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MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1918

NO. 62

AMERICANS HURL HUNS ACROSS MARNE

YANKEES ON TWO POINTS HALT DRIVE

Germans Make Further Advance In Ourcq Valley, Capturing Lilly-La-Poterie but Are Thrown Back Across Marne Which They Had Crossed By Americans and French—In Dashing Counter Attack Americans Regain Neuilly Wood.

PARIS, June 4.—Between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans last night were prevented from making any progress, says today's official statement. The Germans have made a further advance in the Ourcq valley, capturing the town of Lilly-La-Poterie.

American troops thrown into the battle on the western side of the Champagne salient have stopped the German advance near Neuilly wood and in a dashing counter-attack have thrown back the Germans, the war office announced today.

Backed Across Marne On the Marne front German troops which had forced a passage of the river were driven back again by French and American troops.

The battle continued with the greatest violence between the Aisne and the Ourcq. The Germans captured Perment. Farther south the French lost a little ground.

The Germans have made a further advance at one point between the Marne and the Ourcq, capturing the village of Neuilly-La-Poterie (Seven and one-half miles northwest of Chateau Thierry).

Americans in Fight By the Associated Press, June 4.—American troops are fighting with the French in holding up the new German rush and already have begun to make their presence strongly felt.

One force of Americans, thrown into the battle on the important line between the Oise and the Marne, not only stopped an enemy advance into Neuilly wood, between seven and eight miles northwest of Chateau Thierry, but carried out what the French official statement characterizes as a "magnificent counter-attack" which threw back the Germans north of this wood.

On yet another front—that running east and west along the Marne—the American forces co-operated with the French in hurling back a German battalion which had crept over a footbridge to the south bank of the river. The Germans sustained heavy casualties and lost 100 men in prisoners.

The Germans have evidently succeeded in bringing considerably more of their artillery and are attacking in force along the entire line from the Oise to the Marne.

Desperate Fighting Desperate fighting developed at many points on this front last night which resulted in the enemy making advances at a few points, notably in the region southwest of Soissons, where he is trying to batter in the tip of the allied salient. The village of Perment was lost by the French in this area and they had to give a little ground farther south. The German attack was held elsewhere.

To the south, between the Ourcq and the Marne, ground was given and taken by both sides. The Americans

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DEATH TOLL OF U-BOATS CUT DOWN TO 350

Vessels Arriving With Rescued Crews of Torpedoed Ships Reduce Estimates of Probable Loss of Life—No Transport or Ship With War Supplies Sunk.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The possible death toll from Germany's submarine warfare on the American side of the Atlantic during the last ten days was reduced today to fewer than 350 souls.

With the landing of nineteen survivors of the missing steamship Carolina of the New York and Porto Rico line at Lewes, Del., the persons unaccounted for from this ship number 331, of whom 262 are passengers.

The City of Columbus of the Savannah line arrived at an Atlantic port, bringing safely her passengers and crew numbering 117 who had been listed as missing. Also at Atlantic ports arrived the steamship Grecian with the missing crew of the sunken schooner Jacob M. Haskell; the Governor Cobb, a United States shipping board training ship with 200 apprentice seamen aboard; the steamship Dorchester of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company and the Clyde liner Huron from a southern port.

Coming to harbor of all these vessels left unaccounted for, in addition to the Carolina's missing, only the crew, exact number unknown here, of the schooner Samuel W. Hathaway of Boston.

No Supply Ships While the country has been startled by the appearance of the enemy raider on this side of the Atlantic the fact stood today that altho it has been in American waters ten days, its success from a military point of view has been negligible. No transport or ship bound with war supplies for Europe has been sunk. The total American tonnage known to have been destroyed amounts to something over 20,000 tons gross, all coastwise ships, seven of them sailing vessels.

All Vessels Guarded WASHINGTON, June 4.—All of the 111 coastwise vessels under control of the railroad administration were reported safe in port before noon today.

Tanker Damaged NEW YORK, June 4.—News reached here today that an American tanker damaged as a result of a fight with a German submarine off the American coast had arrived at an Atlantic port. Naval tugs towed up the crippled vessel at sea and poked her in. Details were withheld for the time.

The tanker's hull was punctured and she had shipped a considerable quantity of water.

