



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1918. NO. 113

ALLIES DRIVE BOECHE FROM SOISSONS; FRENCH REACH VESLE PURSUING FOE

RIGHT WING OF HUN ARMY IS CRUSHED

Allies Sweep Past Soissons and Along Aisne to Venizel—Braine is Reached and Allies Continue Advance Eastward—Entente Troops but 5 Miles From Fraines, German Supply Base Which is in Flames—All Gains Made by Teutons Retaken.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Aug. 3.—The right wing of the German armies south of the Aisne appears to have crumbled before the attack of the allies.

Occupying Soissons apparently was only a small incident in the grand scheme that is being worked out by the allied commanders. From there the allies swept eastward along the south bank of the Aisne as far as Venizel and along the stream took positions which will facilitate their crossing.

While this movement was going on the allies on the plateau southeast of Soissons swept forward, and London reports they have rolled up the German lines south of the Aisne and reached a point south of Braine, on the Vesle river, about 11 miles from Soissons.

Serzy-Et-Prin Reached
The allies have reached Serzy-Et-Prin, about five miles from Fismes, the German base, which is reported in flames. As the line stands today, its shape resembles a gigantic fish hook. The shank of the "hook" runs straight west from Rheims to Serzy-Et-Prin, then bends slightly to the southward, and then curves northward to the hills south of the Aisne, where it sweeps to the east as far as south of Braine.

Reports from the front say the advance eastward from Braine is continuing. If this movement succeeds, the Germans caught by Foch's "fish hook" will be compelled to fight at a great disadvantage, while their only retreat will be over the high hills between the Vesle and the Aisne.

Vesle No Refuge for Foe
There now seems to be no possibility of the Germans holding their line of the Vesle. The Aisne presents the first safe refuge for the defeated armies of the German crown prince.

German forces holding the line north of Albert, in the Picardy sector east of Amiens, have retired across the Ancre river, over a front of between three and four miles, according to London.

This movement was probably the result of the fear of the Germans that the British were about to attack in *grœa forre*. There have been intimations that the British have completed their organization for an attack somewhere along the northern battle front.

German Gains Retaken
As the situation stands today, the

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1000 NURSES WANTED FOR WAR EACH WEEK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—An urgent call to the American Red Cross to enroll 1,000 nurses a week for the next two months for immediate duty with the army nurse corps was issued today by Surgeon General Gorgas. With the American armies overseas entering more and more into the fighting, the surgeon general said, the need for additional nurses becomes imperative.

FOE'S RETREAT NOW GENERAL ON ALL SIDES

Allies Press Close on Heels of Fleeing Enemy—Towns Fall Prey to Allies as Fast as Names Can Be Counted—Fight Extraordinarily Bitter at Plessiere Wood.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The German retreat is general on all three sides of the salient conquered by the Germans in May and the allies are pressing close on the heels of the retreating enemy, says Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters telegraphing at 11 o'clock Friday night.

After the fall of Soissons, the correspondent at French headquarters received the names of villages and woods recaptured by the allies with almost monotonous regularity.

"Plessiere wood," he continues, "which about the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road was turned early in the day and the defenders surrounded it. This wood was the center of the enemy resistance and the fight for it was extraordinarily bitter. Farther north the British troops crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road and, pressing thru the Conrois wood were soon more than a mile east of Ville-montoire."

French Chase Enemy

PARIS, Aug. 3.—(Havas Agency.)—French troops, which are pursuing the Germans between Rheims and Soissons, have lost touch at no point with the rear guards of the enemy. The losses of the Germans are heavy, says the Petit Journal.

The newspapers of Paris say that the results of the battle surpass considerably the highest hopes.

PRESIDENT MAY COME TO COAST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Possibilities of President Wilson visiting the Pacific coast during the Fourth Liberty loan drive, which begins September 28 and ends October 19, have strengthened into probabilities. It became known some time ago that plans were being made for the president's participation in the next drive which will be a greater affair than any of its predecessors.

Congressmen from many states have invited the president to visit their states.

