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MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1918

NO. 61

HUN U-BOATS RAIDING AMERICAN COAST; FRENCH HALT GERMAN DRIVE ON PARIS

TWO AMERICAN STEAMERS AND FIVE SAILING VESSELS ARE SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Reports of Many Other Attacks Off Jersey Coast By German U-boats Coming In—Among Vessels Lost Is Steamer Carolina From Portorico With 220 Passengers and Steamer City of Columbus, Savannah for Boston—Schooners Edward H. Cole, Jacob S. Haskell, Isabel B. Wiley, Hattie Dunn and Lemue Hathaway Sunk By Gun Fire—Large Number of Submarines In Operation—Two Attack the Cole, whose Crew is Rescued—Crews of Other Vessels Not Heard From.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The campaign of German submarines on the American Atlantic coast, according to reports received here up to a late hour today, has netted them at least one American passenger steamer and five American schooners.

These are the losses definitely known. Reports of other attacks, including those on two American tank ships, and another passenger steamer, came seeping in through the afternoon and shipping men fear that the toll of losses through this German surprise attack will be added to.

The ships definitely reported as attacked were: Steamer Carolina, from Porto Rico, with 220 passengers. Schooners Edward H. Cole, Jacob S. Haskell, Isabel B. Wiley, Hattie Dunn and Samuel W. Hathaway.

The coastwise steamer City of Columbus, Savannah for Boston, with passengers, was added late today as another probable victim of the German sea raiders.

Signalled for Help The attack on the Carolina became known this afternoon when word was received here that an S. O. S. call for help had come from her last night. Her wireless message, picked up by naval vessels, stated that a submarine was shelling the vessel and the passengers had taken to the boats. Help was immediately sent and it was said that all hands will be reported safe.

Of the crews of the schooners, only eight of the Edward H. Cole are known to be safe. They have reached New York and told their story.

News of the fate of those on the other ships is anxiously awaited. Naval vessels, it is known have not only gone to the rescue but are scouring the seas for the enemy.

Coast guards at all stations have been ordered to watch for ships wrecked men.

City of Columbus Lost The City of Columbus left Savannah on Friday and was due in Boston this morning. Of 5,433 tons gross, and built in 1904 at Chester, Del., she was a sister ship of the City of Athens, which was sunk in a collision with a French warship off the Delaware coast last month with heavy loss of life.

A navy department statement announcing the sinkings says: (Continued on Page Two.)

CHILD LABOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The federal child labor law forbidding interstate shipment of products of child labor was today declared unconstitutional and invalid by the supreme court. Injunctions restraining the government from putting the statute into effect and restraining a Charlotte, N. C. cotton mill from discharging children employed by it were sustained by the court. Justices Holmes, McKenna, Brandeis and Clarke dissented.

OIL TANK STEAMER REPORTED SINKING

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—An oil tank steamship was reported sinking at 4 p. m. four miles east southeast of Cape Henlopen, Del. The report did not say the tanker had been torpedoed, but if it is the work of a submarine, shipping men say, the fact would indicate the U-boat or boats which have been operating off the New England and New Jersey coasts are proceeding southward.

S.O.S. SIGNALLED FROM STEAMER U-BOATS CHASE

Wireless Calls for Help From New York-Porto Rico Liner Passenger Carolina, Saying She Is Being Attacked By Submarine—Passengers Take to Boats—340 Aboard.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Atlantic coast naval stations were directed by the navy department today to send vessels to the assistance of the steamer Carolina in response to S. O. S. calls saying she was being attacked by submarines. The S. O. S. calls were received at the Arlington wireless station.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A wireless S. O. S. call from the New York-Porto Rico line passenger Carolina, saying that she was being attacked by a submarine, was received here today.

The S. O. S. picked up by the navy wireless from the Carolina said the steamer was being shelled by the submarine.

Passengers in Life Boats

Her wireless call for help was received at 7 o'clock last night. Shipping authorities estimated when attacked she was in about the same position as the schooner Edward H. Cole when that vessel was destroyed by a submarine. The Carolina was commanded by T. R. D. Barber.

The New York and Porto Rico steamship company was advised this afternoon from Washington that the Carolina had been shelled by a submarine and that the passengers had taken to the boats.

The Carolina with 220 passengers aboard and 120 in her crew, was bound for an Atlantic port at which she is this afternoon, 12 hours overdue.

Fate Is Unknown

The fate of the Carolina is not known. No further wireless calls were received after the call for help. A United States guard-ship was one of the vessels which got the call.

Flew German Flag

"He states that he saw one other submarine besides the one which attacked him. The second submarine being in the near vicinity, submerged with her periscope showing."

