

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

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NO. 84

## FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS LAND IN ITALY

### UNITS JOIN ARMY SENT BY PERSHING

General March Announces Arrival In Italy of Forces to Supplement Requirement Trained in France—First National Army Division Has Taken Up Sector On Front—Americans Brigaded With British Returned to Pershing with Training Completed.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The first American troops were landed in Italy yesterday, General March, chief of staff, announced today. These are not the force sent by General Pershing, but consist of units shipped from this country.

The troops consist largely of sanitary units, but include other special organizations, General March explained. On the whole, however, it is made up mostly of non-combatant units. The combat troops will be sent by General Pershing as previously announced.

#### Draft Men at Front

General March had no announcement to make today as to the total number of troops shipped from this country to France. Formal announcement, he said, would be made later. Surveying the entire battlefront, General March said the situation could be said to be extremely favorable to the allies. He would make no comment upon the indications of an impending German attack.

The first national army division was taken up a sector at the front, General March also announced. It is the 77th, raised in New York, trained at Camp Upton and originally commanded by Major General J. Franklin Bell. It was taken across under Major General Johnson.

#### Training Completed

Five American divisions which had been brigaded with the British for training have been returned to General Pershing's command with training completed.

One of these is the 25th division, composed of Kansas and Missouri troops and commanded by Major General M. Wright, when it left the United States.

Gen. March disclosed that the official reports from the Italian front place the number of Austrians captured at 18,000 and a large amount of war material. The line of the Piave has been entirely restored by the Italians and in some places has been slightly advanced.

Military advance, General March said, found the Austrian attack faulty because it was spread over so large a front as to make it impossible to carry thru successfully.

#### Austrian Disaster

The Austrian disaster which followed is valuable to the allies not only in a military sense, but psychologically, the chief of staff said, because it has shown the

(Continued on Page Two.)

### KUEHLMANN SUES ZEITUNG FOR LIBEL

PARIS, June 29.—The libel suit of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, against the Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin, concerning publication of articles relative to the secretary's conduct while in Bucharest in April, will be called next week, according to reports received from Switzerland and transmitted by the Havas Agency.

The Deutsche Zeitung in April published an article asserting that Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, the former Austrian foreign secretary, had acted in a manner which abused their countries during the negotiations at Bucharest. Secretary von Kuehlmann, it was said, was seen often with a well known member of the underworld.

### ALLIES CAPTURE 1400 HUNS IN SHARP SMASHES

British and French Attack Suddenly On Widely Separated Sectors and Win Objectives—Americans Also Capture 40 Prisoners—Counter Attacks Repulsed.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, June 29.—Positions taken from the Germans by the French on Friday along the vital sector of the line southwest of Soissons have been the scene of vigorous counter thrusts by the enemy. These attacks, one at Fosse-en-Bas and the other at Cutry ravine, which are about three miles apart, have been repulsed by the French, according to the official statement issued by the French war office. The new French lines have been held intact.

The Italian forces southwest of Rheims, on the heights of Eligny, who last week gallantly held their positions against two strong assaults by the Germans, have again repulsed the enemy after they had succeeded in gaining a foothold in their lines.

#### Americans Active

American units northwest of Montdidier in the vicinity of Cantigny have captured 40 prisoners, according to the French official statement, which continues by saying that the French have taken prisoners and material in Aremont forest. This position has been held by American troops and it is probable that General Pershing's men were involved in the fighting there. Aremont forest is situated east of St. Mihiel and like Seicheprey, seven miles to the east, has been the scene of desperate fighting by the Aremians against the Germans.

No German counter attacks against the positions taken on Friday by the British near Neippe forest in the Lys sector are reported. The British it is announced, captured more than 400 prisoners in their attack.

#### Capture 1400 Huns

Attacking the Germans suddenly on two widely separated sectors, French and British troops greatly improved their positions greatly and captured 1,400 prisoners.

By their enterprise in taking the initiative unexpectedly the allies apparently caught the Germans napping and realized their objectives. The British restified their line east of Hazebrouck in Flanders, south of the Aisne the French drove the enemy back on the important Aublois-Montgobert sector, which bars the open space between the forests of Ognies and Villers-Cotterets. The fighting here continues.

