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ALLIED THRUSTS OUTFLANKING HUNS SEEKING TO TRAP 400,000 GERMANS

PINCERS CLOSING ON ENEMY FRENCH AT FERÉ-EN-TARDENOIS BRITISH APPROACHING FISMES

Allies Rapidly Continue Process of Ousting Germans From Marne Salient—Americans and French Drive From West and British From East to Close Gap and Cut Off Retreat of German Army—Railroad Center Under Allied Guns While Great Base of Supplies Is Endangered—Desperate Counter Attacks Fail to Check Allied Progress.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 25.—Big developments are impending on the Aisne-Marne-Rheims battle front. Unofficial reports make it appear that not only are the allies rapidly continuing the process of ousting the Germans from their Marne salient but that a movement is forming to trap a goodly section of the German crown prince's army.

Driving in on the west, the French are now reported to have reached a point within three miles of the important road junction town of Feré-en-Tardenois, where eight roads over which the Germans move troops and supplies converge.

On the easterly side of the salient British troops seem to have driven in a great distance toward Fismes, the real German base for the district south of the Aisne.

It is estimated that there are 400,000 Germans fighting within the triangle but the relentless pressure of the allies is gradually emptying the triangle of the enemy masses.

LONDON, July 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette, says that rumors are current that British troops have made a great advance in the direction of Fismes, about midway between Rheims and Soissons.

It is also reported that French forces have advanced on another part of the Aisne-Marne salient and that the armies of the German crown prince have been placed in a position out of which extrication seems to be impossible.

Outflanking Enemy

LONDON, July 25.—British and French troops have advanced to Gueux and Mery-Premecy in the battle sector just west of Rheims, according to information received here this afternoon from the battle front.

The new line shows an advance of about two miles toward Fismes. This gain when seen on the map is of evident importance for it greatly narrows the salient created by the Germans in their drive last May.

It no longer is proper to speak of the pocket as running from Soissons to Rheims, for the newest advantage of the entente allies has pulled the eastern edge of the pocket eight miles to the westward, making Mery-Premecy the marker for the eastern rim.

The mouth of the pocket is now only 21 miles wide and the whole district between the two sides is under the range of entente allied guns.

Position Untenable

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 25.—The position of the enemy south of the Aisne has become untenable. On the western side the enemy is fighting a desperate battle, depending on machine guns to hold up the allied advance. There is little left of the enemy artillery on this front.

Nine divisions of reserves from the army of Crown Prince Rupprecht and a division from the eastern end of the line have been rushed to the aid of the German crown prince between Soissons and Rheims. Re-

PRESIDENT BRANDS SLAYDEN DISLOYAL

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 25.—James L. Slayden, for the last 22 years representative in congress for the Fourteenth district and candidate for re-nomination for primaries Saturday next, has withdrawn from the race, following publication yesterday afternoon of a telegram from President Wilson which said:

"The administration as between candidates equally loyal never takes part, but in the light of Mr. Slayden's record no one can claim he has given support to the administration."

ter's correspondent with the American troops in France declares the Americans may well hesitate to push more troops into the crowded salient, seeing the difficulty they have of feeding those already there.

German resistance on the southern sectors of the salient had been reduced to a mere shell, it is added.

Make Good Progress

PARIS, July 25.—News from the main battlefront this afternoon was favorable to the allies, who were reported as continuing to make good progress between the Ourcq and the Marne, in spite of the enemy's terrific resistance.

It has been learned that the Germans have received orders to resist the allied advance at all costs.

So heavy was the artillery fire on the main battlefront last night that Paris again could hear the boom of the cannon.

Germans Desperate

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 25.—(From the Associated Press.)—The Germans desperately counter attacked all around the semicircle of the Marne salient today. They met the most powerful resistance from the French, Americans and British. There were a few fluctuations in the line but the allies held well, responding in the most vigorous manner to every attempt of the enemy to advance.

Fresh troops were thrown in by the allies to meet the enemy blow. On both wings of the salient, the artillery duel was of the most violent character, as the Germans had concentrated most of their guns on their flanks.

The entente allied forces north of Chateau Thierry are paying less attention to running down machine gun nests and are advancing their whole line, small detachments being left to clean up the enemy machine gun crews.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE FRONT, July 25.—1:30 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.) Franco-American troops this morning advanced their lines north of the river Marne more steadily. The Germans continued their retreating movement to the north.

(Continued on Page Six.)

HUSSAREK APPOINTED PREMIER OF AUSTRIA

VIENNA, July 25.—Baron von Hussarek, former minister of education, has been appointed to the Austrian premiership, in succession to Dr. von Seydler, whose cabinet resigned recently.

