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MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1918

NO. 65

AMERICAN MARINES CAPTURE 3 TOWNS

SOLDIERS OF SEA TAKE TORCY IN TWO MILE DRIVE ON MARNE MADE UPON THREE MILE FRONT

American Marines Push Back Tip of Salient Driven By Germans In Rush Toward Paris, Taking Village of Torcy and Ousting Huns From Towns of Bussaires and Bouresches — Go Forward with Irresistible Dash and Fire with Deadly Accuracy—French Also Make Substantial Gains On Various Parts of Line—Hill 204 Recaptured By French.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, June 7.—Striking the Germans northwest of Chateau Thierry along the line where the enemy legions were launching the heaviest blows but a few days ago, American marines, fighting with French troops have pushed back the tip of the salient driven by the Germans in their rush to the Marne. They have recaptured the village of Torcy and at last accounts were disputing with the Germans the possession of the towns of Bussaires and Bouresches.

The gallant work of the American "soldiers of the sea" in this advance of over two miles along a front of almost three miles stands out as a heroic chapter in the story of American participation in the struggle in France. Narratives of the battle tell of the irresistible dash of the marines and the deadly accuracy of their fire. French Also Active West of Soissons the French have taken the village of Le Port, which is located on the north bank of the Aisne.

Farther south, crossing the Clignon river from Gandelu, the French have recaptured the hamlet of Vinly and swept eastward from Veully La Poterie and driven the Germans out of a grove which they held there. Just to the south the Americans launched their blow and have taken extensive ground. Reports state that virtually all their objectives were gained, which would indicate that the attack was part of a well defined plan directed by the allied command.

Belleau wood, east of Torcy, was first reported cleared of Germans by the American marines, but later advice made it appear probable that the enemy was still holding out in a portion of this wooded area. West of Chateau Thierry, the Germans in their rush last week occupied Hill 204, a height which dominated the city. From this they have been ejected by the French.

On Marne Front On the front between the Marne river and Rheims, the British have gained a foothold in the town of Pligny, nine miles from Rheims in a sector which might become vital, should the allies attack there in force. Allied aggression there may be in the initiative of a counter-offensive.

The blows being struck at the German positions will have a tendency to prevent the Germans from withdrawing their crack troops for recuperation. Advice from the battle area say that three German divisions which evidently had been held in reserve, had been brought up to the front to oppose the Americans.

Germans Claim 55,000 Prisoners Berlin in its latest statement mentions local engagements northwest of Chateau Thierry but still refuses to disclose the fact that American troops are now on this front. German prisoners declare they were told the new troops were British. During May the British destroyed or damaged 518 enemy machines, 400 of which were destroyed in aerial combats.

announces, has captured 55,000 prisoners. The booty taken includes 650 guns and more than 2,000 machine guns.

German airmen again attempted to raid Paris Thursday night and got through the strong French defenses. Bombs were dropped and property damage was caused. The death of one person was reported.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 7.—(By the Associated Press.) The American marines who began a second attack on the German lines late yesterday captured the village of Torcy and drove their way into Bouresches, northwest of Chateau Thierry. This morning they were holding Torcy in the face of repeated counter-attacks and were pushing back the Germans thru the streets of Bouresches. Virtually all their objectives in this attack were attained.

The American plan did not include the taking of Torcy, but the marines swept into it and drove out the Germans.

Fighting Continues The one point where the objective was not reached was on the right of the attack in the Belleau wood. The fiercest fighting is continuing here. American marines last night reached the outskirts of Bouresches, northwest of Chateau Thierry and poured volleys of machine gun fire into the enemy, inflicting terrific casualties. Bayonets were used freely against many of the Germans who attempted to make a stand in the streets. At daybreak today the marines were slowly driving the Germans back in the face of heavy artillery fire, including gas shells.

The American artillery was performing magnificently in this operation.

