



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1918

NO. 108

## HUNS IN FULL RETREAT ON 20-MILE FRONT

### ALLIES CROSS OURCQ RIVER IN PURSUIT

Heavy Battles Raging as Germans Try Vainly to Check Allied Advance, Which Captures Fere-en-Tardenois and Contest Ville-en-Tardenois—Enemy Evidently Preparing to Retire to Vesle River, Contesting Every Inch of Ground.

LONDON, July 29.—The French won on the important front between Soissons and the Ourcq, on the German right flank, today. Launching a new attack this morning near Grand Rozoy, they advanced a half mile. The high ground here already is in French hands. The fighting was still proceeding at latest reports, received in London late afternoon.

Still farther north towards Soissons, the French surrounded the village of Buzancy and took 200 prisoners but later lost the village. From various parts of the line the news is that the Germans are continuing their retreat, but are resisting strongly at several points, especially on the easterly wing along the line of Chambery, Ville-en-Tardenois and Saint Gemme.

Huns Launch Attack LONDON, July 29.—The Germans started a new battle this morning in a quiet sector east of Rheims by launching a heavy attack against French positions on Hill 181, near Mont Sans Nom. When latest dispatches were filed the fighting was proceeding without much advantage on either side.

Fere-en-Tardenois Passed WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 29.—noon—(By the Associated Press.) The allies pushed on beyond Fere-en-Tardenois this morning and maintained their positions everywhere in the face of strong German attacks. The village of Serzy, southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois, changed hands four times, finally remaining in possession of the allies. An extremely violent artillery duel was on this morning north of the Ourcq as far as Soissons. In the sector south of the Ourcq the guns also were busy.

Farther south the Americans at Ronchères sustained and defeated a strong attack by a guards division. The chosen Prussian troops were stopped everywhere, suffering heavy losses.

The enemy appears determined for the moment to hold his line stretching from Ville-en-Tardenois to the Ourcq. His troops strongly occupy Ville-en-Tardenois, but the allies are keeping in constant touch with him here. Cobette wood, farther south, has been occupied by the allies, who captured two field guns, two six-inch cannon and much ammunition in this wood.

Enemy Reinforced WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE MARNE FRONT, July 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reinforced by two crack divisions of Bavarian guards, the Teutons today settled down to the hardest re-

### YANK PRISONERS TO CHECK AIR RAIDS

GENEVA, Sunday, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Thirty-two Americans, including some officers recently captured by the Germans, have been lodged near the railroad station at Mannheim, in Baden on the Rhine, according to a report received in Basle. The Americans were placed in this position in order to prevent allied air raids.

### TEUTONS BURN VILLAGES BACK OF BATTLE LINE

Towns Between Soissons and Bazouches, 14 Miles East, On Fire, Indicating Further Retreat of Huns Who Desolate Regions as They Go—Three Mile Gain On Front

LONDON, July 29.—The German retreat is continuing along the whole line, the allies closely in pursuit, according to news from the fighting area in the Soissons-Rheims salient, received up to noon.

The Germans succeeded in checking to a certain extent, but not in stopping the French advance. The French are on the north bank of the Ourcq and to the east they have secured the whole road between Rheims and Dormans. The Germans are stubbornly resisting and are burning villages.

Heavy fighting is still in progress to the south of Soissons, in the neighborhood of Bazouche. So far the French have made no progress there. Villages between Soissons and Bazouches, about 14 miles to the east however, are on fire, leading to the belief that the Germans may intend a further retreat.

Three Mile Advance Since yesterday the allies have advanced between two and three miles on a 20 mile front.

The enemy has definitely abandoned the line of the Ourcq and there is little doubt now that he will go back beyond the Vesle to the line 30 miles long between Soissons and Rheims, which is probably entrenched and has good lines of communication.

The German retreat has been quite orderly and deliberate. So far the taking of only four guns has been reported. The Americans, particularly in the Fere-en-Tardenois sector, are pressing the Germans very vigorously.

### DILLON PROPOSES TO LEAVE IRISH ISSUE TO WILSON

LONDON, July 29.—In the debate in the house of commons today on his motion regarding Ireland, John Dillon, the nationalist leader, proposed the reference of the question to President Wilson. Herbert D. Asquith, former prime minister, speaking in the house of commons this evening, made an appeal to the government in the interests of the country, the empire and the entente allies to try again, even at the eleventh hour, to find a settlement of the Irish question.

