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MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918

NO. 38

HUNS DELAY RENEWAL OF BIG SMASH

Germany's Hordes Still Held In Check—Intense Artillery Firing Continues—Simultaneous Attacks Planned On the Flanders, Arras and Amiens Fronts as Well as in Italy to Push Allies Back In One Mighty Blow—Hill Positions Held.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 7.—Germany's hordes still are held in check. Neither in France nor in Picardy nor along the important Arras sector has the enemy renewed his attack in force, and he has not reacted against the gain made north of the Somme by the Australians in which more than 200 prisoners were captured.

On both battle fronts, however, the artillery fire has been most violent and the German attack cannot much longer be delayed if the enemy hoped to take advantage of whatever damage has been done to the allied positions by the heavy bombardment carried out by his guns since the repulse north of Mont Kemmel more than a week ago. The greatest German artillery activity has been on the northern half of the Flanders front and south of the Somme to below the Avre in Picardy.

American troops in their positions south of the Somme have been subjected to intense artillery fire, the enemy using more than 15,000 shells, mostly gas, in a short period. There have been no signs of a German infantry attack against the Americans who confidently await the first signs of renewed activity.

A large part of the southern end of the important Arras sector has been taken over by Canadian troops who also are being visited by a storm of German shells. French generals believe the Germans may attack simultaneously on the Flanders, Arras and Amiens front in an effort to push the allies back in one mighty blow. The hill positions, however, are held by the allies and their guns dominate the Germans all along the line.

The Austro-ungarian blow against the Italian front has not developed. Rome reports only moderate artillery fire along most of the front from Switzerland to the Adriatic and no infantry activity. The Austrians, however, may be waiting for the most favorable moment, probably the renewal of the German drive in France.

British Official Report.
LONDON, May 7.—The British made a successful raid last night, near Neuville-Vitasse, southwest of Arras, the war office reports. Three machine guns were captured.
The statement follows:
"We carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse (on the front recently taken over by the Canadians) and captured a few prisoners and three machine guns with eight casualties to our troops. A raid attempted by the enemy near Boyelles was repulsed. There is nothing further to report."

French Official Report.
PARIS, May 7.—Active artillery fighting occurred last night on both sides of the Avre on the front southeast of Amiens, the war office announces.
The statement follows:
"The artillery on both sides was active north and south of the Avre. A German raid against a small French post near Hangard was repulsed. In the same region we carried out a local operation and brought back prisoners."

RUMANIAN PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—The peace treaty between Rumania and the central powers was signed yesterday morning, says an official dispatch from Bucharest today.

NICARAGUA IS 20TH NATION TO WAR ON HUNS

Central American Republic Adopts Declaration of War Upon Germany and Also Declaration of Solidarity with United States and Other American Republics at War.

SAN JUAN, Del Sur, Nicaragua, May 7.—The Nicaraguan congress today declared war on Germany and her allies.

The declaration of war was adopted by congress at the suggestion of President Chamorro, with only four dissenting votes.

Congress also adopted a declaration of solidarity with the United States and the other American republics at war with Germany and Austria, and authorized the president to take steps to utilize to a full measure the nation's forces in the war.

Nicaragua's action follows that of its neighbor, Guatemala, which last month declared war on Germany. Nicaragua severed relations with Germany a year ago.

It is the twentieth nation which has declared war against Germany.

STARVATION FORCES PEOPLE OF PERSIA INTO CANNIBALISM

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Conditions in Persia are described as desperate in a dispatch to the state department today from the American legation at Teheran. Famine is increasing, and typhus the message said, is prevalent in most of the cities.
The food shortage, the legation reported, has forced the population to eat dogs and even practice cannibalism.

41 NAMES UPON CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The casualty list today contained 41 names divided as follows: Killed in action, four; died of wounds, two; died of disease, five; died of other causes, one; wounded severely, 15; wounded slightly, 13; missing in action, one. Lieutenant Edmond J. La Porte of Plainfield, N. J., was the only officer named. He died of disease.
The list includes:
Wounded severely: John A. Kennedy, 725 Rhode st., Portland, Ore.; Clarence Odell, 20207 Columbia st., Spokane, Wash.
Wounded slightly: Carl P. Hoffman, Oregon City, Ore.
Missing in action: Private Louis R. Ziegler, Deep River, Conn.

