

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NO. 51

Your red cross does not help anyone who does not need help more than you need money

Out of the Hell of Slaughters the Red Cross will guide the warring nations to a Haven of Peace

## ARMIES MARK TIME ON FRONT AWAITING DRIVE

French and British Raids Strengthen Positions—Italians Break Up Enemy Attacks—British Aviators Destroy 1,000 Hun Airplanes Since March 21.

LONDON, May 22.—In the sector southeast of Arras German trenches were entered at two points last night by British raiding parties, says today's official announcement. Prisoners and a machine gun were taken.

PARIS, May 22.—Artillery fighting of the most violent character occurred last night on the front southeast of Amiens, the war office announces.

### On Italian Front.

ROME, Tuesday, May 21.—Italian troops in the mountains west of the Brenna have broken up enemy attacks, especially on the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso. On Monte Spinoneia, west of the Piave, says the official statement from the war office today, an Austrian position was destroyed and 53 prisoners captured.

LONDON, May 22.—Turkish troops in Mesopotamia north of Baghdad display a little activity, while the British cavalry has advanced north of Terit on the Tigris to Fatha.

British aviators since March 21 have accounted for 1,000 German airplanes and have dropped more than 1,000 tons of bombs on enemy military targets.

Germany's spring offensive, launched in the hope of forcing the allies to conclude peace, enters upon its third month today. The allied armies are still intact and awaiting further enemy attacks while American reinforcements are hurrying to France.

In the weeks since the repulse of the last strong German attack, that north of Mont Kemmel, the allies have succeeded here and there in biting off important positions.

### No Sign of Attack.

The latest German failure in counter attacking was northwest of Merville, the apex of the Lys salient. Attacking new British positions on a front of two-thirds of a mile the Germans, although in strength, were thrown back.

The Germans have shown no indications that infantry attacks are about to be renewed. However, Berlin cannot delay a renewal of the offensive much longer.

On the Spinoneia, west of the Piave, the Italians wiped out an enemy post and captured 53 prisoners, while their new positions at Capo Sile on the Piave, have been extended.

## HARVEST PROSPECTS FINE IN FRANCE

PARIS, May 22.—Prospects for the coming harvest in France are better than any year since 1898, Victor Boret, food minister, informed the Associated Press, upon his return today from a week-end tour in the country.

"Unless unforeseen situations arise between now and harvest time," he added, "actual restrictions on food consumption will not be increased. I may say that the restrictions at present in force gradually will be eliminated."

## MINNESOTA SWEEP BY VIOLENT STORM

WINONA, Minn., May 22.—A violent storm which assumed the proportions of a tornado in the vicinity of Rolling Stone and St. Charles swept over Minnesota last night causing heavy property damage. In Winona several buildings were damaged.

## DUTCH ACTION TYING UP SHIPS FORCED BY HUNS

Prohibition of Sailings Connected With New Move by Germany to Compel Holland to Accede to Berlin's Terms Over Long Pending Economic Agreements.

LONDON, May 22.—The prohibition of the sailings of all Dutch ships from Dutch ports, the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns, is connected with a new move by the German government to compel Holland to sign on Berlin's terms the long pending economic agreement which Holland has declined to do owing to the onerous conditions imposed by Germany.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A supplementary note of protest against the British and American seizure of Dutch shipping has been handed to Secretary Lansing by the Dutch legation here. It contends that the United States in its explanation of the seizure did not answer the original objections made by the Dutch government.

### U. S. Holds Ships.

AMSTERDAM, May 22.—August Philips, Dutch minister to the United States, who recently returned on a leave of absence because of ill health, has requested that he be relieved of his post at Washington, according to advices from The Hague today. The minister's request, it is stated, is made on medical advice.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Holland has been notified by the United States that her request for three ships now in American ports to carry the balance of the grain promised her by President Wilson cannot be granted, and that to prevent further delay in the movement of grain, Dutch ships should be sent for it at once.