### HAITIEN BANDITS PURSUED BY MARINES

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Three encounters between United States marines and Dominican and Haitian bandits in Santo Domingo were reported in dispatches to the navy department today. Casualties among the marines were one corporal and two privates slightly wounded. One Dominican guard of fier was also wounded. About 20 of the bandits were killed, several wounded and others captured.

### GERMAN BASE NOW IN HANDS OF ALLIED ARMY

Fere-en-Tardenois Captured In Hand-to-Hand Struggle—Fighting In Progress for Mastery of Ville-en-Tardenois—Ris Forest Cleared of Germans.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 29, morning (By the Associated Press.) The forward pressure of the allies was continued uninterruptedly through Sunday. On Saturday the progress of the allied forces was extremely rapid, with slight opposition from the retreating enemy, but yesterday the Germans everywhere demonstrated that their power of determined resistance was still very strong.

In the streets of Fere-en-Tardenois there was very severe hand to hand fighting but the allies eventually obtained the upper hand.

Late last night fighting was still in progress for the mastery of Ville-en-Tardenois, the German strong point on the southeasterly side of the salient, but the allies were gradually gaining the ascendancy here. They are established in the southern portion of the town, having beaten all efforts of the Germans to dislodge them.

Crossing of Ourcq After conquering Fere-en-Tardenois, the allies had the task of crossing the Ourcq in the face of the strongest German fire. Not a bridge had been left intact.

The allies succeeded in overcoming all obstacles here and secured a foothold on the northern bank, where they present a serious menace to the enemy.

Farther south toward the center of the pocket, both infantry and the artillery were heavily engaged. North of Ris forest there were some very furious combats which lasted several hours and resulted in the allies gaining possession of Champ Voisy. Then Ronchères was reached by advanced guards. Farther east cavalry patrols came into action in the Meunier wood and at Villers-Agron-Aiguizy.

All along this part of the line the enemy threw great quantities of gas shells, the fumes of which remained for a long time among the woods.

Dormans-Rheims Road Near Romeigny and Bigny the allies got over the Dormans-Rheims main road.

The advance called for the greatest precautions here because of the enormous number of enemy machine guns under cover of the small woods in this region. On the eastern flank, however, the allies now have got beyond the wooded country and on to the plateau.

### RUSSIAN ROYALISTS FOR DUKE NICHOLAS

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—The recent monarchist congress at Kiev resolved to form centers throughout Russia for the re-establishment of the imperial regime on the lines of that in power prior to March, 1917, and to aim at the re-union of the Ukraine and Great Russia under Grand Duke Nicholas' Nicholasavitch, according to brief details received here. The newspapers report a resumption of the activities of the Black hundred.

When confirmation of the death of the former emperor was received in Kiev, many Russian officers were seen with crepe wound about their crosses of St. George. When his execution was first denied, a thanksgiving service was held in Kiev cathedral. After the service there was bloody fighting in the streets of Kiev between the monarchists and Bolsheviks.

### AMERICANS SMASH CRACK REGIMENTS OF TEUTON ARMY

LONDON, July 29.—The Americans met Germany's finest regiments in battle south of Serzy last night where the enemy threw in the whole fourth division of Prussian Guards in a desperate counter attack. Advances reaching London this afternoon show that the Americans stood like a stone wall, brought the Germans to a clean stop and inflicted the heaviest losses upon them.

The dispatches praise the work of the Americans highly, but give no details beyond insisting upon the heavy losses which the Prussians suffered, especially from the American machine gunners.

The fact that the Germans picked the Americans as opponents for the choicest battalions in the German army indicated that they have learned to respect the men from the United States in the fighting of the last fortnight.

The heaviest fighting of the last 24 hours occurred in this sector last night against the French and Americans. Serzy after having been taken and lost four times, was in allied hands today.

### ALLIES GREATEST STRATEGIC GAIN IS RAILROAD LINE

LONDON, July 29.—What seems the most valuable strategic result to the allies from the German retreat is the restoration of the great Paris-Chateau Thierry-Chalons railway, by means of the Champagne front is best vantage point and which will be an important factor in future military developments.

