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MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1918

NO. 77

AMERICAN AVIATORS BOMB PIAVE BRIDGE

AUSTRIANS LOSE GROUND ALONG PIAVE

Yankees Destroy New Austrian Bridge Across Piave—Enemy Unable to Make Progress in Big Offensive and Losing Ground—Losses Enormous in Futile Attacks—Vienna Admits Troops Are on Defensive—Heavy Rains Hinder.

ROME, June 21.—Italian forces yesterday continued their counter-offensive on the Piave river front in the region of Fagare and Zenson and gained further ground from the Austro-Hungarians, the Italian war office announced today.

For the first time, the statement says, "our airmen and those of our allies had as their companions during American pilots who, as soon as they arrived at the front, wished to participate in the battle."

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS June 20.—The first American aviators to fly on the Italian front went today on a bombing expedition and succeeded in blowing two holes in a new Austrian bridge across the Piave river.

The commander of the Italian aviation camp expressed satisfaction with the work of the Americans. The aviation forces on this front are displaying the most intense activity.

Austrian Efforts Fail ROME, June 21.—The efforts of the Austrians to widen the northeastern salient on the Montello, the keystone of the Piave front, toward the west have failed, Premier Orlando informed parliament today.

Toward the south, the premier stated the enemy again succeeded in crossing the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points near the Nervesa station but was promptly stopped.

On the lower Piave the Italians gained more ground. The enemy losses during the day were enormous, the premier added. The Italians took several hundred prisoners.

Checked on Montello By the Associated Press, June 21.—Stout and valiant resistance has again stopped the Austrians in their efforts to extend their front on the Montello plateau, the keystone of the Italian defense on the Piave river.

Official announcement is made at Rome that the Austrians were defeated in a drive yesterday on the northeastern section of the plateau and that only on the south were they able to make any progress whatever. The enemy was able to cross the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points near Nervesa station, but even at this point was promptly stopped.

Nervesa is a village on the west bank of the Piave on the extreme eastern end of the Montello plateau. North and northeast the plateau slopes up steeply to wooded heights, while on the south are lowlands similar to those further down, where the Austrians have been checked by the Italian defense.

Vienna's Admissions Vienna, in its official statement, admits that its troops are on the defensive and is content to report that

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SENATE PASSES BILL TO DEPORT ANARCHISTS

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Without a dissenting vote, the senate today passed and sent to the house the alien anarchist deportation bill authorizing immediate deportation of aliens subscribing in whole or in part to the tenets of anarchism.

YANKEES HOLD 38 MILES ALONG FRENCH FRONT

General March Says Six Different Places Along Fighting Line Held By All-American Forces While Other American Forces Are at Front With British and French Units.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—American soldiers are now holding the fighting line for a distance of thirty-eight miles on the western front, according to information given members of the house military committee today at the weekly conference with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff.

This mileage is held by "all American" forces under command of American officers, located at six different places along the fighting line. Other Americans are at the front with British and French units.

Members of the committee were told again that there was no thought of diminishing the movement of troops across the Atlantic because of the operation of U-boats off the American coast.

After the conference Representative Caldwell of New York said as far as America is concerned "the war will begin next September." By that time materials now being manufactured will be ready in great abundance for making the presence of American troops felt by the enemy, and the fighting planned for the United States soldiers will have begun.

Fighting on the Italian front was discussed and military authorities declared it has not reached a stage to be considered serious for the allies.

Members of the committee said a sufficient number of rapid fire guns now is being manufactured here to supply the needs of American troops and that the output will be increased as needed.

YANKS STRAIGHTEN LINE BY SERIES OF SMALL ATTACKS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American forces northwest of Chateau Thierry this morning further straightened their line by a series of small but brilliantly executed attacks on the north side of Belleau wood.

West of Montdidier American troops in a short but desperate engagement have cleaned out German trenches and machine gun nests at Cantigny. Most of the Germans who remained to fight the Americans were killed while a number were made prisoners.

Berlin officially claims that German troops have penetrated the American trenches at Soehrey. The falsity of this report is shown by a dispatch from the American front which says that the "penetration" was only an attempted raid by 60 Germans.

BAKER WITNESSES FATAL EXPLOSION

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Two soldiers were killed and a third severely injured by a premature explosion of a trench mortar bomb at the army proving grounds at Aberdeen, Md., yesterday, Secretary Baker and several ordnance officers were standing less than 3000 yards away at the time, but as the explosion occurred in a bomb proof enclosure, none of the party was endangered, it was declared at the proving ground today.

