



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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NO. 86

AMERICANS GO OVER TOP TAKING VAUX

BRILLIANT ACTION WON BY YANKEES

Americans Take 500 Prisoners French More, Winning Village of Vaux, and Large Slice of Paris Highway West of Chateau Thierry and Two Patches of Wooded Land—Germans Surprised—American Aviators Win Command of Air

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The total number of Germans captured by the Americans is now estimated to number about 500, including seven officers.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE FRONT, July 2, 5 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.) A counter-attack made by the Germans today against the new positions won last night by the American forces to the west of Chateau Thierry was completely broken up. The Americans did not give up a foot of ground which they had captured.

There was not fighting today in front of hill 204, which is in the hands of the Germans. At 5 o'clock this evening the American artillery was engaged in heavily shelling the position.

Reports from the advanced front brought thru a heavy enemy barrage confirmed the earlier statements that the Americans have reached their every objective and are holding every point.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE FRONT, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—In a brilliant operation after hard fighting, American troops on this front last night captured the village of Vaux, together with a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau Thierry, and two patches of wooded land.

The Americans took 275 Germans prisoner, including five officers, and captured a quantity of machine guns and other equipment.

In the Vaux region the Americans took the Germans completely by surprise. Most of the prisoners were taken out of cellars and dugouts.

How many Germans were killed, of course, is unknown, but from the number of dead in plain view at various places, the total must have been considerable.

Airplanes Kept Busy

While the artillery preparation was going on many American airplanes flew high overhead. Some were protecting the observation balloons, while others were combing the skies to keep off enemy machines.

Early this morning the American pilots again appeared for similar duty and were soon found contesting with the enemy for supremacy in the air. A number of aerial battles were observed, but reports on the results are not yet available.

It was exactly 6 o'clock last evening when the Americans went over the top under the protection of a hail of machine gun bullets from our machine gun batteries. The infantry action was preceded by a short but terrific artillery preparation. When the Germans saw that a formidable attack was developing, many of these in outposts yelled and ran toward the

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ANNUL CHARTER OF GERMAN ALLIANCE

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Without a word of discussion or a record vote, the senate today adopted the resolution of Senator King of Utah annulling the federal charter of the national German-American alliance. The resolution now goes to the house.

ITALIANS WIN MOUNTAIN PEAK ON NORTH FRONT

Monte Di Val Bella, Col Del Rosso and Col di Chelo Captured From Austrians—Front Widened and Enemy Driven From Strategic Points He'd Since Winter Offensive.

ROME, July 2.—Italian forces this morning launched an attack against the Austrian positions in the region of the Grappa, on the mountain front and captured important positions, the war office announced. The Italians took 569 prisoners, including 19 officers and captured many machine guns.

ROME, July 2.—The Austrians yesterday delivered fresh attacks against Italian positions on the Isonzo plateau, says today's war office report. The enemy efforts were smashed by the Italian fire, which caused the enemy heavy losses.

Repulse Counter-Attacks

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Repulse of strong Austrian counter-attacks yesterday upon the newly won Italian positions at Monte Di Val Bella, Col Del Rosso and Col D'Eschele was reported today in an official dispatch from Rome. In addition to more than 2000 prisoners, the message said 51 machine guns, four guns, 15 trench mortars, several thousand rifles and much other material were captured by the Italians in the Asiago operations.

The dispatch also said Italian reconnoitering patrols had crossed the Piave in several places and that French patrolling detachments had captured some prisoners by surprise attacks.

Czecho-Slovaks Participate

By the Associated Press, July 2.—General Diaz strengthened appreciably his position between Asiago and the Brenta in the operations of Saturday and Sunday in which Monte Di Val Bella, Col Del Rosso and Col Di Chelo were taken. The Austrians suffered severely and lost 2000 prisoners. The Italian losses are reported as slight.

Czecho-Slovak troops took part in the capture of Monte Di Val Bella almost simultaneously with the announcement that France and Great Britain had given their support to the Czecho-Slovak fight for independence. Other Czecho-Slovak troops, formerly under the Austrian flag, have been most active against the Bolsheviks in Siberia.

Peaks Captured

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Monday, July 1.—(By the Associated Press.) Local actions resulting in the re-conquest of Monte Di Val Bella, Col Del Rosso and Col Di Chelo had for their objects the widening of the Italian front west of the Frenta and the driving of the enemy from the positions he captured last Christmas, lost to the Italians in January and regained on June 15. The Italian losses were slight compared to those sustained by the Aus-

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STRIKES PROHIBITED FOR WAR PERIOD

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Strikes are prohibited for the period of the war under an agreement reached between the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, the American Steamship association and the shipping board, an announcement today said. Overtime payment for all work done off watch at sea, except that necessary for the immediate safety of the vessels, was granted the union. The ruling does away with the ancient privilege accorded mates of calling men during their rest hours to do any task they might find or devise, without extra pay.