The plans are still too indefinite to be discussed.

COTTON PRICE JUMPS UP \$7

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Cotton advanced between \$6 and \$7 a bale in the market here today, attributed to favorable war news, unfavorable weather advice in the southwest and indications of increased consumption of American cotton abroad.

Cotton has now risen approximately \$15 a bale here since the government's report was issued on Thursday.

GEN. BRUSILOFF IS LIVING ON CHARITY

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Gen. Brusiloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian army, who was wounded in the rioting in Moscow, is at present living entirely on public charity.

BAKER FAVORS 18 TO 45 YEARS DRAFT LIMIT

Secretary of War to Recommend to Congress that the Draft Ages be Fixed: 18 as Minimum and 45 as Maximum—Younger Men to Be Called First.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Baker today announced that he would recommend to congress extension of the draft ages to a minimum of 18 years and a maximum of 45 years.

Senator Chamberlain said the new army bill embodying these ages had been completed by Secretary Baker and would be introduced simultaneously in both houses of congress Monday.

Three Classes to Form

Senator Chamberlain explained that under the provisions of the bill men under 18 and 21 years of age would be divided into three classes subject to call in sequence of years as prescribed. The senator added that the calling of men between the ages of 31 and 45 would be made by a similar plan. He expressed the opinion, however, that the younger men—those between 18 and 21 years—would be called first, and that it would not be necessary to call those between 31 and 45.

Senator Chamberlain said he did not know just what effect the work or fight order made some time ago by General Crowder would have under the new arrangement.

To Let Youths Mature

Secretary Baker in discussing late today the war department's recommendation to congress of draft ages from 18 to 45 years, said there was no intention of calling to the colors youths between 18 and 19 until the other classes have been exhausted. This policy was decided upon, he said, in order to give the youths an opportunity to mature before they join the army.

BOECHE RETREAT ON 4-MILE LINE AROUND ALBERT

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Germans are executing a local retirement to the east bank of the Ancre in the region of Albert on a front of 3 or 4 miles, according to news received in London today.

The German hold on the west bank of the Ancre in this region has been precarious, and it seemed to be tenable only if it were intended to be made use of in the starting of an offensive. The retirement appears to indicate the abandonment of any attempt at an offensive in that quarter at the present time.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—British patrols last night pushed their way forward in the Albert sector, north of the Somme and occupied parts of the German front line, the war office announced today.

HUNS THREATEN TO JAIL 300,000 FRENCH

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—The "Deutsche Tageszeitung" says the minute it is proved that 10,000 Germans are to be expelled from China and sent to Australia for internment the Germans will select 300,000 French of the occupied districts and send them to jail until the Germans are sent back to China.

MAN POWER OF AMERICA IS ABUNDANT

Gen. March Says There is no Present Danger of Man Shortage—1,300,000 Doughboys Have Embarked for Fields of Battle Up to August 1—Object of Allies is to Destroy Foe, Says General—Entente Troops Advance Over Piles of Dead Huns.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There is no present danger of a shortage in man power to keep the American armies filled up, members of the senate military committee were told today during their weekly conference with General March, chief of staff, at the war department.

1,300,000 Men in France

Total embarkation of American troops during July broke all records, it was announced officially, more than 300,000 men having been shipped.

The grand total embarked to the end of July has passed the 1,300,000 mark. The previous high monthly record was for June when 276,000 men were sent overseas.

Jaggett Commands Yank Victors

Major General Hunter Liggett, commanding the first American army corps, is in active charge of that corps on the center of the allied drive in the Aisne-Marne salient, said General March.

The American divisions forming this corps are serving contiguously on this sector, the control of which is in the hands of Major General Liggett, as commander of the first major American unit to get in action in France.

General Pershing, as a result of recent transfers of American divisions which had been brigaded with the British, now has one million men under his direct command, the chief of staff stated.