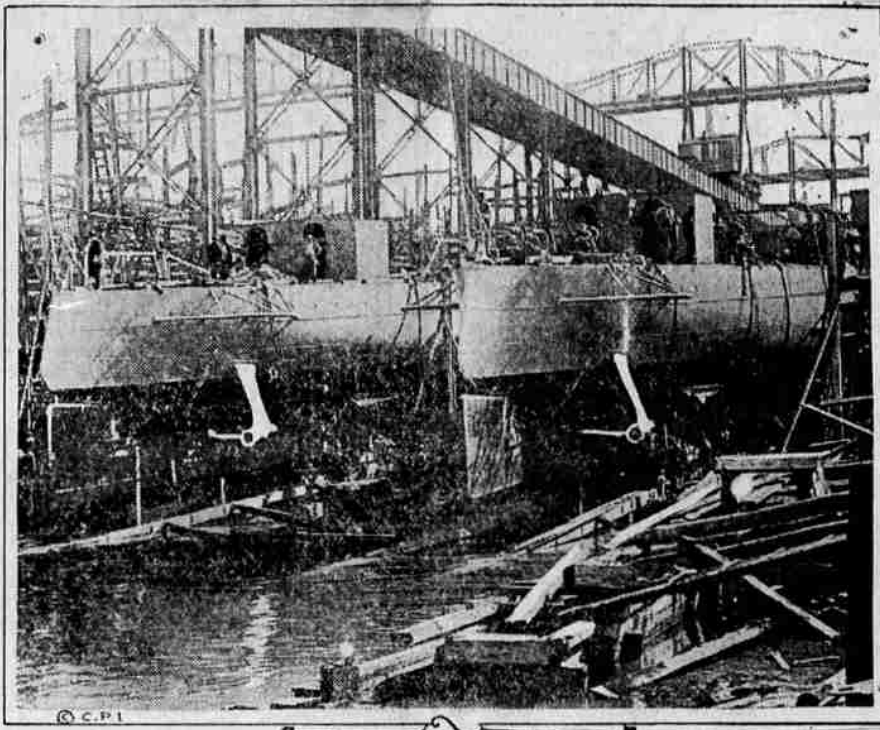
Chased Submarine AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 4.—The Mallory liner Sabine from Tampa to New York with forty passengers came in here today and reported that she met a submarine yesterday between Charleston and Frying Pan Shoals lightship. Another vessel came to the rescue of the liner and chased the submarine out to sea.

The Merchants and Miners steamer Nantuxet also arrived here today, having been warned that enemy submarines were in the vicinity of the lightship.

BRITAIN TO EMPLOY WOMEN AS AVIATORS

LONDON, June 4.—Employment of women as aviators is intended by the British government, George H. Roberts, labor minister, declared in a speech at Sheffield. The minister said he believed women would make good aviators.

HUNDREDS OF DESTROYERS WILL CHASE SUBMARINES OFF THE SEAS



All along the eastern coast where shipyards have sprung up overnight, Uncle Sam's army of shipbuilders have rushed to completion hundreds of destroyers with which to clean the seas of lurking submarines. These destroyers have already accounted for many of the kaiser's pets on their way to carry out his devilish work. The U. S. destroyers "Breeze" and "Gambler" are here shown on the ways in some eastern port waiting for the finishing touches before doing their bit to make the world safe for democracy.

MINE SWEEPED UP ON ATLANTIC COAST

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A navy mine sweeper, operating off the Delaware Capes, picked up a mine today, said a report to the navy department from the commandant of the fourth naval district. This is the same general location as that in which the tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt was sunk yesterday. The navy department announcement adds:

"The movements of shipping are being carefully regulated and the mine sweeping, is of course, being continued."

SEEK ENEMY OWNED PROPERTY ON COAST

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A special investigation to uncover reported enemy owned property in Pacific coast states and in Utah, Montana and Idaho will be undertaken by the allied property custodian. Experts will be sent on a tour of the states. The custodian's office believes a great deal of property owned by the enemy interests in the states has not been reported.

RIVET DRIVING NOT LIMITED BY UNIONS

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Secretary Wilson announced today that an investigation of the work of union men in Pacific coast shipyards refuted charges that labor unions had fixed 75 rivets as a day's work and the facts disclosed "demonstrate the patriotism and efficiency of the men engaged in shipbuilding operations."

SIXTEEN SURVIVORS LAND AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 4.—Sixteen survivors from four vessels that were victims of submarine attack were brought here today by an American coastwise freighter from southern waters. Navy officials took the men in charge after they landed, but it was reported they were additional survivors from the schooners Edna, Hattie, Dunn, Isabel B. Wiley and Happaugue.

