



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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NO. 102

ALLIED PINCERS CLOSING IN ABOUT HUNS WHO PLAN EVACUATION OF MARNE AREA

PROGRESS BY ALLIES UPON ALL FRONTS

Signs Everywhere That Germans Are Destroying Material and Munitions In Pocket North of River Marne—Steady Pounding Franco-American Forces Continues—Seven Mile Advance Made Sunday—Railroads Seized Today.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE, July 22.—(By the Associated Press, noon.)—There were signs everywhere today that the Germans are destroying the material and munitions in the pocket north of the river Marne between Soissons and Rheims, preparatory to the entire evacuation of that area.

The Germans are having the greatest difficulty in maintaining their communications in the salient. They are unable to utilize most of the railroads leading northward, owing to the incessant harrying from extent allied aviation and artillery.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE, July 22, 1:15 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Franco-American advance continued this morning along the line on the south and to the west. The Germans gave more ground and are slowly continuing their backward movement to the north of Chateau Thierry.

Two additional towns have been taken by the Americans on the front north of the Marne since daylight this morning. In the region of Soissons another town was captured by the Americans.

Cut the Railroad
The Germans are clinging desperately to the line south of Soissons in an effort to protect their flanks.

The Americans fighting on this front have completed the cutting of the narrow gauge railway to Chateau Thierry.

The pounding process is being continued by the Americans and their allies in this sector, keeping the Germans uncertain from moment to moment regarding the allied intention.

In the Soissons sector still another town has fallen into the hands of the French, improving the allied positions and likewise covering the enemy's lines of communication.

Increase Resistance
The enemy is increasing his resistance along the line south from Soissons where every yard which the allies push forward further hampers the German lines of supply.

On the front where the Franco-American forces are pushing in just to the north of the Marne the enemy is carrying out sullen and stubborn rear guard actions, but despite these the allies continue their gains.

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HONDURAS DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY IS 23RD NATION

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Honduras, which broke diplomatic relations with Germany on May 18th, followed that action last Friday by declaring war. The state department was notified today of the action.

MARNE CROSSED BY AMERICANS PURSUING HUNS

Yankees Cross River East of Chateau Thierry, Capture Barbillon Wood—Germans Resist Stubbornly but Allied Advance Continues—Violent Counter Attacks Fail.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Official reports from General Pershing confirm the crossing of the Marne by allied troops, Secretary Baker today said, and also the occupation of considerable territory north of Chateau Thierry. Details of the operations, however, are lacking.

LONDON, July 22.—American troops yesterday crossed the river Marne between Charleville and Gland, east of Chateau Thierry, and captured the wood of Barbillon, according to authoritative announcement made here today.

The Germans are stubbornly resisting the French crossing of the Marne, but the French have succeeded in getting two elements over at Mezy and Courcelles which are constructing footbridges under heavy fire. The Germans are using gas shells in large numbers.

Advance Four Miles
Owing to faulty working of the telegraph line between Paris and London news of the French advance up to 8:30 o'clock last night is not very detailed. It is learned, however, that the French line now runs from Brezy along the main Chateau Thierry road to Roscourt and then through Lecharme and Esicels to the Marne at Charleville.

The capture of Barbillon wood by the Americans means that the over-looked men have advanced between three and four miles from their old position on the Marne.

Between the Oureq and the Aisne the Germans again are making violent counter attacks but the French are maintaining their lines.

On every front the Germans are resisting desperately and are making violent counter attacks. Nevertheless the French troops yesterday made progress along the river Marne to a maximum depth of eight miles.

German Objectives
The object of the enemy counter attack is to expedite the extrication of his troops from the pocket between Soissons and Rheims. Meanwhile German troops on the southern end of the pocket must be experiencing great difficulty in getting supplies.

Southwest of Rheims there has been heavy fighting and the French have made progress.

Between the Oureq and the Marne rivers the French yesterday took 400 prisoners.