WORK OR FIGHT RULE APPLIES TO DRAFT AGES

Government Order Does Not Affect Men Outside of Those Registered—Up to Others to Help Free the Fighting Men—Deferred Classes Must Engage in Effective Work.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Commenting on the work or fight regulations, Provost Marshal General Crowder emphasized today that the order does not affect men outside of draft ages. Several communities apparently have confused it with anti-laufer laws in some states.

General Crowder explained that the work or fight order is purely a military step and regulations regarding employment or military service for unregistered men are not embodied in his functions. The only effect the order has upon persons not subject to draft is that it offers them more opportunities of employment. Places vacated by men liable to draft necessarily are left open for men outside of the draft, he explained.

Of the service performed by men who leave on essential pursuits to take up essential work, General Crowder said:

Crowder's Statement

"The army and navy are taking the men who are best able physically to do the fighting. But that is only one part of the national task imposed by the war. The other part, the part that falls on the other men is to set free those men that are to do the fighting. Every man who helps to set free a fighting man is helping to fight and win the war.

"Now many of the men of draft age in deferred classes two, three and four, deferred, that is, on grounds of dependency, are not engaged in effective industry. The spectacle is not a satisfying one of a contingent of drafted men from class one being marched down the street to camp, while other men of their own age, remain behind to sell cigarettes or dispense soda fountain drinks, solely because they have received deferment on grounds of dependency.

Help Win War

"If these men of the same age are to stay behind, let them at least get into work more effective to help win the war. Their deferment takes them out of military service and yet serves an economic war purpose whatsoever. They are of military age and therefore have the primary duty to do war work. If their dependency gives them deferment from immediate military war work, let them at least do something economically useful to maintain the nation's welfare while at war.

"They should get into some useful and effective occupations or else forfeit their deferment from military service. The alternative is a fair one.

SPRUCE SOLDIERS FIGHT FOREST FIRE

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—Two hundred and fifty soldiers of the spruce division are fighting today a forest fire near Coehran, Washington county, Ore., on the Southern Pacific line to Tillamook. Hundreds of civilians are reported to be helping fight the flames. Trains on the railroad have been unable to pass through the fire zone since Sunday. Unless the wind changes, it is believed the fire can be controlled.

Two forest fires were reported at points along the Columbia highway today and other fires are raging in the Des Chutes district, in the Crater Lake national forest and at various other places in southern and eastern Oregon. Unless there is rain within a few days, it is feared the damage to timber will be greater than for many years.

OVER THE ALPS LIES AUSTRIA



BELGIAN STEAMER CHILIER SUNK IN MID-ATLANTIC

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Belgian steamer Chilier was sunk 1,100 miles off the Atlantic coast on June 21, the navy department today announced. Twenty-five survivors were picked up by a sailing vessel on June 27.

The following statement was issued: "The navy department is informed that the Belgian steamship Chilier was sunk by shell fire from a German submarine about 1,100 miles at sea from the Atlantic coast on June 21. Twenty-five survivors were rescued on June 27 by a sailing vessel. First information was received last night. The Chilier was a ship of 2,366 gross tons."

The Chilier was sent down in mid-ocean three days after the British transport Dumack was torpedoed 700 miles from the American coast. It is thought probable here that both vessels were victims of a German submarine or submarines returning to base after raiding off the United States.

No evidence of submarine activities near the shores of America has been reported since the steamer Henrik Lund was sunk 120 mile east of Cape Hatteras on June 16.

SPROULE APPOINTED WESTERN MANAGER

CHICAGO, July 2.—William Sproule was today announced as having been appointed federal district manager of railroads west of Ogden and Salt Lake City, south of Ashland, Ore., and including Albuquerque and El Paso.

The order was effective yesterday. It was reported that President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe had resigned and that a federal director had been appointed. Hain Holden, regional director, said he would have an announcement to make on the subject later. Mr. Sproule's headquarters will be at San Francisco.

POLES TIED UP FOR 50 YEARS BY TWO KAISERS

Frontiers to Be Fixed By German High Command According to Military Necessities—Electorate Monarchy and Constitution Riddle in Germany Cannot Be Modified.

LONDON, July 2.—The principal features of the German solution of the Polish question, which are approved by all the central powers, are published in the Abend Zeitung, of Augsburg, Germany, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich. The conditions are:

"The frontiers will be fixed by the German high command according to military necessities.

"The Polish army will be restricted to 90,000.

"For fifty years Poland must make most favorable economic concessions to the central powers on the principle of the most favored nation.

Publication of German, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish papers must be allowed.

"In any locality where there are ten German children a German school will be opened."

Provision, the newspaper adds, also is made for an elective monarchy. The German conditions will be incorporated in the constitution, which cannot be modified without the approval of the central powers.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Diplomatic dispatches today say that according to the Swedish press, Germany has addressed a summons to the Finnish diet commanding it to introduce without delay monarchical rule in Finland, failing which Germany herself will establish a military dictatorship.

