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FRENCH CONTINUE VICTORIOUS ADVANCE

KEY POINTS OF GERMAN LINE SEIZED

Chavonne and Chivy Captured East of Soissons—Heavy Losses Sustained by Germans in Champagne—Quantities of Munitions, Guns and Supplies Seized—Prisoners Now Exceed 14,000—Hill 112 Is Stormed—Forced to Call Troops.

PARIS, April 18.—Important progress was made last night by the French in their attack east of Soissons. The war office announces the capture of Chavonne and Chivy. The French pushed on north of these points, reaching the vicinity of Braye-en-Laonnois. The Germans made three desperate counter attacks in the Champagne last night. They were checked by the French, who inflicted heavy losses on the attacking troops. Since Monday the French have captured upward of 14,000 unarmored Germans. In the Champagne large numbers of machine guns and trench mortars have been captured and also twelve cannon, including three of large caliber.

PARIS, April 18.—The latest French victory, while on a smaller scale than that of Monday, is an equally important success. Both of the sections attacked had been left alone hitherto on account of the exceptional natural strength of the German positions. The French command held that an assault could only be successfully undertaken when overwhelming resources had been accumulated and the general situation was favorable.

The general who commands the armies of the right center had been planning the attack for several weeks and had left nothing to chance. Everything was provided for and the chiefs under him had nothing to do but follow instructions to the letter.

Take New Positions.

As soon as the result of the battle between Soissons and Rheims was known the order was given to attack. Punctually at 4:45 the French infantry "went over" well supported by a powerful mass of artillery. They swept forward in magnificent style and in two hours the first line system had been captured. Later news came that the French soldiers were carrying all before them and taking prisoners by the score. They seized Mont Carnillette, and all the crests commanding the region.

From their new positions the French now look down upon Moronvilliers and Nauroy. This Moronvilliers chain of hills was regarded by all French soldiers who had ever been in the section as virtually impregnable, and its capture caused the liveliest satisfaction to everybody. The 75's followed up the infantry rapidly and were soon in action. They caught large bodies of the enemy massing with the object of making a division and decimated them. According to onlookers, such carnage had not been seen since the action of Charmes Gap at the beginning of the war.

On the right wing the struggle was equally to the advantage of the

CONDITIONS IMPROVE ON RUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, April 18.—A Petrograd dispatch says that Premier Lvoff and some of the other ministers who have been visiting army headquarters reported on their return that conditions on the front had considerably improved, especially in regard to the supply of the principal food products. They say that food and transport conditions are satisfactory.

PERIOD OF LULL BETWEEN DRIVES ON BRITISH FRONT

Work of Bringing Up Supplies, Guns and Munitions to Renew Forward Thrust in Progress—Captured Documents Show Enemy Knew Offensive Being Planned at Arras.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 18.—Operations of the British front may be said to have received a temporary holdup stage along the line of the recent advance. Toward Lens and St. Quentin the process seems to be one of absorption. Minor assaults here and there are improving the British positions, but the general battle scheme is awaiting the development of its next stages.

Lull is Necessary.

War operations involving such numbers are now opposed on the western front necessarily move in waves. The work of bringing up supplies, guns and munitions during apparent lulls often is more strenuous than the actual assaults, and it is of equal importance. The British plunge forward in Easter week reached a greater depth in a shorter time than any attack on such a large scale since entrenched warfare began on this front. The total of 227 guns brought in, together with ammunition by the thousands of rounds and other supplies, exceeds any haul made during a similar period of the war.

All German documents which have been captured show that the enemy knew an offensive was being planned about Arras because of the massing of troops and batteries. It is evident, however, that the Germans expected their first or second lines to hold. This was particularly true of their positions on Vinny Ridge, which was the northern Gibraltar of the Hindenburg line.

Lens Operations.

The operations along Lens are proceeding. The British already hold positions on all the western approaches, although the city itself has not been penetrated. Lens is the central portion of the German mining district which stretches for miles in all directions. It is an ideal place to defend against ordinary attacks, each single heap and factory building being an individual fort.

The weather continues to be miserable with no sign of spring. The temperature was below freezing last night with a winter downpour.

HOUSE TO CONCUR IN BONDING BILL

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The largest single war credit in history will be at the disposal of the administration as soon as the house approves senate amendments to the \$7,000,000,000 war revenue bill. This may be today. The measure passed the senate last night by unanimous vote.

The bill will be rushed to President Wilson for his signature as soon as the house approves the measure. Treasury officials, anticipating the action of the house on the bill began today to work out the policy to be employed in issuing the bonds. Secretary McAdoo will seek the advice of leading financiers of the country regarding the best means of floating the issue.

TEUTONS REPULSED IN RUSSIAN ATTACK

PETROGRAD, April 18.—Teuton forces yesterday made a violent attack on the Russian positions on the Danube river northwest of Braila, the war office announced today. The attackers were repulsed.

PICTURE OF FRENCH CITY DEVASTATED BY GERMANS



First picture of Peronne, France, to arrive in this country, showing the city left totally destroyed and desolate by the Germans before they left it on their retreat to the "Hindenburg line." Not a soul of the 5000 inhabitants is left in the city.

