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MILLION GERMANS FAIL TO HALT ALLIES

ALLIED LINE SMASHES ON UNDER FIRE

Germans Viciously Counter Attack Along Entire Circular Line—Americans Withstand Heaviest Assaults—Progress, Slight but Important, Made in Face of Repeated Assaults by Enemy.

LONDON, July 30, 4:41 p. m. (By the Associated Press.) American troops in the Soissons-Rheims sector have been fighting virtually without cessation along their whole line for the last 24 hours. The German defense had stiffened and the Americans had made very little fresh progress up to noon today, according to dispatches this afternoon.

During the night the Germans kept up their unsuccessful counter-attacks in an effort to find a hole somewhere in the American lines. They continued the same hopeless task today.

On other parts of the line, the most noteworthy allied advance was the accomplishment of the French in capturing Romigny, on the easterly side of the salient.

Yankees Hold Firm
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 30, 1 p. m. (By the Associated Press.) Under a fire from the enemy only slightly less than that of yesterday the Americans on the front north of Ourcq held on to their positions this forenoon and even advanced a little toward the road from Serignes to Sergey.

Repeated efforts by the enemy to dislodge the Americans were futile. On the Americans' left the French are moving forward. To the right the lines are holding steadily.

The guards that were brought in by the Germans to attack the Americans yesterday appeared today to have been withdrawn by the German command.

The fighting is the heaviest the Americans have experienced. Their conduct is winning the praise of the French observers.

Strong Counter Attack
LONDON, July 30. (By the Associated Press.) The Germans have been counter attacking very heavily along virtually the entire battlefield, according to news that reached London shortly after noon today. Their attack was an especially heavy one in the American sector, and resulted in driving the Americans out of the village of Clerges, about 3½ miles southeast of Fere-En-Tardenois.

Another German thrust drove the French out of Beugneux, near Grand Rozoy, northwest of Fere-En-Tardenois. This town, however, was recaptured from the enemy.

There has been heavy fighting near Bucancy, five miles south of Soissons, and also in Plessier wood, about five miles farther south. In this latter locality 45 prisoners were taken belonging to three divisions of the enemy now engaged in the Marne salient. There are 71 such divisions of which ten belong to the northern

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OBSERVATION BALLOON STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 30.—A navy observation balloon, stationed near the entrance to this harbor, was struck by lightning and destroyed during a thunder squall this afternoon according to word brought here by a passing steamship. It could not be learned whether there were any fatalities.

GERMAN FORCES DOUBLED SINCE BATTLE BEGAN

Nearly Million Men Hurlled Into Circular Front—Ten Divisions Drawn From Prince Rupprecht's Army—Paris Believes Retreat Has Halted—London That Stop Kill Be Veste.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 31.—The Germans have thrown nearly a million men into the gigantic battle between Soissons and Rheims and have viciously counter attacked all along the circular line that stretches from Soissons to the neighborhood of Rheims.

Even this formidable force, however, appears to have made not more than a dent or two in the allied front in its latest effort, while at various points progress for the allies, slight but important, is reported.

Regarding the strength of the German forces, unofficial advices state that there are 71 Teuton divisions engaged in this struggle. The strength of a German division is about 13,500 on a normal footing, so that if all the units resisting the allies north of the Marne have been kept up to standard, there are 958,500 men trying to hold the line until the situation is relieved. Of these divisions there are 10 drawn from Crown Prince Rupprecht's army in the north.

Heavy Reinforcements
The German crown prince had in the neighborhood of 500,000 men between Rheims and Chateau Thierry when the attack across the Marne began on July 15. The increase in the number of divisions engaged in the battle would appear to indicate that he had since that time drawn heavily on other army groups. It would also seem that this action on his part reflects the importance of this battle in the eyes of the German high command.

Through the German counter blow, the Americans were driven back from Clerges, southwest of Fere-En-Tardenois, while to the northwest of Fere the French were forced out of Beugneux, into which they had penetrated after passing through Grand Rozoy, but later recaptured the village.