SERIOUS MUTINIES IN AUSTRIAN ARMIES

LONDON, July 22.—(British wireless service.) Very serious revolts and mutinies have occurred in Bohemia and Hungary. At Maras-Sajet 150 officers and 500 Czechoslovaks who mutinied were shot and 2000 arrested. Reliable reports say serious mutinies have taken place in Salmata and Bohemia. Jugo-Slav forces have deserted by the wholesale and escaped to the mountains after killing their officers. Armed bands are said to be operating in some districts.

Canadian Strike Averted.
MONTREAL, July 22.—The threatened general strike of railway shopmen in Canada has been averted, it was announced today.

ALLIES CONTROL TWO OF THREE SOISSONS ROADS

American Troops Continue Advance Sunday—Only One Railroad to Rheims Left to Huns—Terrific Pounding of Germans Continues—Streams of Prisoners Coming Back.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, Sunday, July 21, (night). (By the Associated Press.) South of Soissons American troops today advanced two kilometers (about 1 1/4 miles).

The allied troops have found the range of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railroad, while American troops are astride the Soissons-Villers Cotterets railroad. As a result there is only one railroad line in the hands of the Germans south from Soissons to Rheims.

Northeast of Belleau the Americans early Sunday had made an advance of five kilometers. Some of the most terrific fighting occurred between Givry and Vaux, the Germans using artillery and machine guns.

Hill 204 Occupied
The allied troops occupied hill 204 commanding Chateau Thierry, at daylight, and were pressing thru the city itself. Progress east and north by the French and Americans continued thruout Sunday.

The Germans north of the Marne were subjected to a terrific pounding from the allied artillery today. They responded heartily, although unsuccessfully. The allied artillerymen were making the enemy's rear guard action costly.

Prisoners captured near Chateau Thierry declared a retreat became imperative on account of decreased supplies. Stores of both ammunition and foodstuffs were becoming low, they said, and the officers had reported that it was practically impossible to resist.

Retreat 10 Miles
Orders had been issued, the prisoners added, to retreat a point ten miles north but the indications tonight were that the Germans would not for long be permitted to remain that close to the Marne for the allied flanking movement is progressing steadily. Both the railroads and the wagon roads over which the enemy's stores pass are so menaced as to make them unusable.

TODAY'S CARTOONET



KAISER BILL IS SUFFERING FROM THE GRIPPE NEWS NOTE
By Sat's Bear HAR! HAR!

WHAT THE GERMANS THINK OF AMERICANS TOLD BY PRISONER

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 21.—(By the Associated Press.) A German captured by the Americans today formerly was a baker at New York. He was asked what the German soldiers' thought about the Americans.
Since Thursday, he said, the Germans had concluded that the announcement that a million Americans were in France was false and rumors among the Germans on this front are that there are ten million Americans in France.

ENTIRE AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS

LONDON, July 22.—The entire Austrian cabinet has resigned, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today. Emperor Charles, it is added, has accepted the resignation of the ministers.

FOCH VICTORY GROWS GREATER WITH THE HOURS

Allied Successes Increased In Scope—Enemy Though Giving Way In Center Making Desperate Effort to Hold Flank—All German Reserves Used to Check Allied Smashes.

PARIS, July 22.—In reviewing the military situation as it stood last night on the active front between Soissons and Rheims, the Havas agency today says:
"General Foch's victory increased greatly in scope yesterday. With Chateau Thierry evacuated by the Germans the town was entirely cleared by an advance to the north, while from the west Franco-American troops commanded by General De Goutte were crowding in on the Germans. Between the Oureq and the Marne the enemy was attacked by detachments under General Mitry, which had crossed the Marne. Germans were thrown back from eight to 10 kilometers on the Chateau Thierry front."

"While the enemy has given way in the center, he is making desperate efforts to hold the two flanks from Soissons to the Oureq and from the Marne to Rheims."
New Great Victory
The military critics have come to the conclusion that whatever happens now the allied counter offensive is a new and great victory of the Marne. The Petit Parisien says:
"Between the dream of a break up of the French army and the breaking of one's own army in front of the French there is a difference that perhaps the German people will perceive."

