



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918

ALLIED ARMY SLOWLY ENCIRCLING ROYE

BATTLE LINE MOVED EAST BY ALLIES

Roye Held in Vice-like Grip by French Stubborn Resistance of German Lines Being Crushed—Possession of Town Will Force Retreat to Nesle-Noyon Line—British Press Forward to North and French to South—Total Captures 34,000.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Roye is held in a vice-like grip by the French. Stubborn resistance by the Germans is being crushed. The French are slowly encircling the town. The French advance at Villers-Les-Roye makes the fall of Roye inevitable, it is believed by military men. Possession of the town by French troops would make necessary a rectification of the German lines and retreat to the Nesle-Noyon line would be probable.

Pressure Continued BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Aug. 16.—Allied pressure has been effectively renewed against the German line in the region of Roye, on the Picardy battlefield. The enemy is clinging determinedly to this town as a bulwark on the positions he took up after being driven back from the Amiens region. Both the French and the British, however, are making his prolonged tenacity of the place doubtful.

London last night reported the British lines advanced northwest of Roye near Damery and Parvillers, while Paris reports a forward movement on the part of the French, west and southwest of Roye, on a front of about 2 1/2 miles.

Roye Endangered Roye is fast becoming the apex of a salient which will soon invite a crushing allied stroke if the Franco-British pressure can be effectively maintained.

Apparently the enemy has completed his withdrawal in the sector north of Albert. However it is not yet clear how far the Germans have retreated. The enemy still holds Albert, but the British are in the western outskirts. The French have gained additional high ground west of Oise and northwest of Ribecourt.

It is believed in London that because of the scarcity of reserves the Germans will fight on the offensive on their present line. Fifteen reserve divisions already have been thrown in between the Ancre and the Oise and the enemy is said to have only 16 fresh divisions on the entire front from the North sea to Switzerland.

Captures 34,000 Unofficial estimates in London place the allied captures since August 8 at 24,000 men and 670 guns. It is declared the proportion of German to allied losses has been greater in the recent fighting than at any time since 1914.

The German artillery fire and aerobics (Continued on Page Six.)

GERMAN MINES OFF AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 16.—The finding of additional enemy mines along the Australian coast is announced.

Two enemy mines were reported destroyed off North Cape, the northern extremity of New Zealand, on June 13 last. The supposition is that these and others were laid by a German commerce raider.

2 KAISERS IN ENTIRE ACCORD OVER ALLIANCE

Official Report Says That "Meeting of August Sovereigns Once Again Manifests Close Understanding and Complete Agreement" Between Germany and Austria.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—The perfect agreement existing between Germany and Austria Hungary has been demonstrated again at the meeting of the emperors at German main headquarters, an official statement from Berlin today declares. The statement, which is dated at German headquarters August 15, reads: "The meeting of the august sovereigns once again has manifested the close understanding and complete agreement on political and military tasks and an identical and most loyal interpretation of the alliance. The intercourse of the monarchs was characterized by a cordiality commensurate with their personal relations as well as the interests of the people."

Leading statesmen and military leaders have conferred with complete and fruitful results. The kaiser gave audience to Baron Burian, Field Marshal Arz and other Austrian ministers, while Emperor Charles received Baron Burian and Field Marshal von Hindenburg."

Baron Burian is the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Field Marshal Arz von Straussenburg is the Austrian chief of staff. Admiral Von Hintze, the German foreign secretary, was mentioned in yesterday's dispatch as being present at the conference. It may be through an error in the text of the dispatch that Baron Burian and not Admiral Von Hintze is mentioned as having been received by Emperor Charles.

AUSTRIA PLANS SEVERE MEASURES TO QUELL CZECHS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Information from Swiss sources transmitted in an official Rome dispatch today says the Austrian government has decided to take the most severe measures in an effort to repress the Jugo-Slav movement.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A plan has been adopted for the formation of a league of Austro-Hungarian states, to be autonomous in dealing with home affairs, according to a Vienna dispatch quoting the Czech radical organ in the Austrian capital, which reads:

"It is learned from a reliable source that Premier Hussarek has reached an understanding with prominent representatives of all the Austrian parties for a complete revision of the Austrian constitution. It is planned to form a number of states that shall have home rule, including the German, Czech, Polish and South Slavonian states. These, with Hungary, will form a league of Austro-Hungarian states."

AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED IN FRANCE

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Lieutenant Walter H. Miller of New York City, former member of the Lafayette Escadrille, who was transferred to the American service, was killed in an aerial combat on August 3. His patrol, consisting of eight machines, was attacked by a German squadron of 30 airplanes. He fell inside the American lines. The other members of the patrol escaped after a fierce struggle.

GERMAN TOTAL LOSS BY CONFLICT OVER 6,000,000

Figures Include 1,400,000 Killed Up to Beginning of March Offensive—From March to June, 120,000 Killed Alone—Loss of Men Power Alarms Germany.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The total of German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be 6,000,000, according to the morning newspapers. The figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the German offensive last March. From March 27 to June 17, the Germans are said to have lost 120,000 killed alone.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday, Aug. 14.—(By the Associated Press.) Germany has acknowledged that her man power is dwindling in proportions great enough to cause anxiety to the high command. The toll taken by the allied armies, and the prospect of being confronted by ever-growing American forces has caused General Ludendorff to issue imperative orders for a vigorous, immediate combat in the German army in order to recover from auxiliary units all men capable of entering the trenches.

Appended to the order are special instructions to Field Marshal von Mackensen and General von Scholtz to make "a greater demand upon the local personnel" instead of using Germans in the auxiliary services as reinforcements.

BRITISH AT BAKU FIGHTING THE TURK

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A curious coincidence comes to light in connection with the arrival of the British at Baku. The garrison consisted largely of Bolsheviks, who with Armenians, were opposing the Turks. Thus the British while fighting the Bolsheviks in the north are co-operating with them in the south.

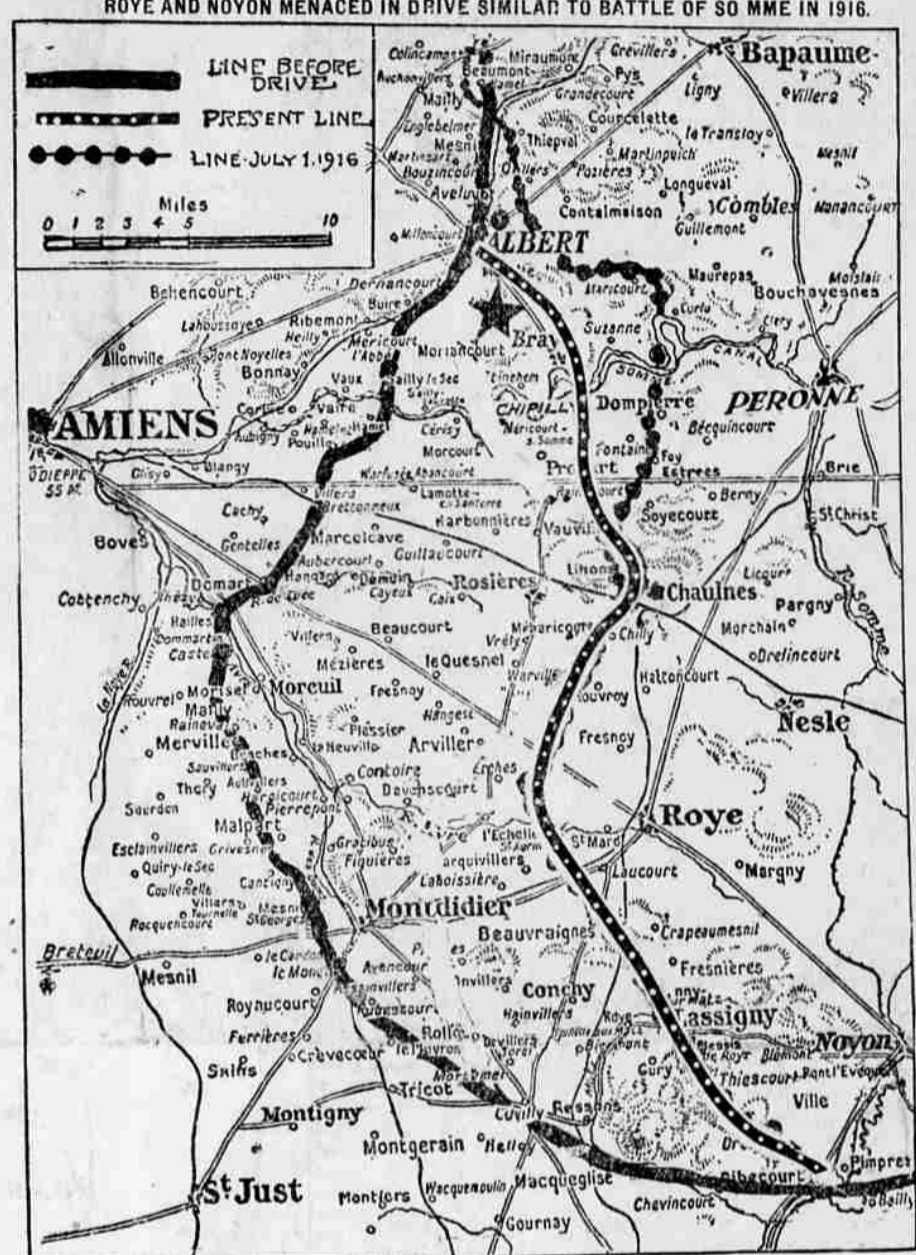
Aside from the Caspian operations there has been a movement of British troops from India to Turkestan. These passed thru Baluchistan and eastern Russia and joined forces with the Turcomans, Bokharians and local social revolutionaries who are fighting the Bolsheviks. The British are also guarding the trans-Caspian railroad to prevent the enemy from gaining access to Afghanistan and the Indian frontier.