Bucancy, situated on the west side of the Crise river about five miles south of Soissons, also has been the scene of heavy fighting, and the battle appears to have been general along the line south of that point, notably in Plessier wood, near where the front turns abruptly to the east.

Forging Slowly Ahead
On the other end of the battle line there have been sharp engagements, but reports credit the allies with making an advance at Aubilly, in the Ardre valley, west of Rheims. They have also forged ahead farther down toward the bottom of the pocket, at Villers-Argon-Aiguizy.

While these counter blows against the allied lines are general and of great violence, it is not believed in London that the enemy intends to make a real stand south of the Vesle river. Paris on the other hand, seems to believe that the Germans may have fixed upon the present location of their armies as the fill upon which they will turn at bay.

HUNDRED MILLIONS LOANED TO ALLIES

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Loans to the allies totaling \$112,000,000 were announced today by the treasury department. France received \$100,000,000, Belgium \$9,000,000 and Serbia \$3,000,000. This brought the total of loans to the allies to \$9,492,469,000.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—The shortage of soap and of sufficient change in clothing has caused a minge, a skin disease, to develop in occupied Belgium to an alarming degree, due to lack of antiseptics.

MACHINE GUNNING FOR HUNS.



American machine gunners have been in a large measure responsible for the great victory over the Germans between Chateau Thierry and Soissons. This American official photograph shows a Yankee machine gunner of the Second division taking a whack at the Huns from a trench.

GREAT SUPPLIES OF HUN MUNITIONS CAPTURED IN WOOD

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The tremendous stores of German ammunition captured by the Franco-American troops in the forest of Fere and Riz leads officers to believe that the allied offensive nipped in the bud German plans for a momentous drive upon Epernay.

The forests and the surrounding country north of the Marne were virtually one great arsenal for German munition of all kinds, big guns' shells being particularly numerous. At places on the edges of the woods there were large shells stacked like cord wood over large areas.

Thousands of these shells were intended for the German 210 millimeter guns, only a few of which have been completed. The Americans assume that the Germans withdrew many of these guns and that others intended for the great drive had not yet arrived when the allied offensive began.

All through the forests the Americans came upon ammunition depots, at some places more than an acre of ground being covered with shells of all calibers. Some of the smaller shells were labeled "for immediate use." All the roads leading everywhere and even in the open places, the shells were camouflaged with limbs of trees.

From the roadways skirting the forest in every patch of wood shells were visible. Every clump of trees or shrubbery sheltered shells of various calibers. Some of the depots were devoted entirely to big shells and other exclusively to projectiles of smaller sizes, including gas shells, high explosive projectiles and cartridges for machine guns and rifles. From the roadways near the forests' edges mile after mile of cases of rifle cartridges were seen winding in and out and following the tree line-like fences.

The allies are planning a systematized assembly of the shells for use later against the Germans.

MACHINE GUNS END STRIKE IN PRUSSIA

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—A new strike has broken out at Kaik, in Prussia, near Cologne, according to the Echo Belge. Machine guns were used to suppress the movement and the leaders were arrested, the newspaper declares.

The police, it is added, were still busy when the report was sent, dispersing the crowds which continued to gather in the streets.

JAPANESE STEAMER GROUNDS IN FOG WHITE FLAG ONLY TO SHOOT YANKS

A PACIFIC PORT, July 30.—A wireless message received here reported the Japanese steamer Camada Maru ashore at noon in a dense fog and gave here position. The vessel was reported to be leaking badly and sending out S. O. S. calls. She had 176 passengers and was inward bound from Honolulu.

A PACIFIC PORT, July 30.—Shipping men here today received news that the vessel grounded at about 9 o'clock this morning. At the local merchants exchange it was thought the strange vessel probably could obtain help from a light ship, located about five miles from the position given.

