



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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NO. 97

## GERMANS MAKE ONLY SLIGHT PROGRESS GREAT OFFENSIVE SEEMS NEAR FAILURE

### SLIGHT GAINS MADE 'CROSS MARNE RIVER

At Deepest Penetration, German Advance Is Less Than Four Miles at One Point, and On Small Front Less Than Two Miles. While No Gains Reached On Balance of Front—Americans Recover Towns—Hun Progress Very Slow.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press). 11:10 a. m.—Reports from one end of the battle line to the other say that except for a few minor localities the great German offensive so far has been a complete failure.

German prisoners taken today say they are convinced their commanders have been beaten.

American troops shot down a courier pigeon carrying a message from a German divisional headquarters saying that the situation was serious east of Chateau Thierry and that the Germans saw no chance of making further progress in that locality.

The American troops in the bend of the Marne, the Fossay region, improved their positions during the night. At one place they drove the enemy across the river.

The number of prisoners taken by the Americans has increased. Otherwise there has been no change in this sector.

The artillery fire continued all along the line through the night.

#### Spirit Seems Broken

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press). 10:45 a. m. Word received this morning from the battlefield east of Rheims shows that the allied defense is not only still holding up the German attempts to advance, but appears to have broken the enemy's spirit. At one part of the offensive, where American troops are fighting they organized a small counter attack late yesterday on the flank of a salient established by the Germans and drove them out in short order, but in hot fighting.

The American troops in this section occupied intermediate positions in the rear of the first lines. The Germans were allowed to come thru but when they tried to cross the open fields up a slight grade, the American machine gunners and infantry, occupying excellent position, mowed down the advancing ranks, the enemy breaking and retiring at many places. This operation was on a portion of the front to the east of Rheims.

#### Continue Assaults

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 16.—Furiously launching new attacks against the allied positions on the Marne front from Chateau Thierry to Rheims, the Germans are continuing their efforts to break thru the French and American defense. They made progress during the night.

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### MALVY ON TRIAL FOR HIGH TREASON

PARIS, July 16.—The trial of Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior on a charge of treason, was begun today by the senate, sitting as the high court. At 1:45 M. Malvy was brought in and took his seat in an army chair in the room.

### AMERICANS ON MARNE RESTORE LOST POSITIONS

Yankees Engaged Heavily and Recover Lost Towns—Washington Warns That Danger Is Not Over as Germans Have Massed Reserves to Push On to Paris.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—"The general situation this morning is regarded as satisfactory," says a war department statement issued today based on dispatches from General Pershing and General Bliss, confirming press accounts of the fighting yesterday.

Warning is given however, that great pressure of reserves is still looked for.

Early reports show that the American troops are engaged heavily and have restored their positions on the Marne even more fully than during the counter attack which drove the Germans back to the river last night. Two of the towns from which the Americans were forced in the first German rush into the exposed position in the river bend opposite Jaulgonne have been recaptured.

#### Reached Marne on Wide Front

The Germans appear to have forced their way across the Marne on a considerable front.

It is believed, however, that if the American positions are maintained the Germans east of them will be in great peril. A successful counterstroke from the Americans might cut them off from the river and force the surrender of whole organizations.

Further east Franco-Italian forces are holding stubbornly along a line generally about two miles back of their original positions. So far no definite program towards encompassing Rheims from the west and east has been made.

#### Vital Part of Line

The fact that the battle is going forward with increased intensity west of Rheims indicates that fresh reserves were rushed up to this front during the night. Apparently this sector is the vital part of the German battle plan.

The war department officials are pleased at the valor and dash with which the Americans have taken to their work in the first great engagement, in which they have participated.

### ARMOUR'S SLAYER SENTENCED TO HANG

SANTA FE, N. M., July 16.—The supreme court today upheld the district court in the case of Elbert W. Blaneett and sentenced him to be hanged on August 15, next. Blaneett was convicted of the murder of Clyde Armour of Sioux City, Iowa near Glorietta, N. M., last year. Blaneett, who is alleged to have been a companion of Armour on a motor car trip, was arrested in Friday Harbor, Wash.

### URGES COMMISSION TO PROBE RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Appointment of a commission to investigate thoroughly conditions in Russia was urged on President Wilson today in a letter from Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee.

### BATTLE RAGES WITH VIOLENCE ALONG MARNE

French Official Report States That American and French Troops Are Counter Attacking Magnificently and Taking Many Prisoners—Huns Attack South of Marne.

PARIS, July 16.—The battle continues violently, especially south of the Marne and in the region of Châtillon. Except for one sector south of the Marne there is no change in the situation. American and French troops are counter attacking magnificently and are taking many prisoners, according to the war office.

South of the Marne the Germans have not been able to advance their lines beyond St. Agnan, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Lisieres and south of the forest of Bouquigny. The French in this region have taken a thousand prisoners.