Torcy Is Reached WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE MARNE, Thursday, June 6, 10:30 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.) Up to this hour the American and French troops advancing between Veully-La-Poterie and Torcy have reached the outer edges of the towns of Bussaires and Bouresches.

On the west the allied line has been carried to Grazeux farm south of Gandelu, west of Veully. Belleau wood east of Torcy has been cleared of the enemy. Further details are not available at this hour.

The Americans comprise the detachments on the left of the advancing line. After capturing a small wood shaped like the letter "S" the

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FRESH PROOF OF AMERICAN COURAGE

PARIS, June 7.—In announcing that the Germans are being held and that the French counter attacks are meeting with success, an official note mentions especially the activity of the American troops along the Marne and northwest of Chateau Thierry. "An episode to the honor of the American troops," it says, "happened north of Louy-La-Bouage, northwest of Chateau Thierry. As the American first line was being harassed by German machine guns an American patrol boldly attacked the machine guns, killed the gunners and captured the guns. It is thus that the young American soldiers give daily fresh proofs of their spirit, initiative and courage as well as their perfect adaptability to modern fighting conditions."

CLASS ONE OF DRAFT ORDERED TO BE INCREASED

Reclassification Demanded By Crowder—Married Men to Be Included—Boards Ordered to Revise Lists at Once—All Questionable Cases to Be Appealed By Government.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A general revision of classifications under the selective service act was started today by Provost Marshal General Crowder when he telegraphed to the governors of all states ordering investigations to determine the reason for the small number of registrants in class one in some localities. The lists of some boards show an average far below the national average of 28.7 per cent registrants in class one. Some boards even have fallen as low as ten per cent. Thousands of men now in class four should be put in class one and two, the provost marshal said. The instructions also ordered investigations to determine if any men have been erroneously put in the upper classes when they should have been placed in those lower down.

Want Half Million Men It is expected that the rearrangement will bring into class one more than 500,000 men.

Cases where registrants were married after passage of the draft act will be carefully considered and if evidence warrants classification in class one, boards will proceed to reclassify them. Married men whose wives have sustaining incomes probably will be reclassified. A "class one" week in June for examination of doubtful cases is ordered.

"This office has reached the conclusion," said the provost marshal general, "that corrective procedure can be made most effective by revision by the local boards with the hearty and active assistance of government appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards."

Classes Examined "You will therefore issue instructions that they shall immediately proceed to a careful examination of all the questionnaires and records in the classes of cases hereinafter indicated and make such recommendations to the local boards as they may deem necessary. Local boards, government appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards should direct special attention to the following classes of cases:

"Class two A and B; class three A, B and C; and class four A. Thousands of registrants are now in class four who should be in class two or class one. Government appeal agents should be instructed to appeal every case where the classification is not convincingly correct. "The activities of local boards, appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards is not limited to the classes of cases above indicated but the same corrective measures should be applied to all other cases deferred classification when the same appears necessary."

EASTERN OUTLOOK WORRIES GERMANS

AMSTERDAM, June 7.—"We cannot close our eyes to the fact that an increasingly hostile feeling towards Germany is becoming widespread in Russia and also that the Ukrainian population does not everywhere regard the Germans with friendly eyes," says the Volks Zeitung, of Cologne in an editorial which voices the anxiety felt in Germany relative to potential developments in the east. "The entire eastern situation offers no pleasant picture," the newspaper continues. "One may say that the entire entente, not excluding Japan, is following in President Wilson's footsteps."

President Wilson's declaration of May 18 urging help for Russia as well as France, is recalled.

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENS IN ECLIPSE TOMORROW AFTERNOON



The moon gets between the sun and the earth tomorrow afternoon, casting a black shadow at the rate of half-a-mile-a-second across the United States from Washington to Florida. The shadow's width varies from 66 miles on the Pacific to 40 miles on the Atlantic coast; total eclipse lasts two minutes at Aberdeen, Wash., 45 seconds in Florida. While the path of total eclipse is narrow, all North America will see it as a partial eclipse. The eclipse will not be total at Medford, but 90 percent. It will begin at 4 o'clock and last 47 minutes.

