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MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918

NO. 70.

## GREAT GERMAN DRIVE CHECKED BY ALLIES

### FRENCH HURL HUNS BACK OVER MATZ

German Advance On Compeigne Checked When French Strike Heavy Blow, Forcing Enemy Back—Attacks Southwest of Soissons Broken By Violent Resistance of French Who Hold Up Germans—American Marines Break Up Strong Attacks.

ARRIS, June 13.—The attack southwest of Soissons, on the front between the Aisne and the Marne has been broken by the violent resistance of the French, says a Havas correspondent telegraphing from the front. The enemy, he says, has made progress which is absolutely insignificant at a price of heavy losses. In addition, he points out, the German advance has been held up for several days and the morale of the German troops is suffering in consequence.

PARIS, June 13.—French troops last night struck a heavy blow against the German forces which have been advancing on the eastern wing of the new front of attack. The war office announced today that the French had hurled back the enemy to the north bank of the Matz river.

Violent combats continue between the Aisne river and the Villers-Cotterets forest. The Germans have progressed as far as the ravine east of Laversine north of Cutry.

The Germans last night made a violent attack on the American sector between Boucheines and Belleau wood, on the Marne front. The Americans broke up the attack and inflicted serious losses on the enemy, holding all the gains which they have made.

After violent fighting the enemy has obtained a foothold in Laversine and St. Pierre-Aigle.

#### Forced Across Matz

By the Associated Press, June 13.—German forces which succeeded in crossing the Matz river to the west of the Oise on the battle front south of Noyon, held their positions there for but a brief period. French troops, counter-attacking, have hurled the enemy back to the north bank of the river and checked his advance toward Compeigne.

The news from the scene of the tremendous struggle as told in official statements, shows that on the field west of the Oise the Germans have come to a halt for the present at least.

#### Advance Halted

The enemy has not renewed his attacks on the line from Courcelles to Antheuil, where on Tuesday a brilliant counter attack of the French swept the invaders back and re-established the French lines on the plateau overlooking the center of the German position.

Farther east the Germans similarly have not continued their advance toward the Aronde river.

The crossing of the Matz river by the Germans Tuesday night constituted a serious threat to Compeigne. It also tended to weaken the French position.

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### POINCAIRE CABLES FRENCH GRATITUDE

PARIS, June 13.—On the anniversary of the arrival in France of the first American troops President Poincare has telegraphed to President Wilson an expression of the admiration of France for the magnificent effort put forth by America, and felicitations over the conduct of the troops who are commencing to give on the field of battle examples of their gallantry and bravery.

### YANKEES OFFER ANY SACRIFICE NEEDED TO WIN

American Army Prepared to Go Further Than Brigading American Troops with French and British If Emergency Arises—Nature of Offer Kept Secret.

LONDON, June 13.—The American army is prepared, if necessary, to make a greater sacrifice than that involved in the brigading of American troops with the French and British, declares the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France.

After recording constantly and deeply expressed regrets among the American troops that more trained Americans have not been available to assist the French, and the willingness of the Americans to sacrifice themselves if need be, the correspondent says:

"This is the spirit of the whole army. I have already seen how the president, with ever-readiness, fell in with the allied desires to brigade American troops with the French and British. This was a great sacrifice, greater perhaps than most people imagine, but it is understood if the events of the next few days and the plans of the allies should so demand, the United States is prepared for an even much greater sacrifice and of a character much more dramatic and startling.

"I cannot give details and the necessity may by good fortune never arise, but whatever happens the allies will always carry a feeling of gratitude for the magnificent spirit with which the United States is playing her part in the war."

### U-BOAT KEPT ON SURFACE 2 DAYS LOADING COPPER

NEW YORK, June 13.—The audacity of a German submarine captain, who kept his vessel on the surface for two days while transferring to the U-boat 50 tons of copper from the Norwegian steamship Vindegen, which was halted 120 miles off Cape Hatteras, was described today by officers of the freighter. The Vindegen's crew and that of the Henrik Lund, also a Norwegian were brought to this port aboard the Danish steamer Brostrand, after their craft had been sunk by the Tusten raider.

The Henrik hove in sight, and was signalled by the submarine just as the latter was finishing its loading of the Vindegen's cargo, said members of the crews. The German commander ordered both the ships' companies into their boats and sent the two vessels to the bottom with bombs.

Captain Balmestad of the Vindegen and Captain Kallenberg of the Lund, were interviewed here by naval officials. The crews, comprising 69 men, most of whom are Chinese, were turned over to the immigration authorities.

### LIGHTING CAUSES MANY FOREST FIRES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A serious outbreak of forest fires in northern California was caused by the electrical storm that swept the northern part of the state yesterday, and between 50 and 100 fires of various magnitudes are raging in the national forests and other portions of Tuolumne, Eldorado, Lassen, Trinity and Siskiyou counties, according to reports reaching acting District Forester Roy Headley here today.

