



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

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NO. 91

FRENCH HIT GERMANS SMASHING BLOW

ADVANCE OF MILE ON TWO MILE FRONT

Valuable High Ground Was Between Montdidier and the Oise, Scene of Latest Hun Offensive—Counter Attacks Repulsed—Germans Drilling Behind Lines for New Offensive—Aerial Activity Slackens—Austria Loses Past Week 20,000.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 9.—The French troops hit the German lines a smashing blow early this morning in the area almost directly north of Paris where the Germans were stopped after five days of fighting in their thrust toward the capital in the last and least successful of all their 1918 offensives about a month ago.

The attack was delivered along a 2 1/2 mile front and at some points General Petain's troops pushed into the enemy positions for the distance of a mile. Two farms were captured and a counter attack which was delivered against one of them was repulsed. Some 450 prisoners were taken.

The area chosen for the blow was south of the Matz river region north-west of the Compiègne forest on the front between Montdidier and the Oise. The point of the German wedge projected here in the neighborhood of Anthuel and it was to the west of this town, astride the Compiègne road, that the French drove in, taking valuable high ground on both sides of the highway.

Assisted by Tanks The attacking forces were assisted by tanks. Apparently, all the terrain gained has been maintained intact.

The new advance will serve still further to protect the important railway junction at Estres-St. Denis, which lies seven miles southwest of Anthuel.

Further to the southeast along the line the French continued to gain additional ground on the Marne front by forcing the Germans back farther in the vicinity of the Chavigny farm.

On the British front there were raiding operations and the Germans bombarded the Amiens region.

The French war office reports considerable artillery activity to the west and north of Chateau Thierry on the Marne front. It is in this sector that the Americans on this front are holding several miles of the line.

Huns Drill Behind Lines For several weeks the German have been drilling and instructing special attacking divisions behind the German lines leaving the front positions to be guarded by machine troops. German aerial activities have decreased in the last few days and it is probable the airmen are making ready for the next onslaught.

The German artillery fire has increased to above normal only on certain sectors.

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FORESTS MENACED BY CONFLAGRATION

PORTLAND, July 9.—Despite a slight rain which fell in the mountains this morning, conditions in the forests are more menacing than they have been for several years and the danger of forest fire is very great.

Forestry officials, alive to the danger of a big conflagration, are instructing all patrols and rangers to keep close to their posts and report any blaze immediately, no matter how insignificant. Campers, fishermen and others are warned to be extremely careful not to leave any fires in the forests.

The fires already burning are under control.

THREE BILLION BUSHELS OF CORN CROP FORECAST

Prospective Yield of Wheat Cut 40 Million Bushels By Unfavorable Conditions But Largest Crops On Record Promised for Barley, Rye, Meat, Potatoes and Rice.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A reduction of 40,000,000 bushels in the prospective wheat harvest was shown today in the department of agriculture's July forecast which is 891,000,000 bushels compared with 931,000,000 bushels forecast in June. Deterioration in June reduced the prospective winter wheat crop by 30,000,000 bushels, and the spring crop by 10,000,000 bushels.

Wheat remaining on farms July 1, is estimated at 8,283,000 bushels.

Record Corn Crop The corn harvest promises to be the largest on record with a total of 3,160,000,000 bushels as forecast for the first time this season by the government. The average is almost five per cent smaller than planted last year, the total being 113,835,000 acres.

Record crops of barley, rye, sweet potatoes and rice are indicated, while forecasts of the oats, white potatoes and tobacco crops show they probably will equal their records if they have good growing conditions.

Only half as much wheat remained on farms on July 1 this year as was held on that date last year and the quality was about one-fifth of the average held over of the five years 1912-16.

Production Forecasts Production forecasts of the various crops, estimated for their July conditions, follow. Amounts in millions of bushels, i. e., thousands omitted.

Winter wheat 557, 1917, 418; average 552.

Spring wheat 334, 1917 233; average 257.

All wheat 891, 1917 651; average 809.

Corn 3,160, 1917, 2,159, average 2,761.

100 KILLED BY TRAIN COLLISION IN TENNESSEE

Two Passenger Trains Collide, Six Coaches Demolished and Two Burned—Both Locomotives and Two Baggage Cars Smashed—Most of Dead Negroes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—One hundred persons, most of them negroes, are believed to have lost their lives in a head-on collision early today between two passenger trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, seven miles west of Nashville.

Nashville hospitals are crowded with the injured who number more than eighty. As the engineers and firemen of both trains were killed, the cause of the collision may never be known. One of the trains is said to have disregarded orders.

In one car every one was killed. There are said to have been several women passengers in this coach. Their bodies are still in the wreck.

Coaches Demolished Six passenger coaches in all were demolished and two cars of the through train caught fire and were burned. Wrecking crews and volunteers worked heroically in the wreckage to rescue the injured.

The wreck occurred at 7:15 o'clock, seven miles from Nashville. Every available doctor and nurse was rushed to the scene.