U-BOATS LYING IN WAIT TO SINK ARMY TRANSPORT

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Belief that the German submarines which early in the week successfully attacked coasting schooners and steamers of the New Jersey coast are now lying in wait for larger prey in one of the trans-Atlantic travel routes off the Virginia capes was expressed in official circles here today. This theory was strengthened by the torpedoing Wednesday of the British ship Harpathian a hundred miles off the Virginia coast, news of which was announced in navy department dispatches published today. Having as the Germans believed struck fear into the hearts of America thru depredations near the ports of New York and Philadelphia, it is probable, officials said, that the U-boat commanders have decided to make a bolder effort and despite the multitude of patrol craft engaged in the search of them, make a supreme effort with a transport or large cargo or passenger carrying vessel as the price.

The sinking of the Harpathian brought a total number of victims of the German raiders to 14—six steamers and eight schooners.

RIVER STEAMER BURNS AT PORTLAND DOCK

PORTLAND, June 7.—The river steamer Paloma, a towboat on the Willamette, burned at her dock here early today, the loss being \$25,000 according to her owners. Six men aboard the vessel had narrow escapes. The fire started in the forward part of the boat from a cause which was not determined.

GERMANS FLED BEFORE BAYONETS OF U. S. MARINES

LONDON, June 7.—German troops fled before the bayonets of the American marines in the action between Veully and Torcy Thursday, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France. Wounded soldiers, he adds tell how one company of marines fighting in a wheatfield became surrounded by superior numbers, but they eventually fought their way out in the face of severe German machine gun fire. In addition they captured several of the machine guns.

The American troops, the correspondent adds, showed considerable skill in using cover and thereby reduced their losses appreciably. Despite this caution, however they made the pace too hot for the Germans. The full haul of prisoners, it is added may reach 200.

Several wounded Germans complimented the Americans on their fighting, saying they were as good soldiers as the Germans. The Americans adapted themselves quickly to the situation and carried out their instructions without a flaw.

TEUTON LASSITUDE ON MARNE FRONT

LONDON, June 7.—The Germans do not intend to attempt any further or immediate progress around Chateau Thierry, says Rowler's correspondent with the American army in France, who went Thursday north-west of that town. The enemy, he adds, shows lassitude which might well seem an intentional effort at deception. The French still hold that part of Chateau Thierry on the left bank of the Marne.

U-BOAT RAID DEFEAT OF HUN STATES EXPERT

British Naval Authority Says the Manner in Which America Has Received Hun Aattack Constitutes Another Disaster for Germans—No Probability of Airship Raid.

LONDON, June 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The manner in which the American nation received the latest exhibition of German submarine frightfulness, represents another defeat for Germany, says Archibald S. Hard, who is well known as a writer of naval subjects. He characterizes as absurd the notion that the Germans can carry out air raids on American towns from submarines. "This side of the Atlantic," the statement says, "has heard of the attitude of the American people toward the submarine raid and has accepted it as further evidence of their sanity and the correct appreciation they have formed of the strategic necessities which the war imposes upon them. That represents another defeat for the Germans.

Bring War to America "They had calculated upon weakening the hands of the executive departments and particularly the departments directly concerned with the navy and army. In that respect, the raid failed.

"What the Germans really have done by the exhibition of frightfulness off American shores is to bring the entire American continent definitely within the war area. That is a great achievement, the penalty of which the enemy will suffer in due course. He will obtain little temporary compensation because he cannot, owing to the difficulties involved, make an even limited blockade of the American coast.

"Of course the suggestion that airplanes operating from submarines can bomb American cities is an absurdity. A bombing airplane is not a weapon to be carried in a submarine over 3,000 miles. Even if the difficulty of stowing could be overcome, how would the airplane return to its base even if it were not shot down while over American territory?"

