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MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918

NO. 78.

69 DEAD, 115 HURT IN CIRCUS COLLISION

CIRCUS TRAIN TELESCOPED NEAR GARY

185 Persons, Mostly Members of Hagenback-Wallace Shows Killed or Injured When Locomotive and Pullmans Crashed Into Circus Sleeping Cars—Fire Destroys Wreckage and Sufferings of Those Penned In Debris—Groans Testify to Agony.

CHICAGO, June 22.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Michigan Central train, subject to change, showed 69 dead and 115 injured in the circus collision. There were 17 known dead at Hammond, Ind.; seven known dead at Gary and it was said that 35 dead had been taken from the debris but had not yet been removed to morgues. There were 92 injured at Gary and 23 at Hammond.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Between 175 and 200 persons, mostly members of the Hagenback-Wallace shows, were killed or injured in a rear end collision at Ivanhoe, near Gary, Ind., today. The wreckage caught fire, destroying many bodies and ending the sufferings of those penned in the debris.

The show was traveling in two sections of a Michigan Central train going from Michigan City to Hammond. At East Ivanhoe a hot box caused the second section to stop. A train of empty Pullmans crashed into it, the locomotive plowing its way through the way car and four sleeping coaches.

Information from Gary was that the heavy steel Pullmans crashed through the circus coaches like so much wet paper.

In the wreckage legs and arms protruded and groans testified to the suffering of those still alive. Trainmaster Whipple of the Michigan Central, who was on the train, was reported among the missing.

Bodies Burned to Crisp

The bodies removed from the wreck were burned beyond recognition. Those who were thrown from the wreck stood helpless watching the horror and some were later found wandering half crazed in the woods, in their night garments.

Four sleeping cars, gaudily painted, but of obsolete type, in which performers were sleeping, and a way car were demolished and the destruction completed by the flames. They were of much lighter construction than the modern steel cars of the troop train.

Deputy Coroner Green at noon today said that the engineer of the empty troop train, which crashed into the circus train, was in a hospital at Gary, too badly injured to talk. The fireman, he said, was in custody.

Engineer Asleep

Searchers were told that the fireman and engineer had been seen after the wreck. It was reported that the fireman before he disappeared said that the engineer was asleep.

The engine and tender of the moving train passed completely over and through the wreck. The engine left the rails but did not overturn.

Most of the dead showed only superficial injuries and evidently were killed by suffocation or burning.

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10 PERCENT INCREASE IN EXPRESS RATES

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Ten per cent increase in express rates was approved today by the interstate commerce commission.

At the same time the committee disallowed an application for an increase of 15 per cent. The new rates will become effective as soon as the express companies file new tariffs, probably within two weeks.

900,000 YANKS SENT TO FRANCE STATES MARCH

100,000 Troops Go In Past Week—American Troop Movement Now Five Months Ahead of Schedule—Present Lull On Western Front Means Only Reforming of Enemy.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Nine hundred thousand men have been shipped across the sea General March told newspaper correspondents at the weekly conference today. These include the troops shipped from all American ports of embarkation.

The United States is today five months ahead of its program for placing an army in France, General March said.

The figures on American troops movement are significant since General March at his first conference last week fixed the number at more than 800,000, the addition of 100,000 during the week showing the rate of progress that is being made.

While the general battle situation looks good today, General March said the present lull on the western front means only that German combat divisions are being reformed for another drive. Viewing the whole situation including the Italian front, the chief of staff said that the Central powers again were held on all fronts.

Stand Battle Test

American troops have done well wherever the test of battle has come thus far, General March said, regarding the character of the troops, whether regulars, national guard, national army or marines.

The fight at Cantigny, the most important engagement in which American troops have participated because it gave opportunity to judge of the full measure of their training, he said, had been fought by the first division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard. This division is now, he said, a thoroughly trained high grade unit and was the first American division to reach France.

