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MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1918

NO. 69

GERMANS' SMASH CHECKED BY FRENCH

NEW DRIVE UNDERWAY AT SOISSONS

French By Counter Attack Regain Large Portion of Lost Positions Between Montdidier and the Oise and Block Further Advance—Germans Strike Allied Line Southwest of Soissons Near Dunmies In Effort to Outflank French.

PARIS, June 12.—The battle continued during last night on the front between Montdidier and the river Oise, without great change in the situation, the war office announced today.

On the French left, additional progress was made by French troops in the region east of Mery and Genlis woods.

Near the center along the Aronde front, in the region of St. Maur, the Loke Farm and Antheuil, the French repulsed violent attacks by the enemy.

Despite repeated efforts of the Germans on the French right, they were not able to debouch on the south bank of the Matz river.

The French are holding in that part of the battle area south of Chevricourt and Marest-Sur-Matz.

South of the Aisne on the front between Soissons and the Marne the Germans attacked this morning. Fighting is going on between the river and the Villers Cotteret forest. Violent combats are being fought on the front of Dommiere Cutry and south of Ambleny.

Checked on Third Day

By Associated Press, June 12.—German efforts to batter down the French defenses between Montdidier and the Oise, begun Sunday, seems to have been checked on the third day. On the western end of the battle line the French have counter-attacked and regained important ground, while on the eastern and right repeated efforts by the enemy to exploit his earlier successes have been met with stern resistance from the French, who claim that the Germans are being held.

At the moment when the plunge of the foe west of the Oise appeared to have met with a reverse the front to the southeast between the Aisne and the Marne has again flamed up. Striking the allied line southwest of Soissons in the neighborhood of Dommiere, Cutry and south of Ambleny the Germans have begun what may be a very serious threat to the security of the allies north of the Oise.

New Drive Attempted

The new attack would seem to be almost equal in importance to that east of Montdidier. It appears to be an effort on the part of the enemy to cut in south of Compiègne forest, but flanking the French to the north and compelling their retreat and a relocation of the whole allied line from Montdidier to Chateau Thierry.

Except for the fact that heavy fighting is in progress nothing is known of events on this new battle area, but the struggle there will be watched with some concern until the magnitude of the German thrust is developed.

The French still hold the left bank of the Oise, altho they may have readjusted their lines in the northern sections of the Ourcamp and Carle-

(Continued on Page Six.)

GERMANY TO RESTATE WAR AIMS OF NATION

LONDON, June 12.—In her forthcoming statement of war aims, Germany does not intend to make any fresh peace offer, according to Berlin newspapers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

GERMANS USE FIVE DIVISIONS TO STOP YANKS

Huns Taking American Marines Very Seriously But Are Unable to Stem Advance—Allied Counter Attacks Regain Ground and Win 1,000 Prisoners—Rush On Oise Futile.

LONDON, June 12.—"The Germans are taking seriously the American thrust at the apex of their line in the Chignon valley (northwest of Chateau Thierry) and thus far have used five divisions in attempting to counter it, but entirely without success," Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters telegraphs, under Tuesday's date. "Two fresh divisions were thrown at the American center at Bouresches this morning in a fruitless attempt to recapture the village."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 11.—(Night, by the Associated Press.)—The allied troops today showed the Germans they could not have it all their own way by executing a number of counter attacks which were invariably successful. Some important territory was won back and inroads even were made into the German positions. It was, in fact, a thoroughly good day for the allies, who in addition to regaining ground captured more than 1,000 prisoners.

German Losses Large

The principal counter attack occurred between Domfront near Rubescourt and Wacquemoulin, south of Belloy, a front of about 12 kilometers. Allied infantry supported by tanks achieved an advance averaging 1,500 meters. They retook Belloy, reached the edge of St. Maur, arrived north of Porte and Loges farms and obtained a foothold at Antheuil.

The French troops displayed remarkable courage and willingness to get at the foe who apparently completely disconcerted by their dash. Horse teams could be seen galloping forward to save the guns and some of the Germans lost their heads completely. The battle ground is literally covered with German dead.

The counter attack on the French left wing, which was the first carried out today took the French close to the original lines as they stood Sunday. The allies also got beyond Mery in another assault, while a further fierce return blow enabled them to reach the vicinity of St. Maur.

On British Front

LONDON, June 12.—An enemy raiding party last night attacked the British post in Aveluy wood but was repulsed, the war office announced today. The British carried out a successful raid in the Boyelles region, capturing a few prisoners.

There was sporadic activity by the enemy artillery during the night in the region west of Lens.

