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ALLIES CAPTURE SOISSONS FROM HUNS U-BOAT TORPEDOES AMERICAN CRUISER

ADVANCE OF ALLIES CONTINUES

Fall of Soissons Indicated Says Baker—Battle Grows Fiercer as German Reserves Arrive—Spearhead Drive Makes Progress During Night—Vierzy and Other Towns Occupied—French Again Advancing—Readjust German Lines.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—There was a persistent rumor here late today that word had come of the capture of Soissons with 30,000 Germans. Officials of the war and navy departments of the French and British embassies were interested, but said they had received no confirmation.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—While no announcement of the capture of the city of Soissons has reached the war department, Secretary Baker said today that the fall of that city seems to be indicated by dispatches. Loss of Soissons, the all-important railway center from which the right flank of the German Marne salient is supplied, probably would mean evacuation of the entire salient.

The attention of officials here, the secretary said, naturally is centered on the tremendous center blow delivered by General Foch. The gradual extension of this operation to the east has not been official confirmed, he said, but the gains on the front of the original counter thrust have been deepened, "narrowing the salient and making the position of the Germans less and less tenable."

The significance of this move, Mr. Baker said, lies chiefly in the fact that the supreme commander evidently feels that the allied forces are now sufficiently strong to undertake an important offensive.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The battle along the front of the Franco-American counter offensive between the Aisne and Marne rivers is becoming fiercer today. The Germans are bringing up reserves.

LONDON, July 19.—According to advices received here today the French are again advancing and it is probable that the Germans will have to make a readjustment in their line, unless they can immediately throw back the French.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE AINSE-MARNE FRONT, July 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—1 p. m.—American and French forces are continuing to advance.

AETNA NITRATE PLANT EXPLODES

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 19.—Three men were killed and damage estimated at several hundred thousand dollars was done by an explosion today at the nitrate plant of the Aetna Explosives company, near Ishpeming. The plant which was engaged on government orders, was completely destroyed. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

EIGHT DIVISIONS OF YANKEES IN ALLIED DRIVE

Approximately 216,000 Americans In Fighting On Aisne-Marne Front—Present Battle Will Not Interfere With Great Allied Offensive Planned for Later In Year.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Eight divisions of American troops are believed to be represented in the allied fighting on the Aisne-Marne front, according to information given today to members of the house military committee in their weekly conference with General March, chief of staff.

It was stated that the drive now going on will not replace nor hinder the preparations for the great allied offensive planned for later in the year.

Eight Divisions Engaged
Details of the fighting are lacking because official dispatches from General Pershing have been greatly delayed. General March and Assistant Secretary Crowell, who participated in the conference, expressed their gratification over the part American troops are playing.

Shipment of supplies to American fighters is progressing satisfactorily, General March told the committee and the time made by the transports has materially improved.

It was made plain that while eight divisions probably are represented in the fighting, it is not taken to mean that number is actually engaged in the combat.

Identity of Troops
WASHINGTON, July 19.—No official announcement is available as to exactly what American troops are engaged in the greatest offensive, but it is considered certain that troops of the three recently organized armies are represented.

This would include the New England, Rainbow and Sunset divisions of National Guardsmen and selected men from Michigan, Wisconsin, New York, Kansas, Missouri, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, District of Columbia and Pennsylvania.

These would be in addition to other national guardsmen and regulars.

TOO EARLY TO SHOUT VICTORY SAYS PARIS TEMPS

PARIS, July 19.—The Germans were without doubt taken by surprise on Thursday, writes the military commentator of the Temps, by the attack of the soldiers of Generals Mangin and Degoutte and the American troops, who realized in their first blow an important advance and captured more than 10,000 prisoners and much material.

The Germans, however, have insisted in the Quadrilateral of Soissons, Chateau-Thierry, Dormans and Rheims, reserves estimated at some two divisions and it has been possible for them to bring rapid support to their first line troops, which are beating a retreat. The writer adds: "We have not the right to shout victory, but our first day's offensive has distinctly resulted in our favor. The enemy has been obliged to engage the greater part of the reserves which he had immediately on hand. Consequently he has been compelled to relax his efforts in the region where he began his offensive on July 15."

U. S. TRANSPORT CARPATHIA SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Former Cunard Liner Torpedoed Off Irish Coast While Outward Bound—Was Employed In British Service—Used to Transport Americans—Anchor Liner Sunk Also.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The British transport Carpathia, 13,603 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast on Wednesday while outward bound from a British port, it was learned here. So far as known no lives were lost. Very few persons were aboard. They will be landed tomorrow.

The Carpathia was owned by the Cunard line. Prior to the war she was engaged in the trans-Atlantic service.

American In Service
Although in the service of the British government for several months, the Carpathia has been used as an American transport. Her last departure from an American port was in June. The Carpathia was built in 1903 at Newcastle, England.

It was the Carpathia which answered the wireless S. O. S. call of the liner Titanic in April, 1912, when that vessel sank on her maiden voyage to New York with a heavy loss of life. The Carpathia picked up and landed at New York 866 survivors of the Titanic.