INCREASE IN WAGES FOR RAILROAD MEN

WASHINGTON, May 7.—War increases recommended to Director General McAdoo by the railroad wage commission, indications today seem to show, will average slightly more than 20 per cent or about \$260,000,000 annually.
The commission, it is understood, will recommend that with the restoration of normal conditions the eight-hour day be made applicable to all classes of railroad labor. A suggestion that the eight-hour day be granted immediately is understood to have been rejected because of abnormal conditions, the large wage increase proposed and the additional outlay which the eight-hour day would entail.

THE HUNS DID THIS



Before and after a shell from the 75-mile German gun in St. Goban forest struck the Dap Nursery in Paris. The upper picture shows nurses taking care of the babies. As may be guessed from the wreckage of the lower photograph many of the little tots and their nurses were killed and the rest were horribly injured. No one escaped.

BRITISH REPORT HEAVIEST CASUALTY LIST OF THE WAR

LONDON, May 7.—British casualties reported during the week ending today reached a total of 38,691.
Of this number, 6,555 officers and men were killed or died of wounds, and 32,136 were wounded or reported missing. The casualties were divided as follows:
Killed or died of wounds: Officers 499; men, 6,056.
Wounded or missing: Officers, 1,439; men, 30,277.
British casualties reported during April, starting with low figures in the first week, began to mount rapidly thereafter, so that the total for the month reached 32,475. The returns from the heavy fighting against the German offensive in late March and April are now apparently in full flow.
Figures for casualties reported for separate weeks have not been made available with anything like uniformity during the war, but it appears probable that those reported during the current week are the heaviest in any single week of the fighting. In the days of the Somme battle of 1916, however, the losses reported in August averaged 30,000 per week, and an average of more than 20,000 has been reached in several other months.

PARIS, May 7.—American troops are continuing to arrive on the front in force, Premier Clemenceau told Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, returning today from a two day visit from the front area.

FOOD RATIONS AGAIN ORDERED CUT IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Further information revealing how critical the food situation in Germany has become, reached here today from private sources.
The nutrition committees of the reichstag and Lantag have been holding daily sittings. The question of reducing the present rations has not been decided. It is indicated there is but small hope of relief from the Ukraine where the large cities are suffering from insufficient food. Even if Ukraine supplies are obtainable it will not give an increase in the food ration.
An official report made public in Germany on May 2 said there were 12,000 earloads of grain ready in Rumania for shipment to Germany but even if it is there, it will do little to help prevailing conditions.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—"To bear hunger without at the same time suffering from headache or any other indisposition is very difficult for most people," reads the opening sentence of a significant advertisement inserted in Sunday's Tageliche Rundschau of Berlin by a Berlin chemical firm, praising a newly invented drug which "though not forming a substitute for the minimum daily sustenance, is an excellent preparation for stilling premature hunger and enables one to hold out until the next meal time."

OIL LEASE BILL GIVEN FAVORABLE REPORT IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The senate oil leasing bill, amended to give the government authority to lease or operate oil lands in California and Wyoming to meet war requirements was ordered favorably reported by the house public lands committee today.
Under an agreement reached by the committee, the president is given broad powers either to take over oil lands for government operation, to give additional leases to oil prospectors who have developed part of their land or to lease them to others.
The agreement also provides for royalties to be paid to the government amounting to one-eighth of the production, to be retroactive to require present lessees to develop their land.
Oil men who have had leases under an old law could under the agreement be given leases to land already developed, but undeveloped land is reserved for future public use.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The last legislative step toward final enactment of the sedition bill with its broad grant of authority to punish disloyal utterances and curb disloyal publications was taken in the house today when the conference report was adopted.

SENATE PROBE OF ACTION OF AIRCRAFT BOARD

Chamberlain to Conduct Inquiry Into Expenditure of Huge Appropriation and Place Blame Where It Belongs—No Whitewashing, Either—No Battle Planes Shipped.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Investigation of the aircraft situation swiftly began taking shape today both in the department of justice and congress.

Attorney General Gregory, acting at President Wilson's direction, began planning the investigation which is to disclose if there has been malfeasance or misuse of the \$640,000,000 appropriation.

At the same time Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee announced to the senate in vigorous terms that the committee proposed to have a thorough going inquiry of its own in which he declared it would attempt to locate the personal responsibility. He promised the senate there would be no "whitewashing."

Congressional Inquires.

The aircraft subject came up as soon as the senate convened. Stirred by published charges culminating yesterday in the president's order to the department, senators at once began demanding congressional inquiry.

Senator Brandegee, republican of Connecticut, was among the first to call for one and Chairman Chamberlain responded with his announcement of the committee's intentions.

