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ALLIES DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK THRU ALBANIA

French and Italian Forces Continue Advance, Making Gains—Germans Planning to Recapture High Ground Won By Anzacs and Yankees—Eight-Mile Front Bombarded.

ROME, July 10.—Italian troops on the offensive in Albania are continuing their advance, the war office announced today. The enemy in yesterday's fighting was beaten back on both sides of the Osam river.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 10.—Franco-Italian successes in Albania apparently threaten seriously the Austro-Hungarian situation in central Albania. The French are making good gains in eastern Albania west of Lake Ochrida while the Italians are advancing speedily in the west. The Austrian line appears to be V-shaped with the allies pressing hard on both flanks and the point of the salient being near Berat.

Huns to Attack. There are indications that the Germans are preparing to recapture the high ground won by the Australians and Americans within the last few days on the front east of Amiens, north of Villers Bretonneux.

Local attacks occurred in this region last night, but the British had little trouble in dealing with them. This morning, however, the enemy artillery opened a bombardment of considerable intensity over a front of approximately eight miles, from Villers Bretonneux, north across the Somme to the Ancre.

The only infantry operation within the last 24 hours in which ground was gained, was reported by Field Marshal Haig. It occurred on the Flanders front where the British advanced their line slightly near Meris. This improves the position which protects Nieppe wood, and the other approaches to Hazebrouck, the railway junction back of the wood, continued possession of which is vital to the maintenance of the British line on the Ypres front.

Quiet on French Front. Comparative quiet prevailed on the French front. The region north of Montdidier, whence a considerable volume of shelling is reported, includes the Cantigny sector, held by American troops.

The sectors of the Marne salient held by the Americans were unusually quiet yesterday and last night, the artillery firing being far below normal. Such firing as the American gunners indulged in was mainly directed against the Germans in the neighborhood of Hill 204, west of Chateau Thierry.

Franco-American troops on the French front have taken 5,100 prisoners since June 15. The German hesitation in resuming the offensive is giving the allies, altho prepared to meet it, little concern as day by day they improve their positions.

KAISER SUFFERING FROM INFLUENZA

ROME, July 10.—Emperor William has fallen a victim to the influenza that has become so prevalent in the German army, according to advices from a Swiss source that have reached the Epoca. Those declare that the emperor has gone home from the French front because of the attack of "Spanish grippe" as it is called, and that several members of the emperor's family are also suffering from the same malady.

UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS INCREASE

NEW YORK, July 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on June 29 were 8,918,866 tons according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is an increase of 281,243 tons compared with the orders on May 31.

SIBERIANS FORM GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT GERMANS

New Provisional Ministry Supported By Populace to Oppose Bolsheviki and Huns and Install Democracy—Situation Changing Rapidly—Soviet Allied With Kaiser.

LONDON, July 10.—A new provisional government for Siberia, which has the unanimous support of the population and which will continue to fight the central powers has been established at Vladivostok. According to a Times dispatch from Tokio, quoting the Vladivostok correspondent of the Asahi, the new government intends to summon a constituent assembly and to restore law and order throughout the country.

The program of the new government includes the liberation of Siberia from the Bolsheviki; the avoidance, if possible of foreign interventions; universal suffrage; establishment of provincial councils and a land bureau; distribution of the labor among the landless and control of economic activities.

Siberia will thus, adds the correspondent of the Times, become the first democratic state in the history of Russia, and it is hoped, the forerunner of a great Russia.

The flag adopted by the new government consists of two stripes of white and green.

Important Changes

LONDON, July 10.—The situation in Siberia is undergoing important changes and the counter revolution assisted by the Czechoslovaks is spreading, says a dispatch to the Times from Peking dated July 4. The Bolsheviki are being driven westward from Irkutsk and many are endeavoring to escape into Mongolia.

Referring to the Czechoslovak movement, the correspondent predicts that it will lead to the elimination of the Bolsheviki in Siberia in a short time.

The question of intervention, however, is still pressing, he adds, because Russia is torn with political difficulties and personal jealousies, and there is urgent need of a responsible government.

Political circles in Harbin are discussing the danger of a new government in the eastern provinces which may be formed of elements favoring the old regime.

Bolsheviki for Germany

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—A declaration that the soviet government of Russia would ally itself with Germany in case of Anglo-Japanese intervention in Russia is contained in a Moscow wireless message printed in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, according to an undated message to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The Vienna newspaper quotes the concluding sentence of the dispatch as follows: "If the Japanese and English should occupy Russian territory the soviet government would immediately join Germany."

