

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1917.

NO. 83.

## AMERICAN TROOPS LANDING IN FRANCE

### FRANTIC CHEERS GREET PERSHING'S REGULARS AS THEY LEAVE TRANSPORTS

Two Contingents of American Troops Land at French Seaport Having Successfully Passed the Submarine Zone—Men in Excellent Spirits and Eager for Action—Immense Quantity of Supplies Being Transported to Concentration Camps—Pershing to Command Force Under French—All Troops are Regulars and Constitute a Division—German U-Boats Massed for Attack but Are Cheated of Their Prey—Moral Effect on Germany Significant.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, June 27.—The second contingent of American troops arrived and disembarked this morning.

The troops landed amid the frantic cheers of the people, who had gathered for hours before in anticipation of duplicating yesterday's surprise.

Enthusiasm rose to fever pitch when it was learned that the transports and convoy had successfully passed the submarine zone. The port was speedily beflagged in honor of the occasion.

All the troops now arriving were transferred today to a camp not far distant from this point, where Major Gen-

eral William L. Sibert is installed. Thence they probably will go on to a park near the front. All the troops are in excellent shape, enthusiastic over the successful trip and their reception and eager for action.

Major General Pershing, the American commander, is expected tomorrow, when additional troops are expected.

The harbor is dotted with convoys. The streets are filled with soldiers in khaki and with bluejackets. Great numbers of trucks are transporting immense supplies to the camp in which the troops are concentrating.

Part of Pershing's Force. WASHINGTON, June 27.—The epochal landing of American troops in France cannot be fully discussed at this time for obvious reasons concerning the safety of other contingents.

It is entirely permissible to say that they are part of the force which will be under command of Major General Pershing and for whose arrival the general and his staff have been arranging. The American troops will be an entirely independent command, just as are the British troops, working of course, with the French at the head of operations as they are on French soil.

When the troops have had their period of preparation behind the lines they will take a place on the battle front and probably very soon will be carrying the stars and stripes in the assaults which steadily are driving the Germans out of France and Belgium.

All troops under General Pershing's command are regulars and comprise the division which President Wilson directed to proceed to France "at the earliest possible time." Information of what other troop movements may be made is surrounded by censorship to insure, so far as possible, a safe voyage thru the submarine zone.

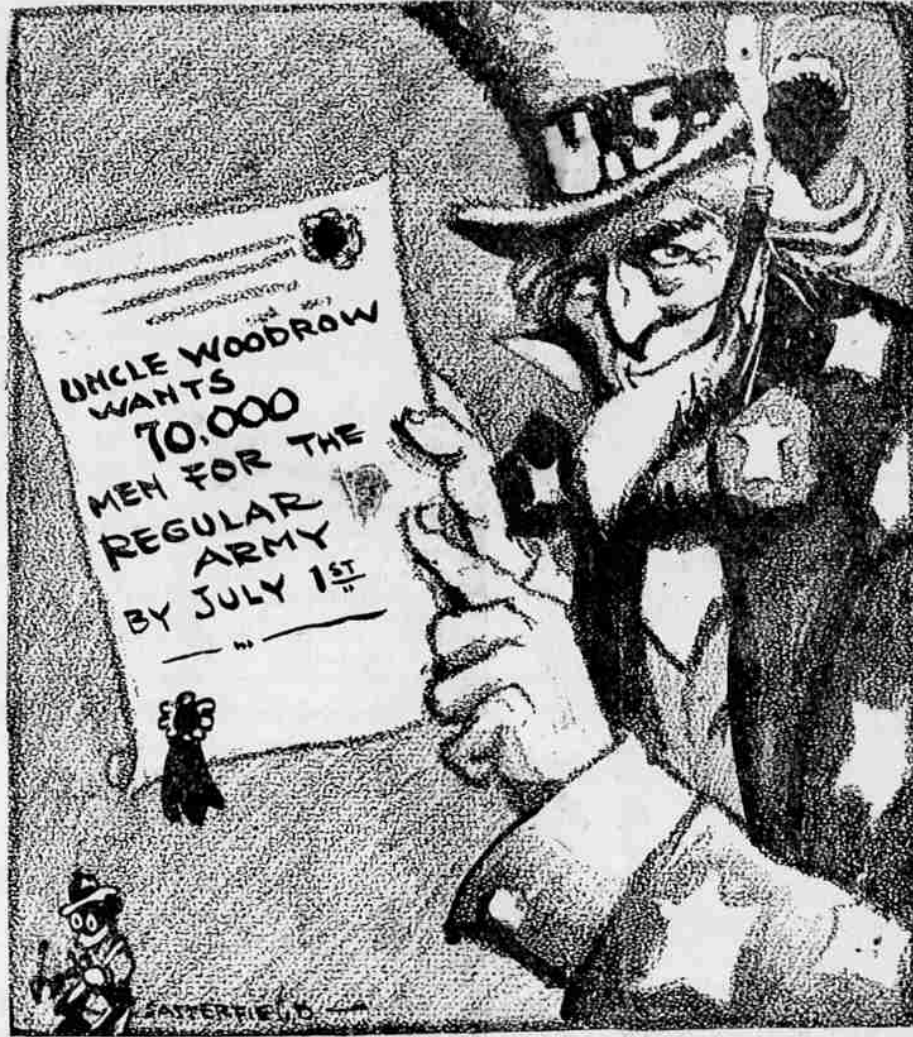
U-Boats Cheated. It is not permissible to say what precautions were taken to get the American troops past the waiting German submarines but there is no doubt that the precautions were carefully worked out because it is generally believed that some time ago most of the German submarine fleet was withdrawn from its attacks on commercial shipping to make it ready to ambush troops ships in force.

