

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1917

NO. 76

23 MILLION RAISED FOR RED CROSS

Approximately Twenty-three Million Dollars Raised Before Second Day Half Over—Of Total Seventeen Millions Subscribed in New York City—Over Three Millions in Cities Outside—Campaign Just Begun in Medford Raises \$2700 by Noon.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Announcement was made at Red Cross headquarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon that \$23,000,000—more than one-fifth of the \$100,000,000 war relief fund sought in the seven day campaign—had already been subscribed. In actual figures \$22,628,366 had been reported before the second day was half over.

Of the total \$17,000,000 was subscribed in New York City, the remaining \$5,628,366 coming from various sections of the country. J. P. Morgan & Company subscribed \$1,000,000.

137 Cities Report. Early reports today at the Red Cross headquarters from 137 cities exclusive of New York showed \$3,203,256 subscribed or pledged to the \$100,000,000 war relief fund on the first day of the big drive.

The best showing on the first day was made in the north central states where \$1,656,605 was reported. The middle Atlantic states were next with \$984,333. New England third with \$462,169; the western group fourth with \$51,290, and the southern states fifth with \$48,829.

Among the cities reporting was Denver with \$32,962. Miss Mabel T. Boardman, of the Red Cross, today appealed to the women of America to do their part in the campaign. "As women we must give and give quickly out share of the fund," she said.

\$2714 Raised in Medford. In less than three hours this morning northern Jackson county's Red Cross \$100,000,000 War Fund campaign committee raised \$2714.25 for the relief of American patriots who will offer their lives for their country. The work this morning covered only a small part of the people who will be solicited by the committee altho a substantial number of those expected to contribute generously are included in the list.

Probably one of the most encouraging things in the campaign this morning was the contribution of the Central Point district which in less than two hours solicitation raised \$241.25. This team is most thoroughly organized under the leadership of R. H. Paxon and consists of D. W. Stone, W. A. Cowley, Lee B. Franklin, J. C. Herring, R. W. Elden, Wayne Laever, C. C. Robnett and Rev. P. S. Bundy. The team meets every noon this week at luncheon which is being served by the ladies of the Red Cross society in Central Point.

SIMS ADMIRAL ALLIED FLEETS IN IRISH WATERS

American Appointed to Take General Charge of Operations of Allied Naval Forces—Flag Hoisted as Senior Officer—Lull Along Battle Front in France and Belgium.

LONDON, June 19.—Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed to take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

American Flag Leads. Admiral Sims will act in this capacity while the British naval commander in chief is absent from his post for a period, the official announcement of his appointment explains. The American admiral's flag, meanwhile, has been hoisted as the allied senior officer in these waters.

The text of the official statement reads: "During a short absence of the British naval commander in chief on the coast of Ireland, Vice-Admiral Sims of the United States Navy, has hoisted his flag as allied senior officer in general charge of operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters."

Lull in Fighting. There has been a let-up in the severity of the fighting on the British front in France and Belgium. Along the lines occupied by the French, however, a renewal of activities of a more intensive character is noted.

General Petain struck the German lines in the Champagne yesterday a blow which netted the French a trench system nearly a third of a mile in length, thereby straightening out the French line along the hills between Mont Carabiet and Mont Blond, in territory vital to successful observation work. A violent German attack was repulsed.

General Haig reports only raids in which his troops successfully felt out the enemy lines towards the southern end of the British front.

SOUTHERN REGIONS OF CHINA PREPARE FOR CIVIL WAR

PEKING, June 19.—The southern provinces are rapidly making warlike preparations and are negotiating with the southwest provinces to join them. They have been assured of support from this quarter and civil war is not improbable.

President Li Yuan Hung is virtually a prisoner. General Chang-Hsun, who has assumed the power of dictator, has forced the secretarial staff to resign. Former members of parliament and friends of the president are not permitted to enter the palace. No compromise has been reached on account of the steadily growing military opposition to General Chang-Hsun. His nominee for premier, Li Ching-Hsi, is unable to obtain the consent of officials to serve in a cabinet with him.