Anchor Liner Sunk
AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 19.—The Anchor line steamship Elysia, 6,397 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine May 23, in the Mediterranean while carrying a cargo of mihle far east, it is reported today by a passenger arriving on a steamship.

The Elysia was one of a convoy of 22 vessels. The crew were saved.

LONDON, July 19.—A British sloop was sunk by a submarine on Tuesday, says an admiralty announcement today. Twelve of the crew were the only survivors.

Another Transport Sunk
LONDON, July 19.—The British transport Barunga has been sunk by a submarine the admiralty announced today. There were no casualties.

The admiralty statement reads: "The transport Barunga, formerly the German steamer Sumatra, outward bound for Australia with 100 Australian on board, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on Monday. There were no casualties."

The Barunga was a steamer of 7,484 tons gross, built in Flessbore in 1913. She was 482 feet long, and 29 feet deep. She was owned by the British government.

SILESIA POLES UNITE WITH CZECHS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The decision of the Poles of Austrian Silesia to join the Czechs in common opposition to the governments of the central powers has provoked great enthusiasm in Bohemia and Moravia, said an official dispatch today from Zurich. Reports received there from Vienna said the Austrian government is having increased difficulty in suppressing the activities of the Czechs and Slavs in their manifestations of hostility.

16,000 HUNS CAPTURED IN DAY'S DRIVE

Allied Counter Offensive Results In Advance of Six Miles and Capture of 100 Cannon in First Day—Spate of German Reinforcements, Good Progress Is Being Made—French Ejecting Enemy North of Marne.

LONDON, July 19.—French troops in their counter offensive on the battle zone between the Aisne and the Marne captured 16,000 prisoners yesterday, according to news reaching London this afternoon. The maximum distance of the advance was six miles and the minimum two miles.

PARIS, July 19.—More than one hundred guns have been captured in the allied attack on the Aisne-Marne front, according to the Herald, today.

On the front between Rheims and the Marne the French have recaptured Montvoisin and made progress in the Roi wood and the Courton wood, capturing four cannon and four hundred prisoners.

Between the Aisne and the Marne, in spite of new arrivals of German reinforcements, the allies are making sensible progress and are capturing a large number of prisoners, according to the official statement issued by the war office today.

Along the whole front between the Aisne and the Marne the battle continues with violence.

South of the Marne, by a vigorous attack, the French have ejected the enemy from the outskirts of Oeuilly.

Between Rheims and the Marne Italian troops have taken Moulin D'Ardre south of Marfaux and northwest of Ponroy.

The statement reads: "Between the Aisne and the Marne our troops, surmounting the resistance of the enemy which was increased by the arrival of call reserves resulted in sensible progress at the close of yesterday. The number of prisoners counted is being augmented. The battle continues with violence along the whole front."

Retake Montvoisin
"West of Rheims and south of the Marne our troops yesterday by a vigorous attack retook Montvoisin and threw the enemy to the outskirts of Oeuilly."

"To the north of the Marne we have made progress in the Roi wood and the Courton wood and carried our line a kilometer to the westward."

"Further north the Italians have taken Moulin D'Ardre and conquered ground in the region of Houilly."

"In the course of these actions the French have captured four cannon, thirty machine guns and 400 prisoners."

"Also in the Woevre region in raids against the German lines we captured 100 prisoners."

MOBILIZE DOCTORS FOR MILITARY DUTY

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mobilization plans for physicians of the country, whereby every member of the medical profession will be assigned to military or other branches of government service, were in progress today. The plan contemplates voluntary enrollment of every physician in the country.

PERSHING TELLS OF CAMOUFLAGE BY HUN TROOPS

Germans Dress In French Uniforms and Helmets and Attempt to Penetrate American Trenches—Success of Attack With French Confirmed—Raiders Killed By Yankees.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Pershing's communique for yesterday confirms press reports of the complete success of the allied attack between the Aisne and the Marne by combined American and French forces.

The dispatch follows: Section A.—American troops, operating with the French in an attack on the enemy's position between the Aisne and the Marne, penetrated his lines to a depth of several miles, capturing many prisoners and guns.

Section B.—On the night of July 15 and 16, a platoon of our troops operating east of Rheims was attacked by a raiding party of 21 Germans. Our men went over the top to meet them and killed the entire party with the bayonet without losing any themselves.

One of our regiments in this same region reports that a party of Germans, with French helmets and coats, attempted to penetrate one of our trenches. The leader succeeded in approaching our machine gunner posted at this point, saying he was French. When within a short distance of the gun, the German threw a grenade which wounded our gunner. The gunner's teammate seized the gun, turned it on the Germans and put them to flight.

Another of our regiments in the same locality reports that an officer in French helmet and coat approached an outpost guard saying that he was French from a farther front and requested the guard not to fire. The detachment proved to be Germans in French helmets and coats.

SEEK TO MAKE T. R. CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 19.—Governor Whitman will remain a candidate for re-nomination even if Colonel Roosevelt consents to enter the primaries, according to an announcement today by William A. Orr, the governor's secretary.