One train was east bound from Memphis and St. Louis, and the other from Nashville to Memphis.

Both engines and two baggage cars were completely wrecked. A combination coach on the local, filled with white and negro passengers was ripped from end to end and everyone killed.

Dead Mostly Negroes Several coaches were telescoped and passengers are being cut out with difficulty.

Most of the dead are said to be negroes. 12 of about 40 injured have reached the city hospital and several of the number had died. Engineer David Kennedy of Number 1, was found under a boiler. It is believed he is fatally hurt. Two Pullman coaches escaped serious damage.

The entire crew of No. 4 was killed.

Kaiser Decides to Can Kuehlmann COPENHAGEN, July 9.—Emperor William has consented to the resignation of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, the Wolff news bureau of Berlin says it is reliably reported.

RUSSIA



NORWEGIAN CREW OF SUNKEN SHIP RESCUED AT SEA

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 9.—A trans-Atlantic liner in port late today brought news of the sinking at sea of the Norwegian steamer Augvald. The liner brought in 11 men, part of the crew, who were picked up while adrift. The Augvald was sunk by a submarine.

The steamer was stopped by shell-fire, the crew ordered into the boats and the ship then sunk with bombs.

Captain Egge of the Augvald left the ship with 12 men in his boat and it became separated from the other life boat containing 14 of the crew. For two days the latter boat drifted about and was then upset in a storm. Three of the men were swept away and the others managed to reach the boat and ball her out. They lost all their food and fresh water and even their oars were gone.

There was a succession of rain storms and the men were almost continually drenched. Day after day went by and finally on July 4 the rescue ship came over the horizon and the starving men were soon safely on the deck of the liner.

Simultaneously with the arrival of the submarine crew, warnings were sent out today that the hostile U-boats may be encountered between latitudes 25 and 45 north. On July 5 last an enemy submarine was reported in latitude 42.22 north, longitude 42.50 west.

57 NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST FROM PERSHING

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The army casualty list today contained 57 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 16; died of disease, 1; wounded severely, 18; wounded slightly, 2; missing in action, 11; prisoner, 1.

The list includes William B. P. Hall, 3204 South Procter street, Tacoma, Wash.; Albert C. Bamford, Erie, B. C., wounded severely.

Killed in action: Sergeant William A. Hamilton, Helmar, Tenn.; Corporal Peter A. Sliozer, Milwaukee, Wis.; Privates George A. Brocht, Newark, N. J.; Albert J. Carron, Milford, Mass.; Henry Caminsky, New Bedford, Mass.; Harvey S. David, Conesville, Ohio; William Doluca, Hartford, Conn.; Thomas Duncan, Moorehead, Ky.; Jack H. Insley, Carnegie, Pa.; Arthur Kennedy, N. C.; John F. Lawson, Worcester, Mass.; Joe V. Salce, Buckholts, Tex.; Nik Skittino, Bell Harbor, N. Y.; John J. Stack, New York City.

Died of wounds: Sergeant Martin Poplacki, Baltimore; Corporal C. C. Robinson, Canton, N. Y.; Cook Chas. H. Stipe, Medora, Ill.; Privates Hubert S. Coon, Briggsville, Wis.; John Grabowski, Syracuse, N. Y.; Anthony Parzysh, La Salle, Ill.; Jos. Pechuca, Fall River, Mass.; Ernest C. Ross, Milner, Ga.; Jon. D. Rountree, Kingston, N. C.; John Huskinko, Scranton, Pa.

WIRE SEIZURE BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED UPON

By Vote of 7 to 3 Senate Committee Recommends Bill Authorizing President to Take Over Telegraph Systems, After Hearing President Carlton Talk On Subject.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—By a vote of 7 to 3 the senate commerce committee late today ordered a favorable report without further hearings on the resolution authorizing the president to take over the telegraph, telephone, cable and radio lines during the war.

Senators demanding investigation before action on the house resolution authorizing the president to take over telegraph, telephone, cable, and radio lines won a partial victory today when the senate interstate commerce committee heard testimony behind closed doors, on the telegraph situation from President Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph company. A decision regarding further hearings was deferred.

After examining President Carlton nearly three hours the committee adjourned for an executive session to consider immediate reporting of the resolution to the senate. Chairman Smith stated that no more hearings were planned.

BAKER'S FIGURES "AMERICAN BLUFF"

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Publication in Swiss papers of the text of Secretary Baker's letter to President Wilson giving the American troop movement to Europe caused German authorities to permit its publication in Germany, according to a dispatch received from Berne.

The Koelnische Zeitung published the letter under the heading "American bluff," the dispatch says, and commented as follows:

"Mr. Baker thinks he will be able to dispate all doubts about exactitude of his figures with his reiterations. It is, however, only the usual American bluff. We know from reliable sources that the figures in question are inordinately exaggerated and in no way correspond to the truth."