COUNT TISZA OF HUNGARY RESIGNS FROM CABINET

LONDON, April 18.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News agency says that the Budapest socialist paper Novezavik announces the resignation of Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier.

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—The Vienna newspapers announce that Dr. Urban, minister of commerce, and Dr. Baernreither, minister without portfolio, have resigned. Dispatches from Germany connect the resignations with the convocation of the Austrian parliament next month, which they say is considered in German circles as inopportune in view of the political events abroad. There have been several recent resignations from the Austrian cabinet. Early in the present month the minister of justice, war and finance tendered their portfolios as the result of a graft scandal in connection with army food supplies. The emperor refused to accept the resignation of Minister of Justice Von Sehenk. Shortly afterwards General Von Krobatin, Austro-Hungarian minister of war, resigned.

CONFIRM PRESENCE OF SUBMARINE IN AMERICAN WATERS

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The periscope of a submarine running submerged was sighted by the deck officer, quartermaster and deck watch of the destroyer Smith Monday morning just before the wake of a torpedo was seen crossing the destroyer's bows.

This information was contained in a radio report from the commander of the Smith received today at the navy department. Navy officials said this confirms the report of the presence of a German submarine in American waters.

The officer on watch on the Smith reported that the periscope was distinctly visible at a distance of 300 yards from the ship. The quartermaster and the members of the gun crew agreed to the report.

GOVERNMENT WANTS SHIP CARPENTERS

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Approximately 2500 of the 15,000 experienced ship carpenters needed by the shipping board to build its great fleet of wooden vessels have been found by the department of labor in two days of its national inquiry. The work is still progressing.

Preliminary reports from San Francisco indicate that 650 shipwrights, 150 caulkers, 300 joiners, 100 boat builders, and 100 machine hands have been found in that vicinity.

ALIEN ENEMIES WARNED TO MOVE FROM RESERVATIONS

WASHINGTON, April 18.—All alien enemies residing within one half mile of fort, camp, aircraft station, navy yard, factory or workshop for manufacture of munitions are required to remove prior to June 1 under penalty of summary arrest, under instructions issued today by the attorney general to United States marshals.

The attorney general's instructions also cover the enforcement of other regulations prescribed in the president's proclamation. Alien enemies found with forbidden articles in their possession after April 21 shall be arrested except in cases where the marshal shall be satisfied they are not dangerous to public safety.

Aliens who fail to remove from these zones by June 1 shall be summarily arrested as enemy aliens. Permits may be issued by marshals to alien enemies to pass through their zones or to enter them where their daily work carries them into forbidden territory. In certain instances where the residence of aliens within the zones is deemed not to be against public policy exemptions will be made to the order requiring them to move. All permits shall be revocable at any time.

Alien enemies who tear down, mutilate, abuse, desecrate or insult the flag are to be regarded as "a danger to the public peace," and summarily arrested.

WOMAN SLAIN IN ASSAULT BY SEATTLE THUGS

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—The body of Mrs. Florence Wehn, wife of J. A. Wehn, a sculptor, was found this morning at the bottom of a gulch on West Wheeler street, in the Queen Anne district, near her home. She had evidently been struck over the head and her body dragged from the street to the gulch.

Mrs. Wehn's hand was cut, and there were other evidences that she had fought with her assailant. A clump of her own hair was found plastered to her breast by a clot of blood. Her handbag lay near by. Boys playing in the gulch came upon the body.

Mrs. Wehn was a daughter of Paul Haubris, a policeman stationed at headquarters.

Mrs. Wehn, who was 26 years old and attractive, had passed the evening at a birthday celebration at her father's home and departed for her own home about 10:30 o'clock. It must have been about 11 o'clock when she left a street car near her home.

The deputy coroner gave it as his opinion that the woman died at 4 o'clock, and the attack upon her was made apparently about 11, so that she lay in the brush alive for hours after her assailant fled. Her clothing was torn from her by her assailant.

DISCREDIT REPORTS OF FIRING HEARD OFF CAPE COD

BOSTON, April 18.—It was officially announced at the navy yard today that no evidence was placed in reports from three coast guard stations on Cape Cod that heavy gun fire had been heard off the coast. The positive statement was made that there had been no naval engagement and that warships had not exchanged salutes with foreign vessels.

BOSTON, April 18.—Reports of heavy gun fire at the entrance of Massachusetts bay sent a thrill along the coast today. Three coast guard stations on Cape Cod successively reported that they had counted distinct and repeated guns from the north and northeast of the tip of the cape.

Inside the cape a heavy fog hung over the water, but outside the weather was calm and a gentle breeze was blowing. No warship was sighted by the three stations and after thirty minutes the firing ceased.

It was suggested that ships of the allies which are constantly on patrol duty might have come up with friendly warships and salutes exchanged. However, naval men could not understand warships on active duty betraying their location through naval etiquette. They believed that there was no saluting unless prearranged, and of which there was no knowledge at the navy yard.

Subsequent attempts to learn something more definite failed and an explaining of the firing awaited reports from war vessels in the vicinity.

