

WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday 65½; Minimum Today 39.9. FORECAST—Tonight and Tomorrow: Fair, heavy frost; warmer Tuesday.

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MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1918

NO. 37

ALLIED GAINS STRENGTHEN BATTLE LINE

HUNS DELAY RENEWAL OF OFFENSIVE

Probably Awaiting Heralded Smash Against Italy By Austrians—Meanwhile French and British Make Local Gains Strengthening Line for Resistance—Austria in Turn Hit—Germany Takes Over Control of Bohemia From Austria.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 6.—Germany has not yet taken up the offensive in the west and probably another effort against the allied armies is held in abeyance to be made simultaneously with the heralded Austro-Hungarian drive against the Italians.

In preparation for further enemy attacks on the Flanders battlefield, the British and French have been improving their positions in local operations. The allied troops in an attack between Loere and Drancourt have advanced their line 500 yards on a front of 1,000 yards, gaining positions which strengthen the important section of the front between Seherenberg and Mont Ronce. German counter attacks were repulsed with loss. Berlin reporting on the same fighting, attempts to make out the attacks were made in large force. It says they were repulsed and that the French lost 200 prisoners.

Artillery Fire Continues.
On the southern leg of the salient, which is the one the Germans must attack if they wish to connect this battlefield with the one in Picardy, by wiping out the Arras salient, the Germans have made no further attempts to push back the British from their gains at Hinges, earlier efforts having failed. The artillery fire continues most intense on both legs of the Lys salient, and south of the Somme in Picardy.

Further safeguarding of the southern side of the Lys salient was effected by the British last night through a local operation which resulted in the improvement of the British positions near Locon, north of Bethune.

Important Fighting.
It is on the Somme front, northeast of Amiens, however, that the most important fighting of the last 24 hours has taken place. The Austrians made a dashing attack last night in the important sector between the Aisne and Somme rivers and drove their lines ahead nearly a third of a mile on more than a mile frontage in the Morlancourt region. The attack of the Austrians was so neatly carried out that they suffered only slight losses and inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, taking 150 prisoners.

Further south in the Picardy area the French stood off successfully a German attempt at penetration. The trial was made after a heavy bombardment of the line below Haillies, southeast of Amiens, but the French effected a complete repulse of the enemy effort.

The coming of a strong push on the Italian front is heralded officially from Vienna, which announces that Emperor Charles and his military advisers are now on the front. In the Trentino and the Tyrol there have been large movements of enemy troops.

(Continued on Page Six.)

BILL AGAINST I. W. W. PASSED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The bill declared frankly to be aimed against Industrial Workers of the World, outlawing organization which use or advocate violence to bring about "any governmental, social, industrial or economic change" during the war was passed today by the senate after a brief debate and went to the house.

RAIN PREVENTS HUN RENEWAL OF OFFENSIVE

Intended Assault Made Impossible by Mud Flats While Allies' Artillery Raises Havoc With German Preparations—Attacks By Allies Extremely Disconcerting to Enemy.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Luck seems to be going against the Germans along the crucial northern battle front. Sunday still found the Prussian commanders working desperately to whip their organizations into shape for a renewal of the delayed offensive, while the allied forces, aided by the weather, continued counter-operations which are most disconcerting to an enemy playing against time. It was quite apparent the Germans intended another assault in Flanders yesterday morning, but the arrangements were upset by a combination of events. There were the allied operations and the heavy rain which converted the ground into mud flats over which it was difficult to move either infantry or artillery. There was also confusion arising from wholesale retreats and the arrival of strange troops in the German areas.

Spotted by Artillery.
The allied artillery has been maintaining an incessant bombardment of enemy territory and Friday night before the projected German attack the French and British gunners played havoc with the German preparations. The allied troops also have been carrying out local operations which improved their lines and upset enemy schemes.

Yesterday the allies occupied a large number of important positions at various points along the front of 4,000 yards west of Kemmel. The British also made an advance of 500 yards along the front of 1,000 yards northwest of Locon, thereby gaining a number of positions which had been contested many days. This morning the Germans tried to regain some of these positions but were repulsed. An enemy attack yesterday morning in the Locon area under cover of heavy barrage, likewise was smashed.