### Dutch Shipping Idle

The fact that this step has been taken became known today after the receipt of press dispatches announcing that The Netherlands government had prohibited the departure of Dutch ships from its ports. More than 400,000 tons of Dutch shipping are idle in Dutch ports, according to information in the possession of the state department. It is from this fleet of tied-up tonnage that the war trade board holds the ships necessary to transport the grain must be taken.

### Cereals Await Ships

Fifteen thousand tons of cereals are now at ports of embarkation for Holland. The Dutch steamer Hollandia, used to ship a cargo of grain from Argentina to Holland, being unable to take on a full cargo because of low water in the river Platte, will be permitted to come to an American port, where 500 tons of American grain will be taken on. On this ship the remainder of the Dutch crews from the Dutch vessels taken over by the American government will be sent home.

## HUN INTRIGUE BUSY IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Disclosure that the government has gathered evidence in this country of conspiracies between Irish Sinn Fein leaders and German agents to precipitate a rebellion in Ireland, was followed by announcement today that government agents have uncovered similar German intrigues with other nationalist groups in the United States.

German money, it is said, has been used to finance American negroes, and among Finns, Lithuanians and other of the so-called oppressed nationalities, which for years have had nationalist grievances against Russia or other anti-German allies. On most cases this propaganda has been carried on by Americans affiliated with these groups paid from some mysterious source believed to be the German government.

Except among the radical Irish agitators, however, the propaganda did not appear to make much headway.

## START OF FIRST TRIP ON FIRST U. S. AERIAL MAIL LINE



This photograph, taken on Belmont flying field, New York, shows an event which marks a new era in both aviation and postal service in America. Aerial mail service is now a reality. Lieutenant T. H. Webb is shown climbing into his plane for the start of the first trip of the first aerial mail route in the United States. Three hours and twenty minutes after this photograph was snapped the bag of mail Lieutenant Webb carried was delivered in Washington, and 33 minutes later Boy Scouts had delivered the 735 pieces of mail. Lieutenant Webb made the first lap of the first trip. At Philadelphia another plane piloted by Lieutenant James C. Edgerton took the mail bag and finished the trip to the national capital. The service will be continued daily except Sunday from each city, with two army aviators for each trip each way. Philadelphia will be the point where the change of machines and pilots will take place. A special postage rate of 24 cents an ounce has been fixed for aerial mail.

## COMPROMISE AVERTS BREACH WITH WILSON

Acceptable Substitute Adopted in Place of Chamberlain Resolution Which President Contended Was Intended to Interfere With Conduct of War.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—With less than two minutes debate, the threatened breach between President Wilson and the senate disappeared today when by a viva voce vote an acceptable substitute was adopted in place of the Chamberlain resolution which the president contended was nothing less than a proposal to constitute the military affairs committee a committee on the conduct of the war.

Senator Chamberlain said the compromise was satisfactory to him, as it authorized the military committee and the sub-committees to proceed not only with the aircraft and ordnance investigations but also to make any other inquiries regarding army operations.

### Compromise Made.

The compromise, pronounced acceptable to the administration and declared by Senator Chamberlain to be acceptable to him, was reported after prolonged conferences and proposals that any expenses incurred by the military committee for investigations previously authorized shall be paid from the contingent fund of the senate. It eliminates entirely the proposed authority for a sub-committee to sit during the recess of congress.

By the adoption of the substitution a vote on the original Chamberlain resolution was avoided entirely. President Wilson plainly told senators he considered such a vote practically a question of a vote of confidence.

### Permit Aircraft Probe.

The substitution resolution does not prevent an investigation of the aircraft situation, to which the president has stated he has no objection. It meets the president's objections that the original Chamberlain resolution virtually proposed to constitute a committee on the conduct of the war and place with congress the executive duties now lodged with the president and the other executive heads of the government.

## STABBED BY HUN FOR RED X BUTTON

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A German who objected to a Red Cross button on the coat of Edward Jordan stabbed him here today when he refused to remove the button, according to the story told by Jordan to physicians at a hospital where he applied for treatment. Jordan had numerous knife wounds on his arms and chest.