Intense aerial activity continues. The Germans repeated their raid on Paris Friday night, but only a few bombs were dropped. One airplane was captured. In the fighting in the air allied airmen have accounted for 53 enemy machines, while Berlin reports the shooting down of 25 allied airplanes. French airmen are bombing military targets in Picardy and north of the Marne and the British bombers persist in their raids into the region about Metz.

### CONFIRM DEATH OF NICHOLAS ROMANOFF

AMSTERDAM, June 29.—Western German papers seem to regard the reports of the death of Nicholas Romanoff as authentic. The Russian newspaper Novaya Zhyzn, edited by Maxim Gorky, is quoted by the Hamburg Fremdenblatt as printing a Kiev report that Nicholas, while in a train with red guards, complained against being transferred from Ekaterinburg to Moscow, and that he got into a dispute with his escort and was murdered. The dispatch adds that the daughters of the former emperor were under guard in another coach and that the fate of the former empress and the former crown prince is unknown.

### GREED, FRAUD CAUSE OF WAR PROFITEERING

Federal Trade Commission Reports On Profiteering—Meat Packers and Flour Mills Worst Offenders—Price Fixing Prevents Market From Running Away.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Investigations have led to the conclusion that profiteers exist among American industries at the present time, due in part to advantage being taken of war pressure for heavy production and in part to "inordinate greed and barefaced fraud," the federal trade commission announced today in a report sent to the senate. The report was submitted in response to a resolution asking the commission to furnish the senate with all figures and information relative to profiteering in order that steps might be taken to remedy present conditions.

Outstanding features of the report, each supported by extensive data, are:

#### Chief Profiteers

The heavy profit made by low cost concerns under a fixed government price for the whole country.

The heavy profit made by the meat packers and allied industries, and by the flour millers.

The trade tendency to increase and maintain prices against the forces of competition.

The report is based on cost findings and by the commission for the war industries board, the food administration, the fuel administration and other executive departments on industrial surveys and through enforcement of laws against unfair methods of competition. The products investigated and which the report covers are steel, copper, zinc, nickel, sulphur, lumber, flour, canned milk and canned salmon. Salaries and bonus paid high officials also were the subject of inquiry.

#### Price Fixing Results

Price fixing by the government, the report says, has tended to prevent the market from running away, but at the same time, it strengthens the stronger factors in industry in their position and enriches them by profits "which are without precedent."

While the price of flour has been stabilized by fixing a price for wheat and a maximum margin of profit for flour, the report shows that profits increased from an average of 12 per cent on the investment for the four years ending June 30, 1916, to nearly 38 per cent in the year ending June 30, 1917. "These profits," it is stated, "are indefensible considering that an average profit of one mill for six months of the year shows as high as \$2 a barrel." Many millers exceeded the government maximum for profit and to that extent "the profits were larger and in general were very great."

#### Packers the Worst of All

The report declares that unprecedented profits are shown in a survey of the packing industry. In this connection it is said: "Five meat packers, Armour, Swift, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy, and their subsidiaries and affiliated companies, have monopolistic control of the meat industry and are reaching out for like domination in other products. Their manipulations of the market embrace every device that is useful to them without regard to law. Their reward expressed in terms of profit reveals that four of these concerns in 1915-1916, 1917-18, \$110,000,000."

(Continued on Page Six.)

### MISSISSIPPI BARGES TO RELIEVE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Favorable report on the plan to construct barge lines on the Mississippi river to relieve railroad congestion has been made to Director-General Medoos by Charles A. Proctor, director of the division of public service of the administration.

### FORMER CZAROVITCH REPORTED TO BE DEAD.



ALEXIS ROMANOFF.

Foreign dispatches which confirm the assassination of Nicholas Romanoff, former Czar of Russia, also report the death of his only son, Alexis, heir to the throne, reported to have died from disease. None of these reports have been officially confirmed and in the present chaotic conditions existing in Russia, confirmation is impossible.