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OREGON WOOL POOL SELLS FOR 72 CENTS

PORTLAND, Ore., June 27.—Sixty-five thousand pounds of wool were sold here today to Boston interests at 72 cents a pound, said to be the highest price ever paid for wool in the state. In past years the price has averaged 40 cents.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS YOU! TO ARMS! TO ARMS!



### WASHINGTON DRY BY FEDERAL LAW

SEATTLE, June 27.—United States District Attorney Clay Allen today gave an opinion that after 12 o'clock Saturday night no liquor could be shipped into the state of Washington, as the so-called Reed amendment passed by congress would become operative at that hour.

Acting on this opinion, County Auditor Norman Wardall announced today that no permits for shipment of liquor into the state would be issued after Saturday night. It is expected that other county auditors in the state will follow Mr. Wardall's example. Permits issued from this time henceforth are of little value, because they can scarcely reach the dealer outside the state in time for the liquor to arrive inside the state line before Saturday night.

### AMERICAN WOODMEN REACH ENGLAND

LONDON, June 27.—Ten units of American woodmen sent over by New England states and organizations to turn various forests of the United Kingdom into lumber, have arrived on English soil.

The complete equipment of the units caused much surprise and occasioned much favorable comment. The woodmen were fully equipped, even to lubricating oil. Their arrival found them ready to establish their saw mills and begin work at once. The only necessity for their maintenance is raw food, which their own cooks will prepare.

### BRITISH SOCIALISTS DECLINE INVITATION

LONDON, June 27.—The section of British socialists led by Henry Hyndman has declined the invitation of the Russian council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates to attend the international socialist conference at Stockholm. The refusal is based on the fact that the conference will be attended by German and Austrian socialists and that it cannot serve the cause of peace or socialism as long as Germans remain in possession of territory they seized and devastated.

### AMERICAN SHIP GALENA SUNK BY BOMB OFF FRANCE

LONDON, June 27.—The American sailing ship Galena, 1948 tons gross, was sunk by a bomb on June 25. There were no casualties.

The Galena was sunk off Ushant Island (off the coast of France, 26 miles northwest of Brest.) Fifteen survivors were taken to Brest.

The Galena was formerly the barkentine Foohing Suey. She left here March 22 with cargo for Rouen, France. She carried a crew of 18 men, commanded by Captain P. V. Marshall, among whom, according to the records of the United States commissioner of shipping here, were eight American citizens.

Under the name of Foohing Suey, the vessel was built in 1888 at Glasgow, Scotland, and when launched Queen Victoria is said to have pressed the button that released her from the stocks. She was built for the sugar carrying trade out of the Hawaiian islands and was named by a Chinese merchant of Honolulu, the name signifying "fair wind—good water." In 1913 the vessel was badly wrecked by a hurricane off the Virginia capes, after which she was sold for a barge. The European war and the demand for ocean tonnage resulted in her again being restored to her status as a sailing ship. Her masts were replaced and under the new name of Galena early in the present year she was restored to service on the big seas.