Notwithstanding Governor Whitman's announcement the Roosevelt "road robin" continued to be circulated this forenoon. One of the early reports was that Charles Evans Hughes in Washington had been in communication with the petition circulators here and had asked the use of his name. Pending definite word from the colonel the informal slate-makers were discussing seriously a tentative ticket to be headed by Colonel Roosevelt.

A vigorous win-the-war plank, a hearty endorsement of the Whitman administration and a declaration "emphatically urging" the United States senators from New York to vote for the federal suffrage amendment were features of the platform presented by the resolutions committee. No mention was made of prohibition.

LONDON, July 19.—Herbert C. Hoover, American food controller, arrived today at a British port from America.

HUN RESERVES FAIL TO CHECK ALLIED ONRUSH

America and French Troops Advancing From Aisne to Marne and Struggle Raging With Great Violence—Allied Initial Success as That of Germans in First Offensive.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 19.—American and French troops are advancing along the line from the Aisne to the Marne, where on Thursday morning they launched a counter offensive of large proportions.

German reserves, hurried up to meet the threat against the enemy's right flank in the Soissons-Chateau Thierry-Rheims salient, are engaged in the struggle, which is raging with great violence along the whole front.

The reaction of the allies is not restricted to the line from the Aisne to the Marne. South of the Marne at the point where the Germans had made their greatest advance, the French have retaken Montvoisin and ejected the enemy from the outskirts of Oeuilly, two miles west.

Retake Lost Ground
North of the Marne, and between the river and Rheims, the French and Italians have forced their line westward in the Roi and Courton woods, retaken Moulin D'Ardre and improved the line at Houilly.

The capture of cannon, machine guns and 400 prisoners in these operations is reported.

The allied plunge south of the Aisne, so far as definitely known, has advanced to an extreme depth of nearly six miles, the deepest penetration being at Buzancy, on the western bank of the Crise river, southwest of Soissons.

Americans Take 1000
At least twenty villages were taken by the French and Americans. The first attack carried the French and Americans to their third objectives.

American troops alone there took 4000 prisoners, 50 cannon and 1000 machine guns, with prisoners and guns yet to be counted. Large numbers of prisoners were taken also near Chateau Thierry as well as guns and supplies, while the French made important captures all along the line. The French encountered strong resistance at Courchamps but drove thru and took 18 guns.

FINNISH MINISTRY FAILS IN MONARCHY

LONDON, July 19.—The Finnish government has withdrawn its bill for constitutional reform and the adoption of a monarchy, and has declared the session of the Landtag closed, says a dispatch from Stockholm. This action was taken as the government failed of a two-thirds majority on the second reading of the bill.

LIFE BOATS RAMMED BY HUN U-BOAT

LONDON, July 19.—A French steamer has been sunk by a U-boat, according to Reuters. The crew succeeded in getting away from the ship in two boats, but both of them were rammed by the underwater craft. There was only one survivor of the disaster, who was in the water for 14 hours.

SAN DIEGO TORPEDOED FIRE ISLAND

United States Cruiser Attacked 10 Miles Off Atlantic Coast By German Submarine—Vessel Sunk at Noon Today—No Loss of Life Reported—Formerly the California, Built in 1907, 13,500 Tons—U-Boats Reported Week Ago.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The United States armored cruiser San Diego was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine this morning ten miles off Fire Island, N. Y.

The San Diego formerly was the California, built at San Francisco in 1907. She carried a peace time complement of 874 men, of 13,500 tons.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The United States armored cruiser San Diego was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine ten miles southeast of Fire Island light at 11:30 o'clock this morning. There was no loss of life, so far as is known.

The cruiser is 13,690 tons, 592 feet long and has a speed of 22 knots. Her main armament consisted of four 8-inch guns in turrets and 14 6-inch guns.

The navy department issued this statement: "The navy department has received reports from the third naval district stating that the United States cruiser San Diego was sunk 10 miles southwest of Fire Island light at 11:30 this morning. One officer and two boat's crews were landed at life saving station No. 82 on Long Island. Other survivors are in boats and four steamers are standing by."

So far as can be ascertained there appears to have been no loss of life. The cause of sinking has not yet been determined. The San Diego was an armored cruiser of 13,690 tons displacement and carried a complement of 1,114 officers.

NEW YORK, July 19.—German submarines were operating today off the north Atlantic coast. One large ship is reported sunk. Other ships are reported to have been attacked. Details of the new submarine raid were not immediately available. The attacks were understood to be in the trans-Atlantic lane not far off the coast.

Submarines were reported about a week ago considerably east of Cape Race on the northerly steamship route when the schooner Mansman was destroyed. There were reports of one or two other submarine attacks in that vicinity, but none were successful.

ITALY GIVEN CREDIT FOR HUNDRED MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Italy got another credit of \$100,000,000 from the United States government and Belgium was given \$0,000,000 additional. This makes the allies total loan from the United States \$700,000,000; Belgium's total \$145,250,000, and all the allies' loans \$845,250,000.