YANKEES CAPTURE 33 GERMANS IN TRENCH RAIDS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Another quiet day along the American fronts was reported by General Pershing today in a communique for yesterday, sent before the successful operations last night west of Chateau Thierry, described in press dispatches. An American aviator shot down an enemy machine in the Toul region.

Capture of thirty-three prisoners, including one officer in the Picardy sector June 29, was mentioned. The American party penetrated the German line and took the enemy by surprise.

The communique follows: "Section A.—The day has passed quietly at points occupied by our troops. Yesterday one of our aviators shot down a hostile machine in the Toul region.

"Section B.—In Picardy, June 27 and June 28, the enemy's artillery fire was much lighter. It was directed largely against the region of Grivesnes. The activity of his airplanes showed decrease as regards reconnaissance work, coupled with a marked increase in bombing operations. During the night bombs were scattered over a considerable part of our sector. The enemy continued to strengthen his position. Hostile patrols attempted to reach our lines, but either retired without establishing contact or were driven off by rifle fire. Our own artillery operated effectively on the German front lines and also in his rear, where one of his ammunition dumps exploded. One of his balloons was brought down in flames by an allied airplane."

PORTLAND AND OREGON PASS W. S. S. QUOTA

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—Both Portland and Oregon passed their quota in the war savings stamp drive today, it was announced. Definite figures, however, were not available.

HOUSTON, Texas, July 2.—Four American citizens were killed by Mexican bandits near Tampico, Mex., Saturday, while carrying the payroll of the Mexican government of the oil company, it was announced at the company's general offices here tonight.

MEDFORD BOY AMONG MISSING FROM MARINES

Corporal Earl Blackden Reported One of 26 Missing in Action On Marine Casualty List From Marne Front in France—Probably a Prisoner of Huns—Parents Reside Here.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Twenty-six missing in action, including Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Ashley, of Deerfield, Mass., were reported today in a second marine corps casualty list. Two died of wounds and one wounded severely also were reported.

Corporal Earl Blackden, Medford, Ore., and Private John E. Sawyer, Wapato, Wash., are reported missing in action.

The list: Died of wounds received in action: Privates William J. Attaway, Rome, Ga.; Anthony M. Sherman, Sidney, Ohio.

Wounded in action, severely: Private Edward W. Perkins, Detroit, Missing in Action

Second Lieut. Thomas W. Ashley, Deerfield, Mass.; Sergeant Franklin L. Dost, no address; Corporals Earl Blackden, Medford, Ore.; Frank J. White, Chicago; Trumpeter Leslie J. Harris, Detroit; Privates Sebren L. Arnold, Charleston, W. Va.; Wayne G. Austin, Burton, Kans.; William E. Ballister, Dayton, O.; Mont Bennett, Poteau, Okla.; Geo. R. Crist, Broadway, Va.; Clinto W. Fulmer, Concrete, Colo.; Frank Gorney, Chicago; Raymond C. Johnson, Denver, Colo.; Fred J. Kingston, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Robert Law, Homestead, Pa.; Garry Nagle, Newark, N. J.; John Raymond, Nebraska City, Neb.; Frank A. Rea, Yankers, N. Y.; Robert J. Rhodes, Jersey City, N. J.; Dayton H. Robinson, Lapeer, Mich.; John E. Sawyer, Wapato, Wash.; Wenefred S. Simmons, Akron, Ohio; Benjamin J. Spang, Philadelphia; Carl Stielke, Cadillac, Mich.; James P. Walton, Atlanta, Ga.; Robert D. A. Wilson, Bakersfield, Cal.

Mother Broken Hearted

The sympathy of all Medford and Jackson county goes out to Mrs. P. D. Blackden of 193 East Jackson street, mother of Corporal Earl Blackden, 22 years old next February, of the marine corps, who is reported missing from his command in France and is probably a prisoner of the Germans.

"I had much rather received a telegram that he was killed," sobbed Mrs. Blackden this noon. "I've read so much about the cruelties the Germans inflict on their prisoners and seen the pictures in the newspapers of their almost starved, emaciated, abused prisoners. Yes, how much better I would feel to know that he had been killed instead of being in the hands of the Germans and condemned to torture and slow death."

Father in Shipyards

Mrs. Blackden is almost prostrated with grief and is bearing her sorrow alone as her husband, P. D. Blackden, former second lieutenant in the navy for years, has been in Portland

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SHIP PRODUCTION BREAKS ALL RECORDS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Ship production in the United States in June amounted to 289,400 deadweight tons, making the total 1918 production to date 1,084,670 tons.

The June production, which is at the rate of 3,361,800 tons a year, is a new record for the United States and is the greatest output of ocean going tonnage ever completed in any one month by any nation. It comes within 15,000 tons of the world's record for shipbuilding made by the British shipyards in May, but which included all classes of vessels.