At Cantigny, General March said, infantry and artillery operated in close co-operation to achieve the victory, showing the successful work of the staff officers upon whom that co-operation depended. The fight clearly showed, he said, that the training of the American general staff officers had reached the point where the system would work under battle strain.

Unified Command

One of the most striking things on the western front, the chief of staff said, was the supreme importance of a unified command. General March regarded that as one of the greatest single military achievements of the allies which was already showing its effect in the fighting.

TIME FOR SECURING EXTENSION OF TIME ON PAVING SOON UP

The property owners of the city who are delinquent in their pavement and other assessments and have not yet signed up under the 13 years extended payment plan had better get busy and do so between now and July 1st as the period for signing ends at that time.

The city will then proceed by law to collect all delinquent assessments and interest with a penalty of 5 per cent added. Suit will be begun against all delinquent properties, and 30 days later the properties will be sold and certificates issued to the purchasers bearing 12 per cent interest. Under the plan to extend payments over a period of 13 years, the first three years interest only will be paid, and one-twentieth of the amount still due will be paid every six months thereafter.

Important to People of Nation

White House, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1918.

"This war is one of nations, not of armies, and all of our one hundred million people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us not primarily a financial problem, but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our army and navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines and factories and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

"The great results which we seek can be obtained by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement. Therefore, it is urgent that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the secretary of the treasury, to the practice of thrift, to serve the government to their utmost in increasing the production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war, to conserve food and fuel and useful materials of every kind, to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency, and that the people, as evidence of their loyalty, invest all that they can save in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. So many of the securities issued by the Treasury Department are within the reach of everyone that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practice thrift in peace times is a virtue and brings great benefit to the individual at all times. With the desperate need of the civilized world today for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

"I appeal to all who now own either Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift, and appeal to all who do not own government securities to do likewise and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the government.

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the government. The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and saving here at home. May there be none menlisted on that day.

(Signed, WOODROW WILSON.)

153 NAMES UPON CASUALTY LIST FROM PERSHING

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The steadily increasing participation of American troops in the fighting in France was sharply marked in today's casualty list. Of the 153 men named fifty two, including three officers, were killed in action, the heaviest death toll from the battlefield yet made public.

The British casualty list last week passed the 20,000 mark. During the week, so far as known, the British were involved in no major operation except on the Italian front. A comparison of the American and British lists in some measure forms a gauge of the limited extent to which the United States has as yet been able to bring its power to bear.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The army casualty list today contained 153 names, divided as follows: Killed in action 52, died of wounds 26, died of accident one, died of disease nine, died of accident and other causes 10, wounded severely 37, wounded, degree undetermined two, missing in action 15, prisoners, one.

The list includes Private Frank H. Smith, Decker, Mont.; killed in action; Privates Elmer M. Curtis, 1921 East James street, Seattle, Wash.; Jones L. Deetz, Aurora, Ore.; died of wounds; Private William Cornelio, Homestead, Ont.; died of disease, Corporal Roy Reynolds, Ontario, Ore.; Privates James B. Walker, Deer Lodge, Mont.; William G. Williams, 239 East Curtis street, Butte, Mont.; wounded severely, Private Orville W. Barrows, 519 Washington street, Miles City, Mont.; wounded degree undetermined, Private Francis P. Roney, 114 Lakeview boulevard, Seattle, missing in action.

Killed in Action

Captain Jesse Lowen, Chicago; Lieutenant Quentin R. Logie, New York; Carter L. Ovington, Paris, France; T. H. Watson, Raleigh, N. C.; Sergeants Paul Geger, Green Bay, Wis.; Frank Gowing, Watertown, N. Y.; George A. Hopp, Oronogo, Mo.; Frank L. Medeiros, South Boston, Mass.; Lawrence Trego, Woodward, Okla.; Corporals Emil Meyer, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y.; Ivis L. Rigdon.