### SPANISH MEASURES PRESERVE NEUTRALITY

MADRID, June 27.—Premier Dato said today the government believed its measures had been well received by the public. (The cabinet decided on Monday on the suspension of constitutional guarantees.)

The premier asserted absolute calm reigned throughout the country and that the extreme measures to preserve order were necessary, "in view of exaggerated newspaper comment which might lead to difficulties with other countries and thus endanger Spanish neutrality."

### RUSSIA REJECTS SEPARATE PEACE WITH GERMANY

Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies of All Russia Adopts Resolution Categorically Rejecting Rejecting Any Move for Separate Peace—Universal Peace Only.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Russian provisional government's first threat of force made to suppress disorders in Petrograd was reported in dispatches to the Russian mission today. Hostile demonstrations in connection with a threatened counter-revolutionary movement were prevented. The dispatches indicate the growing strength of the provisional government.

Peace Rejected.

PETROGRAD, June 27.—A resolution categorically rejecting any move for a separate peace between Germany and Russia has been adopted by an overwhelming majority by the congress of workmen's and soldiers' deputies of all Russia. The resolution at the same time declares that restoration of peace at the earliest possible day is the most important need of the Russian revolutionary democracy. The text of the resolution which was proposed by revolutionary Socialists was:

"The present war arose in consequence of aspirations of imperialists, prevailing among the ruling classes of all countries and tending towards the usurpation of markets and submission to their economic and political influence of small and decent nations."

War's Accomplishments.

"The war is leading to complete exhaustion of the forces of all countries and is placing the Russian revolution on the edge of a precipice. While making millions of victims and absorbing billions of the wealth of the country, it threatens to increase still more the disorder in which Russia was left by the old regime leading to famine and turning the country from productive labor for consolidation of its newly won liberty.

"The congress recognizes consequently that the struggle for more rapid ending the war constitutes the

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### CANNED GOODS DOUBLED IN PRICE BY MIDDLEMEN

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Current retail prices on canned vegetables are nearly twice the prices paid canners by wholesalers for this season's output, the federal trade commission reported today in connection with its investigation into food prices. The inquiry into canned goods, the commission explained, is to "forestall speculative prices."

Wholesalers are paying about 7 1/2 cents a can for corn and about 9 1/2 cents for tomatoes and peas, f. o. b. factory. The same cans are sold retail at an average of 17 cents for corn, 18 cents for peas and 20 cents for tomatoes.

"A large part of the canned goods now being sold at these prices is last year's stock," says a commission statement, "and was sold by the canners at considerably lower prices than now prevail."

The statement does not attempt to analyze the difference in prices but says:

"Next autumn and winter, if complaints are made in any locality that unreasonable prices are being charged for the canned peas, corn, tomatoes, salmon or similar products, which are now being packed, the commission will be in a position to promptly expose any extortion."

Reports have been received from about 2000 canning factories in response to the commission's inquiries. The commission will investigate quantities purchased by various dealers in an effort to prevent speculative holdings.

### PETAINE TELLS WHY FRENCH ARE FIGHTING

PARIS, June 27.—General Petain, the French commander-in-chief, has written a series of articles on "Why We Are Fighting," the first of which appears today in the army bulletin. The general tells in clear and simple terms the objects of the war and why a premature peace must not be concluded.

The Figaro says the article is an answer to the abominable propaganda which is carried on in many parts of the country, even in the trenches.

### BAN ON BEER, FAVOR WINE BY DRY LAW

Drastic Prohibition Amendments As Adopted by Senate Committee to Food Bill Give President Discretion to Permit Manufacture of Wine Only, Forbids Making of Distilled Liquors and Beer—Copper, Lead and Products Controlled.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With drastic prohibition amendments to prohibit the manufacture of beer as well as distilled liquors and giving the president discretion to permit the manufacture of wine only, the administration food bill was agreed on today by the senate agricultural committee and favorably reported as a substitute for the bill now under consideration.

House Bill Amended.