Premier Clemenceau's newspaper, L'Homme Libre says:
"With such a leader as Foch who can tell to what results this new victory of the Marne may lead."
Offensive Continues—Ours
Commenting on the German withdrawal on the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line, Marcel Hatin in the Echo De Paris remarks:
"The offensive continues—ours." It has needed all the reserves which promised victory to the German people, he says, to attempt to stop the allied progress, which continues nevertheless. The enemy has been forced to resist to the last ounce.

JAPS PREPARE TO SEND ARMY WITH AMERICANS

Program of Joint Intervention In Siberia Agreed to—Russit to Be Assured Entente Has No Aggressive Designs—Program is to Assist Czechoslovaks.

LONDON, July 22.—The Japanese diplomatic council has agreed to the American proposal for joint intervention in Siberia, says a Central News dispatch from Tokyo, under date of July 17.
A proclamation will be issued assuring Russia that the entente has no aggressive designs in intervening in Siberia, the dispatch adds.
It is probable that a relief commission will accompany the joint expedition, it is stated.

Proposal Accepted
TOKIO, Friday, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.) It is believed in political circles here that the Japanese government's reply to the proposal made by the United States relative to entente allied intervention in Siberia will be dispatched to Washington today. It is understood that the Japanese government's answer accepts the American proposal in every particular.

Intervention Accepted
LONDON, July 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Tokyo dated July 17, quotes a report that the Seiyu-Kai party is yielding and will accept the government's proposals regarding intervention. The government has forbidden the press to report military movements.
A meeting was to have been held July 18 to arrange for financing and provisioning the Japanese forces.
A Peking dispatch of July 17 to the Times says that the character of the contemplated allied action at Vladivostok has caused lively satisfaction there. The allies, it is believed in Peking, cannot do better for the moment than to aid the Czechoslovaks by occupying Vladivostok. This supported the Czechs can proceed against the Bolsheviks.

Washington Silent
WASHINGTON, July 22.—The government continued its reserve today on any announcement of plans with Japan for military aid to Russia in Siberia. Officials said that until some official communication from the Japanese government arrived there would be nothing to say for publication.
Details of the plan, previously published disclose that the project for military aid to Russia contemplates assistance to the Czechoslovak army. The measures for extending this aid may not now be discussed.
The Japanese military authorities were at first insistent that no limitations be placed upon their action. Allied governments made it plain they had every confidence in the good faith of Japan and the announcement of the acceptance of an agreement indicates that this point has been satisfactorily disposed of.

ALLIES SEEK OUTFLANKING OF GERMANS

Foch Launches Thrusts On Each Flank for Purpose of Pinching Off and Enveloping Large Body of Enemy—Stubborn Rear-Guard Actions Delay Allied Progress, Which Though Slowed Down, Is Nevertheless Marked—Many Prisoners.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
July 22.—Rear Guard actions are being fought by the Germans north of Chateau Thierry. These were organized to delay the pursuit of the fleeing enemy by the French and Americans, who on Sunday passed thru Chateau Thierry and advanced northeast of that cornerstone of German conquest in eastern France.
The reaction is marked between Grisolles and Bezu-St. Germaine, two villages north-northwest and north of Chateau Thierry at a distance of approximately seven and four miles respectively. Between Grisolles and Bezu-St. Germaine the German attacks were broken and the allied line was maintained thruout.

North of the Oureq river the reaction of the enemy was limited to artillery fire.
This was also the case between the Marne and Rheims, notably in the region west of the Rheims mountain and in the Courton and Rol woods.
Advance at Soissons
South of Soissons the Americans are reported to have advanced a distance of a mile and a quarter. In the Oureq valley the allies are steadily pounding their way toward Nanteuil-Notre Dame. Southwest of Rheims there seems to be an indication that the allies have initiated a new drive for the purpose of outflanking the Germans between Metz and Castillon.

If this last moment develops, the allies' "nut cracker" will be in full motion. Between the allied front south of Soissons to the town of Bouilly, southwest of Rheims there is a gap of about 24 miles. If the French, Italian and British troops make an advance of any importance, the position of the Germans further south will be made even more critical than at present.