Defended Rest in Europe "It cannot be repeated too often that America is defended against the enemy most effectively on this side of the Atlantic. The German army, the German fleet and German submarines on one and all be fought most effectively in Europe.

"In view of the latest development in German policy Americans can look back with satisfaction on their correct strategic views of over a year ago, which they promptly translated into acts. Their decision to send warships to Europe represented a great avowal of faith in a permanent strategic principle. Moreover, by placing these vessels under British admirals, unity of command was achieved, and unity of command is more important on the sea than on the land, because naval warfare is more technical and swifter in its manifestations than land warfare."

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK BY U. BOAT

NEW YORK, June 7.—The American steamer Argonaut was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands on June 5, according to a cable message received here today by the Greer Steamship company.

BOSTON, June 7.—The United States army is almost entirely free from tuberculosis, Colonel George E. Bushnell, of the army medical corps stated at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Tuberculosis association here. Less than one per cent of the United States soldiers, re-examined June 1, 1917, were reported to have the disease, he stated.

BILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP IN SIGHT FOR U. S.

Second Largest Harvest in History of Country in Prospect—Condition of Other Crops Far Above Average With Record Yield of Oats, Barley and Rye—Big Apple Yield Likely.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The second largest wheat crop in the history of the country is in prospect for this year's harvest. The department of agriculture today forecast a total of 931,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat combined. That is only 60,000,000 bushels less than the billion bushel crop the government had hoped for and continuation of the ideal growing conditions such as prevailed during the past month might yet produce a harvest of 1,000,000,000 bushels.

The winter wheat crop was estimated at 587,000,000 bushels and spring wheat production at 344,000,000 bushels. Winter wheat condition was 83.8 per cent of a normal. Spring wheat condition was 95.22 and the average 22,489,000.

Other Crops Heavy Condition of oats was forecast at 1,500,000,000 bushels, the average 44,475,000 and the condition 93.2. Barley production 235,000,000 bushels; average 9,108,000 and condition 90.5.

Rye production 81,000,000 bushels and condition 83.6. Hay production 107,000,000 tons; condition 89.0; pastures condition 92.5. Apple production 203,000,000 bushels; condition 69.8.

Peach production 42,900,000 bushels; condition 52.0. Almost ideal weather conditions have prevailed during much of the previous growing season. A large increase in the average of spring wheat, accounted today for the first time, was looked for, and condition was expected to be excellent.

Beats Recent Records A forecast of 572,539,000 bushels of winter wheat was made last month when the report showed the plant to be 86.4 per cent of a normal. Last year on June 1 it was 70.9 and the crop was 418,000,000 bushels, while the ten year average condition is 80.8 and the production average 552,000,000 bushels.

Spring wheat production last year was 235,000,000 bushels, and the condition on June 1 was 91.6 while the ten year average is 257,000,000 bushels and the condition 53.7. Last year's average was 18,511,000 acres.

SEMENOFF QUILTS FIGHTING IN SIBERIA

SHANGHAI, June 7.—General Semenov, leader of the anti-Bolshevik Siberia forces, has left the Trans-Baikalia front, according to an eastern news agency dispatch from Harbin. His departure is attributed to discussions among his forces. It is reported, the advices say, that he will disband his army and flee into Mongolia.

HARBIN, Manchuria, June 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Semenov, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces in Siberia, reports that Bolsheviki troops lately crossed the Onon river in Trans-Baikalia and strongly pressed a number of attacks which were checked. An Austro-German force composed of a cavalry brigade and four companies of infantry is threatening General Semenov's communications.

An Atlantic Port—Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, arriving from England with a message to the women of America, declares "the great thing now is for women to have a country to vote in."

SEVENTY-ONE SHIPS LAUNCHED IN MAY

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Ship launches in May, like deliveries, set a new record. Seventy-one hulls, totaling \$44,450 deadweight tons, were put into the water. Thirty-nine of them were steel with a capacity of 228,750 tons, and thirty-two wood, of 114,700 tons.