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FRENCH AND BRITISH LAUNCH OFFENSIVE ALONG A FRONT OF 30 MILES IN PICARDY

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK 6 MILES IN PLACES

HAIG SMASHES ENEMY LINES FROM ALBERT TO MONTDIDIER CAPTURING MANY PRISONERS

French and British Strike Hard in Picardy at Apex of Salient Driven in by Germans in Offensive of March—Many Towns Taken and All Objectives Seized Early—Reports Indicate Success All Along as Germans Were Taken by Surprise—Weather Conditions Unfavorable—Attack Under Command of Haig—Armies Advance at Dawn With Tanks.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Harbonnieres, six miles east of Villers Bretonneux, has been reached by the British, according to the Evening News.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Several thousand prisoners have been taken by the Franco-British forces in their offensive in Picardy, the Evening Standard learns.

According to reports received this afternoon the allies have captured the towns of Moreuil, Demuin, Ablancourt and Morlaucourt, the heights west of Cerisy and the heights south of Morlaucourt.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—According to advices received, in London the French and British forces which attacked this morning in the Picardy sector have advanced at some points to a depth of more than three miles.

A very considerable number of villages have been captured in the Franco-British offensive and substantial progress has been made, according to news received here this afternoon.

The attack must have taken the Germans by surprise, as the weather has not been such as would generally be chosen for the commencement of a new operation.

On Monday there was a continuous downpour of rain along the Amiens front.

Big Offensive Launched

LONDON, Aug. 8.—British troops launched an offensive west and southeast of Amiens this morning, says a statement from Field Marshal Haig today. Early reports indicate that the attack is progressing satisfactorily.

The attack is under the command of Field Marshal Haig and is on a wide front, the statement adds. The troops engaged, the British fourth army and the French first army, advanced at dawn. The statement reads:

"At dawn this morning the British fourth army and the French first army, under command of Field Marshal Haig, attacked on a wide front east and southeast of Amiens. Reports are that the attack is progressing satisfactorily."

Tanks Cross Avre

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 8.—(Reuter's).—French and British tanks have crossed the Avre-Lance valley in the new drive this morning.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE DISCOVERED

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Wednesday, Aug. 7.—(By the Associated Press).—On a wooden cross at the head of a grave at the edge of a wood at Chamery, east of Peres-En-Tardenois, is this inscription: "Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, buried by the Germans."

The grave was discovered today by an American aviator. The inscription is in English.

The German positions just south of the Aisne river were heavily attacked by the British. Their assault extended to the south where their right wing joins the French lines. Three-quarters of an hour after the British attacked the Germans, the French took up the battle.

The main weight to be allied was directed against General Von Hutier's eighteenth army.

Attack a Surprise

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The allied attack on the Albert-Montdidier front today apparently was unexpected by the Germans and many prisoners were taken. One German division was surprised as it was coming up to relieve the front line troops.

Reports received up to mid-afternoon indicated that the offensive was progressing favorably.

The average advance was approximately 2½ miles on a front of slightly more than 25 miles.

The allied advance at some points was more than three miles. Important material has been captured by the advancing troops.

Object of Smash

An attack southeast of Amiens probably is aimed at weakening, if not to wipe out, the German position in and around Montdidier, where the battle line swings to the north. The British troops hold a sector south of the Somme which joins the French lines south of Villers Bretonneux. Late last week the Germans withdrew to the east of the Avre west and northwest of Montdidier. Since then the French have been gaining ground on the same front.

A break through into the Montdidier would probably have a menacing effect on the German lines from Rheims to Ypres.

British Front 12 Miles

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 8, 11:30 a. m.—(By the Associated Press).—The British attacked over a 12-mile front on both sides of the Somme. They gained all their objectives within four hours and have captured a considerable number of prisoners and guns.

The line attacked this morning extends roughly from the neighborhood

OREGON DAY AT LEWIS CANTONMENT

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Aug. 8.—This was Oregon day at Camp Lewis. Oregon people were here in large numbers meeting the men of the national army from that state. Present among the visitors was a party of members of the Portland Rotary club who had motored here for the occasion. Portland Rotarians were the guests of the Tacoma Rotary club on the visit to the camp. Many events to entertain the members have been scheduled. They included different military features and athletic games. In the evening the Oregon men were to be hosts at a dance.

