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Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918 NO. 40

GERMANS SMASH IN VAIN IN FLANDERS

HUNS LOSE INITIAL GAINS AT KEMMEL

Counter Attacks By British During Night Forces Germans to Abandon Slight Gains Made In Yesterday's Struggle—Heavy Fighting In Progress On Narrow Front as Enemy Strives In Vain to Advance—Artillery Duels Along Balance of Front.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The fighting was still in progress this morning near Ypres. At one time the British were forced back slightly by machine gun fire. All the rest of the original defenses, however, appeared to be again in the hands of the defenders in the Voormezeele-La Olyette sector.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 9.—Heavy fighting, altho on a comparatively narrow front, is continuing in Flanders, where the Germans began yesterday another attempt to drive a wedge into the entente lines and outflank the hill positions southwest of Ypres. This attempt failed and only a temporary success was secured by the enemy in gaining a foothold in the allied front line at points between Voormezeele and La Olyette.

Last night the British and French drove back sharply at the Germans and ousted them from the small bits of territory they had won. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the two German divisions which were engaged in this operation.

Attack Renewed. Notwithstanding their heavy losses the Germans seem reluctant to abandon the effort and this morning found them renewing the attack to the north of Kemmel in the Vierstraat region. A heavy machine gun fire forced the British line back at one point, but the recession was a slight one, and the ground remained disputed territory. The fighting was continuing here when the day's report from British headquarters was dispatched.

The British are continuing to improve their position in the Somme region on the high ground between the Somme and the Avre. Further progress was made there during the night. There was local fighting in the Bucquoy region between Albert, Arras and south of the Somme the heavy artillery fire which has been reported for some days past continues on the French front on both sides of the Avre.

British Regain Ground. LONDON, May 9.—By a counter-attack delivered last night by the British troops the Germans were

AMERICANS REFUSE TO MEET GERMANS

PARIS, Wednesday, May 8.—The French labor leaders have not lost all hope of reaching an agreement with the American mission on the subject of an international conference which would include German delegates, Marcel Coehin, socialist deputy from the Seine district and a member of the committee which met the American mission on several occasions to discuss the possibility of meeting the German workmen, said to the Associated Press today.

"The American mission takes the stand that no conference is possible until the end of the war or until the German labor organizations have repudiated a German imperialism. It is impossible to agree on the first hypothesis. A French labor delegation will visit America in June.

U-BOAT SUNK BY SHOT FROM U. S. WARSHIP

American Gunners Score Square Hit On German Submarine Which Lifts Diver Out of the Water and Breaks It In Two—Two Other U-Boats Submerge for Safety.

ATLANTIC PORT, May 9.—The sinking of a German submarine by a United States warship with a shot which lifted the U-boat completely out of the water and broke her in two, was reported by officers of the ship on arrival here today. Because of the fine work of the gunners, the crew of the ship was given an additional furlough of 10 days.

On the voyage over, the warship, previously reported from German sources as having been wrecked, sighted three submarines and the gunners sprang to their guns. The first two shots fired in quick succession at the nearest enemy missed. But the third went home. It caught the U-boat just below the water line and so great was its force that the craft was lifted out of the water and in another moment, her back broken, she doubled up and sank to the accompaniment of a chorus of yells from the warship's crew.

No survivors were seen in the water and the other submarines, as the destroyed submersible disappeared, divided and did not reappear.

NAVAL AVIATORS PICKED UP AT SEA

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 9.—The hydroairplane adrift at sea and in danger of sinking from a leaking pontoon, Ensign Arthur Lavrents, naval aviator, and C. C. Cotton, observer, were rescued by a coastwise steamship 35 miles off Miami, Fla., Monday afternoon and brought here today on the steamship. The men had been floating on the plane 18 hours without food or water after an engine breakdown.

They were forced to drop to the surface of the sea. Sharks added to their peril.

The captain of the rescuing steamship said that a heavy squall was coming up when the aircraft in distress was sighted and high seas had begun to break over it. The pair were nearly exhausted although they remarked to quarantine officials on their arrival today that "all the damage we suffered was to our dispositions."

The hydroairplane, which weighs 2,200 pounds, was hauled aboard the steamship and brought here with the aviators.

CONLEY OF BOSTON SCHWAB'S ASSISTANT

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Howard Sconley of Boston was appointed today vice president of the Emergency Fleet corporation, to have charge of the legal, financial, auditing, contract, statistical, executive and administrative divisions. Naval Constructor J. E. Aekerson was appointed assistant to Director General Schwab.

MILITARY TRAINING SCHOOL AT PRESIDIO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—A military training school for one thousand students selected from various universities in the western department of the army, to begin June 3 and last one month at the Presidio of San Francisco was authorized today by the war department.