Captain H. G. Newcomb, who hails from Boston, said the two U-boats appeared less than 600 feet off when the schooner was 75 miles southeast of Atlantic Highlands, N. J. Thinking they were American submarines, he hoisted his signal flags. The U-boat commanders at once unfurled the flag of the imperial German navy. After being given ten minutes to abandon ship, Captain Newcomb and the crew got away within five.

Wreckage on Sea

For 24 hours prior to the Cole's destruction at 4 p. m. on Sunday when 75 miles off Highland lightship N. J., the crew saw an unusual amount of wreckage. The sea from this point to (Continued on Page Two.)

NO PASSENGERS LOST ON LINCOLN

WASHINGTON, June 3.—All those who were passengers and are the returning army officers and men on the transport President Lincoln were saved after she had been torpedoed last week. This confines the loss to the crew of the ship.

None of the survivors was seriously injured. The transport was attacked at 9:53 a. m., May 31. Three torpedoes were discharged sinking the ship in eighteen minutes. The submarine was not sighted until after the torpedoes were shot.

American destroyers returning to port with survivors sighted a submarine at noon on Saturday and attacked it. The dispatches to the navy department do not report the result.

NO AMERICAN BASE CAPTURED BY HUNS

WASHINGTON, June 3.—General Pershing in a continuation of yesterday's communique denies the German official statement that Franco-American depot at Pere-en-Tardenois have been captured. No American depots were located there, he declares.

IRELAND PROTESTS AGAINST CONSCRIPTION.



A great protest meeting against the extension of conscription to Ireland was recently held at Ballaghaderreen. Banners bearing the inscriptions "No Blood Tax," "No Conscription" were flaunted everywhere. The meeting provided the first occasion for the joint appearance of the leaders of the Nationalists and Sinn Feiners on the same platform.

35,000 STRIKE IN TEXTILE MILLS AT NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 3.—The textile mills of this city, employing 35,000 operatives, were shut down today in consequence of a general strike called by the textile council last night. One-third of the operatives have been engaged on government contracts.

The mill gates were opened at the usual time. Operatives took their clothing and personal property and went away without any demonstration. There was no picketing.

Labor leaders and representatives of the manufacturers conferred today with William Z. Ripley, administrator of labor standards, who came here yesterday at the request of Secretary of War Baker.

It is estimated that cloth for government purposes comprises about 25 per cent of the production of the mills. The textile council, which originally sought a 25 per cent advance in wages for the operatives, as opposed to the manufacturers' offer of 12 1/2 per cent last week, modified its demands to 20 per cent. The manufacturers then agreed to a 15 per cent increase which the council rejected. The strike was then voted.

PRUSSIAN GUARDS FORCED FROM BATTLE

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE—June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Owing to the terrible casualties inflicted upon it, the Prussian guards division has been withdrawn from the battle. The German losses are becoming heavier daily.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Nearly a thousand city employees went on strike here today for higher wages. Most of them were employed in the street cleaning and water departments. They quit work when their demands for a minimum of \$3 a day was not granted.

ARMY CASUALTY LIST CONTAINS THIRTY SIX NAMES

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The army casualty list today contained 36 names, divided as follows:

Died in action 4; died of wounds 3; died of accident 2; died of disease 7; wounded degree undetermined 3; wounded severely 16; wounded slightly 1.

The list included Henry J. Kruger, 1810 De Smith avenue, Spokane, Wn., died of disease.

The list: Killed in action: Lieut. Harry F. W. Johnson, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Sergeant Edward S. Ripley, Malden, Mass.; Privates Raymond J. Burns, Cambridge, Mass.; Benjamin F. Larr, New York City.

Died of wounds: Privates Eugene Hudson, Perry, Okla.; Arthur McCullough, Anamosa, Iowa; Elbert Stone, Ida Grove, Iowa.

Died of accident: Privates Albert A. Pratt, Santa Barbara, Cal.; Robert Springer, Coffeyville, Kans.

Died of disease: Privates Edward Anderson, Deep River, Conn.; Walter M. Bailey, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Cornelius Froumley, Pittsburg; John Kastner, Chicago; Henry J. Kruger, 1810 De Smet avenue, Spokane; Leslie Robert Lee, Chicago; Robert G. Martin, Brooklyn.

PARIS, June 3.—The bombardment of the Paris region by the German long range cannon was resumed today.

PARIS, June 3.—The German airplanes which raided Paris on Saturday night, succeeded in passing over populous districts of the city and 24 persons were wounded by their bombs, the Havas agency says. Some damage was done to buildings.