The committee also amended the house bill to give the president power only to commandeer supplies for the army and navy. The house bill permitted him to commandeer necessities for other purposes. Another amendment would make it unlawful for any person in the employment of the government in any capacity to purchase and sell to the government any supplies.

Copper, lead and their products, lumber and timber, are additional articles to which government control will be extended during the war under amendments to the food control bill adopted today by a senate agricultural committee.

Control Steel and Iron.

The committee also approved extension of federal control of steel and iron products, petroleum and its products, farm implements and machinery, fertilizers and binding twine material as recommended by its sub-committee.

Action upon the prohibition and other sections of the bill was deferred until later.

Adopting of the licensing section to make it applicable only to agencies and products in interstate or foreign commerce was adopted by the committee as proposed by the sub-committee. This was regarded as one of the most important amendments of the bill and urged by its opponents.

### MEXICO TO ENJOY 6 MONTHS FREE TRADE

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—By order of the government all import duties were removed last night from articles of prime necessity, including food stuffs, from July 1 to December 31. Import duties were also removed on gasoline and higher derivatives of petroleum. This places the refiners in Mexico in competition with refiners in the United States and undoubtedly brought about a sudden rise herein the price of gasoline from 21 to 50 centavos per litre, or approximately 50 cents per gallon.

### LATIN AMERICANS HOLD WAR CONGRESS

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—A Latin-American diplomat who is one of the ministers to Mexico, said last night that all Latin-American countries except Cuba and Panama had accepted the invitation of Argentine for a congress of Latin-American nations at Buenos Ayres at which the stand of Latin-America in the world conflict will be determined and at which will be discussed how best peace can be brought about. The time for holding the congress has not been fixed.

### LENS' FALL LOOKED FOR ANY MINUTE

Haig Closing in About Mining Center While Petain's Strokes Indicate Forthcoming Offensive—"Cavern of the Dragon" Captured by French Proves to be Veritable Fortress—Surprise Attacks Repulsed—Bombs Thrown on Nancy.

While General Haig is closing in so closely upon Lens that the capture by the British of that coal mining city and its adjacent fields seems imminent, it is a question whether the British operation will be accompanied by an offensive move, by the French on a like scale.

General Petain's occasional stroke give the impression that all he is trying to do is preserve his vantage points for resuming the French advance at some future time when that effort seems advisable.

French Take Fortress.

The most important of the recent French drives was that of Monday at Hartelise, west of Craonne. The Germans seem to have suffered a considerable deprivation here, one of the positions taken being a fortress of some magnitude.

The program of the entente in Greece continues to develop more and more tangibly. It is now evident that it is their purpose to cause the convocation of the parliament of May 31, 1915, which was controlled by the Venizelists, having a majority favorable to the entente cause.

Crater Captured.

Paris, June 27.—Heavy artillery fighting continues in the region of Hurbelise, says today's official announcement. The statement follows: "The Germans made no further attacks on the positions which we took from them in that region on Monday."

"According to information now at hand, among the positions which we captured on that day is the 'cavern of the dragon,' more than 100 metres wide and about 300 metres deep, which had been converted into a veritable fortress. This cavern, with numerous exits and openings from which machine guns were fired, constituted an armed position and point of departure for enemy troops in making counter-attacks. A considerable amount of war material was stored there, including nine machine guns in good condition, equipment for more than 300 men, numerous rifles, ammunition depots and electric searchlights and a hospital relief outpost which fell into our hands. The number of prisoners counted has reached 350, of whom six are officers."

"In the Champagne the enemy made a surprise attack west of Mont Carnillet. It was repulsed. We penetrated the German lines near Mailson de Champagne and brought back ten prisoners.

"Last night German aviators threw several bombs on Nancy. No damage."

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### GERMANY REPLACES SUNKEN DUTCH SHIPS

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says that several Dutch newspapers approve the agreement between the Dutch and German governments with regard to the seven Dutch merchantmen which were torpedoed off the English coast last February. Holland is to pay Germany a sum equal to the total amount paid for insurance on the merchantmen while Germany undertakes to replace the lost vessels by the cession of a number of German ships now in the Dutch East Indies. The Telegraph describes the agreement as a pleasant surprise and the finest success for Dutch diplomacy since the beginning of the war.