## YANKEE AVIATORS BUSY CHASING HUN BI-PLANES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, May 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieutenant William H. Taylor of New York, chased a German biplane from the American lines to over Pagny-Sur-Goselle, north of Point-A-Mousson today, and defeated the boche in a desperate fight 5,000 meters in the air.

A bullet from the enemy machine barely missed Lieutenant Taylor and punctured a wing of his airplane. A second later the lieutenant saw one of his tracer bullets penetrate the fuselage of the enemy machine where the observer was winking a machine gun and there was no more fire from the German.

Lieutenant Taylor continued to fire at the German pilot and after 450 shots had been fired, most of them at about 70 yards, the enemy machine went spinning toward the earth in a nose dive.

In addition to Lieutenant Taylor's fight there were several others in the bright sunny skies today. Two American aviators chased two enemy machines to Thion-Court and there attacked them. One of the American pilots fired from directly under the tail of a German machine which went spinning toward the ground from 4,000 meters to 500, where it was seen to straighten out and escape.

## BOHEMIAN RIOTS CAUSE DECLARATION OF MARTIAL LAW

LONDON, May 22.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Bohemia and in consequence of "popular excesses" many persons have been imprisoned, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berne quoting the Slovenski Period.

Outbreaks have occurred in Pilsen, Nachod and other towns. The vast estates of Prince Furstenberg, a close friend of the German emperor, have been plundered and the buildings on them burned.

Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian premier, it is added, has summoned the Czech deputy, Stanek, to discuss the situation. Deputy Stanek has declined and has warned the premier against a policy of violence in Bohemia, fearing evidently that the indiscriminate hangings and shootings in Galicia at the beginning of the war are to be repeated in Bohemia.

According to the story told by Jordan to physicians at a hospital where he applied for treatment. Jordan had numerous knife wounds on his arms and chest.

## GERMAN AIRSHIP ATTACK ON PARIS MEETS REPULSE

PARIS, May 22.—German aviators made an ineffectual attempt last night to raid Paris. Three persons were killed and several wounded in the outskirts of the city but none of the raiders reached Paris itself. A German airplane was hit by an anti-aircraft gun and fell in flames north of the city.

The enemy dropped bombs in various suburban localities. Some material damage is reported. The signal that all was clear was sounded at 1 o'clock this morning.

The raid demonstrated the high state of efficiency to which the aerial defenses of the city have been brought. It was a clear and windless night with a brilliant moon, ideal for an aerial attack. The raiders, who were divided into two squadrons, sought vainly for two hours to find a gap in the wall of fire with which the city was encompassed. The places at which bombs fell show that the Germans circled far around the city before losing their cargoes and fleeing.

## UNCLE SAM GIVES SMOKE TO SAMMIES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Tobacco which heretofore has been purchased by the soldiers or issued by the Red Cross and other agencies will be made a part of the regulation rations. On the recommendation of General Pershing the war department has decided upon this action. As soon as the new order goes into effect, which will be in a few days, there will be issued to each soldier of the American expeditionary forces daily four-tenths of an ounce of smoking tobacco and ten cigarette papers. Certain other articles may be substituted.

## GOING AFTER U-BOATS GETS GOOD RESULTS

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Offensive operations against German submarines are producing good results, said Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy today, and he added that while it would be too much to say that the submarine situation is under control, or that the U-boats are not still to be regarded as a menace, the outlook is hopeful.

"Going after them and not waiting for them to come after us, is the answer," he said.

## DILLON ASKS U.S. SUPPORT OF NATIONALISTS

An Appeal to All Those of Irish Blood Made—Only Party Fighting for Irish Liberty Without Betraying the Cause of Liberty in Other Lands, Says Leaders.

DUBLIN, Tuesday, May 22.—An appeal to all those of Irish blood in the United States to support the nationalist party as "the one party in Ireland which is fighting for Irish liberty without betraying the cause of liberty in other lands," was made today by John Dillon, the nationalist leader, in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent. Mr. Dillon in this interview announced the policy of the Sinn Fein, while arranging the methods which the British government has pursued in dealing with the Irish question.