SIGNAL OFFICERS ASK PROBE OF AIRCRAFT WORK

Charges of Graft Stir General Squier, and Colonels Deeds and Montgomery to Formally Ask Investigation of Relations to Airship Production—Request Deferred for Present.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Baker announced today that he had received from Major General Squier and Colonels Deeds and Montgomery of the signal corps formal applications for appointment of military boards to examine into the relations of each to aircraft production.

Mr. Baker said that in order to prevent any interference with the inquiries already instituted by the department of justice and the senate committee on military affairs, he had decided not to act "for the immediate present" on these applications.

Action Postponed.

The department is anxious to facilitate and to expedite in every way possible the inquiries already instituted by the department of justice and the senate committee," said Mr. Baker. "A third and concurrent examination of the same set of facts at the same time might delay these inquiries. For that reason I shall hold the applications unacted upon for the immediate present."

General Squier, chief signal officer, Colonel Deeds, executive officer for production, and Colonel Montgomery, in charge of contracts, are the war department's representatives of the aircraft board.

Monopoly Planned.

While the department of justice was starting today its aircraft investigation, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the military committee, opened the way for his committee investigation by offering a resolution authorizing it. The resolution will be taken up tomorrow.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, a democratic member of the military committee, declared there was evidence that monopoly of production had been planned.

"Close control of airplane production is had," Senator Thomas asserted, thru the organization known as the Manufacturers' Aircraft association which controls basic aircraft patents and restricted production under a "cross licensing" agreement.

The agreement, he said he regretted, had the approval of the aviation authorities and the attorney general.

Patent control, Senator Thomas indicated, is one of the features of the aviation situation the military committee will investigate.

TORNADO DAMAGES CENTRAL ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, May 9.—A tornado, wreaked here and there by torrential rains, did heavy damage in central Illinois today.

Miles of railroad track were made impassable by debris carried by the wind or by washouts. Hundreds of poles toppled over; houses and out-buildings were unroofed, livestock killed and gardens inundated. At Franklin, Morgan county, Mrs. Anna Hart and her grand daughter were reported killed by a falling roof. Mrs. E. B. Doner and her son were injured at Lakewood, near Deatur, when their home was destroyed. Near Pana, an accommodation train ran into a washout and overturned, but none was injured.

CUBA VOTES RELIEF TO ALLIED SUFFERERS

HAVANA, May 8.—The house of representatives tonight approved a resolution appropriating \$600,000 for the alleviation of suffering among the peoples of the allied nations.



This is the first picture to arrive in this country showing the proclamation of the Ukrainian republic. Peasant women are shown with banners proclaiming the independence of their country. London now reports that Germany has declared martial law in Ukraine on the basis that the Ukrainian government has been "too weak" and that spring sowing has not been what the Germans expected. Ukrainians, Germany fears, will start an uprising that will break the whole fabric of the "peace" she forced. They insist on real freedom. According to Vienna reports, the peasants ruined most of the crops rather than feed their oppressors.

SUFFRAGE BILL SHELVED BY SENATE: LACKS TWO VOTES

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senate action on the house resolution proposing submission to the states of an equal suffrage amendment to the federal constitution has been postponed indefinitely because a canvass of the members showed that supporters of the resolution number two less than two-thirds majority necessary for its adoption.

This announcement was made today by Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the senate woman suffrage committee, after he had stated in the senate that the resolution would not be called up today.

He added that formal notice of the postponement would be given in the senate tomorrow.

Senator Jones said there was no indication when the resolution would be called up, but declared that no effort would be made to do so until there were assurances of sufficient votes to pass it. With congress planning to adjourn July 1, some senators believed that the resolution would not come to a vote at this session.

SUFFRAGE FIGHT IN SENATE POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the senate woman suffrage committee, announced today that plans to have the senate vote tomorrow on the house resolution proposing submission of an equal suffrage amendment to the constitution had been abandoned temporarily.

FRENCH AVIATOR DOWNS 34 HUN FLYING MACHINES

PARIS, May 9.—Within five minutes Tuesday, Sub-Lieutenant Nugesser, leading French aviator, brought down his thirty-third and thirty-fourth German machines and damaged another which undoubtedly will be placed to his credit. On Sunday he knocked out two other enemy airplanes which have not yet been officially recorded.

Sub-Lieutenant Nugesser during three years of air fighting has been wounded seventeen times and has served on fifty-two bombing expeditions.

French aviation has suffered a great loss in the death within a few days of three aces who among them had accounted for more than forty-five Germans. Lieutenant Chaput, with sixteen Germans to his credit, was killed Tuesday, while Sub-Lieutenant Demesdore, winner of thirteen victories, was killed in the region of the Somme yesterday. Captain Hieffre met death while directing an infantry attack from a very low altitude. He was struck by a machine gun bullet fired from the ground.

MAY RAISE DRAFT AGE TO FORTY YEARS

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Legislation raising the draft age to 40 years was discussed as a possibility within a few months at a meeting today of Provost Marshal-General Crowder and the house military committee. Altho General Crowder made no specific recommendations, members of the committee said afterward the war department was considering a plan for changes.