HUNGER PAINS BREED REVOLT THRU AUSTRIA

Hundred Thousand Workmen On Strike In Vienna—Hungary Shy Two-Thirds of Needed Food—Bohemia In Uproar—Government Blamed for Reduction in Quantity.

By Associated Press, June 21.—Riots in suburbs of Vienna and 100,000 workmen in important war manufacturing plants there are on strike. The situation apparently is growing beyond control of the civil authorities and martial law in the Austrian capital is not unlikely. The workmen continue to demand more bread and the agitation is spreading.

Germany appears unable to help because it is faced with a serious food shortage itself.

LONDON, June 21.—Further information confirming reports of intense resentment and great excitement in Austria over the reduction of the bread ration is quoted from Austrian newspapers by the correspondent of the Times at the Hague.

Among the subsidiary causes of the anger is the receipt of information that the reduction was not decided upon until noon Monday, although it had been enforced from early that morning when loud and excited protests were raised.

Censure Premier Premier Von Seydler is accused by the socialist Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna of producing a disastrous situation by favoring the agrarians and traders. It says the situation could certainly have been prevented. The paper rails against Germany and Hungary and tells the authorities they must immediately draw the attention of those countries to the following fact that food conditions in Austria are intolerable and demand necessary assistance. It adds: "The Austrian population cannot starve while Germany and Hungary have tolerably adequate rations. The Austrian government must be placed under tutelage even in matters relating to the food supply. It has deserved to be subjected to guardianship but the population must not be punished with starvation for the failure of the government."

Weekly Food Ration LONDON, June 21.—The weekly food ration in Austria, the Daily Mail correspondent at The Hague quotes the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna as reporting, is as follows: Twenty-two ounces of bread, one pound of potatoes, of which half cannot be eaten, one ounce of black bean mash, one ounce of another mill product, an ounce and a half of fat, six and a half ounces of sugar, one egg, seven ounces of meat and a little am and coffee substitute.

The Vienna newspaper says that the meat allowance is obtained, "if the applicant waits all night for it."

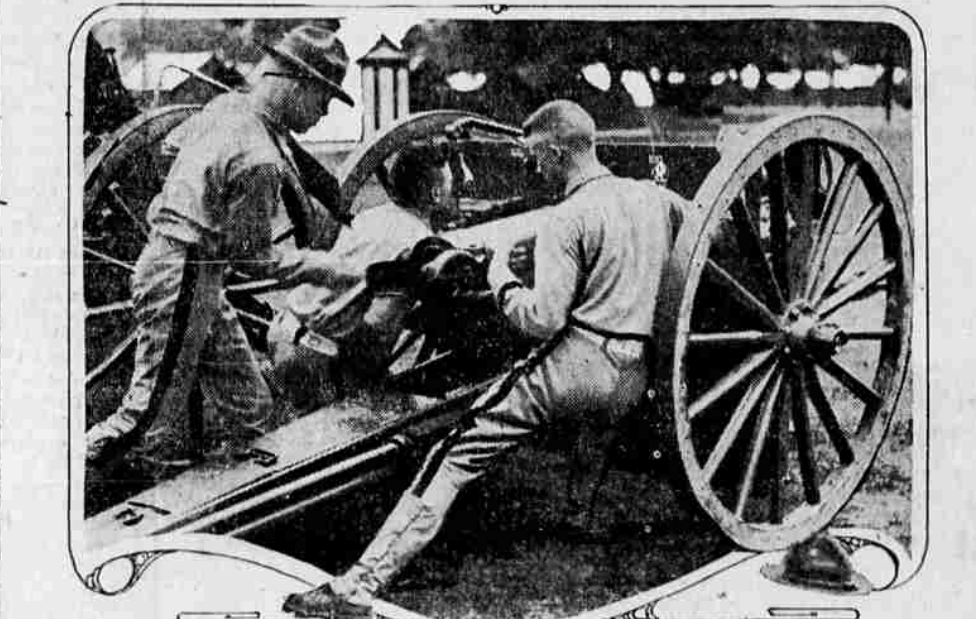
Hungary Also Shy LONDON, June 21.—In many provinces of Hungary there is only one third or one-quarter the food necessary to maintain the population in health, former Premier Tisza declared in a speech to the Hungarian parliament, according to a Budapest telegram forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

Serious in Bohemia COPENHAGEN, June 21.—The situation in Bohemia is serious, according to a dispatch from the American front which says that the "penetration" was only an attempted raid by 60 Germans.