After calling attention to the importance of the American public being fully informed of the Irish situation at the present time, Mr. Dillon said:

### Deported Accused.

"The charge made in Lord French's proclamation against the Sinn Fein prisoners is an extremely serious one, and the method adopted by the government is, so far as I know, unprecedented in Irish history. They have arrested and deported those men to England without any definite charge being made in legal form against them and without any statement as to whether it is intended to bring them to trial or not. Meanwhile Ireland waits for proof of the alleged pro-German plot."

### Situation Gloomy.

"Now I admit that the situation in Ireland is gloomy in the extreme. My attention has been directed to statements that I and the Irish party of which I am leader have adopted Sinn Fein methods and have joined the Sinn Fein party. Those statements are utterly unfounded and false. No far from that being the case I am more than ever convinced that the policy of the Sinn Fein is wrong and foolish and bound to end in defeat and disaster."

"The two great forces which have been the root and cause of all of Ireland's trouble in recent years, have been on the one side, the stupidity and insincerity of the British government, which has absolutely refused under the dictation of Sir Edward Carson to apply in Ireland the principles for which the allies are fighting in Europe and secondly the unlimited financial resources supplied to the Sinn Fein from New York."

"Therefore I feel justified in making an urgent appeal to all those of Irish blood in the United States to support the one party in Ireland which is fighting for Irish liberty without betraying the cause of liberty in other lands."

## YANKEES SHELL GERMANS WITH POISON GASES

American Artillery Northwest of Toul Inflict Severe Punishment Upon Enemy—Deluge of Shells Falls in Three Waves and Within Half an Hour Woods Drenched.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, May 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American artillery northwest of Toul launched a sudden and terrific local gas attack upon the German positions and cantonments within the Gerecht wood early today. Severe punishment was inflicted upon the enemy. How great is not yet known.

The deluge of American shells fell in three waves and within half an hour the woods in which it is known many Germans were sleeping had been drenched with a large quantity of poisonous gas.

### Patrols Take Prisoners.

In lively patrol actions Monday night and this morning east of Luneville, German parties were twice defeated by the Americans, who captured two prisoners.

An officer and 20 men while exploring the area northwest of Luneville east of Luneville, sighted four enemy patrols and established contact with one of them. The enemy party, numbering 16, took up a position in an unused trench from which they were driven by rifle and grenade fire of the Americans. The Germans were then rushed by the Americans, who took two prisoners, one so badly wounded that he died later. There were no casualties on the American side.

Four hours later an enemy patrol made a bold attempt to rush one of our outposts but was driven off. One German was killed and his body was brought back to the American lines for identification purposes.

### Cut Power Cable.

Northwest of Toul an American patrol traversed the Apremont Vargneville road and found a high tension cable used for charging the enemy wire. The men cut the cable and brought back a large section of it.

Another patrol came on a German party southwest of Apremont and sharp fighting resulted. The Americans used their pistols, rifles and hand grenades effectively and the Germans were forced to retire.

A corporal named Klich, from a New England state, carried out a "personal patrol" late yesterday afternoon. He crawled to the enemy wire to investigate what he thought was a periscope and saw a German step up to the firing trench. Bullets were exchanged but the American returned safely across No Man's Land.

## JEREMIAH O'LEARY FORFEITS HIS BOND

NEW YORK, May 22.—Grover Whelan, secretary to Mayor Hylan, and Daniel F. Cahalan, justice of the state supreme court, were among those summoned today to testify at a federal grand jury inquiry relative to O'Leary, former editor of "Bull," who with several others connected with the publication, was indicted for publishing alleged seditious matter.

O'Leary forfeited his bail by failing to appear when the case was called for trial yesterday. An alarm calling for "the arrest on sight" of O'Leary was sent out today by Federal Marshal McCarthy.

## HUGHES PROTEST PARALLEL PROBE

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Attorney General Gregory sent to the senate military committee today a letter from Charles E. Hughes, who at President Wilson's request is directing the department of justice investigation of aircraft production, saying the department's task should proceed unembarrassed by a parallel inquiry.