U-BOAT DRIVE FINDS AMERICAN NAVY PREPARED

German's Action Confession That American Army Will Turn Scale Against Her—Anti-Submarine Forces in Home Waters Ample to Meet Offensive.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Germany, by striking with her submarines at the very doors of America, has admitted to the world that the American army will turn the tide against her on the battlefields of France.

As first news of the submarine raid on the Atlantic coast brought to the navy department today by Associated Press dispatches was followed by official reports, naval officers declared that the American anti-submarine forces in home waters were ample to meet the attack.

Navy Prepared All along the coast line naval flying boats, submarine chasers and numberless other naval craft immediately got into action.

All officials declared that the navy department was fully equipped to meet the thrust at the very fountain head of the flow of American troops to Europe, and that all its agencies were being brought into full force to find the submarines and destroy them.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The German admiralty expects to find the American ports unprotected because a great force of American destroyers has been concentrated in the war zone around the British isles, it will be mistaken, naval officers say. While the anti-submarine craft in the war zone are in large number, the protection of the steamer lanes on this side of the Atlantic has not been overlooked and it is said there are adequate forces in home waters to meet them.

The torpedoing of ships off Barnegat, N. J., followed by the report of more destruction off Nantuxet shoals, nearly 200 miles to the east, was taken as indication that the hostile submarines were operating in number and that the plan of the German admiralty probably was to concentrate the U-boats in practical blockade of the principal ports of embarkation being used for American transports.

Rumors Plentiful

Recurrent reports of German submarines on this side of the Atlantic have been closely examined by the navy department during the last week. Reports of one German submarine near the Virgin Capes were current in Hampton Roads Saturday night.

It was said navy flying boats, submarine chasers and other anti-submarine craft in that district immediately went to sea in search of the raiders.

The master of a British vessel arriving at Norfolk on May 27 reported having fired some shots at a submarine.

(Continued on Page Six.)

EXPOSE RECORDS OF WAR PROFITEER

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Disclosure by the treasury of evidence of alleged profiteering, said by President Wilson in his recent address to congress on revenue legislation to be indisputable, seemed assured today when Secretary McAdoo advised senate leaders that he would not object to presenting the treasury's records to congress if they are properly called for.

FRENCH HOLD ALONGWHOLE BATTLE LINE

German Rush Toward Paris Halted, French Hold Ground Everywhere and By Counter Attacks Take War Positions and Prisoners—Heavy Fighting Continues—Germans Unable to Force Crossing of Marne—Rheims Still Held by Allied Lines.

(By The Associated Press)

June 3.—The German rush toward Paris between the rivers Marne and Oureq was halted last night, according to today's statement from Paris. French troops stood their ground firmly at the point of greatest impact near the Marne and in dashing counter attacks drove back the enemy in other sections of the battlefield to the northwest.

The main force of the German blow was directed along the road that runs from Chateau-Thierry to Paris. The French met it astride that road in the southwest of Bouresches, within less than two miles of the river and broke the assault by their fire.

Cut Up Germans

Heavy fighting continued all night along the whole front northward to the Oureq, a distance of about fifteen miles, the French driving home numerous counter attacks with the result that the Germans were forced to give ground at several points. Prisoners by the hundred were taken by the French who likewise cut the Germans up severely during the engagements.

Apparently the Germans made no further progress during the night in other sectors, either on the other side of Chateau-Thierry along the Marne and to the northeast, or in the Soissons and Noyon regions to the south, as the French are reported to be holding their positions everywhere.

Assuming the initiative west of Neuilly, the French re-captured Passy-en-Valois, southeast of Faverolles, and Hill 163 nearby.

Not Across Marne

The Germans have not crossed the Marne and apparently have not made very strong efforts to do so.

Around Rheims the situation is unchanged, the Germans probably hoping that their advance from Villedun-Tardenois will outflank the allied troops in the Rheims sector.

In several days the Germans have driven a dangerous salient in the allied line and have met with more success in attempting to link the new salient with the one driven toward Amiens in March. In addition to their other captures, the Germans report they took a huge amount of stores at Pere-en-Tardenois, the booty including 599,669 artillery shells much material and 1000 vehicles.

There has been little activity on the western front, including the American.

(Continued on Page Six.)

DISCUSS CALLING OF TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE

WASHINGTON, June 3.—After discussing today with American Federation of Labor officials the calling of a strike of commercial telegraphers, S. J. Koenekamp, president of the telegraphers union, said he had arranged to discuss the subject further tomorrow with Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, and that no strike would be called until after this conference.