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MASS MEETING OF 100 MILLION LOYAL AMERICANS

Never before in the history of the world has a meeting been called at which over one hundred millions of men and women are expected to be present. This is the stupendous idea which is behind the proclamation of President Wilson calling upon every citizen of the United States no matter what his duties or his inclination to meet at the school house in the school district in which they reside at 8 o'clock on Friday, June 28th.

But then there are so many tremendous happenings that it takes some huge thing out of the ordinary to move us at all. The meeting on Friday next is for the purpose of lending our country our money in small lots, War Savings Stamps or as they are fondly called "Baby Bonds" to the amount of two billion dollars must be sold within the year in order that the boys over there shall be properly fed, and clothed, and supplied with better ammunition, guns and shelter than the enemy. You can not afford to think: "How little can I get off on." You must say: "Where can I deny myself a luxury or even something that is almost a necessity, so that I can buy, buy, buy." If calling a mass meeting of a huge nation is unique so also is the idea for which it is called.

Power of Taxation

Our government has the power to raise every bit of money which it needs by directly taxing you. It can tax the milk your baby has to have, it can tax the shoes that protect your feet and the feet of your whole family, it can and it must tax every luxury and every necessity until you stagger under the burden unless the money is forthcoming for its needs by means of bonds. The money which you save today and lend to Uncle Sam will come back to you in four and a half years together with the interest it has earned. Every three months for that time it will be compounded at 4 per cent. Any time that you wish to have your money in your hands you can take your War Savings Stamps to the nearest post office and with a very short delay can get the cash at par with interest to date at a lower rate. And that is the

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GILMAN RAILROAD DIRECTOR PUGET SOUND DISTRICT

PORTLAND, Ore., June 22.—L. C. Gilman, president of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle railroad, was Portland and Seattle railroad, was advised today of his appointment as director of the Puget Sound district, by the federal railroad administration. His headquarters will be at Seattle and all railroads in Oregon and Washington are included under his direction and control. The appointment, which came from R. H. Ashton, federal director in Chicago was effective June 20.

The railroads which will be under the management of the new director are the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Oregon, Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Spokane, Portland and Seattle and the Southern Pacific lines north of Ashland Oregon.

Director Gilman also announced

that A. J. Davidson, now general superintendent of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle railroad, has been named federal general manager for that road.

MARINES IMPROVE MARNE POSITIONS BY MINOR RAIDS

WASHINGTON, June 22.—General Pershing's communique for yesterday, received here today, reported improvement of American positions northwest of Chateau Thierry. Fresh artillery fighting in the Woivre, the Vosges and in the Chateau Thierry region is noted.

The communique follows: "Section A.—Northwest of Chateau Thierry we advanced on line and improved our positions. There, in the Woivre and in the Vosges there was brisk artillery fighting."

GERMAN TROOPS ARRIVED TO AID AUSTRIAN DRIVE

Battle Situation Unchanged With Italians Forcing Austrian Invaders Back—Smash On Mountain Front Indicated—Flood Makes Handicap Invaders, Cutting Off Supplies.

PARIS, June 22.—Fresh struggles on the Italian northeastern front are foreshadowed by the bringing up of fresh reinforcements by the Austro-Hungarians, telegraphs the Milan correspondent of the Temps. German reinforcements also are said to be on the point of arriving at this front.

Battle Is Won

ROME, June 22.—The battle situation is unchanged and infantry engagements were not resumed during Friday, says the statement issued last night to the Italian parliament by Premier Orlando. It is now permissible to say that the battle has been won, the premier told the deputies Friday morning, according to the Tribuna.

The Austrians, the premier added, are now gathering all available men in certain sections of the mountain front. Only a small part of their reserves have been drawn on by the Italians.

Flood Hampers Austrians

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 21.—(By the Associated Press.) Cavalrymen, artillerymen and armen are giving effective aid to the Italian infantry in driving back the Austrians toward the Piave.