The military is attempting to force the president to issue mandates dissolving the provisional constitution, pardoning the monarchists and establishing confucianism as the state religion.

BILLY SUNDAY GIVES RED CROSS COLLECTION

NEW YORK, June 19.—Red Cross "dividends," amounting to \$1,035,500, declared by four corporations today, brought the total contributions to the \$100,000,000 war fund up to \$12,833,913. Included in this amount is \$58,000 received from the Rev. William A. Sunday, who divided between the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. the "free will" offering of \$116,000 given to him yesterday at the close of an evangelistic campaign in this city.

The finance committee announced that Liberty loan bonds will be accepted in lieu of cash as contributions to the fund.

AMERICAN FOOD SPECULATORS ROB PEOPLE OF FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS A MONTH SAYS HOOVER

PURPOSE OF FOOD BILL EXPLAINED TO SENATE BY HOOVER

Denies Bill Sets Up Food Dictatorship—Object is to Organize Resources of Country and People to Limit Exportation—Living Costs Exceed Those of Europe.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Food speculators have been taking \$50,000,000 a month for the last five months, a total of a quarter of a billion dollars, from the American people, Herbert C. Hoover today told senators in explaining the purposes of the food control bill now before congress.

Disclaiming entirely that the bill sets up a food dictatorship, Mr. Hoover told senators its purposes were entirely to organize the resources of the country and the people themselves into a food administration to limit middlemen's commissions and prevent extortion. "The price of flour should not have been over \$9 a barrel," he said, "yet it averages \$14. In the last five months \$250,000,000 has been extracted from the American consumer in excess of normal profits of manufacturers and distributors."

Not a Dictatorship. Not a single national trade association, Hoover told the senators, is opposed to the food control bill. The prospective food administrator went to the capitol early today to explain the bill informally to senators in the hope that a full understanding of its objects and purposes may allay some of the opposition.

Opposition to the bill in the senate is determined and it is feared that unless this can be overcome the measure will not be enacted by July 1, as urged by President Wilson. It is confidently believed that the bill will go thru the house by the end of the week.

The bill was the unfinished business before the house and senate today and will be pressed for final disposition. Fears of a senate filibuster led administration leaders to prepare to employ the rule to limit debate if necessary.

Mr. Hoover outlined broadly the question of prospective food supplies.

Real Question at Issue. "The real question," he said in a prepared statement preliminary to senatorial questioning, "is whether the shortage will continue next year and what will be the needs of the allies and America. Despite the reduced consumption of the allies they will require larger amount of cereals next year than ever before. The allies are more isolated in food sources. It takes three times the tonnage and double the trouble to get Australian wheat. Crop failures in the Argentine give no hope of relief from there before next spring.

"The allies are dependent upon North America for their food imports. We should be able to supply 60 per cent of what they require. The other 40 per cent must be made up by further denial on their part and saving on ours. We can increase our surplus. The situation for them next year means increased privation. Without an adequate food supply no European population will continue to exist."

(Continued on Page Two.)

AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS OFFICE

BASEL, Switzerland, June 19.—A Vienna dispatch says that the Austrian cabinet has resigned.

AMSTERDAM, June 19.—Vienna newspapers publish a report that the Austrian premier Count Clam-Martini has offered the resignation of the cabinet to the emperor owing to the decision of the Poles not to vote for the budget. The emperor is reported to have reserved his decision.



HERBERT C. HOOVER

MURDER MYSTERY LEADS TO ARREST OF ARMY DOCTOR

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 19.—A warrant for the arrest of Dr. William J. Condon, a captain in the United States army medical corps at Chattanooga, Tenn., was issued here today in connection with the murder of John V. Piper, a University of Vermont graduate, whose body was found with a bullet wound in the breast near Spotsburg, N. J., last Saturday.