8 U. S. Divisions in Sector

The number of American divisions actively engaged on this sector has been increased to eight, now including the first, second, third and fourth regulars and the 26th, 28th, 32nd and 42nd National Guard. General March announced that it was the 42nd division which met and defeated the Prussian Guards during the present week.

Discussing the fighting, General March said that official dispatches covering the battles to August 2 showed the present line running practically parallel to the Vesle and Arde valleys, the next defensive line of the enemy. At that time the advancing forces were within six miles of this line. Later dispatches, however, indicated that the Vesle-Arde line may have been turned already.

Allies to Destroy Foe

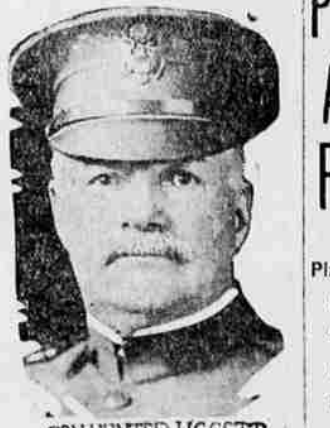
The objective of the American and

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ALLIED TROOPS QUELL ARCHANGEL UPRISING

KANDALASKA, Russia, Lapland, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—A revolution against the Bolsheviks and in favor of the allies has occurred at Archangel. The soviet troops have fled from the city. After the revolution had been brought about, an allied detachment was landed at Archangel, occupying the railway station and the telegraph office with insignificant resistance. Apparently there were no losses to the allied forces in their movement.

LEADS ADVANCING AMERICANS



GEN. HUNTER LIGGETT
Major General Hunter Liggett, commander of the first American army corps, is in active charge of the allied drive in the Aisne-Marne salient. The sector the crown prince is now hastily evacuating is in direct control of General Liggett.

BRITISH LUMBER SCHOONER SUNK BY GERMAN SUB

EASTPORT, Maine, Aug. 3.—The crew of nine men from a lumber laden four-masted schooner were landed at Grand Manan, N. B., today. The men reported their vessel was sunk by a submarine last night while between Briar Island and Grand Manan.

Grand Manan island is eight miles east of the easterly extremity of Maine and Briar Island, N. S., is 25 miles southeast of Grand Manan, on the eastern side of the bay of Fundy.

The vessel sunk was the British schooner *Dornfontein*.

The crew escaped in one of the boats. Details of the sinkings were withheld.

Hun Fired Vessel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—After removing a quantity of provisions from a lumber laden schooner near the Maine coast yesterday morning the crew of a German submarine set fire to the vessel, the navy department was informed today by the commandant of the first naval district. The name of the schooner was not given.

The department statement said nine men in a dory landed at Gaunet Rock light at 6:30 a. m. today and reported that the schooner was torpedoed at 11:25 o'clock yesterday morning, 35 miles west-southwest of Briar Island and near the coast of Nova Scotia.

The submarine appeared to be about 200 feet long and carried two guns.

Naval officers believe this may be the same submarine which began operations last month in the trans-Atlantic ship lane, near Long Island.

PORTLAND COLLEGE TO TRAIN STUDENTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Thirty-eight educational institutions were notified today by the adjutant general that they have been designated to have units of the new student army training corps. Officers will be assigned to the schools and rifles, uniforms and other equipment will be shipped.

The universities selected include North Pacific University, Portland, Ore.

Bank Reserves Decrease

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The actual condition of clearing trust banks and trust companies for the week show that they hold \$55,232,190 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$17,151,520 from last week.

PARIS THRILLED AT SUCCESS OF FOCH'S PROGRAM

Plans Carried Out With Clockwork Regularity—Enemy Cannot Make Stands on Vesle, is Opinion of Critics—Towns Passed on Bound by Allies—Big Cities Fired by Foe.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Friday's splendid success is but a link in the chain of victories since General Foch launched his counter offensive on July 18. Rarely in war has a plan been followed out with such clockwork regularity, and military opinion here is lost in admiration of the splendid genius which conceived it and of the mastery with which it is being carried out.

