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ALLIES SEIZE BERAT IN ALBANIAN DRIVE

AUSTRIANS LOSE QUANTITIES OF WAR MATERIALS

Allies Continue Thrusts Along Seated Sections, Gaining Ground and Prisoners—Raids and Scouting Expeditions, Though Continued Pressure Threatening Salient of Enemy.

ROME, July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—"Austria is about to crumble away," is the opinion of political and military observers here after the publication of the latest reports from Albania and the Balkans where the entente allies have succeeded in perfecting a single front, extending from the Adriatic sea to Saloniki, on the Aegean Sea, a distance of some 200 miles.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Occupation of Berat and the capture of quantities of war materials and many prisoners by the advancing Italian army in Albania were announced today in an official dispatch from Rome.

The message also told of losses inflicted upon the Austrians in surprise attacks at Conca Laghi and in Val D'Assa and the repulse of the enemy attacks on the southern slopes of Sasso Rossa. Bad weather was reported in the Altipiano of Asiago.

Austrian forces in eastern Albania continue under pressure.

In the Tomorica valley the enemy is fleeing northward before the French who have reached the valley from the east and occupied several villages. Italian troops on the west have occupied the commanding peak of Glimaka, capturing 250 prisoners. This height commands the district between Berat and the Tomorica.

French Strike Again

PARIS, July 12.—The village of Longpont, on the Suveres river, east of Villers-Cotterets, has been captured by the French, says the official statement from the war office today.

The French also continued their progress north of Chavigny farm and east of Faverolles. Javage farm, northeast of Faverolles, also was occupied.

In raids north of Montdidier and in Champagne the French captured 15 prisoners.

British Also Busy

LONDON, July 12.—Further raiding operations were carried out by British troops last night, notably in the Flanders area, near Merris and Meteren, the war office announced today. Prisoners were taken in a patrol encounter in the Kemmel sector on this front.

Another British party raided the German lines near Hamel, south of the Somme. A patrol clash in the neighborhood of Baxeville, northeast of Arras, also resulted in the taking of prisoners.

In their operation in the vicinity of Merris the British took 120 prisoners.

Petain Raps Enemy

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
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SIX CENT FARE FOR SEATTLE TROLLEYS

SEATTLE—July 12.—Six cent car fare for Seattle was believed to be almost certain to follow conferences between the city traction company officials and employees of street railway lines which began in the office of Mayor Ole Hanson this morning.

"In any event," said Mayor Hanson after two hours of conference, "the fare will not exceed six cents."

HERTLING SAYS HUNS ANXIOUS TO TALK PEACE

Chancellor Tells Reichstag That Closest Union Prevails Between Political Parties and Military Regarding Willingness to Receive Proposals—Until Then Will Fight.

LONDON, July 12.—There is the closest union between the political parties of Germany and German army headquarters regarding their readiness to receive peace proposals from the allies if they are offered in a spirit of sincerity. This statement was made in the reichstag by Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The program of Germany's foreign policy, the chancellor added, was laid down in Germany's reply to the papal peace note. That would be a righteous peace and Germany has not and will not change her policy.

The recent utterances of President Wilson and Foreign Secretary Balfour, he continued, forced Germany to continue the struggle.

Admiral von Hintze, the new German foreign secretary in succession to von Kuehlmann, made a binding declaration to Count von Hertling that he was willing in every way to follow the imperial chancellor's policy.

Chancellor von Hertling told the reichstag main committee that the government intended vigorously to prosecute the reforms already begun. He commented on the problems in the east and in the west and concluded with remarks on the government's future program regarding the declaration made in November, 1917, which had been accepted by a large majority in the reichstag. The change in the foreign ministry, the chancellor said, was not caused by any real differences of opinion, but arose out of personal discussions revealing matters which should not be made public.

HUNS WHINE AT AIRSHIP RAIDS

GENEVA, July 12.—Another campaign has been undertaken along the Rhine in order to prevent allied bombardment of Rhine towns.

The Landtag of the Duchy of Baden has been asked to request the grand duce to exercise its influence with the imperial authorities to come to an arrangement with the belligerents to abandon the aerial bombardments of towns outside the zone of military operations.

In commenting on this new campaign the Lausanne Gazette declares that the Germans have bombarded London and Paris from the air many more than a hundred times while the allies during the three years for various reasons were unable to reply, did not whine. Now the Germans, it adds, after only a few months of bombardment of their open towns, are crying "Kamarad."

INVESTIGATE HOSPITAL METHODS AT FRONT

PARIS, July 12.—General Meritte Ireland, chief surgeon of the American expeditionary forces in France, is engaged in an investigation of the methods employed in handling and treating the wounded in the recent battles in which American troops were engaged.