The authorities have made public some of the evidence on which the warrant for Dr. Condon was issued. The physician is alleged to have removed the body from the cellar of his home last week prior to his departure for Tennessee. In the cellar was found a bag of lime, samples of which are declared to be the same as that on Piper's body and as lime on the seat of the physician's automobile. Beside Piper's body was found a pistol containing four loaded and one empty cartridge.

Piper was taking a post graduate course in botany at Rutgers, at the same time supporting a wife and two children. Dr. Condon also has a wife and two children.

Dr. Condon is being held by the military authorities, it is said, to await the arrival of New Jersey detectives. He has been a practicing physician here for several years but left last Thursday to go into training for active service.

Piper, who was working his way thru Rutgers college, took care of the furnace of Dr. Condon. According to the authorities he disappeared on the night of February 17. On Saturday his body was found by the roadside where apparently it had been tossed from an automobile into the bushes.

POLES BREAK OFF AUSTRIAN RELATIONS

LONDON, June 19.—The Poles have completely broken off relations with the Austrian government, says a dispatch to Reuters from Zurich, quoting Vienna advices. This action, the correspondent adds, has caused a serious cabinet crisis. After a debate Saturday the Polish club sent a notice of the government's budget and saying it would only negotiate with a new cabinet.

CARTER ARRESTED FOR MURDER OF KIDNAPPED BABE

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 19.—Announcement was made by the police today that they had arrested Dick Carter of Springfield, Mo., against whom a warrant charging first degree murder has been issued in connection with the mysterious disappearance and death of Baby Lloyd Keet.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 19.—Dick Carter, reported to have been arrested at Hutchinson, Kan., today was the first man against whom a warrant was issued charging the murder of little Lloyd Keet, the 14-months old son of J. Holland Keet, wealthy banker, whose body was found in an old well of a deserted farm ten days after the baby was abducted.

Two other men, previously arrested in connection with the investigation of other alleged kidnaping plots, later were named in warrants similar to that against Carter. The two are Claude Piersol and Cletus Adams, and were taken last night from the county jail to St. Louis to be questioned.

CIRCUIT COURT UPHOLDS VALIDITY OF HANSEN PLAN

In the circuit court Tuesday Judge F. M. Calkins rendered a decision in the suit brought by Charles D. Colby and William Stalley against the city of Medford involving the validity of the paving assessments and the legality of the charter amendment known as the Hansen plan.

Judge Calkins in an elaborate opinion held that the Hansen plan was legal and that the paving assessments were valid.

Attorney F. J. Newman, who represented Messrs. Colby and Stalley in the suit, announced that an appeal would be taken at once to the supreme court of the state. It will be several months yet at least before the decision can be obtained from the latter tribunal.

COST OF LIVING 60 PERCENT HIGHER THAN IN BELGIUM

Hoover Shows How Food Gamblers Are Raising Prices to Extravagant Heights—Further Advances Likely Unless Prompt Action Taken by Government.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Chairman Gore of the agriculture committee and Senator Reed of Missouri, leading the opposition to the food bill, took a leading part in questioning Mr. Hoover.

"The resort to these extraordinary powers is only because of the war?" asked Senator Gore.

"To provide not only more food for the allies, but for ourselves," Mr. Hoover replied. "Even if we had not gotten into the war, we would have been up against this tremendous demand from Europe and probably driven to some legislation to protect our own people."

Mr. Hoover also said the food administration had no desire of regulating consumption of food as is being done abroad, saying that would be "left to the voluntary will of the people."

Wants Minimum Price. Senator Gore asked Mr. Hoover if he would deny to the farmer the right to judge the amount of crops he should grow.

"If the government guarantees a minimum price," Mr. Hoover replied, "we might not get the beneficial result for the farmer unless we also have the power to limit imports."

Mr. Hoover said "possibly" the bill should be amended to give farmers the right to determine their own production.

"We don't propose to go to the extent of fixing consumers' rations," Mr. Hoover added, "except as to hotels, restaurants, etc., regarding the amount of bread portions to be served and the like. England did a foolish thing in trying the fix maximum prices, a failure wherever tried."