### SCORE KILLED BY BUILDING'S TUMBLE AT SIOUX CITY

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 29.—A score of persons are believed to have been killed and as many more injured this afternoon when a three-story structure known as the Oscar Ruff building collapsed and fell on a meat market and grocery store. A number of those injured were taken from the debris shortly after the accident occurred and were hurried to hospitals. Firemen called from every department in the city to fight the fire which broke out after the building fell were working desperately to reach persons calling for help from the ruins.

The building, one of the oldest in the city, collapsed while workmen were engaged in remodeling it.

The workmen were jacking up the first floor of the building when the crash came.

Oscar Ruff, proprietor of the Ruff pharmacy, is reported to have been caught in the ruins. He was seen talking with Alfred Hanson, an employee, just before the building collapsed. Hanson is also missing.

Bodies of two unknown dead, burned beyond recognition, were removed from the ruins of the Oscar Ruff building.

Several persons trapped in the crumpled building were reported suffocating from ammonia gas.

More than a dozen tailors were believed to have been trapped in the rear of the third floor of the building with little hope of rescue. The flames swept thru the wreck swiftly and occasionally there was an explosion.

### FAIR WEATHER FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today are:

Northern Rocky mountain and plateau regions—Generally fair with cool nights until middle of the week. Showers at end of the week with rising temperature.

Pacific states—Fair with moderate temperatures.

### 42 NAMES UPON ARMY CASUALTY LIST FROM FRANCE

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The army casualty list today contained 42 names divided as follows: Killed in action, five; died of wounds, 12; died of accident and other causes, two; died of disease, two; wounded severely, 14; missing in action, seven. The list includes Private Carroll C. Gates, Hillsboro, Ore.; Private from wounds, Hillsboro, Ore.; Privates Eugene M. Connor, Winchendon, Mass.; Charles Dubague, Nashua, N. H.; Charles Roy Lowell, Mass.; Earl L. Sovereign, Topsheld, Maine; Frank Sherman, Calais, Maine.

Died from wounds: Sergeants Chester Monga, San Marco, Italy; John R. Tippet, Gessoy, Ill.; Corporals Robert E. Soodykootz, Columbus, O.; Daw White, Tankstey, Ky.; Privates William F. Bell, Cortland, N. Y.; Carroll C. Gates, Hillsboro, Ore.; Louie C. Hesson, Middleton, N. Y.; Henry J. Hesson, Brookfield, Wis.; Adam V. Mixtacki, Pelasque, Wis.; William H. Osborn, Troy, N. Y.; Oakley O. Traynor, Flint Mich.; Michael J. Wilman, Ashland, Wis.

Died of disease: Corporals Harold Martin, Winnemucca, Nev.; Harry A. Strand, Princeton, Ill.

Died from accident and other causes: Cook William J. Bushlaw, Cohoes, N. Y.; Privates John Uray, Laurel, Pa.

With figures for yesterday and today not yet tabulated, expenses for the entire fiscal year were reported as follows: Ordinary expenses for various government departments \$7,567,000,000; interest on Liberty bonds and other public debt items \$175,000,000; federal farm loans to be repaid \$65,000,000; Panama canal, \$19,000,000. In addition \$6,747,000,000 certificates issued earlier in the year were redeemed; \$27,362,000 one-year treasury notes were paid, and \$24,536,000 national bank and federal reserve bank notes were retired.

Receipts for the year, without records of the last two days, were reported as follows:

Two Days Record  
Liberty loans \$7,362,000,000; in-

### WAR COSTING \$50,000,000 FOR EACH DAY

Total Cost to United States for War to Date Nearly Fourteen Billions—Expense Daily Increasing—Cost In June Billion and a Half—Income Revenues All Breaking Records.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The government today closed its books for the fiscal year just ending—the first full fiscal year in the war—and Monday will open new annual records. Cabinet members and other heads of departments will make reports to President Wilson covering their stewardships of funds and responsibility for the year closing today—or technically tomorrow.

In the government financial history the year will go down as a period of expense hardly dreamed of a decade ago. More than \$12,600,000,000 is the actual outlay since July 1, 1917, to meet the multitude of big bills run up for the army, the navy, the shipbuilding program, airplane construction, coast defense requirements, other government activities and the needs of the allies for American loans to finance purchases of war materials in this country. In peace times, the government spent less than \$1,000,000,000 annually.