BILLY SUNDAY TO LOSE HIS VERMIFORM APPENDIX ROCHESTER, Minn., July 9.—Billy Sunday, the evangelist, came here today to undergo an operation for hernia at a local hospital, Mrs. Sunday accompanied her husband.

PLAN FOR ACTION IN RUSSIA PUT UP TO ALLIES

Conferences With Japanese and British Ambassadors Followed By Transmission of Details to France and Italy—Execution of Project to Begin Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Preparations for action under the policy toward Russia approved by the United States are going forward steadily and it was apparent today that there would be developments soon.

Conferences between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing and the entente ambassadors continue. It was learned today that yesterday Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador, conferred with the president in regard to the situation in Siberia.

Lord Reading, the British ambassador, who has been acting as spokesman for the other entente ambassadors, after having had another conference with Secretary Lansing, transmitted information of President Wilson's determination to the French and Italian ambassadors for communications to their home governments.

So soon as a few details are arranged and the necessary co-operation and co-ordination of effort is provided for, the execution of the project will begin.

Word from Francis

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Ambassador Francis at Volodga, in a message dated July 7, bringing the first word received by him by the state department since June 27, has confirmed the report of the assassination of Count Von Mirbach, the German ambassador at Moscow.

The assassination occurred at 3 p. m. July 6, and latest reports reaching the ambassador said fighting was progressing in the streets of Moscow. Wireless messages to the soviet government told of the capture of several prominent bolshevik officials by revolutionists and of the arrest of revolutionary leaders by bolshevik forces.

Street Fighting in Progress Similar information reached the state department from the Associated Press correspondent at Volodga, who said there was street fighting both at Moscow and Jaroslavl. The messages of both Ambassador Francis and the Associated Press correspondent were sent to the American consul at Archangel and there relayed. They brought relief to officials, who had feared the Germans had succeeded in completely cutting off the ambassador's communication.

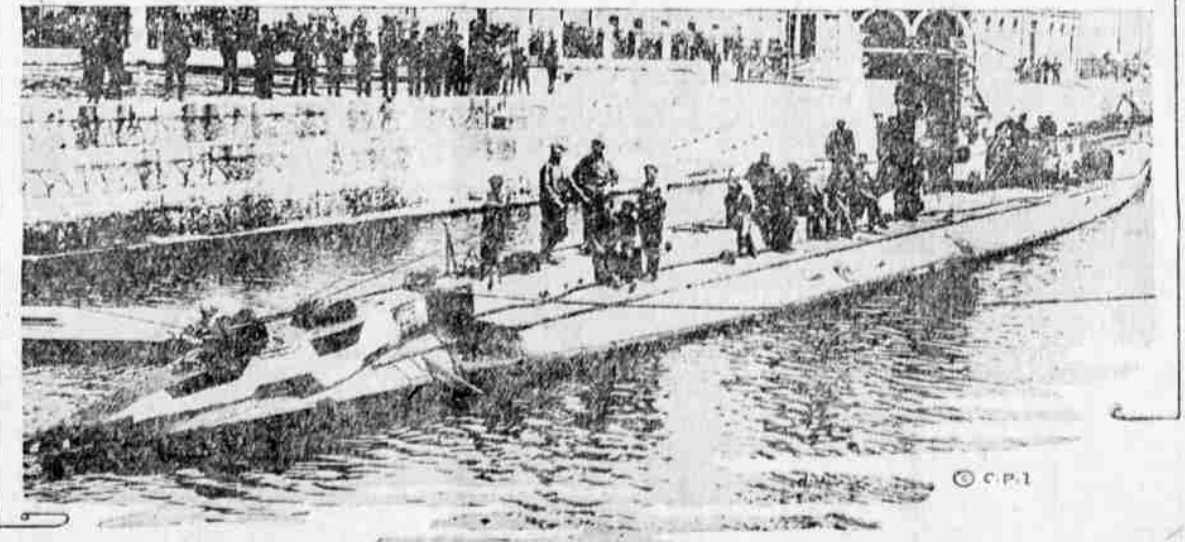
BRITAIN TO INTERN ALL ALIEN MALES

LONDON, July 9.—The parliamentary committee recently appointed to consider the alien question has issued reports recommending immediate internment of every male enemy alien over 15, except those who for medical reasons, should be exempted, and the repatriation of all female enemy aliens, with the exception of those whose husbands have been granted exemptions from internment.

The committee also recommends the immediate discharge of all such persons employed in any government department and that all enemy business shall be wound up within three months.

Lord Berosford, calling attention to the danger from uninterned aliens and expressing the belief that many ships have been torpedoed thru information furnished by spies, said that a month ago the British, allied and neutral tonnage sunk amounted to 13,000 tons daily. A fortnight ago it was 1400 tons daily and last week 2000 tons daily. These he declared were satisfactory figures.

AN AMERICAN SHIP FINISHED THIS U-BOAT.



This American official photograph shows a German submarine badly damaged as the result of an encounter with an American patrol boat on the Atlantic. It is shown interned in a Spanish port.