General Ireland has detailed several of the leading surgeons from the regular medical corps and the medical reserve corps to visit the hospitals and confer with the medical officers on the subject.

HARVESTING A CROP OF HUNS

An American patrol near Chateau Thierry going out to bring in a batch of prisoners. Below, some types of German "kultur" they brought with them. Darwin was right!



HUNS CAPTURE FIVE AMERICAN RAIDING AIRPLANES

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Five American airplanes which went on a bombing expedition have failed to return, General Pershing's communique reported today. Berlin reported five American airplanes in German hands yesterday.

General Pershing's communique was the first announcement from American sources of the loss of the machines. It gave no details, but yesterday's report from Berlin, which came by way of London, declared that the five machines were part of a squadron of six which started out to bomb Coblenz. The crews of the airplanes, the German report said, were taken prisoners.

The communique follows: "Headquarters American expeditionary forces, July 10, 1918.

"Section A.—In the Vosges a raid attempted by the enemy broke down with losses before our lines had been reached. The day passed quietly at other points.

"As the result of a bombing expedition last evening five of our machines are missing."

AMERICANS TRAVELING LESS BUT GO TO SHOWS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American people are spending more for amusements but less for travel as the war progresses. That fact is revealed by the May receipts of taxes collected by the internal revenue bureau, made public today. War taxes from all sources collected in May amounted to \$123,396,194.

Taxes collected during May by the 10 per cent charge on admissions to theaters, concerts, cabarets and like places amounted to \$4,524,096. In February taxes from these same sources totaled \$3,705,000.

The eight per cent tax on passenger fares during May yielded \$3,723,920. During February the same tax raised for the treasury, \$4,465,200.

TCHERNOFF LEADS PEASANT BANDS AGAINST SOVIET

PARIS, July 12.—M. Tchernoff, a leader of the Russian social revolutionists, is marching on Moscow at the head of numerous bands of unarmed peasants, says a dispatch from Stockholm to the Matin. Part of his force has arrived in the outskirts of the Bolshevik capital.

A dispatch received in Paris on July 9, reported that M. Tchernoff and three other members of the Kerensky cabinet had been arrested in Moscow as leaders of a revolt against the Bolsheviks.

LONDON, July 12.—One of the murderers of Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, was arrested Thursday, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung which is transmitted from Copenhagen by the Exchange Telegraph company.

LONDON, July 12.—Owing to the grave shortage in food, cholera is on the increase in Petrograd and hundreds of persons are daily falling victims to it, says a Russian wireless dispatch received today.

PARIS, July 12.—(Havas Agency) Russian railway men are on strike in several districts, according to a Zurich dispatch quoting the Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten. The strike threatens to become general, the newspaper reports.

CONFIRM SALE OF 15 CARS OF FRUIT

The Rogue River Fruit & Produce association today confirmed the sale of fifteen cars of Howell, Rose and Winter Nells peaches at prices on all varieties well above last year's market.

WILSON VEToes BILL FIXING PRICE OF WHEAT \$2.40

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President Wilson today vetoed the annual agricultural appropriation bill containing an amendment increasing the price of wheat to \$2.40 per bushel.

Members of congress from wheat growing states will make a fight to pass the bill over the veto, but indications are that the wheat price provision will be eliminated.

The president's message said the increase in the price of wheat would add \$2 to the cost of a barrel of flour, and would add \$357,000,000 to the price of the 500,000,000 bushel crop of 1918 wheat. It also would cause a corresponding increase in the price of Canadian wheat, the message said, and would add very materially to the general high cost of living.

An agreement was tentatively reached today by senate leaders for postponement of prohibition legislation until August 26, for a vote late today or tomorrow on the administration wire control resolution and for suspension of senate business until August 19 under a "gentleman's agreement" for three day recesses.

RUMELY ASKS FOR SENATE INQUIRY

NEW YORK, July 12.—Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of the Evening Mail, arrested on charges of perjury in connection with the question of ownership of the paper, which the government alleges was bought in the interest of the German government, announced today that if the senate would make an investigation into the affairs of the newspaper he would waive immunity and place all the facts in possession of the government.

DUAL EMPIRE TOOK SAVINGS OF EMIGRANTS

How Austro-Hungarian Government Got Control of Savings of Citizens in America Through Trans-Atlantic Trust Company Explained by Alien Property Custodian.

NEW YORK, July 12.—How the Austro-Hungarian government got control of the savings of its emigrants to this country thru the Trans-Atlantic trust company, now seized by the government, was told today by Francis P. Garvin, investigator for the alien property custodian.

