingers, a Belgian aviator, is credited with downing his sixth German airplane.

## WOOL MERCHANTS HELD FOR FEDERAL CHARGE

Boston, July 9.—William A. English and John O'Brien, members of the firm of English & O'Brien, wool merchants, were arrested today, on a federal indictment, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government of income taxes. The shortage is alleged to be \$250,000. They plead not guilty and are held under \$25,000 bonds. This is the first case of this kind to be investigated by the government.

## AMERICAN INTERNED IN SWITZERLAND

Washington, July 9.—Lieutenant C. Ashengen, an aviator of the American expeditionary forces, has been interned in Switzerland.

The War department announced today that the officer was forced to land in Swiss territory June 25 because he ran out of gasoline. Lieutenant Ashengen's home is at 1123 Albion avenue, Chicago.

## AMERICAN AVIATOR WINS ITALIAN FAVOR

Italian Army Headquarters, July 9.—Lieutenant Harry L. Holtz, of Burley, Idaho, an American aviator, 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. 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 out and fought his way to the wing against a tremendous wind pressure. Then, 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.

Just when he was getting a grip on the last strand of the cable it parted, and the value of his daring action was apparent. With the cable gone, the big airplane was useless, but he coolly clung there, substituting his strength for it, enabling Lieutenant Holtz to bring the machine safely into Italian territory.

After landing the lieutenant showed himself a true student of Italian customs. Instead of trying to thank the mechanic in faulty Italian, he threw his arms around him and kissed him vigorously on both cheeks. The cheering from the nearby Italians and Americans which greeted this act must have made the Austrians across the Piave wonder if another attack was impending.

## RECEIVES 20 YEARS HARD LABOR FOR NOT OBEYING

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, July 9.—The stiffest sentence yet given a soldier for insubordination was handed William C. Moodie today, when Colonel E. N. Jones, camp commander, approved the verdict of a court martial which tried Moodie and which awarded him 20 years at hard labor at Alcatraz Island, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a dishonorable discharge at the expiration of the sentence.

## ISLAND OF GUAM IS DEVASTATED

Typhoon Sweeps Over Island Leaving Inhabitants Destitute and Crops Damaged

Washington, July 9.—That the island of Guam in the South Pacific, was devastated by a typhoon on July 6, was reported today by the navy department by Captain Roy Smith, governor and commandant.

Half the inhabitants are left destitute, crops are destroyed, and much material is damaged. Steps are being taken to aid the inhabitants.

## U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Washington, July 9.—The army casualty list for today has 57 names, 14 were killed in action and 10 died from wounds.

## CALL FOR SKILLED MEN FOR ENGINEER CORPS

A call has been issued upon the state of Oregon for certain skilled men who are needed in the engineer corps. This call is only for white men who are physically qualified for military service.

No man who is needed to fill the July calls, already announced, will be allowed to volunteer for this service.

Volunteers may be accepted from the 1918 class provided the registrant waives all time limits for classification and examination.

Registrants qualified, as previously described will be permitted to volunteer until July 17th. All local boards will report to this department by telegraph on July 17th, the number of registrants who have presented themselves for listing under this call. If a sufficient number of volunteers are not secured, involuntary induction will be used.

## TWO TRAINS COLLIDE KILLING TWENTY-FIVE

Nashville, July 9.—A hundred persons are believed to have lost their lives in the wreck here today. Eighty injured are in the hospitals. In one car every passenger was killed. The cause of the collision may never be known.

Nashville, July 9.—Two passenger trains collided today in the suburbs of Nashville. Twenty-five persons were killed and 75 hurt, according to early reports. Most of them were negroes.

## SOCIALISTS DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI FORCES

Shanghai, July 9.—After disarming the Bolsheviki forces at Vladivostok, the Czech-Slovaks advanced westward and defeated a mixed force of Bolsheviki and Austro-German prisoners. They then occupied Nikolayevsk naval station on the Amur river.

## GERMAN DEPOTS WRECKED BY ALLIED AIRMEN

London, July 9.—The air ministry, describing recent aerial operations, makes the following statement:

"On the 7th instant the station and factories at Kaiserlautern were gaged over the objectives and one of the depots was destroyed. Hostile machines were shot down. Two of our machines are missing."

## GERMAN LINES ARE PIERCED ON WEST FRONT

FRENCH PENETRATE ENEMY POSITIONS REALIZING ADVANCE OF ONE MILE

## HUN COUNTER ATTACK, FAILURE

450 Prisoners, Including 14 Officers Taken at Logos Farm, Between Montdidier and the Oise

Paris, July 9.—The French early this morning attacked the German lines on a two and one-half mile front west of Antheuil between Montdidier and the Oise river. They penetrated the enemy positions and realized an advance of a mile at certain points.

A German counter attack at Logos farm in this area was repulsed, the French maintaining entirely all their gains. Four hundred prisoners including four officers were taken.

In the Longpont region, east of the Retz forest, the French increased their gains and took prisoners.

Italian Army Headquarters, July 9.—Venice's liberation by the expulsion of the Austrians from the delta of the Piave river was attended by some of the hardest fighting seen on this front.

The Austrians put up a terrible resistance, and it is estimated that 20,000 officers and men, or 50 per cent of their effectives, were killed, wounded or taken prisoner.

The enemy employed 37 battalions, including some of the Orient corps, prepared for the purpose of campaigning to Jerusalem.

Austrian guns were only five miles away from range of this city at one time. Sailors and soldiers fighting knee deep in mud, water and reeds, blocked the Austrian flanking movement. Fighting was especially arduous on the hundreds of canals behind the lagoon district, where every cellarless hut had been transformed into a machine gun nest.

The Italians had to make night attacks, swimming with a knife in their teeth until they surprised and killed the machine gun defenders. The artillery of both sides played night and day freely upon every road built in between the canals.

## NO DANGER OF SUGAR FAMINE IS ASSURED

Washington, July 9.—Definite assurances that there is no danger of a sugar famine were given today by the food administration. The food situation is generally declared to be better than at any time since America undertook the feeding of all the world.

## SHIP CONTROL BILL APPROVED

Washington, D. C., July 9.—The administration bill forbidding the war sale or charter of American vessels or the sale of ships under construction without the approval of the shipping board, was passed today by the senate.

It already has passed the house and now goes to conference.

## EMPEROR OF GERMANY ACCEPTS RESIGNATION

Copenhagen, July 9.—The Berlin news bureau declares today that Emperor Wilhelm has consented to the resignation of the foreign secretary von Kuehlmann.