One of the principal activities of allied aviators, who now have been joined by American flyers, is to prevent Austrian airmen from delivering sacks of bread and other dry foods to the Austrian troops on the western side of the Piave where the Austrians still are fighting tenaciously.

Around Montello and in the region of the lower Piave Italian cavalry is being used to help push the enemy back. They are aided by armored cars carrying machine guns.

The rising waters of the Piave and the activity of the Italian artillery are making it difficult for the Austrians to obtain food. While the water carries some bridges away and damages others, the gunners are sinking bridges and hammering the damaged bridges and floats.

Fighting Decreasing

Fighting on the Piave line apparently is decreasing as the Austrian offensive enters upon its second week. In the mountains there has been little activity for several days but the Austrians are reported to be concentrating large bodies of men there presumably for another attempt to push southward to the Venetian plain. Italian resistance and counter attacks from Montello to the mouth of the Piave aided by the sudden rising of the river, have played havoc with Austrian hopes of capturing Montello and dominating the plain.

AIRPLANE FOREMAN PUT UNDER ARREST

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 22.—Lew Langwell and Hector Bordenau, foremen in the Curtiss aeroplane factory at Hammondport were arrested by special government agents on the charge of violating the act of April 20, 1918, against the willful injury or destruction of war materials.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The attitude of the house on national prohibition was sounded today by a resolution of Representative Randall of California, prohibitionist, calling on President Wilson to inform the house whether any order has been issued by the fuel administration curtailing the supply of coal to liquor manufacturers. It was adopted 204 to 47.

ATTEMPT TO KILL CHARLES IS RUMORED

Reports Current in Amsterdam of Effort On Life of Austrian Emperor Unconfirmed—Unrest In Austria Continues—Anti-German Riots In Progress—German Embassy Attacked—Fatal Rioting at Buda Pest.

LONDON, June 22.—Reports are current on the Amsterdam exchange today that an attempt has been made on the life of Emperor Charles of Austria, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. The reports are unconfirmed.

The unrest in Vienna owing to food shortage continues to spread throughout Austria-Hungary and much anti-German feeling is being manifested in Vienna and in Hungary. In the Austrian capital the police have prevented an attempted attack on the German embassy, the mob crying that Germany was starving Austria. Bread riots again have occurred in districts of Vienna and the number of munition workers on strike there has increased to 150,000.

In Hungary Also

AMSTERDAM, June 22.—Nine strikers were killed and 36 others wounded in a clash today with the police at the government railway shops in Budapest, according to a telegram received here from the Hungarian capital.

Serious at Vienna

LONDON, June 22.—According to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, during serious street riots in Vienna, the police and military were called out and took strict measures and issued warning to parents making them responsible for the actions of their children, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

According to the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna a great strike movement has developed in the Austrian capital though its full extent is not known.

The Vienna workers' council, the newspaper says, has issued a manifesto saying it hopes the government will understand in view of the strike movement how necessary it is to increase the food rations.

Hungarian Strikers

BASEL, Switzerland, June 22.—(Havas Agency.)—Dr. Alexander Wokerle, the premier, speaking before the Hungarian chamber of deputies yesterday, made a statement concerning the industrial strikes and referred to the serious trouble in factories and on railways and the extension of the strikes to several plants.

The premier told how the workmen in a locomotive works stoned the police and in return were fired upon, four of their number being killed and wounded. The proceedings in the chamber ended in a sharp exchange between Premier Wokerle and Count Karolyi, leader of the Independent party.

MORE MEN FIGHT IDAHO FOREST FIRES

SPOKANE, June 22.—The United States forest service continued today to send more men to fight the fires in the forests in Northern Idaho, where they have been burning beyond control for several days. Fifty men were forwarded to the Clearwater forest near Oro Fino and another fire fighting party was sent to the Selway forest near Kooskia.

The Pritchard fire in the Coeur d'Alene forest, which raged uncontrolled for more than a week has been put under control. The lookout reported there was not much smoke coming from the forest this morning.