Mr. Hoover said with all wheat imported, bread prices in Belgium were 30 percent less than in New York City, while those in England and France are thirty to forty percent lower with producers realizing the same prices.

High Living Cost. "We now have a high cost of living," he continued. "Beyond the abilities of certain sections of the population to withstand and to secure proper nourishment from the wage levels. Unless we can ameliorate this condition and unless we can prevent further advance in price we must confront further an entire rearrangement of the wage level with all the hardships and social disturbances which necessarily follow. We shall in this turmoil experience large loss in national efficiency at a time when we can least afford to lose the energies of a single man."

"We propose to mobilize a spirit of self denial and self sacrifice in this country in order that we need reduce national waste. If democracy is worth anything we can do these things by co-operation. If it cannot be done, it is better that we accept the German domination and confess the failure of our political ideals."

"We have no hope of complete success but we have hope that we shall succeed so far as to enable this country and the allies to remain constant in this war."

MONEY ADVANCED TO ENTENTE ALLIES

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Another loan of \$35,000,000 was made today to Great Britain by the treasury. The Belgian minister also received today \$7,500,000, the second monthly instalment of the \$45,000,000 credit given to Belgium.

WAR WRECKS LIVES OF LITTLE ONES AT FRONT

French Children in Villages Evacuated by Germans, Mostly Orphans, Without Relatives or Homes—Horror Has Stunted Their Existence—Underfed, Wounded and Afflicted.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) BEHIND THE BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE, June 1.—The French children found in the villages of northern France evacuated by the Germans under the pressure of the British and French offensives, present a picture of the savagery of modern warfare as characteristic as the Somme forest, shattered and broken by months of shell fire.

Many of these children are orphans without home or relatives. Many have been grievously wounded. Most of them suffer from a peculiar species of shell shock which afflicts them generally with a sort of tremor not unlike St. Vitus dance.

Never Normal Again. They have had life and death, horrors human and inhuman, revealed to them in guises so terrible that they will never be quite normal again. All are underfed and frail from confinement in cellars. Cut off suddenly from relatives and friends perhaps two years ago, they have continued to live within a few hundred yards of the front lines, listening always to the thud of shells and the crash of explosives until their idea of heaven is a "place that is very quiet."

The condition of peasant men and women who have been living under the shadow of the invader thru these long months and years has been bad enough, but the condition of the half-starved, wounded and mentally deranged little children has been far worse. All the children were collected and sheltered by the first entente troops into the newly occupied areas.

Children Removed. Everything that can be done to cure and care for them is now being done, constituting one of the most important immediate tasks of the French committees on reconstruction. The first step was to remove them well behind the front areas. Those who were orphans were taken far away from the sight and sound of shells, many of them to the south of France. The milder cases were there put under the care of farm mothers. The more serious cases must of course be kept under close medical supervision in special institutions.

Children who were not orphans were not usually taken away from the district. Mothers or grandmothers could not bear to part with their children, so they were placed on farms nearby where it is possible for the parents to visit them frequently.

100 Wounded Children. One French organization has a hospital with four hundred child patients, all under twelve years of age. Most of them are wounded. Some have lost legs or arms, others their sight, others are suffering from brain fever or a puzzling anaemia under which they rapidly waste away.

"They are the victims of the ruthlessness of modern warfare," said the head of the hospital, a French woman wearing the uniform of the French Red Cross. "There is no better argument against war than to see these mutilated little victims who will never play or enjoy life as other children do. They are mere shadows of childhood. It is difficult to make them talk and they tremble and start at any noise or sudden movement. Women are always gentle with children, but with these children we need a special gentleness as if we were handling something more fragile than the most delicate china."

CROCKER PRESENTS RED CROSS \$100,000

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—An initial contribution of \$100,000 was made by William H. Crocker on behalf of the Red Cross fund at the meeting held here last night to discuss the plans for raising \$1,000,000 as San Francisco's part of the \$100,000,000 fund being raised thruout the country.