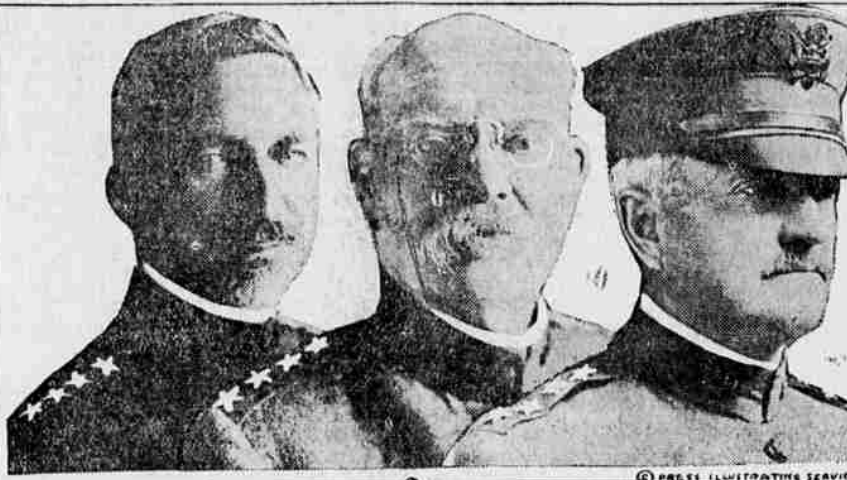
Trotsky Wants Army

PARIS, July 10.—Speaking at the opening today of the general congress of Russian soviets, Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war, said according to a dispatch received here from Basel this morning: "Russia is on the eve of a general military service conscription."

Penrose Delays Telegraph Bill

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The house resolution authorizing the president to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio services during the war was formally reported to the senate today by Chairman Smith of the commerce committee, with the committee's favorable recommendation.

AMERICA'S THREE GENERALS



Notice the four stars on the shoulder of each of these fighting men—P. C. March, T. H. Bliss and J. J. Pershing. They are the only men in the Civil war who have been entitled to wear these stars. They represent the rank of full general, and the men are three of the only seven Americans who won the title, the other four being Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. This is the first time in America's history that the nation has had three full generals at one time.

MORE HOME PAPERS IS CONSTANT APPEAL OF TROOPS ABROAD

LONDON, July 10.—"More home newspapers" is the constant appeal from the American soldiers in the camps and hospitals in Great Britain, says an American Red Cross report made public today.

DRY FORCES WIN SENATE SKIRMISH

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Prohibitionists won their first fight today when the senate by a vote of 61 to 33 refused to sustain a ruling by Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, president pro tempore of the senate, that the Norris prohibition amendment to the \$117,000,000 emergency agricultural bill was not germane and should be stricken from the measure.

WASHINGTON FIRES

SEATTLE, July 10.—Copious rain in Seattle and throughout western Washington last night and today is reported to have been of immense value in checking menacing forest fires. State Adjutant Harvey J. Moss said that the rain probably will make unnecessary the detaching of state guard members to fire fighting and patrol work. Weather forecasts here predict that the rains will last another 24 hours, in which case, officials say, fire danger in timber areas will be over for the present, or at least greatly lessened.

BEHEMITH WISHES

LONDON, July 10.—Czechoslovak troops now operating in Russia desire to fight on the western front and do not want to be mixed up in Russian internal affairs. A memorandum to this effect has been presented to the Japanese foreign minister and the allied ambassadors in Tokio by Colonel Vladimir Hurban on behalf of the Czechoslovak national council, says the correspondent of the Times at the Japanese capital.

BELGIAN MONARCHS VISIT LONDON IN AIRPLANE

LONDON, July 10.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium reached London in an airplane when they came last Saturday to attend the silver anniversary of King George and Queen Mary. It was learned today.

COUNT DERNBURG IS LOOKING FOR A JOB

LONDON, July 10.—Count Dernburg, formerly the Kaiser's minister in the United States, has resigned from his job of facilitating the import of food supplies from the Ukraine into Germany. There was no food to report.

SHIFTING CHANGE IN RUSSIA DELAYS MILITARY AID

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The government regrets the situation in Russia as so rapidly and constantly changing as to make it impossible to come as yet to any decision as to what military aid may be extended by the United States. This was stated authoritatively today.