"JITNEY" TANK AIDS IN ALLIED DRIVE



This is a British "whippet" or "jitney tank," of the type which, because it is built for speed more than strength, has been largely employed in the Franco-American counter-offensive.

COUNTER BLOW AT DORMANS BY GERMANS FAILS

PARIS, July 25.—On the north bank of the Marne the Germans last night launched a counter attack in the region of Dormans. The war office, in announcing this movement, reports that the enemy temporarily occupied the little wood to the north of Treloup and the village of Chassins. These positions, however, were recaptured by the French soon afterward.

Violent artillery actions are reported from the region of the Ourcq and to the west of Rheims. A surprise attack allowed the French to capture thirty prisoners.

"On the north bank of the Marne in the region of Dormans the Germans during the night launched strong counter attacks. The enemy succeeded in occupying momentarily the little wood 1500 metres north of Treloup and the village of Chassins but retiring to the aggressive our troops retook these two points a short time later.

"In the region of the Ourcq and west of Rheims there were violent artillery actions.

"There is nothing further to report."

GRAIN INSURANCE RATES REDUCED

SALEM, Ore., July 25.—Because of better protection that has been established for grain warehouses in Oregon, State Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells has approved the new fire insurance rates filed by the Oregon insurance rating board making a reduction of about 20 per cent in all cases where buildings are not exposed to hazards. Warehouses used exclusively for grain and grain stored in such warehouses are covered by the rating.

YANK REMOVES COAT: LONDON GETS SHOCK

LONDON, July 25.—English soldiers with their coats buttoned up to their necks stood against the other day when an American corporal walked down a London street with his jacket over his arm and his khaki service shirt showing. They'd never seen anything like it.

SOLDIER KILLS GERMAN AVIATOR WITH RIFLE SHOT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 25.—(By the Associated Press.) An American in a supply outfit brot down a German aviator during the Franco-American offensive south of Soissons by shooting the enemy in the head with a rifle bullet.

Commissary wagons were en route to a site back of the lines when the German swooped down and attacked the wagon train with a machine gun, flying low. The young soldier leaped from a wagon as the enemy fier came near and shot him. The machine fell nearby.

A German lieutenant and 18 men who were captured by the Americans were questioned concerning the remainder of the battalion. The officer replied:

"Those 18 are all that are alive." The lieutenant said the speed of the Americans was the biggest surprise of his army experience. He said the Americans even outclassed the Germans when the latter were attacking the Russians and added that he was glad to be a prisoner.

PERSHING REPORTS FURTHER PROGRESS ON MARNE FRONT

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Further progress by the American forces in the attack between the Ourcq and the Marne is reported by General Pershing in his communique for yesterday, received at the war department today.

Northwest of Jaulgonne, American forces penetrated the enemy's positions to a depth of from one to two miles.

The statement follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, July 24, 1918.

"Section A.—Between the Ourcq and the Marne our troops participated in local combats which resulted in further driving back the enemy. Northwest of Jaulgonne the enemy's positions were penetrated to a depth of from one to two miles.

100,000 BRITISH MUNITION WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 25.—It was estimated that 100,000 munition workers were out on strike in the Birmingham district this morning. Workers in a few factories decided to remain at work pending the outcome of negotiations which are proceeding today.

LONDON, July 25.—The British war cabinet has decided that if the munition strike continues the strikers of military use will be drafted promptly into the army according to an unofficial statement printed in morning newspapers.

The government remains firm in its refusal to withdraw the embargo which ostensibly is the cause of the strike.

Events are now awaiting the national conference of the delegates of the engineering trades, which it is understood, meets at Leeds today.

BOLSHEVIKI TO FIGHT ALLIES

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—The Russian Bolshevik government, says a dispatch from Moscow to the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin, considers the action taken by the entente powers in landing troops on the Marman coast as tantamount to a declaration of war. The Bolshevik government, the newspaper adds, has announced that it will take counter measures accordingly.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson had a lengthy conference with Acting Secretary Polk today at the state department. It was understood the Japanese reply to the American proposals for extending military aid to Russia thru Siberia was discussed, although officials declined to say whether the reply had been received.

RUBBER SMUGGLED OVER DUTCH BORDER

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—Despite all efforts of the authorities to prevent it, the smuggling of rubber into Germany continues. Recently a quantity was found on a locomotive bound into Germany.