Enveloping Moves
There appear to be at least two, and perhaps three enveloping operations along the western side of the salient south of Soissons. The first of these, evidence by the breaking thru of the allies northwest of Chateau Thierry forced the Germans back from the extreme tip of the salient. The second enveloping movement is progressing up the Oureq valley and at last accounts was very near Oulchy-Le-Chateau. The third is the advance of the allies.

(Continued on Page Two.)

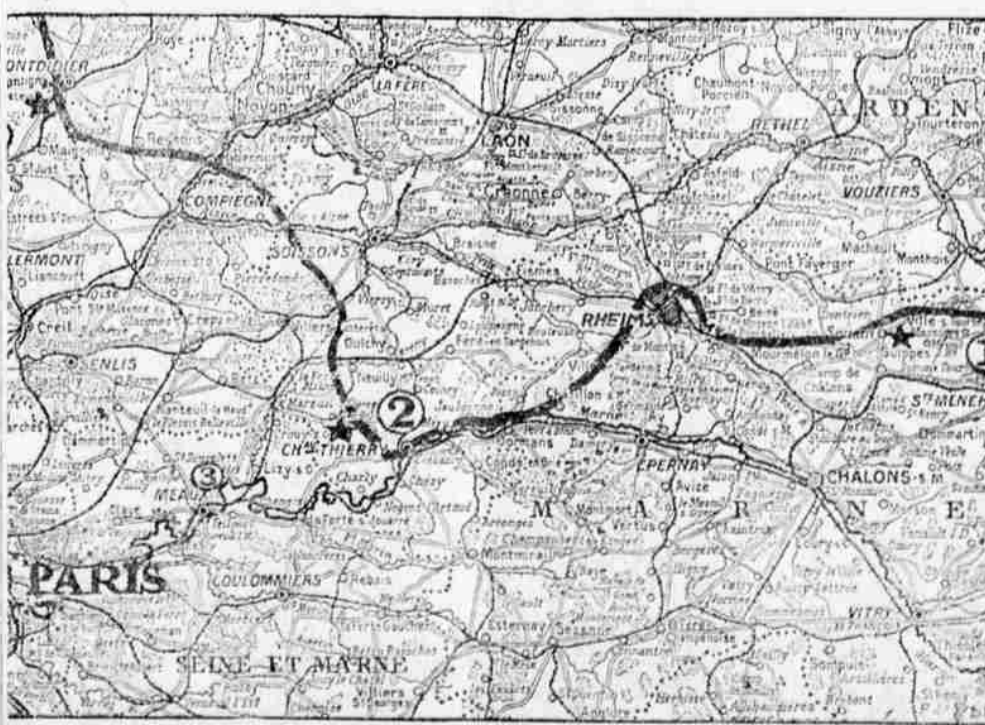
FRENCH ACE WINGS TOTAL OF 56 PLANES

PARIS, July 22.—Lieutenant Rene Foch, a leading French ace, brought down two German airplanes on July 16, two on July 18 and three on July 19. Foch's total is now officially fifty-six machines.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OWNERS TO MEET

NEW YORK, July 22.—Secretary Heydler of the National Baseball league, has received word from President Teague of Pittsburgh, announcing a meeting of the National League club owners at Pittsburgh Tuesday. It is expected that the question of the duration of this season's play will be finally settled.
AMSTERDAM, July 22.—Lieutenants Friedrichs and Kirschstein, members of the von Richthofen squadron, have been killed, says the Lokal Anzeiger. Friedrichs was credited with twenty-one victories and Kirschstein with twenty.

MAP OF COUNTRY IN WHICH SECOND BATTLE OF THE MARNE IS BEING FOUGHT.



The 105 mile battle line between Soissons and Massignes is shown as existing at the start of the German offensive a week ago. The line now is from 7 to 15 miles east of Soissons-Chateau Thierry sector and 8 miles west in the Rheims-Marne sector.