SEMENOFF BEATEN; RETIRES INTO CHINA

WASHINGTON, June 21.—General Semenov's force of Cossacks in Siberia has been defeated by the Bolshevik troops and is retiring into Chinese territory, the state department was advised today in a dispatch sent from Herbin last Wednesday.

AMERICAN FIELD ARTILLERY IS NOW POUNDING THE GERMANS ON THE MARNE



Every branch of American arms is now in action on the western front. There are indications that the Yankees will soon face their greatest battle on the Lorraine front, where the Germans are reported to be concentrating men for a drive at the Americans. These pictures show the type of U. S. field guns that are battering the Boche.

AMERICAN AGE FALLS WITHIN GERMAN LINES

PARIS, June 21.—The leading American ace in the French flying corps, First Lieutenant Frank L. Baylies of New Bedford, Mass., is missing after an unequal fight with four German machines.

On June 17, Lieutenant Baylies, with Sergeants Dubbonet and MacCari of the Stark escadrille, while patrolling, sighted four signal center German airplanes. The Germans attacked Baylies simultaneously. The enemy had advantage of position and number. Baylies attempted to take the offensive but his machine caught fire and fell six miles within the German lines.

Sergeant MacCari says that Lieutenant Baylies may have had a good landing if he escaped death in the flames of his burning machine.

From Feb. 19, 1918, to June 7, Lieutenant Baylies had gained 12 aerial victories and had been promoted from corporal to sergeant and then to first lieutenant. On June 1 he was awarded the cross of the legion of honor and he had been cited in French army orders several times previously. He was 22 years old.

JAILED SINN FEINER ELECTED TO COMMONS

LONDON, June 21.—Arthur Griffith, the Sinn Fein leader who recently was arrested in the Sinn Fein round up in Ireland, has been elected to the house of commons from East Cavan. He defeated the nationalist candidate by a vote of 3793 to 2581.

ANOTHER CALL FOR DRAFT REGISTRANTS

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called for 8,176 draft registrants qualified for general military service, to be sent on July 15 to various schools for special training. The call is to be held open for volunteers until July 1.

INDIANAPOLIS POLICE JUDGE FOUND GUILTY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21.—Leonard A. Snitkin, a municipal court judge of New York with his brother, Maurice L. Snitkin of Indianapolis, and A. Joseph Schur were found guilty of conspiracy to obstruct the draft, in the United States district court here this afternoon.

RAIDING OPERATIONS FEATURE WARFARE ON WESTERN FRONT

LONDON, June 21.—Further extensive raiding and patrol operations were carried out by British troops last night in the Arns region and on the front to the south towards Albert. Attempts by the Germans to regain ground won yesterday by the British near Merris, on the Flanders front were repulsed, today's war office announcements states. The statement reads: "During the night we captured a few prisoners and machine guns and inflicted many casualties upon the enemy in raids and patrol encounters in Aveluy wood in the neighborhood of Hebuterne and Boyelles and on both banks of the Scarpe."

"Several hostile attempts to recapture the ground gained by us yesterday morning northwest of Merris were repulsed with loss to the enemy."

PARIS, June 21.—French troops last night carried out operations on the front southwest of Soissons, which resulted in the improvement of their positions in the neighborhood of Faverolles. A similar improvement was effected further south on this front near Hautevillers. The war office made these announcements today.

The statement reads: "The French have improved their positions north of Faverolles and in the region south of Hautevillers. A score of prisoners remained in the hands of the French."

WOMAN AS BAILIFF IN OREGON COURT

SALEM, Ore., June 21.—For the first time in the history of the Oregon supreme court that tribunal was opened today by a woman, when the court convened to hear arguments on the Portland six-cent carfare case, Mrs. Walter Spaulding, wife of Lieutenant Spaulding, now in France, called the court to order. The bailiff, P. H. Raymond, was ill.

20-YEAR SENTENCE FOR RUTHERFORD

NEW YORK, June 21.—Joseph F. Rutherford, successor of "Pastor" Russell, as head of the International Bible Students association, and six of his assistants were today sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for conspiracy to violate the espionage law.