MAP SHOWING SCENE OF TODAY'S DRIVE BY ALLIES



The French and British are attacking where the two armies join, between Albert and Montdidier, the bottom sector of the battle line, which is shown by heavy black line. The French line held previous to the German offensive of March 21 is shown by the dotted line.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT OFF CAPE HATTERAS

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug. 8.—Twenty survivors of the crew of the American steamship Merak, sunk by a German submarine off the North Carolina coast Tuesday night, were landed here today, accounting for all persons aboard the vessel.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Information that the American steamship Merak, 3,224 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras on Tuesday night, was received today in marine insurance circles here. One small boat containing 18 members of the crew is still unaccounted for.

The captain and 23 members of the crew have been landed at Norfolk.

The Merak, one of the former Dutch cargo vessels which were taken over a few months ago by the United States shipping board, was on her way from an American port for Chile, carrying coal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Sinking of the small unarmed American steamer Merak by a German submarine off the coast of North Carolina was reported today to the navy department. No details were given.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—German submarines operating off the French coast on August third sank the small American steamship Lake Portage and the British steamer Berwind. A related official report announced here today told of the sinkings with-

ENLARGED ARMY ORDERED BY ALLIED WAR COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Enlargement of the American army program, requiring extension of the draft ages, was decided upon in accordance with recommendations of the military section of the supreme war council at Versailles. Secretary Baker disclosed this today and said a new appropriation bill covering increased army expenses to accompany the draft age extension measure was about ready for submission to congress.

Extension of the draft system to the navy is not regarded as necessary at this time by the navy department. Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation, told the senate military committee today the navy has practically all the men it needs and that enlistments would not be affected by changing the army draft ages.

Enlistments in the navy now total approximately 400,000 men, said Admiral Palmer, who represented Secretary Daniels before the committee. Admiral Palmer explained that enlistments now are principally to provide crews for the merchant marine and that about 200,000 men have been accepted for that purpose. Even if the present bill is enacted he said that the navy would have no difficulty in recruiting 15,000 men a month.

out details. The Lake Portage of 1,978 gross tons, was built last year at Duluth, Minn.

ALLIES GO OVER THE TOP, KEEP GOING

Scene of Greatest German Victory Now Scene of Defeat—Success Attends Early Efforts—Hun Withdrawals Aimed to Prepare for Smash—Foch to Destroy Salient to Aid Vesle Batt'e Before Lines Are Stabilized.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 8, 11 a. m. (By the Associated Press). A combined Franco-British assault began exactly at dawn today along a front of between forty and fifty kilometers and a success was scored immediately. The British advanced toward Cerisy-Gailly, on the south side of the Somme east of Sally-Laurette and Marcellastre. The French advanced at the same time in the direction of Demuin and Aubercourt. Around Morizel and Moreuil the German resistance is terrific.

Along the French front the artillery preparation lasted for forty minutes, after which the troops left their trenches with wonderful dash. Before 8 o'clock considerable progress had been recorded and all the first objectives had been attained.

Fresh Blow Struck

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Aug. 8.—Giving the Germans no time to catch their breath after their crushing defeat on the Aisne-Marne front, Marshal Foch has launched a fresh blow against them in a new sector.

British and French troops attacked this morning from Albert, north of Amiens, to Montdidier, on the east of Amiens, of Montdidier, the front of attack being approximately twenty-eight miles.

Meager reports from the field indicate that the allies have advanced to a depth of about three miles south of the Somme and probably have taken the villages of Moreleuve and La Motte-en-Santerre.

Follows Retirement

The Germans during the last ten days have carried out three local retirements, two of these withdrawals being in the Albert salient, one on each side of Albert, along the Aisne river, and the other along the Avre river, north of Montdidier. In both cases the enemy retired to positions before which rivers offer partial protection.

The attack started at dawn this morning. The French first army and the British fourth army are engaged in this new offensive, which is under the immediate direction of Field Marshal Haig, the British commander-in-chief.

Scene of Hun Victory

The field of the fighting is the scene of the most pronounced German

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ALL OREGON FOREST FIRES EXTINGUISHED

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 8.—All forest fires in Oregon have been extinguished or else are under control, according to a report made to Governor James Withycombe by State Forester F. A. Elliott. After a conference between the two officials announcement was made today that the hunting season for deer will be allowed to open on schedule, August 15, unless untoward developments in the fire situation should occur within the next few days.