On Toul Sector

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The artillery fire on the front northwest of Toul today was below the average of last week.

Few airplanes were up, although the visibility was good.

SIR JOSEPH JOHANNES ACCUSED OF SPYING

LONDON, June 12.—Sir Joseph Johannes, lord mayor of Sheffield in 1905 and a steel manufacturer, was in Bow street police court today on the charge that with various other persons whose names were not known he "did obtain and communicate certain information prejudicial to the interests of the state and information useful relating to prohibited places and things therein." Sir Joseph was remanded for a week on bail.

PRUSSIAN BRAGS OF DESTRUCTION OF FRENCH ARMY

General Von Stein Declares Crown Prince's Offensive Greatest Defeat for Entent of War—Belittles Americans—Says Numbers Exaggerated and Efforts are Futile.

AMSTERDAM, June 12.—"A great part of the French army has been beaten," General Von Stein, the Prussian war minister, declared in a speech to the reichstag, according to Berlin advices.

"The so-called French reserve army no longer exists," the minister asserted.

"The success of the crown prince's carefully prepared attacks against the French and British on Chemin des Dames front on May 27, inflicted one of the gravest defeats the entente has suffered during the entire war," General Von Stein made these statements in a review of the military situation at the second reading of the army budget in the reichstag yesterday.

"Besides his losses in men," continued General Von Stein, "the enemy suffered an enormous loss in war materials and equipment. Immense stores of ammunition which were heaped up along the lines of communication behind the front of the defeated French army, likewise fell into our hands just as previously we captured stores from the British army."

Belittles Americans

General Von Stein said that the number and strength of the American troops up to the present was far below what reports spread by the entente had led Germany to expect.

General Von Stein said that American troops had made their first appearance on the battlefield but only at the moment when the German advance had come to a halt on the Marne.

"They, too, like the French reserves," he declared, "were thrown into the battle in vain counter attacks and suffered the same fate."

Other American troops, the minister said, are on quiet sections of the front.

BRITISH DESTROY 21 AIRSHIPS IN ITALY

LONDON, June 12.—Twenty-one enemy airplanes have been destroyed on the Italian front by the British air forces operating there, according to today's war office statement reporting British operations in this area.

"DEVIL DOGS" ON WATCH



"Did you ever hear of the 'Devil Dogs'?" No, neither did we till the German aces began to call the U. S. marine gunners "Teufel Hunde" or Devil Dogs, due to their uncanny accuracy in bringing down the Boche planes.

Always on the job, the U. S. marine sweep the heavens from which at any moment observation or belligerent foe planes may be expected. The make direct hits, and so accurate have they become that the men billeted in their sector feel pretty safe from any air attacks.

The marine above is working behind a gun camouflaged to represent bushes while the other is sweeping the skies looking for hostile planes.

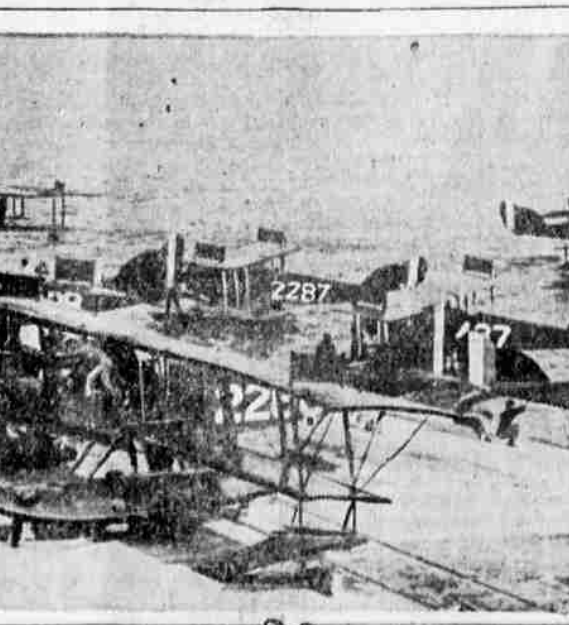
RIO GRAND WRECK KILLS 1, INJURES 12

SALT LAKE CITY, June 12.—One man was killed outright and 12 passengers injured, extent unknown, near here today when four coaches of Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 1 left the rails and rolled into a ditch, just at the outskirts of the city. The train carried 300 passengers, it is said, many of them coming from Denver.

ELIMINATE GERMAN FROM WYOMING UNIVERSITY

LARAMIE, Wyo., June 12.—The board of trustees of the University of Wyoming voted yesterday to eliminate German from the curriculum for the duration of the war.

WAITING TO TACKLE BOMB-THR OWING BOCHES.