The investigation, Senator Chamberlain announced, would be to determine how and where the immense appropriations were expended, adding that the committee proposed to "put its finger on the men responsible," and added further:

"The committee doesn't propose to engage in any whitewashing process, either."

No Whitewashing.

In making his announcement Senator Chamberlain declared there had been something radically wrong with the whole program. He had never seen the Borglum report, he said, but declared the conclusions reached in the H. Snowden Marshall report were in accord with those of the committee. The senate committee, he said, was a part of the government's authorities, and added significantly, he was "glad the government approves its course in advance."

New charges of a sensational kind in connection with aviation are being brought forth daily, Senator Chamberlain continued.

"These charges are coming to me and other members of the committee every day," he said. "This committee is determined to do whatever is necessary to help win the war."

No Airplanes Shipped.

Senator Vardaman, democrat of Mississippi, asked how many American planes were abroad and Senator Chamberlain replied that no one American built battle plane had been sent there, although American materials in large quantities had been shipped for assembling.

"Our people ought to be informed," the senator proceeded, "of the truth of the situation, and they never have been."

Referring to testimony of Major General Squier, chief of the signal corps, before the committee regarding failure to train 1,500 American cadets sent to France because no airplanes were available, and plans to return them to this country for training, Senator Chamberlain said a large number of cadets had never received any training abroad.

121,934 OREGONIANS BUY LIBERTY BONDS

PORTLAND, May 7.—Oregon subscribers to the third Liberty loan, listed to date, number 121,934, an increase of more than 200 per cent over the number of subscribers to the second Liberty loan, it was announced here today. Final figures are expected to raise the number of subscribers to about 325,000. Subscriptions listed thus far in the state total \$25,377,500, Liberty loan officials said.

AUSTRIA APPLIES RULE OF FORCE TO BOHEMIANS

Czechs and Southern Slavs Infuriated Over Concessions Made to Germans for Ruling Bohemia—Labor and Socialist Organizations Threaten Revolt.

LONDON, May 7.—The latest developments of the Austrian situation can be summarized as "concession to the Germans and threats to the southern Slavs," says a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail.

"At least," continues the correspondent, "that is how the Czechs and the southern Slavs regard the decision of Premier Von Seydler to introduce for Bohemia alone the rearrangement of the provincial administration which was promised nearly a year ago for all Austria."

Germans Seek Control.

"The Austrian Germans are pressing for a number of administrative changes which would give them control over the government greatly in excess of their numerical proportion. The Czechs consider that the concession of the Germans is an obstacle put in the way of the realization of their own demand for the political independence of Bohemia, one and undivided."

"Von Seydler's announcement has infuriated the Czechs. The southern Slavs are furious over the proclamation that stern measures will be taken to repress distributions in the south. The German reactionary press is urging the government to quash the rebellious tendencies of the Czechs and southern Slavs by force and to use the military to commandeer foodstuffs in the agricultural districts, pointing out that the Ukraine developments have shown that force alone overcomes obstacles when normal political administration becomes impossible owing to local conditions."

Revolt Threatened.

BERNE, Switzerland, May 7.—Labor and socialist organizations in Austria threaten revolt against the government's action in suspending parliament. Swiss newspapers print a telegram from Vienna quoting the Sozial Demokratische Korrespondenz to the effect that a committee of the socialist party and a committee of the German socialist deputies club have decided to issue a manifesto to the working class in regard to the government's action in which the following declaration will be made:

"If absolutism is re-established out of regard for pan-Germanism which is prolonging the war, the working classes will be forced to fight for their rights."

The manifesto concludes by exhorting the workers to hold themselves ready to fight if necessary.

The socialist Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna describes as childish and criminal the government's idea that it can soothe the passions of the mob and solve a crisis by simply prorogation of parliament. It warns Premier Seydler and those behind him that they are on the brink of a precipice.

PALMER FUNERAL HELD AT CHICAGO

SARASOTA, Fla., May 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Potter Palmer will be held from her Chicago residence. The funeral party left today. Those accompanying the body were Adriaan C. and Nathaniel Honors, brothers of Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, a sister, Potter Palmer Jr. and Honore Palmer, sons, and their wives, Princess Cantacuzene, a niece, and her husband, Prince Cantacuzene.

Mrs. Palmer, internationally known as one of the wealthiest business women, had been ill for about six months, altho the immediate cause of her death was given as pneumonia.

BISHOP HUGHES TO PROBE AMERICAN ARMY MORALS

PITTSBURG, May 7.—Bishop E. H. Hughes of Boston, has been ordered by the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church to proceed to Europe and remain there one year investigating the moral and physical conditions surrounding the American troops.