On the southern battle front the British last night near Sailly bettered their positions.

The German prisoners taken in all these local engagements made a considerable total.

Allied Spirits High.
The spirit of the allied troops remains at the highest pitch. They know that every day's delay is in itself a victory for them. Each 24 hours that slips by makes America loom larger on the horizon and brings the much needed overseas troops nearer the battle lines.

DEMAND RECALL ALLIED CONSULS AT VLADIVOSTOK

Bolsheviki Asks American and French Representatives to Be Sent Home—Hope to Force Recognition of Government—Fair to Show American Participation in Plot.

MOSCOW, Sunday, April 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Official denial has been made by Japanese Consul Uyeda to the Russian foreign office to rumors that the Japanese are placing machine guns in Vladivostok and are arranging to increase their forces there.

MOSCOW, April 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bolsheviki demands that the American and French consuls at Vladivostok be recalled have brought no official statement from Ambassador Francis and French Ambassador Noulens.

The definite demands made by Foreign Minister Taghterine were coincident with the arrival of Count Mirbach, the German ambassador, in Moscow. Regardless of the strong pressure put on the entente's embassies in the last few weeks to recognize the soviet government which is making full use of the Serbian incident, the position of the embassies remains unchanged.

The Bolsheviki demands upon Ambassador Francis were:

- First. The removal of John K. Caldwell, American consul at Vladivostok.
- Second. Investigation of his part in the alleged negotiations with the American legation at Peking.
- Third. The attitude of the American government toward the soviet republic.

Ambassador Francis Replies.

Ambassador Francis has sent a communication to the Bolsheviki government regarding the alleged participation of Americans, French and British in a Siberian counter-revolution plot in connection with which the Bolsheviki put plainly the question of the recognition of their government. The American embassy, the note says, carefully scrutinized the documents submitted by the Russian government. In the American viewpoint, the documents failed to show any connection of American officials in these plots.

The American embassy, the ambassador continues, interprets the documents to show only that persons planning a counter-revolt contemplated asking the assistance of Consul Caldwell, Admiral Knight and the representatives of the allies in Peking, including the American minister, but failed to show either the consummation of the hopes of the revolutionists in this direction, or that the Americans participated or promised aid.



You must wake and call me early, call me early, kaiser, dear,
For tomorrow will be like today for many a long, long, year,
For many a long, long year, kaiser, and you'll not forget my sway,
For I am your Queen of the May, kaiser, I am your Queen of the May.
—EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

SOCIALISTS RAISE DEFENSE FUND I. W. W. LEADERS

CHICAGO, May 6.—Benjamin Schragar, editor of publications issued by the Industrial Workers of the World, and a defendant at the trial of 112 leaders of the organization for violation of the espionage act, announced here today that the national socialist party is raising defense funds for the I. W. W.

"The socialists now are providing funds to aid in our defense," said Schragar, who is one of the chief advisers of William D. Haywood, general secretary treasurer. "It is realized," he continued, "that defeat by the Industrial Workers of the World in this case would mean almost immediate action by the government against the socialist party and then similar action against some of the labor unions."

GERMAN ARMY CIRCULAR GRILLS DEMOCRATIC RULE

AMSTERDAM, May 6.—A sensation was caused in the reichstag last week by Gustave Noske, an anti-government socialist, when he read a circular denouncing the democratic parties in the reichstag which has been circulated in the army. The circular says:

"There is nothing more intolerable than the democracy of the democratic parties of the reichstag who wish to enforce peace in renunciation by provoking strikes and secret demonstrations. In democratic countries money plays the chief role. Today, anyone who does not do his utmost to nip the democratic movement in the bud is working for the enemy. He is not working for true freedom and equality, but in the interests of a gang of rascals."

HUNS TO RETAIN GAINS IN EAST IS PEACE OFFER

LONDON, May 6.—Germany's peace embassy, according to the Daily Mail, has been busily working here, but has made no progress in any direction. There is reason to believe, it says, that the German agent who has been reported to be a Dutch financier, returns to Germany to report that there is nothing doing.