What the consequence of yesterday's victory will be cannot yet be gauged, but that it will be far reaching appears certain. The enemy cannot hold the Vesle line it is believed, but must recross the Aisne since by the recapture of Soissons the allies are able to debouch on both sides of the river and take him in the rear.

Huns Fire Big Towns

The enemy seems to be perfectly aware of this. He already has set fire to bases at Fismes and Braisnes and a dozen other villages.

The German retreat began Friday morning after the fall of the Tardenois line. The Americans in the center marched toward the Vesle down the Orillon valley, while from Hartennes the French debouched into the Criseux valley, taking in the rear the previously impregnable redoubt of Buzancy.

Towns Passed on Bound

Little by little the movement quickened. The Dormans-Rheims road was left three miles behind and Guez, Poilly Vesilly, Goussencourt and Comloges were passed at a bound.

The forest of Nesles was cleaned out and Dole Wood entered. Argy wood was but a monthful. On the west the troops carried on to Maest-Et-Violaine, Chermise and Septmonts. By mid-afternoon the allies were established solidly on the heights on both sides of the Criseux.

The fall of Soissons irrevocably decided the fate of the battle.

Situation Reverses Back

It was the pivot of the whole German line. Even admitting that the German left could cling to the narrow plain between the Vesle and the Aisne, the right wing could not have remained in the air as its only supports are the Soissons plateau and the nearest spurs of the famous Chemin des Dames.

Thus the situation will revert to where it was at the end of September 1914.

PENNANT WINNERS TO PLAY DECISION

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—At the special meeting of the American league here today it was voted to continue the season until September 2.

It was also decided to start the world series with the National league pennant winners on September 4.

FIVE DANISH STEAMERS CHARTERED TO HAUL SUGAR

A PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 3.—Five big Danish steamers which have been lying in the harbor here for several months were chartered by the government today to bring a shipment of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands, it was announced here.

HUN FLIGHT OUT OF BAG IS HURRIED

Poitou Hold Fords Across Stream and Prepare to Follow Enemy Who Flees Recklessly, Burning All He Leaves—Crown Prince's Armies Suffer Heavy Losses—Many Prisoners Taken by Gallic Troops in Occupation of Soissons.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The French army is holding several fords across the Vesle river. The Germans have evidently given up the idea of making a stand there.

The Germans are retreating north of the Vesle with great precipitation. Great fires are raging in the territory evacuated by the enemy. The German right wing on the north bank of the Aisne is in a dangerous situation and it is expected that they will be unable to hold their present position.

Retreat in Full Swing

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE AISNE MARNE FRONT, Aug. 3.—(Havas Agency.)—The army of the German Crown Prince continues in full retreat.

The Germans have no heavy artillery in action. They evidently foresaw that their positions were untenable.

The German losses have been very heavy.

Advance Is Important

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE MARNE FRONT, Aug. 3.—Much importance is attached to the advance of the allied forces on the easterly side of the Soissons-Rheims front to the line of Gueux and Thillois. It is pointed to as serving the double object of protecting Rheims and placing the allies in a position to cripple still further the already badly punished Germans in their retreat toward the Vesle.

Prisoners Are Bagged

PARIS, Aug. 3.—(Havas Agency.)—Many prisoners were taken by the French at Soissons, which was occupied at 5 o'clock Friday evening, one hour after the Germans had been driven from the suburbs. Those of the garrison not captured escaped by fleeing northward.

It seems the enemy did not expect to be chased from Soissons. There were no indications that preparations had been made for retirement.

French cavalry and tanks kept in close pursuit of the enemy and inflicted heavy losses.

Banks of Aisne Reached

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 3, 11 a. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied advance along the Soissons-Rheims front continued throughout last night and this morning. The banks of the

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BANDIT KILLED IN FIGHT WITH POLICE

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Two city policemen were shot, one perhaps fatally, one bandit killed or fatally wounded and two other bandits injured in a gun fight today following the theft of \$22,864, the payroll of the H. J. Walker company, airplane plant.

The money was all recovered when the bandits' car was wrecked in its flight.