The German loss in prisoners during the first day of the battle was extremely heavy.

On the front east of Rheims, in spite of terrific fighting during the past day and night the enemy has not been able to penetrate the French zone of defense.

#### The text of the statement reads:

"The battle continued during the afternoon, evening and night with redoubled violence. Between Chateau Thierry and Rheims the enemy accentuating his forces to enlarge his advantages, is launching furious attacks. The combats were particularly furious south of the Marne and in the region of Châtillon.

"The French and American troops resisted the enemy magnificently and counter attacked many times with the utmost vigor.

"South of the Marne the Germans have not been able to advance their lines beyond St. Agnan, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Lisieres and south of the forest of Bouquigny. In this region the French have taken 1,000 prisoners. Marceil-La-Port, on the Marne, south of Châtillon is held by the French.

"North of the Marne the French have held the enemy in the outskirts of Châtillon and southeast of the Redout wood. In this region there is no appreciable change in the rest of the line. The enemy did not attack during the night.

"On the front east of Rheims the fighting, while of the utmost violence, was unfruitful and the enemy during the past day and night has not been able to penetrate the French zone of defense, which runs to the eastward through Prunay, south of the woods north of Chaussee Romaine, as far as the La Suppe region north of Souain. The battle positions of the French are intact.

"The enemy losses in prisoners during the first day of the battle have been extremely heavy."

### GERMANS FAILED AT THE BEGINNING

PARIS, July 16.—That the Germans failed at the start is the common view of all French military critics and even the most cautious are unable to conceal their satisfaction over Monday's fighting.

"It would be silly," says Colonel De Thomassin, "to prophesy after one day's fighting, but one can certainly say that the beginning was altogether encouraging for us."

"American regiments bore themselves so that German newspaper men can hardly continue the usual blarney about their new adversary."

### SEEK RECRUITS TO FIGHT OPPRESSORS OF BOHEMIA



The Bohemian military mission to America which is urging Czechoslovak citizens of the United States above and below the draft age to enlist in the Czechoslovak army, part of which is now fighting on the western front. The men are: Seated, Second Lieutenant Oldrich Spatulek (left), and First Lieutenant Antonin Holy, head of the mission. Standing, Second Lieutenant Miloslav Niederle (left), and Second Lieutenant Joseph Horvat.

### YANKEES DROVE BOSCHE BACK IN BRILLIANT CHARGE

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press). It was a brilliant operation in which the American troops ejected the enemy from the positions he had gained temporarily on the southern side of the Marne. The Americans counter attacked vigorously last evening with remarkable dash, throwing the Germans back across the river near Fossay.

Earlier in the day this part of the line had been the scene of the most desperate fighting, when the Germans started to throw pontoons across the stream. A few German elements at first succeeded in getting over in boats, chasing the allied troops away from the banks while the German engineers began to lay the bridges.

French airplanes played great havoc in the German ranks while the bridges were under construction. One squadron dropped bombs on two of these bridges, while enemy troops were crossing. The bridges were broken and the soldiers thrown in the river.

The aviators constantly bombed the other bridges and did great execution among the Germans on the bridges as well as on the banks where the enemy was concentrated in great masses.

When the Germans had crossed the river the fighting became terrific. The French and Americans, holding the southern side, fell back to their principal combat positions. They fought all the way and counter attacked occasionally creating confusion in the ranks of the advancing foe.

Then, late in the evening, the Americans started a dashing counter blow which resulted in the Germans retiring pell mell to the river.

Madam L. Porrean of Montreal, Can., who has traveled extensively in Europe and this country and is now touring the Pacific coast is a guest at the Hotel Holland.

### SCHWAB INSPECTS SHIPYARD PLANTS ABOUT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, July 16.—Shipbuilders and business men tendered Charles M. Schwab, director general of shipbuilding for the United States shipping board, Vice President Charles A. Plog of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and their suites, an enthusiastic welcome on their arrival here this morning from Portland. Mayor Ole Hanson, prominent shipbuilders and several overall shipyard hands met the visitors at the train and escorted them to their hotel.

A busy two and a half days' program for the shipping officials began at 10 o'clock when they paid an inspection trip to the plant of the Ames shipbuilding and drydock company. This noon the guests were tendered a luncheon by the Washington Wood Shipbuilders' association, presided over by William Pigott, regional director for wood shipbuilding, and Edward Looker, president of the Wood Shipbuilders' association.

This afternoon Director General Schwab and party were to inspect the public bridge and designing plant, and the Seattle North Pacific Shipbuilding company's yards. Tonight they were to review the Seattle victory girls' carnival parade, attend a banquet given by the Northwest Steel Shipbuilders' association and wind up as guests at an informal entertainment in their honor by the Seattle Press club.

Wednesday's program includes more shipyard inspections, the launching of a steel steamer for which Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, wife of the director, is the sponsor, and an evening under the auspices of the Metal Trades council at which Director General Schwab is scheduled to make an address.