Nearly Fourteen Billions  
With the addition of the \$1,200,000,000 which the government spent in the three months of war preceding this fiscal year, the war's cost in money to date has been \$13,800,000,000.

War activities now drain about \$50,000,000 a day from the nation's public treasury, and in June the running expenses were greater than ever before, the loans to allies dropped to less than in any month since April 1917 when the United States became a belligerent. Including estimates for the last two days of the month not yet recorded expenditures for June were about \$1,500,000,000, or approximately the same as the record figure of Many. Use of ships to transport troops to France, instead of for war material is considered responsible primarily for the reduction of allied loans.

Owing to the big inflow of income and excess profits taxes this month receipts for June have eclipsed all former records. Receipts are expected to amount to more than \$2,250,000,000. Payments on Liberty bonds and certificates of indebtedness have yielded nearly \$1,400,000,000.

Expenses Itemized  
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(Continued on Page Six.)

### JACKSON COUNTY OVER THE TOP W.S.S. PURCHASE

At Least \$300,000 Subscribed In County With Quota of \$256,660—Medford Buys Over \$100,000 With Quota of \$69,256—Nearly Every School District Exceeds Quota.

Thirty per cent over the top. That is the story of the success attained in the War Savings Stamp campaign brought to a close in Jackson county last night with patriotic mass meetings in almost every school district in the county.

If enthusiasm in the War Stamp campaign started last January was lacking there was no evidence of it at the close of the big drive. People who had paid no attention to the war stamp investment in the beginning of the campaign bought liberally this week and then enlisted as solicitors and enthused their neighbors.

#### Disloyalty Squelched

Griffin creek district supplied the first thrill of the campaign by the arrest of one of its residents on a charge of disloyalty and sedition while report comes from Butte Falls this morning that at the patriotic meeting at that place last night resolutions were passed condemning an editorial published Thursday in the Medford Sun, and ordering a copy sent to the postmaster general with the request that a thorough investigation be made and the paper be barred from the mails. It has been a bad week for any one to criticize the government in Jackson county.

Official reports from few outlying districts had been received up to noon today but assurances were received from more than half of the ninety-four districts that they were over the top. Only three cases have been reported not over the top and these committees are still working to reach the coveted quotas assigned them. Late reports from a number of districts will probably be due to the fact that committees will stay with the canvass until they are over the top and it will be impossible to give final reports before the middle of the coming week.

#### County in Honor List

Jackson's quota on the new assignment was \$256,660. This will be met with a subscription of at least \$300,000. Medford will give the drive \$100,000 against a quota of \$69,256. Of this amount \$65,000 was sold at the local post office which means that the efficient Medford committee has sold \$40,000 worth of stamps in four days' work. Stamps will be on sale at all postoffices until January first and Medford will no doubt have a large additional subscription.

(Continued on Page Six.)

### TWELVE BILLIONS FOR WAR VOTED WITHOUT PROTEST

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The army appropriation bill carrying \$12,685,000,000—the largest single budget in world history—was passed today by the senate without a roll call. Much important legislation was added by the senate but no change was made in the present army draft age limits.

In disposing of amendments the senate rejected 45 to 19 an amendment proposing to specifically direct the president to raise an army of five million men as soon as equipment and transportation could be provided.

Many senators declared, however, that the vote did not really represent opposition in congress to an army of such size and that sentiment for great expansion as soon as war department plans permit was overwhelming.

### GERMANY PLANNING RUSSIAN INTERVENTION

LONDON, June 29.—The German government, according to German newspapers, is taking measures with a view to intervention in Russia, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company today from Zurich. Under this plan, it is said, troops will be sent to restore order, assisted by Maximilian forces.

### COAST STEAMER SINKS ON REEF

BOSTON, June 29.—The steamer Onondaga, Boston for Florida ports, struck a reef off Watch Hill and went to the bottom. The crew of 25 was saved.

The Onondaga, a Clyde line freighter, left here Thursday afternoon in command of Captain Goings. Officers of the line learned from naval authorities that the crew had escaped.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Onondaga was a vessel of 2655 tons gross register and was built in 1905 at Philadelphia. She was engaged exclusively in the coastwise trade.