GERMANS CLAIM 3000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN BATTLE

BERLIN, April 18.—The number of prisoners taken by the Germans on the French battle front yesterday, according to the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff, was increased to more than 3000 officers and men.

French attacks in the Champagne yesterday over a 12 mile front, the German statement adds, were prevented from piercing the Tenth Lines by the German barring positions. Part of the wood between Moronvilliers and Auberville was wrested from French colored divisions which had reached there. During the fighting on April 18 twenty-six of the numerous French armored motor cars were destroyed.

BERLIN, April 18.—German forces in Macedonia, the German official statement says, drove French from positions one kilometer wide on the Crvena Stena, which were captured by the French last March.

BRITAIN SHOWS APPRECIATION OF AMERICA'S AID

House of Commons Gives Unanimous Approval Amid Cheers to the Resolution Moved by Bonar Law—Stars and Stripes to Fly Beside the Union Jack on Public Buildings.

LONDON, April 18.—In the house of commons today unanimous approval was given amid cheers to the resolution moved by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and seconded by former Premier Asquith, expressing appreciation of the action of the United States in joining the allied powers in war upon Germany.

In moving in the commons this resolution, identical with one moved in the house of lords, Mr. Bonar Law said:

"We deeply regret that the premier is unable to be present himself to move the resolution. Not only the members of parliament, but all the people of the British empire and the allied countries welcome the new ally with heartfelt sympathy.

War's Turning Point.

"This is not only the greatest event, but, as I believe, the turning point of the war. The new world has been brought in, or has stepped in, to restore the balance in the old. "Being in, the United States has already shown that her enemies must beware of her, and despite the fact that the path immediately before us is more difficult than ever before, I venture to express the hope and belief that a change is coming—that the long night of sorrow and anguish which has desolated the world is drawing to a close."

The government today gave instructions, Sir Alfred Mond told the house of commons, that on Friday, when America's entrance into the war was declared, the stars and stripes should be flown beside the Union Jack on as many public buildings as possible.

Adopted by Lords.

A resolution similar to that adopted in the house of commons on the entry of the United States into the war was passed unanimously in the house of lords this afternoon after speeches by Earl Curzon, the Marquis of Crewe, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Viscount Bryce.

28 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK IN WEEK

LONDON, April 18.—The weekly report of British shipping losses, issued today, shows nineteen vessels of more than 1000 tons sunk and nine vessels of less than 1000 tons. Twelve fishing vessels also were sunk.

During the past seven weeks, the period in which statement of the losses of British merchant vessels have been made in their present form, the figures show that 168 vessels of more than 1000 tons being 116, and for vessels of less than that tonnage, 52. This week's losses of twenty-eight merchant ships are slightly in excess of the average, which is twenty-four for the seven weeks period.

TREASURY EMPLOYEES MUST CULTIVATE LAND

WASHINGTON, April 18.—As a part of the program to encourage nationwide growth of foodstuffs every employee of the treasury department throughout the United States was required by Secretary McAdoo to cultivate all the land in his possession or control.

COMMITTEE OPPOSED TO COMPULSION

House Committee Votes 12 to 8 to Have New Army Bill Provide for Volunteer Enlistment—Senate Committee Votes for Selective Conscription—President Wilson Firm for Conscription and Will Consent to No Compromise.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Opponents of selective conscription plan got the upper hand in the house military committee today, voting 12 to 8 to have the new army bill carry a provision to first try to raise the new force by volunteers.

Meanwhile the bill including the conscription provision was approved by the senate military committee 10 to 7.

While the two committees were acting, President Wilson was at the capitol conferring with senate leaders on the adoption of war measures, particularly the army bill.

Wants No Compromise.

The senate committee rejected an amendment by Senator McKellar authorizing the president to call for 500,000 volunteers and made only a few changes in the bill as drawn by the army general staff.

One amendment would bar liquors from all camps where the new army is to be trained and another would include persons engaged in agriculture in the industries exempted from service on account of military reasons.

The president told senators he would consent to no compromise because the war department experts after careful consideration and discussion had decided that selective conscription was the only effective way of raising a strong army.

Creates Confusion.

The vote in the house committee threw the situation into confusion. The opponents of straight conscription plan immediately began to draft amendments in the hope of getting the conscription element to join in a united vote. Chairman Dent and Representatives Field, Shallenberger, Anthony, Caldwell, and Hull of Iowa, conferred over a plan to use conscription after a call for volunteers apportioned among the states to be offered in the same way as the proposed administration bill.

Senators who voted for the McKellar amendment were Reed, Kirby, Thomas and Hitchcock and McKellar, democrats, and New and Sutherland, republicans.

Senators on the committee said the war department estimates that if the measure passes the first 500,000 men will be in training camps by August 1.

For Volunteer System.

The house committee's action was a straight out decision for the prin-

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RUSSIA TO REJECT PEACE OVERTURES OF GERMAN SOCIALISTS

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Assurances reached Washington today that under no conditions that are now conceivable will the provisional government of Russia yield to the overtures from German and Austrian socialist representatives to negotiate a separate peace.