### DANIEL WILLARD TO GO ON MISSION TO RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Daniel Willard has been offered and it is understood, has accepted a place on an American mission being selected by President Wilson to extend aid to Russia.

### BOSCHE SUFFER HEAVY LOSS IN FUTILE SMASH

Little Change In Situation Reported to London—Offensive Held Up All Along—Line Holds Solid East of Rheims—French, Italian and Americans Oppose Huns.

LONDON, July 16.—Advice received in London at noon today said little change in the situation had been created by the German offensive. The attacks were conducted by the forces of General Von Below and General Von Bohm who are directing the operations of the two armies on the left wing of the German crown prince group.

Great numbers of German corpses are hanging on the tangle of barbed wire in front of the French positions and all reports state the losses of the Germans must have been exceedingly heavy.

The main attack east of Rheims continued up to 7 o'clock last night. The fighting was extremely severe in the vicinity of Souain and at Prunay, where the Germans captured a wood south of the village. This, however, was an exception, the German attack elsewhere being repulsed with heavy losses. The French line of resistance remains practically intact everywhere.

#### Offensive Held Up

The Germans this morning continued their attacks against the French line in persistence of their offensive, according to information that reached here.

The information received indicates that the offensive remains held up, the attack up to this morning having been nearly everywhere repulsed with heavy loss.

West of Rheims the enemy attacked in very considerable strength at two places by way of the Marne railway and in the country south of Dormans. In this neighborhood they succeeded in throwing six bridges across the Marne between Reilly and Dormans, but at one point on this 25 mile front the enemy penetrated more than four miles into the French positions.

#### Small Penetration

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 15.—(By the Associated Press).—The impression of the results of the first day's battle in the new German smash is very good. Nowhere did the enemy penetrate more than 4,000 yards and that only on a small sector in the neighborhood of Martigny, southwest of Rheims, although orders found on German prisoners announced that the first day should take them 20 kilometers.

East of Rheims the enemy did not even get beyond the advanced line, the invincible resistance of the French troops prevented him from attaining the main combat line. With the French on the section west of Rheims fought American and Italian troops, who vied with the other allies in keenness and courage.

The Germans apparently have from sixty to seventy divisions in position of which some forty have been engaged. (This would mean a potential force of approximately 950,000 with 540,000 engaged.)

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### PRESIDENT SIGNS WIRE SEIZURE BILL

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson today signed the wire control legislation, empowering him to take over and operate for the period of the war all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio lines.

### AUSTRIAN PEACE DRIVE LAUNCHED BY VON BURIAN

Austrian Minister Declares Himself In Sympathy With President Wilson's Peace Demands but Shifts Blame for Continued War Upon Entente Allies.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.—Baron von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in a note to the Austrian and Hungarian premiers is quoted in a Vienna dispatch:

"There is hardly any difference between the general principles enunciated by the statesmen of both belligerents. President Wilson's four new points of July 4 shall not, apart from certain exaggerations, arouse our opposition."

Continuing, the Austro-Hungarian minister said:

"The enemy's obstinacy regarding his territorial demands concerning Alsace-Lorraine, Triest, Trentino and the German colonies appear to be insurmountable."

#### Approves Wilson's Ideas

In his reference to President Wilson's four new points in his July 4 speech, Baron Burian said he was able to approve of them heartily and that to a great extent "nobody would refuse homage to his genius and nobody would refuse his co-operation."

Baron Burian said none of the belligerent states need ever come into the position reached by Russia and Rumania as "we ever are ready to enter into peace negotiations with all our opponents."

Continuing, the foreign minister said:

"If our enemies continuously demand atoneement for wrong done and restitution then it is a claim which we could urge with more justification against them, because we have been attacked and the wrong done to us must be redressed."

The text of Baron Burian's note to the Austrian and Hungarian premiers reads:

"If we sum up all that has been said on the enemy's side in regard to their war aims we recognize three groups of aspirations which are being set forth to justify the conviction of bloodshed so that the ideals of mankind may be realized.

"The freedom of all nations, which are to form a league of nations and which in future shall settle their differences by arbitration and not by arms, is to reign.

"The domination of one nation by another nation is to be excluded.

"Various territorial changes are to be carried out at the expense of the central powers.

#### Annexation Aims

"These annexationist aims, though variously shaped, are generally known.

"The intention also, however, exists especially in regard to Austria-Hungary, to carry out her internal disintegration for the purpose of the formation of new states. Finally our opponents demand our atoneement because we dared to defend ourselves.

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### JEWISH NATIONAL CENTER PROMISED

LONDON, July 16.—Great Britain has promised the establishment in Palestine of a Jewish national center, to which Jews from all countries can unite in spreading Jewish thought and ideals, according to George Nicoll Barnes, privy councillor and labor member of the cabinet, in a report to the American Zionist Medical union.