The emigrants, upon their arrival in New York, he stated, were met at the piers by an agent of the bank who directed them to boarding houses, the keepers of which were representatives of the Trans-Atlantic institution. Even the services of clergymen were utilized to impress Austro-Hungarians with the importance of placing all their funds with the establishment whose controlling hand reached from Vienna.

Secured Millions Millions of dollars worth of Austro-Hungarian and German war bonds were sold to these emigrants and to others who had become American citizens. On the day federal authorities seized the bank it had 14,000 depositors and 60,000 customers, located thruout the country. Its deposits totaled \$7,000,000. Since its organization it had sent a total of 182,000,000 kronen, (\$72,800,000) to Austria-Hungary. When war was declared to exist between the United States and the dual monarchy, the bank invited depositors to place remittances with it "for transmission after the war," and a big business was done in this branch.

Cukor Is Canned Morris Cukor, an American citizen who was one of the directors of the Trans-Atlantic Trust company, seized by the alien property custodian yesterday, was removed as a director of that institution because of his alleged pro-German and pro-Austrian sympathies.

Cukor only a week ago was appointed president of the municipal civil service commission by Mayor Hylan.

GERMANY EXCLUDED SOCIETY OF NATIONS

PARIS, July 12.—Germany has excluded herself from the society of nations and will remain outside of it as long as she is embarrassed by militarism, says Andre Lebey, who is writing a report on a league of nations for the foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies. In a statement to the Petit Parisien, Deputy Lebey adds:

"The allies have organized at Versailles an inter-allied war council, why should they not organize there an inter-allied committee to study the idea of a league of nations? The two actions are parallel and complementary. Why not seize on the occasion of the anniversary of July 14 to create it?"

AMERICAN LAUNCH SUNK BY GERMANS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—An American naval launch, after aiding a French destroyer in towing a disabled American seaplane to safety was sunk by German shore batteries, losing two of her crew probably drowned and two taken prisoner by the enemy.

Assistant Surgeon Albert Stevens, naval reserves, New York, and Philip Goldman, quartermaster, New York, landed in front of the German batteries and were captured.

20,000 ON LIST OF U.S. BUYERS GERMAN BONDS

Eighteen Million Dollars Estimated Collected By Bernstorff From German-Americans and Used for Propaganda Work in America Instead of Purchasing War Supplies.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A fairly complete list of the holders of German government bonds in the United States is in the hands of service men fighting German propaganda, it was said today by officials, disclosing the disclosure of the large holdings of the Busch family made yesterday by Alfred L. Becker, New York assistant attorney general.

Names of nearly 20,000 individuals are on the list, which has been built up during the course of secret investigations made during the last two years. The securities were issued in denominations of as small as \$50.

Six Issues Made Approximately six different issues of the bonds were made in the United States in order to evade the English blockade. They were underwritten by various banking houses and syndicates, the trans-Atlantic trust company, of which were secured yesterday for interment, being an active agent.

The amount secured through bond sales is known to have been large, though probably below the \$18,000,000 figure intimated by Mr. Becker.

Trail of Propaganda NEW YORK, July 12.—The trail of German propaganda financed in America by money raised in this country through the sale of German war bonds is long and unexplored by the American investigators, it was learned authoritatively here today.

Count Von Bernstorff and Dr. Heinrich Albert, who was German commercial attaché in the United States were given carte blanche by the German government, according to evidence uncovered by the New York state attorney general's office. The purchase of control of newspaper columns is said to be only one phase of the inquiry.

Accounts in 16 Banks

Count Von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert had accounts in 16 New York banks. The total of these deposits has not yet been learned. The reason it was said, was because of the successful methods of concealment pursued by Von Bernstorff and Albert, through a system of drawing out cashiers' checks in transferring accounts and making payments. These transfers were frequently made over night as further means of camouflage.

Evidence indicated further, it was said, that large sums were sent to South America for propaganda work in Latin-American countries. This phase of the inquiry has as yet been only little developed.

SWISS PROTEST DAMS ON RHINE

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Germany's plan to establish on the Rhine between Basle and Strasbourg a series of dams which would interfere with the free waterway between Switzerland and the sea is causing much adverse comment among the Swiss. A dispatch from Bern today says the federal council has been called upon to open diplomatic negotiations with the German government in order to prevent the work.

Bill to Tax Factories Employing Children

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator Leacock today introduced a bill proposing an additional five per cent excise tax on the net profits of mines, quarries, canneries and factories employing children under 11 years of age.