### SENATE REFUSES TO CUT DEBATE IN WAR PERIOD

By a Vote of 41 to 34 Rule Proposed By Underwood to Limit Senators to One Hour and a Half Talk On Bills, Except Unanimous Consent Is Defeated By 11th Hour Switch.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The senate today refused to curtail its debate during the war. By a vote of 41 to 34, a rule proposed by Senator Underwood of Alabama to limit senators to one hour and a half on a bill or resolution and 20 minutes on amendments, except by unanimous consent, was defeated.

Although the resolution's supporters had been confident of its adoption during the spirited debate of the last few days, when the vote was taken late today a dozen democratic senators unexpectedly joined the majority of republicans opposing the rule.

"President Wilson has had nothing whatever to do with the initiation of this rule so far as I know," declared Senator Underwood in answer to Senator Sherman of Illinois, who charged the president "had commanded his senators to pass the rule."

"The rule to limit debate," Senator Sherman asserted, "is in preparation for a treaty that will be submitted sooner than senators expect."

#### Woman Suffrage

President Wilson today expressed the hope that the senate would pass the women suffrage amendment at the present session of congress. His attitude was made known in a report to a memorial from the French union for women suffrage presented to him today by a delegation from the American women suffrage association, which asked him to proclaim the principle of women suffrage as one of the fundamental rights of the future.

"It is my earnest hope," the president said, "that the senate of the United States will give an untakable answer to this question by passing the suffrage amendment to the federal constitution before the end of the session.

Senate leaders have promised a vote at this session.

The president's support was declared to have aided materially the passage of the resolution in the house in January.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Under agreement to vote at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the senate resumed consideration of the resolution offered by Senator Underwood of Alabama to incorporate in the senate rules a provision limiting debate during the war.

### GERMANS STARVING BACK OF FRONT

PARIS, June 13.—Germany, altho attacking on the western front, is starving, says the Echo de Paris. An article appearing in the Berlin Arbeiter Zeitung relates the details of six children starving to death in an orphanage at Zonfort, Thuringia. The orphanage was found to have been ransacked by its starving inmates and physicians who visited the place found several of the children sheer skeletons.

Professor Franz E. Heft, the widely known economist, writing in the Bayerische Zeitung of Munich, warns the Germans that the coming weeks will be harder than any that have passed, and professes to foresee a general paralysis in the supply of wheat.

### AGAIN—THEY SHALL NOT PASS



### FRENCH SECURE ADVANTAGE IN DAY'S FIGHTING

PARIS, June 13.—There was plenty of fighting yesterday but it did not affect the general situation. As the Germans are fighting against time this result is a distinct gain to the defense.

The Germans, it is true, made slight progress on their left toward Compeigne, from which, at eleven, they are now only five miles away, but so did the French on the other wing in the region of Mery.

As the nature of the ground around Mery provides the French with excellent gun positions behind hills from which they can pound at short range the road by which all supplies must pass to the German center in the thrust towards Compeigne, the French can claim an advantage in the day's operations, for they also stopped the Germans south of Le Aisne near the forest of Villers-Cotterets.

### ADVANCE DOWN MATZ IS COSTING GERMANS DEARLY

LONDON, June 13.—The Germans at severe cost, continue to push down the Matz valley, where an abundance of small woods afford maximum protection for French machine guns and artillery, says Reuters correspondent at French headquarters, telegraphing Wednesday. Farther west, the French have pursued their progress on the Mery plateau and have pushed the enemy off the eastern slope into the valley.

"This position," the correspondent adds, "on which the enemy believed himself firmly established 48 hours ago was of great importance to his advance on the center as it overlooks the Matz valley and commands the junction of the main roads between Montdidier and Beauvais, through which the enemy's troops and supplies for the front in the river valley must pass.

### GERMAN TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM RUSSIA

LONDON, June 13.—Germany is about to withdraw the bulk of her troops now in Russia for service on the western front, according to a statement in Maxim Gorky's newspaper, the Novaya Zhizn, quoted by the Daily News correspondent at Stockholm.

The Novaya Zhizn claims to give the text of a dispatch sent by General Falkenhayn, chief of the German general staff, which it says was intercepted, in which General Falkenhayn declares that the battles on the western front are critical and decisive, but that in order to insure definite victory and the end of the war, the concentration of enormous forces will be necessary.

"In view of the fact that our troops on the Russian and Ukraine fronts have attained their objects," the dispatch continues, "and are now resting the emperor has instructed the general staff to take measures for the transportation to France of the majority of the German forces in White Russia, Ukraine and Great Russia, leaving there only small detachments necessary to maintain order.

The transportation, according to the quoted message, was to be effected within seven days.