A Central News dispatch from The Hague says the Dutch intermediary is reported to be Jonkheer Colyn, former minister of war. The proposals made by Jonkheer Colyn, the dispatch reports, are said here to have been as follows:

- 1.—Germany to renounce all claims in the west.
- 2.—Restoration of Belgium.
- 3.—Alsace-Lorraine to be autonomous, within the German federation.
- 4.—The status in the east to remain as at present.
- 5.—Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.
- 6.—Balkan question to be solved by an international conference.
- 7.—Colonial questions affecting Africa and Asia-Minor to be settled by a conference of all the belligerents.
- 8.—Germany to abandon all claims to her former Chinese protectorate of Kiao Choo, but in exchange to receive certain economic concessions in China.

Jonkheer Colyn went to England last week as the head of a mission whose purpose was said to be to explain to the British the difficulties caused by Germany's demand of Holland concerning the transfer of German materials across Holland to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The senate postoffice committee refused today to consider legislation to suspend or modify increased second class postage rates which become effective July 1 and which newspaper publishers have attacked in connection with the pending postoffice appropriation bill. Individual senators plan an effort later to suspend or reduce the increases.

WILSON ORDERS PROBE OF CRAFT AIRCRAFT BOARD

President Requests Department of Justice to Investigate Charges Made by Borglum of Misuse of Money and Pro-German Influence—Proof Demanded by Coffin.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A department of justice investigation of the charges of graft in aircraft production made by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, was ordered today by President Wilson.

Borglum's charges of pro-German influence also will be investigated. Demand for a criminal investigation was made in the senate recently.

The president wrote Senator Thomas of Colorado today informing him that he had ordered the department of justice investigation following the senator's request of Friday.

"Every instrumentality at the disposal of the department of justice will be used to investigate and pursue the charges of dishonesty or malversation of any kind," wrote the president. "Only in this way can the reputation of those whose actions have been perfectly regular and blameless be protected and the guilt, if there is any, definitely lodged where it should be lodged."

The president's correspondence with Borglum began last December when the sculptor, after having first called on Secretary Tumulty, who made a report to President Wilson, received a letter from the White House saying the president was much disturbed by his views of the aircraft situation and asked him to be more specific in his criticism.

Probed in January.
In January, the president, after conferring with Secretary Baker, invited Borglum to lay the whole matter before the war department and gave him the advantage of having a member of Secretary Baker's staff detailed to assist him in looking up facts.

"Every facility of inquiry will be placed at your disposal," the president wrote to the sculptor, adding that if the differences of judgment remained he would be glad to have a report from Borglum.

Investigation by the department of justice was asked of the president by Howard Coffin, formerly chairman of the aircraft board, who declared he requested it that the reputation of innocent men might not be ruined by charges that have been made.

The aircraft situation has brought repeated charges of inefficiency on the part of those in charge of it and demands for an inquiry prompted President Wilson to name an investigating commission headed by Snowdon Marshall. Prior to that time the president had consented that Borglum inquire into the facts regarding aircraft production and had received his preliminary report.

Report Not Official.

Borglum's report never was made public formally, although enough of its contents became known to show that the sculptor had made charges against those in control, and had alleged there was graft in production and that there was graft in production.

The senate became so stirred over the situation that it demanded a criminal investigation and in debate on the subject senators asked that the military committee renew its inquiry with a view to learning if criminal prosecutions should be brought.

UNREST GROWING IN SLOVENE DISTRICTS

LONDON, May 6.—Unrest in the Slovenian districts of Austria is growing daily and mutiny is spreading with great rapidity. Reuter's limited announced today it had learned from a Siberian source, a recent conflict between Germans and Slovenians ended in bloodshed.



This photograph shows the 50 Pershing veterans who just came back from France to help in the closing days of the Liberty loan drive, marching to the City hall in New York. Some of these men have been wounded. All of them have seen six months of service against the Boches. Six of them are wearing the French cross of war for bravery, and all of them have been in battle. Some of the men will travel thru the country telling of their experiences and urging firm support of the boys over there.