IMPOSSIBLE AS YET TO ARRIVE AT DECISION AS TO POLICY OF AMERICA AS PLANS INVOLVE WEAKENING OF WESTERN FRONT, WHICH PRESIDENT OPPOSES—CZECHO-SLOVAKS OPPOSE.

All of the plans so far submitted which involve military action, the United States government feels, involve at the same time a weakening of the western front. It is the decision of the government that nothing must be permitted to detract from the military strength in France and Belgium.

CONSULTS WOMAN COLONEL

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Madame Maria Botchkarova, colonel in the Russian army and former commander of the famous woman battalion of death, discussed Russian questions with President Wilson today. The conference was carried on thru an interpreter.

RAINS EXTINGUISH WASHINGTON FIRES

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LIGHT RAINS LESSEN FOREST FIRE DANGER

PORTLAND, July 10.—Cool weather, light rains and lack of wind have done much to lessen immediate danger from forest fires in Oregon within the past three days, forest service officials declared today. All fires in the state are said now to be under control, the large tracts are still in the Crater national forest and at various other points. There still is danger that new and serious blazes may break out and the forest fire season is declared to be two months advanced then usual.

FINLAND ORDERS ALL JEWS EXPELLED FOOD IS REFUSED

STOCKHOLM, July 10.—The Finnish government has ordered all Jews expelled from Finland before September 30 and has instructed all communities to deny food to Jews after that date, according to reports reaching the Jewish Press bureau here.

GERMAN SEAPLANES ATTACK BRITISH DIVER

LONDON, July 10.—Describing the German seaplane attack on the British submarines C-35 and C-51 off the mouth of the Thames on July 6, a Berlin semi-official statement, relayed by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News agency, says: "German airmen attacked the C-35 while her commander and crew were on deck. All the members of the crew were killed by machine gun fire but the commander kept firing his rifle at the aviators until he, too, was killed. The seaplanes, which by this time had expended all their ammunition, then returned to the Flemish coast."

RUSSELLITE GIVEN TERM IN PENITENTIARY

SEATTLE, July 10.—"Christ never asked any one to violate the law of his country," declared Federal Judge Jeremiah Neterer, today in sentencing Frank Shaffer, a wealthy farmer and International Bible Student member of Everett, to two years and six months in the McNeil Island penitentiary on a charge of violating the espionage act. Shaffer recently was convicted of circulating "The Finished Mystery," an alleged seditious book under the federal ban, through the mails.

BULGARS DESERTING TO ALLIED FORCES

LONDON, July 10.—Desertions from the Bulgarian army on the Macedonian front are increasing greatly, French headquarters in Macedonia informs the Salami correspondent of the Times. All the deserters say that conditions in Bulgaria have become unbearable and that they hope of an ultimate victory have vanished.

HEAVY TAXES UPON LUXURIES IN NEW BILL

Present Tax On Liquors and Tobacco Doubled, Soft Drinks Quadrupled, 50 Per Cent On Retail Price of Burley 20 Per Cent On Automobiles and 10 Cents a Gallon on Gas.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Preparations for framing the new war revenue bill went forward in the house today and means committee today with attention centering upon the list of suggestions for new or higher taxes on luxuries and necessities submitted yesterday by the treasury department.

Members of the committee indicated that the list would form the basis for consumption taxes in their draft of the bill.

Besides doubling present taxes on liquors and tobacco, quadrupling soft drink levies and making general increases in other existing rates, the treasury suggestions include taxes of fifty per cent on retail prices of jewelry, watches and clocks except those sold to army or navy men; twenty per cent on automobiles, bicycles, musical instruments, etc., ten cents a gallon on gasoline to be paid by the wholesaler; ten per cent on hotel bills for rooms over \$2.50 a day or American plan over \$5; ten per cent on all cafe or restaurant bills and taxes of unstated amounts on men's suits selling for more than \$30, women's suits over \$40 and coats over \$30; men's hats over \$40; pajamas over \$2; hosiery over 35 cents; shoes over \$5; gloves over \$2; underwear over \$3; all neckwear and canes; women's dresses over \$25; skirts over \$15; hats over \$10; shoes over \$6; lingerie over \$5; corsets over \$5 and all furs, fans, etc.; children's clothing including suits over \$15; toilet articles over \$2.

