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MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1918

NO. 55

GERMANS RESUME DRIVE

HUNS STRIKE AT PARIS ON 40 MILE FRONT AT RHEIMS AND RENEW YPRES SMASH

German Offensive Renewed By Heavy Blow In New Sector, South of Former Drive, Striking Between Soissons and Rheims, In Effort Aimed at French in Aisne Region and Simultaneously By Resumption on 10-Mile Front Along Lys of Drive Toward Channel Ports Against British—Allies Seen Well Prepared Throughout for Thrust, Though Expecting to Give Ground at Some Points—Belgian's Record Fresh Victories. Repulsing Attacks On Three Sectors of Their Front

PARIS, May 27.—Over the front between the forest of Pinon and Rheims the Germans launched an attack this morning, the war office announced. The French and British troops are resisting with their habitual valiance.

LONDON, May 27.—Strong German attacks developed early this morning against the British and French positions between Rheims and Soissons, the war office announced. The attacks were preceded by heavy bombardment. The Germans also attacked this morning in Flanders between Loere and Voorbezele on the northern side of the salient.

ALONG AISNE FRONT. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The latest reports show that the Germans have made some small progress in places.

PARIS, May 27.—After a long interval the Germans again began to bombard Paris with long range guns at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

ROME, May 27.—The Italians have launched an important attack, capturing several mountain positions the war office announced. They have taken 800 prisoners.

Simultaneous Blows. BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, May 27.—Germany has resumed her drive for a decision on the western front after a lapse of nearly four weeks, striking in the south between Rheims and Soissons and in Flanders on the northerly side of the Lys salient.

While it is too early for the true German intention to be disclosed, the effort apparently is simultaneously to push through to the channel ports, breaking up the British front and to strike for Paris in the south in an effort aimed mainly at the French.

WOOD ASSIGNED TO SAN FRANCISCO. WASHINGTON, May 27.—Major General Leonard Wood has been assigned to command the department of the west with headquarters at San Francisco to succeed Brigadier General Treat, who will go overseas.

MEXICO DOUBLES MINE REQUIREMENTS. WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Mexican government has notified American mining companies operating in Mexico of its intention to double the amount of bullion they are required to transport against the ore exported. Under the present arrangement which was approved by the United States, the companies send back to Mexico in bullion 25 per cent of the value of gold and silver contained in the ores they ship.

RAIL RATES INCREASED BY M'ADOO

To Meet Increased Wage Schedules and Higher Cost of Supplies, Railroad Freight Rates Ordered Raised 25 Per Cent and Passenger Fares Increased to Three Cents Per Mile—Pullman Passengers Must Pay Half a Cent More.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—To meet wage increases just announced, and higher costs of coal and other supplies this year, Director General McAdoo today ordered railroad freight rates in the United States raised 25 per cent and passenger fares increased to three cents a mile from the present basis of two and a half cents. It is estimated that the program will bring between \$800,000,000 and \$900,000,000 more revenues to the railroad within the next year.

Passenger Rates Increased. Travelers in standard sleeping and parlor cars are required to pay three and one-half cents a mile in addition to Pullman fares and in tourist sleepers three and one-fourth cents. Pullman rates remain the same.

Both freight and passenger rates on boat lines operated on the lakes, rivers and coastwise by railroads are to be raised in proportion with the general increases.

Export and import freight rates are ordered cancelled, and the higher domestic rates will apply to and from ports.

A number of flat increases, instead (Continued on Page Six.)

WILSON ASKS TAXATION OF PROFITEERS



PRESIDENT WILSON

CONGRESSMEN TO HASTEN ACTION ON REVENUE BILL

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Majority Leader Kitchin, as chairman of the house ways and means committee, which will immediately begin plans for the revenue legislation and Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee held a conference immediately after the president's speech.

Republican Leader Gillett of the house, said of the speech: "Everybody will agree on the three subjects of taxation outlined in the message—income, excess profits and luxuries. We all wish to provide all the revenue that is needed."

Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee, said: "The president stated plainly and concisely the necessities of the situation. We must have the money and the only way to get it is by taxation. There is much force in the position he takes that legislation must be had before the beginning of next year so that the people may adjust themselves to it."

It was decided at the Simmons-Kitchin conference to have the house ways and means committee begin hearings on the bill early in June. The hearings are expected to last

BAN UPON CIRCUS NOT LIFTED SAYS MAYOR GATES

Despite all reports to the contrary the Sells-Floto circus will not be permitted to show in this city on Saturday, June 8, Mayor Gates announced this noon. The mayor has not receded from his position of last week when he refused to grant the circus a license to show in the city.

The audience at the big mass meeting at the Page theater yesterday forenoon, just before President J. W. Kerr's speech, by a standing vote not only endorsed Mayor Gates' attitude in refusing to permit the circus to appear in the city, but vigorously applauded.

"I find that the big majority of the people of Medford are opposed to the circus appearing here," said Mayor Gates this afternoon. "I get it on all sides, and people have been coming in here all day long commending my course in this matter."

PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS TO LAY POLITICS ASIDE AND PASS NEW REVENUE BILL AT ONCE

Just as German Cannon Herald Renewed Offensive, Wilson Unexpectedly Appears Before Congress and Asks That It Remain In Session Until New War Tax Laws Are Passed to Finance Growing Cost of Struggle Warns Against Lobbying—Profiteering That Cannot Be Got at By Restraint of Conscience Can Be Got at By Taxation, He Says.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Just as the German cannon were thundering their herald of the renewed offensive on the western battlefield, President Wilson today appeared unexpectedly before congress and demanded that, laying political considerations and all others aside, it remain in session until it has enacted new war tax laws to finance the growing cost of the war and prepare the country for the burden it must bear.

At the conclusion of his prepared address, the president, pausing, laid his hand over his manuscript and added another precedent breaker to the long list he has established in his dealings with congress. He addressed the assemblage extemporaneously, speaking earnestly and forcefully while his auditors sat in rapt and surprised silence.

Speaks of German Drive. "May I add this word, gentlemen?" said he. "Just as I was leaving the White House, I was told that the expected drive on the western front had apparently begun. You can realize how that solemnized my feeling as I came to you, and how it seemed to strengthen the purpose which I have tried to express in these lines."

"I have admired the work of this session. The way in which the two houses of congress have co-operated with the executive have been generous and admirable and it is not in any spirit of suggesting duty neglected but only to remind you of the common cause."

The president called upon congress to eliminate politics from the consideration. Politics, he said, is "adjourned." The principal increases in taxation, the president said, should be on incomes, war profits and luxuries.

Unfair to Wait. It would be manifestly unfair, the president said, to wait until 1919 before determining what the new taxes would be. The president's address was comparatively brief, taking less than fifteen minutes for delivery.

In specific terms the president gave a distinct warning against lobbying in connection with the new bill. There is indisputable evidence of profiteering at present, the president said, and he declared it must be reached by new legislation.

"Profiteering that cannot be got at by restraints of conscience," said the president, "can be got at by taxation."

From War Profits. The president was greeted with cheers when in his speech he intimated almost at the outset that the new revenue would be drawn from war profits, incomes and luxuries. The crowded galleries and the house and senate rose and cheered loudly when he declared that "hundreds of thousands of American troops in the field and in ships are crowding to the front with regiment after regiment to join them so that the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind."

His hearers lauded his declaration that profiteering should be reached by taxation and that country is ready for any necessary sacrifice.

President's Speech. WASHINGTON, May 27.—The president's address in full follows: "Gentlemen of the congress"

"It is with unaffected reluctance that I come to ask you to prolong your session long enough to provide more adequate resources for the treasury for the conduct of the war. I have reason to appreciate as fully as you do how arduous the session has been. Your labors have been severe and protracted. You have passed a long series of measures which required the debate of many doubtful questions of judgment and many exceedingly difficult questions of principle as well as of practice."

"The summer is upon us in which labor and counsel are twice as arduous and are constantly apparent to be impaired by lassitude and fatigue. The elections are at hand and we ought as soon as possible to go and render an intimate account of our trustworthiness to the people who delegated us to act for them in the weighty and anxious matters that crowd upon us in these days of critical choice and action."

Do Duty in Full. "But we dare not go to the elections until we have done our duty to the fall. These are days when duty stands stark and naked and even with closed eyes as we know it is there. Excuses are unavailing. We have either done our duty or we have not. The fact will be as gross and plain as the duty itself. In such a case lassitude and fatigue seem negligible enough. The facts are tonic and suffice to freshen the labor."

"And the facts are these: Additional revenues must manifestly be provided for. It would be a most unsound policy to raise too large a proportion of them by loan and it is evident that the four billions now provided for by taxation will not of themselves sustain the greatly enlarged budget to which we must immediately look forward. We cannot in fairness wait until the end of the fiscal year is at hand to apprise our people of the taxes they must pay on their earnings of the present calendar year, whose accountings and expenditures will then be closed."

Definiteness Necessary. "We cannot get increased taxes unless the country knows what they are to be and practices the necessary economy to make them available. Definiteness, early definiteness, as to what its tasks are to be is absolutely necessary for the successful administration of the treasury; it cannot frame fair and workable regulations in haste; and it must frame its regulations in haste if it is not to know its exact task until the very eve of its performance. The present tax laws are hurried, moreover, by inequities which ought to be remedied, indisputable facts, every one, and we cannot alter or blink at them. To state them is argument enough."

"And yet perhaps you will permit me to dwell for a moment upon the situation they disclose. Enormous loans freely spent in the stimulation of industry of almost every sort produce inflations and extravagances which presently make the whole economic structure questionable and insecure and the very basis of credit is cut away."

Must Be Equitable. "Only fair, equitably distributed taxation of the widest incidence and drawing chiefly from the sources which would be likely to demoralize"

SAMMIES OFF FOR DAYLIGHT RAID ON THE ENEMY'S TRENCHES.



This photograph shows a party of American soldiers starting across No-Man's-Land for a raid on the enemy trenches. There's a story of bravery behind every one of these terse official announcements that "Americans raided the enemy's trenches and brought back prisoners." No artillery preparation, no gas barrage—"no nothing." But there are always more Sammies volunteering for the raids than can be used. Such pecking at the Huns serves a purpose. It keeps the Huns busy, strikes at their morale and gives the American officers definite information of great value on what the enemy's doing and what his positions are like.

(Continued on Page Six.)