### FRUIT GROWERS PROTEST INCREASES

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Northwest fruit growers protested thru Senator Poindexter of Washington today against the railroad administration's proposed increase of 25 per cent in freight rates. The advance they claimed will prove discriminatory and will work a hardship upon them. Senator Poindexter presented a telegram from the Northwestern fruit exchange saying that if the advance goes into effect it will cost the western growers forty cents a barrel to transport apples to the principal eastern markets while eastern growers will pay only from seven to ten cents.

### GERMAN LOSSES IN AMERICA OFFSET GAINS IN BATTLES

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the crushing out of Germanism in the United States the Koelnische Volks Zeitung sees a disaster in a measure balancing the Teutonic military successes. An official dispatch from France today commenting on pessimistic discussion in the German press of events in the United States, quotes the Volks Zeitung as follows:

"Mr. Wilson hopes to succeed in crushing the German elements. He will succeed. The German press is already nearly crushed out of existence in America. The greater part of the German schools are closed. The German associations are having to strip themselves of all vestiges of Germanism. It is a complete debacle.

"It is unnecessary to be pessimistic to realize that the consequences of our European victories are in a measure balanced by the sum total of the losses we have suffered in America. All this could have been foreseen."

### LAMBERT ELECTED CHIEF OF DOCTORS

CHICAGO, June 13.—Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York, was elected president of the American Medical association today by a vote of 69 to 57 over Admiral W. C. Brastard, surgeon general of the navy.

The vote was by the house of delegates, and was the closest in the history of the organization.

Dr. Lambert is medical director of the American Red Cross work in France and president of the New York state medical association. Other officers elected were: vice presidents, Dr. W. N. Nishard, Indianapolis; Dr. David Starr Judd, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. C. W. Richardson, Washington; Dr. John M. Haldy, Philadelphia; secretary, Dr. Alexander R. Craig, Chicago, treasurer, Dr. William Allen Pusey, Chicago; chairman of the house of delegates, Dr. Hubert Work, Pueblo, Colo.

Atlantic City was selected for the next annual meeting. The date will be decided by the trustees.

### DREADNAUGHT SUNK BY RIZZO IN MOTORBOAT

Italian Hero of Daring Exploit—Two Austrian Battleships Surrounded By Ten Destroyers When Little Italian Patrol Boats Dash In with Torpedoes.

VENICE, June 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Commander Rizzo, whose remarkable exploit in sinking an Austrian battleship in the Adriatic has thrilled Italy, tells a graphic story of the encounter in which he took part and during which another Austrian battleship was either badly damaged or destroyed by another motor boat in charge of Commander Milazzo. It is possible that 2,000 sailors were lost during the encounter.

"I am sorry for the sailors who lost their lives," he said, in beginning his story, "but I am glad we got the dreadnaughts. Why they had ventured out of Pola harbor no one knows, but it was certainly foolish for them to do so.

#### Best of Bay Fix

"I was on patrol scout duty as usual off the Delmatia coast near Pass Selve, between the Islands of Asinello and Premuda. I had just finished my patrol and had turned for my base when about 10 miles away I saw a great enveloping cloud of smoke. It appeared like a blot through the early light. I thought at first it was some boat which had discovered me and was giving chase.

"I determined to make the best of a bad fix. After turning back I said to my two crews of ten men to each boat:

"Follows, the scouts boats have been waiting for two years, and the whole Italian navy has been trying to destroy Austrian ships for three years. Are you willing to risk all on a chance of obtaining glory and the country's gratitude?"

To a man they answered: 'Yes.'

#### Two Battleships Hit

"We were speeding back with our motors muffled when, to my amazement, I discovered two battleships surrounded by a number of destroyers which I later counted as 10. I assigned the second battleship to the other motor boat while I took the first.

"I slipped inside the line of destroyers between the third and fourth of these craft. I was not noticed in the light fog. The water was smooth and my torpedoes got off nicely. My first, with a 500 pound charge, struck the first dreadnaught between the two funnels, while the second struck her just after the second funnel. As the torpedoes exploded I saw the mighty ship tremble, two great fountains of water rose high in the air and black smoke welled up from the rents in her side. Then I ran for it, escaping between the second and third destroyers in the line. I was discovered by the fourth destroyer, which gave chase at a distance of 150 yards and fired on me. I was too close, however to be hit. Then I dropped a depth charge bomb such as is generally used against submarines. Fortunately for us, it exploded under the destroyer. I saw her leap into the air, turn sharply and then stop, giving up the chase and permitting us to escape. The other destroyers were busy trying to save the lives of the sailors on the dreadnaught."

Equivalent to Naval Victory  
ROME, Wednesday, June 12.—(Continued on Page Two.)

### DROP FIGHT TO FORCE DRY ATTACHMENT

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Because of President Wilson's opposition, prohibition leaders in the senate will not press prohibition amendments to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill. What steps will be taken to attempt to put prohibition thru as separate legislation will be decided later.