Movies Highly Taxed

In addition to all these taxes, which would be levied directly upon the consumer, the list proposes doubling the present motion picture admission tax and imposing a tax of five per cent on moving picture theater rentals with the present film tax eliminated.

A ten per cent tax on "wire leases" intended to apply to telegraphs, telephones and other wires whose use is leased, is another of the treasury proposals.

The retail tax principle is new in the United States tax law, altho it has been levied in England, France and Germany. The treasury suggested that ten per cent basis for this plan would be too low and that anyone wanting the retail goods would pay as high as twenty per cent.

Tax Upon Servants

The suggested tax on domestic servants would allow a minimum of one female servant. Others would be taxed as follows: First servant 25 per cent of wages paid; second servant 50 per cent; third 75 per cent and on more than three servants (not counting the one female servant) 100 per cent of wages paid in each case.

DYNAMITE SHATTERS RAILROAD MAN'S HOME

BUTTE, Mont., July 10.—Two charges of dynamite shortly after 4 o'clock this morning partially wrecked the home of E. H. Barrett, assistant general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway on Calumet street. No one was injured. An interval of half a minute elapsed between the blasts. A down stair room usually occupied by the maid who was not in the house last night, was wrecked, and the walls of the home damaged. The windows of the residence and of homes in the vicinity were shattered. The family were sleeping on the second floor at a point farthest away from the explosion when it occurred. Mr. Barrett is out of the city. The police are investigating but as yet neither the officers nor any members of the family have advanced any theory as to the cause of the outrage.

GERMANS SHIFT TROOPS IN AREA BACK OF LINES

Pershing Reports Abnormal Train Movements of Hun Forces and Excessive Traffic Back of Marne Front as Well as in Rear of Lorraine Sector.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—General Pershing's daily communique made public by the war department today, is as follows: "Headquarters American expeditionary forces, July 9, 1918.

"Section A.—There is nothing of importance to report. "Section B.—In the Chateau Thierry region conditions were practically normal on July 5 to 6, the occasional exception, being the activity of the German artillery. The Germans intermittent artillery fire was heavier in the vicinity of Vaux than usual, but the total number of shells used was considerably less than on the days immediately preceding. The majority of the shells were of small and medium caliber. An enemy attempt to raid one of our advanced positions was driven off by our rifle and machine gun fire with losses. There was much movement of troops in the German rear.

Excessive Traffic. "The traffic was also excessive. Our observers reported buildings on fire and the explosion by our batteries of what is believed to have been a trench mortar ammunition dump. Our troops were continuously active in ambush and reconnaissance patrols and our batteries were active. During the bombardment of Vaux we replied with counter offensive preparation fire.

"This section on July 6 to 7 experienced an increase in enemy artillery activity on the right half of our line where there was considerable use of gas, shrapnel and high explosive shells. Most of the shells were of small or medium calibre. Barrage fire was put down in the vicinity of Vaux and hill 204. The German air forces were still active. The planes flew in groups of varying size. About noon a German patrol of five German machines was attacked and driven off by five of our planes. The movement of troops and traffic in the German rear are reported as abnormal. Our troops continued their activity in patrolling. Our batteries were also active.

Troop Movements Heavy

"In the Marne section between July 6 and 7 conditions were quiet. The enemy's artillery fire was light and scattered and his airplanes made less than the customary number of flights. Machine guns fired intermittently and some rifle and hand grenades were thrown at our patrols.

"In the Colmar sector the patrolling of the enemy troops and our own troops were the only incidents of particular interest in July 6. An enemy patrol of about 20 men was seen at midnight outside of our wires. Rifle and grenade fire was immediately put down and the enemy withdrew. At 2:30 o'clock in the morning another patrol of eight men was heard. Flares revealed that the patrol was attempting to reconnoiter our positions. Our troops fired and they scattered into the brush. At daylight several of the enemy were discovered in shell holes.

"Our troops in Lorraine experienced a quiet day on July 5 to 6. There was little of interest except increasing machine gun fire and abnormal train movement in the German rear. All anti-aircraft batteries were active against German air forces.

LACK OF SOAP CAUSES DISEASE

AMSTERDAM, June 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) A new disease which recently appeared in Germany is attributed to the shortage of soap. So far the German health authorities have been unable to find a remedy for the malady which is called "Tricofita" and affects the skin and hair. The disease is caused by lack of soap and insanitary conditions resulting from it.