The action now may become stabilized between Soissons and Rheims, where the Germans apparently are concentrating great forces, but the fact remains that the enemy is badly beaten. He not only does not hold a single inch of ground gained since July 15, but within a fortnight has been forced to abandon nearly half the advantages gained by his offensive of May 27.

It is regarded as certain that the salient will be flattened to a straight line from Soissons to Rheims, which alone would shorten the allies' line by 30 miles and lessen the demands on the allied reserves.

### BRITISH STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

BIRMINGHAM, July 29.—The strikers in munition works here returned to their employment this morning. Altho their hostility to the embargo upon unskilled labor is unabated, the promise of an inquiry into the situation has reconciled the strikers. Some of them had a hostile reception from the men and women who had remained at work.

It is expected the action taken by the workers in Coventry and Birmingham will have a soothing affect in other districts.

The meeting adopted a resolution accepting the government's offer of a committee inquiry and agreeing to "resume work forthwith on the understanding that the committee will sit immediately and will include local representatives of their union; also that the government will withhold its threatened action regarding calling up notices and that no victimization of individuals takes place.

### 400 HUNS TAKEN IN SUNDAY DRIVE

PARIS, July 29.—In the fighting north of the Marne yesterday 100 prisoners were captured, says the official statement from the war office today. There was no change in the situation during the night. The statement reads: "North of the Marne there was no change in the situation during the night. During the fighting yesterday on this part of the front we captured about 400 prisoners."

### PERSHING REPORTS CROSSING OF OURCQ IN HUN PURSUIT

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The crossing of the Ourcq by the American forces in their continued pursuit of the enemy north of the Marne was reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday, received today at the war department.

Capture by the Americans of the towns of Seringes-et-Nesles, Serzy and Ronchères beyond the Ourcq, was also announced.

The statement follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, July 29, 1918. Section A.—North of the Marne our troops continue the pursuit of the enemy. In spite of his determined efforts to delay their progress by rear guard actions they have crossed the Ourcq and have taken the towns of Seringes-et-Nesles, Serzy and Ronchères. "Section B.—There is nothing to report in this section."

### NEGROES KILLED IN RACE RIOTS

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—A negro was shot and killed today in South Philadelphia where a succession of race riots have occurred since Saturday. Three deaths have occurred as a result of the disorders, one of them a policeman, having been shot dead yesterday. More than three score persons have been injured.

The negro killed today had been arrested by two policemen and tried to escape by slashing them with a razor. He was later taken into a police station, when some one in the crowd shot him.

The trouble started over ill feeling engendered when negroes began moving into a residential section populated exclusively by whites. Three hundred policemen, aided by sixty marines, are on duty in the district.

### EIGHT STEEL SHIPS DELIVERED, 10 LAUNCHED

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Eight steel ships with a total deadweight tonnage of 35,896, were delivered by American shipyards last week, the shipping board announced today. Launchings for the week included 10 steel vessels with a total tonnage of 54,250 and five wooden ships with a tonnage of 19,200.

### FRANK ROOSEVELT CALLED UPON KING GEORGE

LONDON, July 29.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the American navy, had a long interview with King George this morning.

### HUN VANDALS TOOK VENGEANCE LIKE LUNATICS

Germans Wrecked Houses, Hacked Tapestries, Silt Paintings, Ripped Furniture and Ruined Irreplaceable Examples of Medieval Craftsmanship—Smashed Doll Houses.

LONDON, July 29.—(British wireless service.) Evidence accumulates that during their brief stay in the Marne salient the Germans have been indulging again in wholesale acts of vandalism. In a message sent from French headquarters, Reuter's correspondent gives details of their conduct while in possession of Chateau Thierry.

When they found they would have to give up the town, the Germans determined to take the only vengeance in their power. The injuries which have been inflicted on the town are such as could not be the result of shelling, the correspondent points out, as those houses which suffered most were entirely uninjured by shell, shrapnel or bullet.

"These houses," he says, "were magnificently furnished, the walls hung with costly tapestries and admirable pictures."