All along the Atlantic coast where Uncle Sam's aviation stations are located they're all set for any aerial deviltry that the Huns may attempt to bring over here. Planes are flying continually over the seas near the shore on the lookout for any possibility of the Huns launching any of their fliers. Washington is not expecting any aerial attacks, but should they come, they'll find our own huge birds all set for them. The above picture shows a group of fifteen machines getting ready for observation purposes, somewhere over the Atlantic.

DISCUSSION OF TREATIES NOT TO BE IN PUBLIC

President's Disapproval Kills Proposal in Senate for Open Discussion of Treaties—Open Diplomacy Refers to Publication of Treaties After Their Reaffirmation.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Wilson's disapproval today killed a proposal in the senate for open discussion of treaties. Senators voted down 50 to 23 an amendment by Senator Borah of Idaho embodying the proposal, which had been offered as an amendment to the resolution of Senator Underwood of Alabama for curtailing senate debate during the war.

President Wilson today gave an interpretation of his statement to congress last January in favor of "open diplomacy," to quiet the senate controversy over the proposal of Senator Borah of Idaho, for public consideration of treaties. The president made it known that his advocacy of open diplomacy was not in reference to the senate executive discussion of treaties in which he recommends no change but meant the publication of treaties, after their reaffirmation.

Views in Letter

The president's views were given in a letter to Secretary Lansing, a copy of which was sent to Chairman Hitchcock of the foreign relations committee.

In his letter the president, explaining his statement in his address of January 8 advocating "open covenants of peace openly arrived at," said he had particular reference to the prevalent practice in Europe of keeping secret those treaties that have been ratified.

Treaties, the president indicated in his letter, should be made public after their negotiation. The process of negotiations, however, he suggested, can be better satisfied without undue publicity which might embarrass their course.

PRICE FIXED FOR COFFEE SHIPMENTS

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The war trade board announced late today that the shipping board has allotted a number of steamers to transport coffee from Brazilian ports to New York. Clearances will occur during July and August and the freight rate is fixed at \$1.70 a bag.

TWO NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK ON VIRGINIA CAPES

Submarine Victims in American Waters Now Total 18—Crews of Neutrals Brought In By Danish Steamer—Copper From Cargo Taken Aboard U-Boat.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Two Norwegian steamships, the Vindeggen and Henrik Lund, were sunk by a German submarine when about 200 miles east of Cape Charles, Va., on last Saturday and Monday respectively. This brings the total of vessels sunk by U-boats since they began their campaign in these waters to 18. Their crews totalling 68 men were brought here today by a Danish steamship which picked them up at sea after they had been sent adrift in their small boats.

Copper Is Taken Eighty tons of copper ingots, part of the cargo of the Vindeggen, were taken aboard the U-boat before the steamship was sunk by means of bombs.

The vessel was stopped by the submarine on June 8 and the crew was obliged to unload the copper into the ship's small boats and transfer it to the U-boat. Then the small boats were taken in tow until the Henrik Lund was sighted on June 10.

The Henrik Lund was from Norfolk for New York. Stopped by the submarine, the crew of this ship was likewise ordered into small boats and the ship sent to the bottom by bombs. Then the two crews were taken in tow and when the Danish vessel was sighted, according to their story, the submarine cut them adrift and submerged.

Four Norwegian Victims

The Vindeggen was bound here from a South American port, her copper consigned to the American smelting and refining company.

The destruction of these ships makes four flying the Norwegian flag which have been victims of German submarines in American waters. The two others were the Vinland, sunk June 5, and the Eldavold, sunk June 4, both off the Virginia capes.

TODAY'S BATTLE DECIDES VICTORY SAYS FRENCH CRITIC

PARIS, June 12.—Today's fighting may decide on which side victory will rest in the present battle, says Henri Bidon, the military critic, in reviewing the situation. He says the fighting is taking the classical form in which each side has won on one wing. The scales are now even.

By their counter-attack the French stopped the enemy from carrying out his plan and at the same time assured themselves of a better line of defense.

The Germans now are obliged, M. Bidon says, to keep their effectives on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

The German plan for the present battle, says Marcel Hutin of Echo de Paris, in reporting the statements of prisoners, including the attacking and storming of Compiègne, by the cavalry of the Guard under General von Schoeller, on Sunday evening. Now the Germans not only are not at Compiègne, but they show a great deal less vigor in their efforts, except on their left.

PITTSBURGH.—Government agents seized a large steel car plant of the Ornstein-Arthur-Koppel company at Koppel, Pa., one of the largest German owned concerns in this section and warrants were issued for 11 executive officers as enemy aliens.