YANKEES GIVING HUNS ROUGHEST KIND OF WAR

Roosevelt's Advice of Not to Hit Soft Not Needed—Americans at White Heat Over German Outrages in French Villages Go for the Huns in Murderous Fashion.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Colonel Roosevelt's advice of not to hit soft is hardly needed by the American troops between Soissons and Rheims says Reuter's correspondent on the British front. There is no soft hitting on the part of the Americans nor any inclination in that direction. "The Germans asked for a rough war, and by heaven we are here to see that they get it," is the remark of one American reported by the correspondent, who says the Germans who fought in the Marne salient doubtless realize that fact.

"If, however," the correspondent continues, "German officers instead of telling their men about 'American barbarians' would refrain from acts which produce a white heat of American soldiers are home men. Gentle and kindly things recalling their own homes in the west appeal to them as nothing else does and the awful ruin of the French homes past which they have been marching mile after mile and hour after hour has seemed more distressing to many of them than their own losses."

"An American showed me a doll house which had been stamped flat under a German boot with the dolls laid around it each with its face ground into the floor by German heels."

"There were much more horrible things in this house—things beyond description—but the American rightly picked that out as most characteristic and most distasteful. With a look on his face that would warn any opponent to keep his distance, the American said: 'The next damned German that tries to murder me had better make sure that he makes no mistake about it.'"

AMERICANS MAY BE IN NEW DRIVE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—So far as known here, no American divisions are involved in the Franco-British thrust south and southeast of Amiens. American troops formerly in the Cantigny sector, where the first American attack resulted in the capture of the town of Cantigny, are understood to have been withdrawn many weeks ago.

Some American units are brigaded with British units, however, and may be participating in the new blow struck by General Foch. It is also possible that Americans are with the French first army.

FORTY CONVICTS NOW FIGHTING FOR NATION

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 8.—The service flag of the Oregon state penitentiary now contains forty convicts, representing about 10 per cent of this prison population, State Parole Officer Joseph Keller has announced. Each star stands for a man paroled from the prison who has enlisted in the army or the navy, and practically every man has been restored to citizenship by Governor James Withycombe.

BOLSHEVIKI MAKE WAR ON ENGLAND

Reported That Russia Has Declared a State of War Exists—New Government at Archangel Proclaimed—Allied Force Easily Defeats Russian and Secures Huge Stock of Supplies—Germany Acting to Assist Bolsheviki Against Siberia.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8.—The Russian government has issued a declaration that a state of war exists between England and Russia, according to a dispatch to the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin, which prints the news "with reservation."

Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki minister of war, is reported to have issued an order in which the French, English and Czechoslovaks are declared to be the enemies of Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—It is reported here today that it has been agreed between the Bolsheviki and the Germans that the Germans shall not advance further into Russia. Under this arrangement the Bolsheviki would be able to transfer troops from the eastern front to be concentrated against the Czechoslovaks in the Volga region.

Victory of Allies

LONDON, Aug. 8.—After the occupation of Archangel by the allies, the Bolsheviki withdrew across the river Dvina and on August 4 were again driven out of their positions there, chiefly by shell fire, according to news received today. The allies have since pushed rapidly southward along the railway towards Volozda.

The hostile forces so easily overcome at Archangel numbered about 8000 men, comprising 1500 armed maximalists, 400 Laps, some 300 Germans and 5000 workmen. Large quantities of rolling stock and stores were captured by the allies as well as two heavy batteries.

The German forces north of the Gulf of Finland have been recently reinforced and are estimated to number 50,000, mostly inferior troops. These forces are being concentrated for an advance against the Murman railway, along which there has been some skirmishing.

Bolsheviki Ousted

KANDALASKA, Russian Lapland, Wednesday, Aug. 7.—(By the Associated Press). The government recently established at Archangel after a revolution against the Bolsheviki, has addressed a proclamation to the people declaring the Bolsheviki regime at an end.

"The power of the Bolsheviki is ended," the proclamation begins, of the treason to the country committed at Brest-Litovsk; because of a famine, the failure to recognize the rights and liberties of the country; because of pillaging, illegal

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AUSTRIANS GRUMBLE AT COST OF BREAD

LONDON, Aug. 8.—There is widespread discontent in the large Austrian towns over a recent rise of 116 per cent in the price of bread, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich today. Negotiations have been opened with the government over the situation and meetings of protest have been held in Vienna, Prague and Graz.