The Camada Maru, it is said is carrying a cargo of silk valued at approximately \$2,000,000. She is bound from Yokohama and Kobe.

DOUBLE AMUSEMENT TAXES PROPOSED

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Doubling of war taxes on admissions to places of amusement and on club dues was decided upon today by the house ways and means committee considering the new eight billion dollar war revenue bill. Majority sentiment was said to favor more than doubling the present taxes on tobacco, but the final decision was deferred.

PERSHING ORDERS DE HAVILAND PLANES

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary Baker announced tonight that General Pershing had requested immediate shipment of a large number of De Haviland bombing planes for use of the American forces and that the order has been placed on the department's priority list, insuring prompt transportation.

CANADIANS TO CLOSE SUMMER RESORTS

ST. PAUL, July 30.—Railroad officials were notified today that the Canadian Pacific has decided to close several of its big summer resort hotels in the Canadian Rockies owing to poor patronage. It was intimated similar action may be taken by corporations operating hotels in American parks.

GERMANS RAISED WHITE FLAG ONLY TO SHOOT YANKS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 30.—(By the Associated Press.) The crossing of the Ourcq river was effected by the Americans on Sunday in brilliant style in the face of great difficulties, the Germans having destroyed the bridges and placed their artillery and machine guns in advantageous positions to resist the passage.

The Franco-American forces had planned to cross the Ourcq before daylight on Sunday. The Americans repeatedly started to advance during the night but as often were held back by the fire of the enemy machine guns and heavier pieces.

During one of the lulls in the German firing, Captain Allen Huff of Corning, Ia., worked his men up to the center of a field, the slopes of which led to the Ourcq. Just then the Germans resumed their fire in full force. Immediately Huff and his men dug in and held on where they were until daylight.

Meanwhile the German artillery had been quieted somewhat by the heavier artillery of the allies, in carrying out counter battery work. Choosing an opportune moment, Huff's men dashed to the river, jumped in with a splash and waded across, cheering as they went.

Corporal Chris Berthelsen of Sioux City was among those of the first wave to cross the river. They immediately went after the machine guns on a hill on the north bank of the Ourcq. The fire which they opened on the enemy nest at this point was so intense that the Germans raised a white flag. Anticipating a nice bag of prisoners the Americans rushed, only to be opened up on again by the enemy machine guns as they approached. Then the Americans let loose with the full weight of their fire against the Germans, who again raised the white flag. Twelve Germans were killed and nine captured in this operation.

INCREASE PRICE OF SUGAR ONE CENT

NEW YORK, July 30.—An increase to the consumer of one cent a pound in the price of sugar is indicated in a statement issued here today by George M. Rolph, chairman of the International sugar committee, after a conference with representatives of the Cuban government. Sugar authorities of the Cuban and United States governments will meet in Washington next week to decide on the 1919 prices.

TURKS RESENT HUN CONTROL OF CAUCASUS

Turkey to Handle Situation in Caucasus According to Her Own Ideas—Appeal of Tribesmen More Potent Than Voice of Kaiser—Germany Alarmed Over Independence.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—Turkey is going to handle the situation in the Caucasus according to her own ideas. This is indicated in a telegram from Constantinople dated July 28 which quotes an article in the newspaper Nasfiri Ekflar, presenting the Turkish viewpoint.

"We have nothing to say against the principal laid down in the Brest-Litovsk treaty," says the article, "but when the Caucasus, newly reorganized, refused to be bound by the treaty, what is more natural for us than to take into consideration the necessities of this new situation created on our important eastern front? Could we close our ears to the appeal of the government of a people largely of the same race and same creed as ourselves?"

Turkish Viewpoint
"We are aware of the action and its present progress, to place under German control Tiflis and Baku. That is a logical consequence of the application of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. How could this treaty be taken into consideration in the affairs of the Caucasus, seeing that the Bolshevik government has not even been able to return to us, in accordance with the treaty, our eastern frontier and that influences entirely independent of the Bolshevik government have arisen?"