ALLIED TROOPS STEADILY POUND GERMANS BACK

Strong Resistance Encountered and Overcome—French, British and Americans All Make Steady Advance—Severest Fighting of War Underway—Tardenois Endangered.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 25.—Overcoming strong enemy resistance, the allied troops maintain their progress on the Rheims-Soissons battlefield.

General Foch's offensive enters upon its second week with the Germans still being forced back. Extreme severity marks the fighting. Goodly gains are being made by the French-Americans between the Ourcq and the Marne and by the British southwest of Rheims.

In desperate fighting north of the Marne the German rear guards momentarily succeeded in forcing the retirement of the allies from woods north of Treloup and from Chassins further east. In a renewed attack, however, the Germans immediately were driven back. Elsewhere along the line there have been heavy bombardments.

German Withdrawal

As the days of heavy fighting continue it becomes increasingly apparent that the German retirement is well under way. This withdrawal is apparently being conducted in an orderly manner, being covered by such rear guard actions as that at Treloup and Chassins.

Along the line from Jaulgonne northwest to Oulchy-Le-Chateau, just north of the Ourcq or even farther, the allies have pressed ahead during the past two days. The Germans have been forced back along much of this line a distance of nearly three miles since Tuesday.

North of the Ourcq the situation is obscure owing to the lack of details. It may be said however, that for the moment the line from Soissons southward to the Ourcq has reached a state of equilibrium and this probably will continue until the allies bring up sufficient fresh troops to break the line.

Raiding Operations

The British have been conducting raiding operations in the Hebuterne sector and have repulsed German raids along the Amiens front, to the south. The enemy artillery has been active at Arras and Lens, vital points of the British line.

The French have carried out raiding operations south of Montdidier and have captured prisoners.

Military observers in Paris believe that the German command is preparing for a new blow against the allies in order to counterbalance the situation on the Rheims-Soissons front.

Closing in on Tardenois

From the west along the Ourcq and from the south the French and Americans are closing in on Feré-en-Tardenois, the German base of supplies. The town has been under violent shell fire for several days and the enemy has made vicious counter attacks, which although partly successful temporarily finally were turned into advances for the French and Americans. Not only has Epil been re-taken by the Americans but advanced beyond Courpail, five miles south of Feré. Between Courpail and the Marne the French and American forests of Feré and Ris. Bridgeheads along the Marne have been extended.

Bombs by the hundreds are being dropped with good effects on dumps and depots. American aviators brought down five German machines in combats north of the Marne Wednesday.

Berlin continues to report that allied thrusts are being defeated.

U.S. SUBMARINE FIRED UPON BY ALLIED CRUISER

American Diver of Latest Design Hit When It Emerges In Waters Near Where U-Boat Operated By Armed Allied Ship Whose Captain Mistook It for German Submarine.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—An American submarine of the latest design, has been fired on by an allied armed ship off the New England coast. The submarine was only slightly damaged and a naval tug is towing it to port. No one aboard the submarine was injured.

Reports to the navy department today said the submarine which was cruising submerged, suddenly appeared near the allied ship and the latter opened fire.

The scene of the attack was not far from the waters in which a German submarine recently appeared and when the American submersible came to the surface the captain of the allied ship assumed that it was an enemy vessel preparing to attack him.

Only one shot hit the submarine which then quickly made known its identity. The shell struck near the conning tower, denting several plates. It was announced that the vessel could soon be repaired.

The navy department later issued make known the identity of either the submarine or the allied ship nor was it announced whether the latter was a cruiser or a transport.

The navy department later issued this formal statement:

"The navy department is informed that a United States submarine was fired on by mistake by an armed merchant vessel on July 23 off the American coast. One shell penetrated the outer hull of the submarine but did not explode. No material injury was done, only a small section of shell plating being damaged. No one was injured and the submarine proceeded to her base under her own power."

NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST ITALY LED BY GERMANS

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A new offensive against Italy by German and Austrian divisions commanded by a German general has been determined upon by the Central Powers, according to information reaching the Italian high command. An official dispatch from Italy today said German troops for the offensive already had arrived in Austria.

The German divisions are to be mixed with Austrian divisions and form an entirely new army, the information discloses.

Rome official dispatches also declare the Austrian supreme command has decided to take measures to prevent a further advance of the French and Italian troops in the vicinity of Berat.

GOLD TRINKETS USED FOR TEETH PLATES

LONDON, July 25.—The shortage of gold throughout England is causing many people under the care of dentists to have their small gold trinkets beaten into teeth plates.

Papal Nuncio to China.

ROME, July 25.—Pope Benedict has appointed the Most Rev. Joseph Petrelli apostolic delegate to the Philippine Islands as papal nuncio to China.