\$300,000,000 INCREASE FOR RAILROAD MEN

Wage Commission Recommends to McAdoo Bigger Pay for Employees—Unions Protest Ratio of Increases Which Favor Small Salaried Men—Reductions in Hours.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Recommending wage increases of \$300,000,000 annually for all railroad employees whose wages were less than \$250 a month in December, 1915, the railroad wage commission made several far-reaching suggestions on the problem of railroad labor which attracted attention today of Director-General McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo is expected to announce his decision on the recommendations in about ten days. There are indications that he will not accept them in their entirety. Some union officials already have expressed dissatisfaction with the amounts recommended for the men of their organizations, the increases ranging from 43 per cent downward to 4.6 per cent, the highest paid men receiving the lowest increases and the average being 15.92 per cent advance over the 1917 payroll.

Deduct Past Increases.

Perhaps the provision of the recommendations likely to encounter most strenuous opposition is the one that all wage increases allowed by the roads in 1916 and 1917 shall be deducted, from the amounts now to be given. The commission declared that its conclusions were based on the principle that the men were entitled to recompense for the increased cost of living, and in basing its recommendations on the payrolls of December, 1915, in comparison with present prices of necessities, decided it would be unfair to allow certain employees who already had received wage increases to benefit twice.

The commission declared in its report that reductions in hours are not to be regarded as increases in pay, a stand frankly at variance with high railroad officials who during the hearings asserted that the Adamson eight-hour law was in effect an increase in pay, because the overtime resulting was inevitable and amounted to many millions of dollars in money.

Eight-Hour Day.

Requests for an eight-hour day for all railroad employees and for time and a half for overtime were not acted on by the commission.

"At the outset of the hearings," the report says, "it was manifest that the matter of hours of service is lodged deep in labor's mind. It would be a splendid achievement if we could at this time crystallize the experience of the world into a conclusion concerning the length of the work day that would be of universal application."

"But this is not the time, in the judgment of the commission, to make experiments which might lessen the output of that commodity which railroad men produce—tons of freight hauled, and numbers of passengers carried. The one thing now imperative is volume of, and speed in, railroad output."

"But with this we earnestly urge that a most exhaustive study be made of this matter of hours of service, not with a view to the adoption of some arbitrary and universal policy."

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GERMAN U-BOAT LANDS MAN IN IRELAND

LONDON, May 9.—A German submarine landed a man on the Irish coast, where he was arrested by government officials, James MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, announced in the house of commons today that this man was in the Tower of London and would be court-martialed.

VICTORY O'ER ASQUITH WON BY PREMIER

Lloyd George Denies That He Misrepresented Strength of British Forces Fighting In France, as Charged By Maurice, and Declares Figures Furnished By Maurice Were His Authority—Line Only Extended On Urgent Request of French.

LONDON, May 9.—Ex-Premier Asquith's motion for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the charges made by General Maurice was rejected in the house of commons tonight by a vote of 293 to 106.

LONDON, May 9.—In the house of commons today Premier Lloyd George was cheered loudly when he arose to speak in reply to a motion made by Mr. Asquith asking the appointment of a select committee to ascertain the truth of charges made by General Maurice that the premier had made misstatements regarding the size of the British army in France and was misleading the country. He said he had been treated unfairly. It was the business of General Maurice to come to the cabinet and point out where the ministers had made mistakes. Mr. Lloyd George said that if the motion was carried Mr. Asquith would again be responsible for the conduct of the war.

Denying that the strength of the British fighting forces had been misrepresented, as stated by General Maurice, Mr. Lloyd George asserted the figures which he had given were taken from official records at the war office. Since that time he had made inquiries on this point, he added, and the figures were not inaccurate.

Without Precedent.

The demand made by Mr. Asquith for a select committee was characterized by the premier as without precedent in the history of the house.

During the time General Maurice was in office and when he had access to information and to the ministers themselves, Mr. Lloyd George said, he never challenged the statements of the ministers.

In regard to the comparison between the enemy and the allied forces the premier added, he was charged with misleading the public, but all the figures on which his statement was based came from General Maurice's department.

The statement that three British divisions were present in Egypt, he explained, was made at a cabinet meeting when General Maurice was present, and he never had corrected it.

Extension of Front.

Regarding the extension of the front, the premier went on, General Maurice was at Versailles, but was not at the council chamber. The extension of the front of General Gough's army, the premier declared, was never discussed at that council, and the extension was an accomplished fact before the council met.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Mr. Lloyd George said, was reluctant to extend his line and so was the war cabinet. The extension, he added, was

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\$267,573 BONDS SOLD ON COAST

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Partial compilation of the third Liberty loan total in the twelfth federal reserve bank district shows a total of \$267,573.409 at noon today, with many more subscriptions still uncounted. The district's quota was \$210,000,000.