This reported attitude on the part of Turkey may account in part for the report received thru Copenhagen that Turkey and Germany have severed relations.

Germany Alarmed
Early this month it was reported thru Washington that Germany was becoming impatient over the aggressive territorial tendencies of her allies, especially Turkey. Several weeks earlier it had been reported that Germany had ordered Turkey to stop her advance in the eastern Caucasus. Almost simultaneously announcement came from Berlin that German troops had been landed at Port, on the Black Sea coast, and an important point on the railroad running thru Tiflis to Baku. On June 13 Turkey signed a peace treaty with the trans-Caucasian government but the terms have never been reported adequately.

The Jaku region, on the Caspian Sea, is one of the world's most important oil fields. Possession of this territory might also be a menace to British control in India.

MURDERER ESCAPES FROM PENITENTIARY

SALEM, Ore., July 30.—Bennett Thompson, a murderer sentenced to life imprisonment and Fred A. Thurber, serving 25 years for burglary, escaped from the state prison here last night by scaling the wall in some manner as yet not known to the authorities. No trace of them has been found.

Thompson killed Mrs. Helen Jennings and Fred Restum, a chauffeur, in 1916, in Washington county on the road between Sherwood and Portland. It was believed at the time that the murder was committed through jealousy or to conceal some other crime. The murderer was considered one of the most dangerous prisoners in the Oregon penitentiary. At the time he was sent to prison he is said to have threatened to escape and avenge himself upon the sheriff and district attorney of Washington county. He has served two previous terms for robbery. Thurber also had been a penitentiary inmate before.

NEW SULTAN BREAKS OFF WITH KAISER

Turkey Reported to Have Severed Diplomatic Relations With Germany as Result of Dissatisfaction With Treatment—Food Taken and Military Assistance Withheld—Relations Between Bulgaria and Germany Also Strained.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—No official advices regarding the reported break in relations between Turkey and Germany have reached Washington, but the government would not be surprised if Turkey has been driven to an open rupture as there is a well founded background for the report.

Reports that a Turkish mission recently had been trying in Switzerland to cultivate friendship with some of the allied governments have been received here. It would be natural, officials said, for the Turkish government to endeavor to find some new friends among the powers before breaking with its old associates.

When the present sultan came to the throne in Constantinople a few weeks ago, a strong anti-German party came into power.

Many Turkish officials blame the Germans for the lack of food and other supplies in Turkey, as well as the reverses sustained by the Turkish arms.

Promised Help Falls
Germany promised assistance to the Turks in the Palestine and Mesopotamia campaigns where the British forces have been consistently defeating the Turks. In neither case has the German pledge of aid been fulfilled and the Turks are indignant as a result.

The strained relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, which recently resulted in armed conflict, have caused a strong anti-German feeling in both countries. The Turks are satisfied that they did not receive fair treatment in territory when the peace with Rumania was signed, and the Bulgarians have much the same feeling. Both countries are said to realize that the are being impoverished by the Germans in an effort to provide food for the Teutonic soldiers and civil population.

Bulgarian Resentful
King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is represented as feeling the dismemberment of his kingdom after the war, and having difficulty in keeping in control the very strong anti-German element with which he had to deal when he decided to cast his lot with Germany. This element has lost none of its strength since Bulgaria's entrance into the war.

LONDON, July 29.—"The relations between Germany and Turkey have been severed, according to direct information from Constantinople."

This announcement is made by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The excitement against Germany, the advices further state, has been growing, particularly of the last week's events.

The Germans recently demanded the cruiser Hamidieh, the only large ship then in possession of Turkey, as compensation for the Brest, the

(Continued on Page Two.)

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED BY LONE BANDIT

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 30.—An express car on a westbound Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train passing through here early today, was robbed by an unidentified white man who bound and gagged the express messenger. The safe was emptied of all valuables.