Today there is nothing that has not been destroyed. The tapestries have been hacked to pieces, the pictures silt from corner to corner, the leather and other chair coverings have been ripped and all the irreplaceable examples of craftsmanship of past centuries have been smashed. There is not a mirror which has not been broken, and the glass and china lying at them lie in fragments before them.

The costly carpet have been soiled and rent in every possible way and ink pots flung at the silken papers on the walls. This vengeful fury has been carried even to the extent of smashing nurseries and doll houses. The fashion in which beds and rooms have been defiled is difficult of description. It would seem the work of lunatics."

### ASHLAND YOUTH KILLED AT FRONT BY HUN BULLET

ASHLAND, Ore., July 29.—Clement Summers of the engineer corps, France, was killed in action July 14, according to word received here. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Summers, Laurel street, this city, aged 19, and was among the first from here to go overseas. He is also the first fatality among Ashland boys in the European war. He was killed while stringing wires in advance of the trenches.

### BOMB DESTROYS ITALIAN STEAMER

BIO JANERIO, July 29.—The Italian steamer Giuseppe Garibaldi, 4,000 tons, has been destroyed by an explosion 200 miles off the Brazilian coast. Six members of the crew were killed. The officers of the vessel have been reported to the Italian consul here that the explosion was caused by a dynamite bomb, which is believed to have been placed on board the ship by Germans.

The Giuseppe Garibaldi, was formerly the steamer Cleveland Range. She was built in 1898 and was 340 feet long and 45 feet beam. She was owned in Genoa, Italy.

### TEUTONS ESCAPE TRAP SPRUNG BY GENERAL FOCH

Germans Extricating Army From Pocket, Retreating In Good Order to New Defense Line, Probably Along Vesle River—Resistance Becoming Stiffer.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 29.—North of the Marne the tide of German invasion is fast ebbing. The fact that a general retreat in this region is going on is not questioned and the only point of moment to be cleared up is the location of the position at which the enemy will turn at bay.

Since Saturday morning there have been important changes in the battle line between Soissons and Rheims. Today it runs almost directly east from Oulchy Le Chateau to Fere-en-Tardenois, then crosses the Ourcq and continue seaward until it reaches the Dormans-Rheims road northwest of Rheims mountain.

More than half of the pocket between the Marne and Vesle rivers had yesterday been cleared of Germans.

The only defensive position seemingly possible for the Germans is the one that follows the Aisne and Vesle from Soissons to Fismes, and from that point follows the course of the Aisne river toward Rheims. Burning of villages along the Aisne and Vesle from Soissons to Bazouches tends to confirm the impression that the Germans do not contemplate resistance south of that line.

Enemy Extricating Forces There is every indication that the German high command has succeeded in extricating its forces from the trap sprung by General Foch. The resistance of the Germans for a week after the beginning of the allied counter-offensive probably gave them time to withdraw their heavier guns and a large proportion of their supplies from the salient.

The advance of the allies east of Oulchy-Le-Chateau must soon compel the enemy to evacuate the line from the Ourcq river toward Soissons for a considerable distance. Nearer Rheims, however, the Germans seem to hold positions that will provide a pivot for their retreat toward the Vesle river.

In this region the allies this morning were getting very close to the Aisne river, which forms a protection to the right flank of the enemy positions near Rheims. While the Germans have been busy getting their forces back out of the bag between Soissons and Rheims, their forces farther north have been attacked by the British once more. Australian troops, attacking on each side of the Bray-Corbie road, east of Amiens, and north of the Sol river, took two lines of German trenches over a two miles front. The Australians also captured 100 prisoners.

Resistance Stiffens As the French and Americans press northward the German resistance becomes stiffer. The enemy is making great use of his artillery on the heights north of Soissons and Rheims and is subjecting the sides of the pocket to a bombardment of great violence.

Serzy, held by the Americans, represents an advance of 18 miles from Chateau Thierry in 10 days.

### EMPLACEMENTS FOR BIG GUNS LOCATED

PARIS, July 29.—(Havas Agency.) French and American troops have discovered another emplacement for a German super-cannon at Nanteuil-Notre Dame, according to the Herald. The emplacement was five metres deep and fourteen metres square. The first super-cannon emplacement discovered by the allies was at Frezy, a little more than three miles to the south of Nanteuil-Notre Dame.

(Continued on Page Four.)