GERMAN EFFORTS BREAK IN VAIN ABOUT VILLERS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 4.—(By the Associated Press.) The Germans were unable to score further gains in their efforts to reach Villers-Cotterets yesterday in spite of a struggle of a most severe nature, while around Chateau Thierry counter-attacks by the allies have improved the situation.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.) The allies are now checking the German armies everywhere.

Terrific struggles took place today when fresh German divisions entered the line between the Ourcq and Oise rivers, trying with the greatest determination to enter the forest of Villers-Cotterets. The town of Favallot on the edge of the forest, was retaken by the allies, after the most fierce fighting in which the French displayed utmost heroism against superior numbers.

Choisy Hill, north of the Aisne near Choisy-Au-Bac, was the scene of some terrific fighting. The height changed hands five times and eventually was carried in an assault by a battalion which had distinguished itself at Douaumont in the defense of Verdun.

A cavalry corps executed one of the most brilliant performances of the war by marching 160 miles and immediately joining in the hottest part of the battle, where it fought off enemy attacks, causing heavy losses to the Germans.

FORBID TRANSFER OF AMERICAN VESSELS

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Transfer to a foreign flag of any American vessel of more than 100 tons is forbidden under a resolution adopted today by the shipping board. Foreign governments or their citizens who have been seeking ships in the United States will be permitted to contract with American yards for sailing craft not larger than 100 tons.

GAINSBOROUGH WINS DERBY STAKE, EPSOM

EPSOM, England, June 4.—The Derby stakes of 6,500 sovereigns, was run here today and won by Gainsborough. Blink was second and Treacle finished third. Thirteen horses ran.

CITY OF COLUMBUS ESCAPES U-BOAT

VINEHAVEN, Mass., June 4.—The City of Columbus of the Savannah line, which it was feared had been sunk by a German submarine, is safe in an Atlantic port harbor.

While the City of Columbus was anchored some distance from shore, there was no evidence that she had been damaged by submarines. At the time she came into the harbor, it had not been known here that she had not been sunk. No boat had come ashore half an hour after the ship's arrival.

The City of Columbus had been at anchor for some time before her identity was discovered. The vessel entered the harbor shortly after the arrival of a ship operated by the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation company reached here and the fact that no message was immediately sent ashore was taken to mean that the vessel merely had sought refuge and that all was well aboard.

AMERICAN TANK CAPTURED BY HUNS

AMSTERDAM, June 4.—During the recent fighting in the German advance south from the Aisne front three large American tanks attacked German forces and one of the tanks was captured undamaged and its American crew made prisoner, declares Herr Scheurmann, one of the Berlin war correspondents at the front, as quoted in a Wolff Bureau dispatch today.

The two other tanks, the correspondent adds, were disabled by the German artillery fire. The captured tank was immediately turned into service against the enemy.

RESCUE CREW OF SCHOONER HASKELL

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 4.—The crew of the Boston schooner Jacob M. Haskell, which was sunk by a German submarine forty miles east of Barneget, N. J., Sunday, was landed at an Atlantic port by the steamer Grecian of the Merchants and Miners line today. The 11 men had been in their small boats for 19 hours when they were picked up.

An officer of the Haskell said that the Grecian, after leaving Philadelphia Saturday night, heard firing and put back inside Cape May. Later she sailed but saw no U-boat.

DIVER ACTIVITY OVER FOR TIME BEING, IT SEEMS

Naval Officials Believe U-Boat On Its Way Back to Base After Sinking 10 American Ships—Warships, Chasers and Airplanes Seeking Submarine—Raid Is Failure.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Navy department officials believed today the submarine or submarines that sank probably more than ten American vessels off the Atlantic coast was on its way back to its base and that for the time being the danger was over. Secretary Daniels announced in the morning that no additional advices of submarine activities had reached the department.

Warships, submarine chasers and airplanes were scouring the seas today in search of the enemy. Navy officials threw a veil of secrecy over their movements, however, and requested newspapers to make no mention of their whereabouts.

Attempts of Germany to carry her submarine warfare to America and thereby check the increasing flow of troops to France and put fear into the hearts of the American people will be retroactive.

Complete Failure This became apparent today as government officials and the public viewed in a calm light the latest visitation of the "mailed fist" which based on what is believed to have been the purpose of the German war heads was a complete failure.