LIFE SENTENCE METED SLACKER AT CAMP LEWIS

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, June 21.—Because he said "to hell with this army business," refused to sign an enlistment and assignment card June 19 and showed by his actions and statements that he was disloyal, Guy C. Rheinshamer, of Cummings, North Dakota, a private in the 39th company, 164th depot brigade, was given a life sentence for disobedience of orders Friday when an order of the court martial was signed by the commanding general. He will be sent to Alcatraz, Cal., to remain in prison for the rest of his natural life.

The commanding general signed the court martial sentence Friday of Sergeant William A. Wallie, truck company 365 G. M. C. who was given a sentence of three months in confinement and a loss of two-thirds of his pay for that period. He was convicted of thirteen petty offenses.

Starting June 24th, 27,000 drafted men will begin flowing into Camp Lewis from all over the northwest. The entire movement, it is estimated will take about a week and the last man will be in camp by June 30.

Nine truck loads of parcel post mail has been taken out of Y. M. C. A. No. 5 Sunday and a detail of eight men have been kept busy licking stamps for three days. \$3500 worth of postage has been sold.

FOOD CONDITIONS BECOMING WORSE THRU GERMANY

LONDON, June 21.—Food conditions in Germany are becoming worse and there is great discontent there owing to reduction in the bread ration, according to a Dutchman interview by the correspondent of the Times at The Hague. The Dutchman had just returned from working in the Krupp plant at Essen, which he left because he could not stand the food conditions. The German people, he added, feared to grumble openly, lest they be sent to the front.

The correspondent says that the testimony corroborates what he has heard from many other witnesses and adds: "One popular saying is that the people will pay 100 marks for a sick dog to eat."

"The war is becoming very unpopular among the workers but the feeling ebbs and flows with the tide of German successes and the English are generally cursed."

AMERICAN AIR CRAFT TO CROSS OCEAN TO FRONT

General Brancker of British Air Ministry Here to Secure Pioneer Trans-Atlantic Flight at Once—Says No Reason Why Air and Sea Planes Should Not Cross Sea.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Big American air and seaplanes should be flying across the Atlantic to reach the front by next summer, Major General Brancker of the British air ministry said here today in a formal statement to the press. He is in Washington to co-operate with American aircraft officials and believes that a pioneer trans-Atlantic flight should be attempted without delay.

"An enterprise which must be carried out as soon as possible," General Brancker said, "is the flight of the Atlantic. There is really no reason why a considerable number of big airplanes and seaplanes should not cross the Atlantic during next summer."

Program Decided Upon General Brancker disclosed the fact that the British air council had definitely decided upon trans-Atlantic aircraft flight in order to find a route for the movement of American-made aircraft to the front. His mission in this city has to do with arrangements for the pioneer flight in which it is hoped the United States government will co-operate.

It is expected the initial flight will be made this autumn in a machine of British make, probably a seabat starting from Newfoundland and touching at the Azores and Portugal, before arriving in Ireland. It has been estimated the trip can be made in forty hours of flying. Plans under consideration call for crews of four men, composed of an engineer, a relief of pilots and a navigating officer.

Three Factors Considered. General Brancker said the flight depended upon three factors: Engine reliability, weather and successful weather forecasting. In his conferences with American officials it has been determined that accurate forecasts of weather for the whole course can be made and the new British high power Rolls-Royce engine has fully demonstrated its reliability.

Either a sea boat or a large airplane equipped with two of these 375 horsepower engines, the general said, would have ample engine power to make the trip probably at an average altitude of 5,000 feet. Liberty motors are of higher horse power, but have not been used in sufficient quantity as yet in the opinion of British officials to make certain their reliability. They are convinced, however, that by next year the motor will have been learned so fully by operators and manufacturers that it will be the machine relied upon to carry to Europe the long range bombing planes of American manufacture upon which the British are largely relying in their determination to carry bombing raids to Berlin.

JAPANESE AVIATOR KILLED IN FRANCE

PARIS, June 21.—Sergeant Kobayashi, the Japanese aviator in the French service, has been killed in an aerial battle. He was fighting against a number of enemies when his machine was set on fire by an incendiary bullet. He jumped from his airplane at the height of about 9,000 feet and fell behind the French lines.

Lieutenant De Tarence has brought down his tenth enemy plane and has become an "ace." Lieutenant Madon has brought down his thirty-fourth.

FRENCH PRISONERS OF 1914 TO BE EXCHANGED NOW

PARIS, June 21.—(Havas Agency).—French prisoners who have been in Germany since August, 1914, will be exchanged on June 24, according to the Petit Journal.