Officials pointed out that with a small loss in tonnage the results of the raid will be negligible. The chief purpose of the German raiding party, it was believed by officials was to sink transports soon after the troop ships left their home ports, the activity of British and American destroyers having made hunting in the old grounds on the other side of the Atlantic too dangerous to be profitable. Thus it was considered the German plan had primarily resulted in defeat. The other purpose of the Germans, it was believed, was to strike fear into the hearts of the American people. There was no doubt in the minds of officials here that this purpose also had failed altogether of achievement.

Enlistments Increase Reports from Atlantic coast cities showing that enlistment in the navy and naval reserve had increased yesterday and the temper of editorials in the press of the nation was the basis for the feeling that at no time have the American people had such a strong determination to carry the war to a successful end.

There is a growing impression here that only one submarine took part in the raid. The navy department has only one report to indicate the presence of more. That is the statement of the captain of the schooner Cole, that he saw the periscope of a second U-boat.

Mr. Daniels said today that nothing to confirm other reports indicating that from one to five submarines had been off the coast had been received.

The secretary reiterated his opinion that the purpose of the raid was to create a demand in the United States for the return of American naval craft to home waters.

WILSON OPPOSES FURTHER PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President Wilson today declared his opposition to further prohibition legislation until the food administration decides it is necessary to conserve foodstuffs. His position was made known in a letter to Senator Sheppard of Texas. A house amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill would prevent the expenditure of \$4,000,000 unless the president prevents the use of grain in the production of alcoholic liquors.

SAYS DIVER CROSSED SEA FOR ATTACK

Captain of Destroyed Ship Says Submarine Was One of New U-Boat Cruisers and Did Not Come From Base On This Side—German Captain Said He Hated Like to Do It, but Had to Obey Orders—Diver Over 300 Feet Long.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 4.—Latest reports indicate that at least 11 vessels have been sunk by German submarines off the Atlantic coast during the past ten days. This list includes the steamers Winneconne, Herbert L. Pratt, Texel and Carolina and the schooners Edward H. Cole, Jacob H. Haskell, Isabel B. Wiley, Hattie W. Dunn, Edna, Happaugue and Samuel W. Hathaway.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 4.—Captain Kenneth B. Lowry of Brooklyn, telling of the sinking of the steamship Texel, 36 survivors of which yesterday reached here in leaky boats, said the submarine captain who boarded the Texel spoke good English. After the German had taken over the Texel, Captain Lowry reported that the captain said: "I hate like to do this, but we have been ordered to get into action or return home. We have been over here for two months."

"There was no attempt to get the men," Captain Lowry continued. "We manned two boats and everybody was saved. When we were leaving one submarine nearly crashed into us. The captain shouted and waved us back to safety."

New Diver Cruiser Captain Lowry is convinced that his ship was sunk by one of the new German submarine cruisers and that it crossed the Atlantic and did not come from a base on this side of the Atlantic.

Information dropped during a conversation with the German commander leads him to that belief. A piece of shell picked up in the engine room indicated, the engineer said that the submarine carried at least six inch guns.

Twelve of the Texel crew were interviewed. Two said the submarine was 350 feet long and ten placed its length at at least 300 feet. It carried guns fore and aft.

The Germans acted with all the ruthlessness of western bandits, according to the skipper, who is but 28 years old.

Fired at by U-Boats At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon I was lying in a hammock," he said. "Suddenly we heard a shot and a shell whizzed across our bows. I ran to the bridge and a second shot tore away the hammock. Then the submarine rose and fired two more shots. One of these tore away part of the bridge and one went through the engine room disabling the machinery. After the fourth shot the submarine ran up the German flag and an officer appeared in the conning tower and ordered us to 'hoove to.'"

"We 'hooved' all right, and a boat

(Continued on Page Six.)

AMERICAN WINGS HOSTILE AIRPLANE

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A continuation of General Pershing's communism for yesterday reads: "Section B—The hostile airplane which was reported as brought down in the American communists of June 3rd, was shot down by Lieutenant Sewell. The pilot and observer were both taken prisoner. The American plane reported as missing in the communiqué of June 3rd was operating in the Weover."

MISTOOK WARSHIP FOR GUN TARGET

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A warship engaged recently in target practice mistook the battleship Louisiana for a target and exploded a shell aboard her, killing one man, the navy department announced today. The accident was due to hazy weather.