LIQUOR DEALER FINED \$10,000

PORTLAND, Aug. 16.—A fine of \$10,000 was imposed in the federal court here today on Jay Davidson, a San Francisco liquor dealer, who was convicted of conspiracy to ship liquor into prohibition territory. Portland was said to be the destination of the alleged illicit shipments.

BATTLE RAILWAY BUILT IN 100 DAYS

PARIS, Aug. 16.—(Havas Agency.) A railway more than 120 miles in length behind the French front has been built in less than 100 days and yesterday was open for traffic. Its purpose is to improve the communications between the northern and southern parts of the northern railway system. The construction involved the building of two important bridges and a tunnel 375 yards in length.



Line to left shows battle line when allies began offensive a week ago. From Chaumes to Ribecourt the allies now occupy their old positions when the battle of the Somme began in July, 1916. In that battle the British advanced and in furious fighting captured Peronne, Bapaume, Nesle and Noyon and intervening towns.

QUEBEC TROOPS TURNED FLANK OF HUNS ON SOMME

WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 15.—(By the Canadian Press.) Some interesting incidents of the fighting of the past few days are now available. For instance, all day Thursday of last week when the battle opened, great difficulty was met in advancing on our extreme left. Finally it was decided the only way to advance was to turn the left flank. A famous Quebec battalion was entrusted with the task. They had to take up their position in the dark by the aid only of the stars, maps and compasses. Only military men can comprehend the difficulty of the undertaking. At the appointed hour—half past four in the morning—they were on their ground, whence they advanced and took the position forcing the enemy line in this sector to fall back, with trifling loss to us.

One officer had a bet with another that he would be in the boche divisional headquarters at Quenest first on Thursday night. It was a wild race and was not settled till Friday morning, when the winner actually took possession of the quarters while his troops were still fighting at the far end of the town. He captured the entire enemy divisional plant. Shortly after, the loser came along and had to content himself with humbler billets. This was nine miles from the starting point of Thursday morning.

The advance of a Manitoba battalion was the record of the battle, being over twenty thousand yards from our front line. While marching down a road this battalion was attacked by 18 German airplanes, flying low and sweeping the road with machine gun fire. The order was given for the men to scatter and not one was hit.

BRAZILIAN SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT VIRGINIA COAST

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian motorship Madruga, 1,613 gross tons, was sunk by shell fire by a German submarine yesterday morning near Winter Quarter Shoal, off the northern Virginia coast. Captain Frederick Rouse and his crew of 21 men told of the destruction of the vessel upon being landed here today by a steamer which picked them up. The captain and crew escaped in lifeboats and were rescued after rowing about for four hours. The Madruga left New York two days ago carrying a cargo destined to Santos, Brazil.

According to Captain Rouse the submarine emerged about 200 yards from his vessel and opened fire without warning. The crew immediately took to the boats and the ship went down within a few minutes. No attempt was made to molest the lifeboats, of which there were two, according to the captain's statement. He estimated that the undersea boat was about 400 feet long. She carried two guns, fore and aft.

MILLION DOLLAR GRAFT SCANDAL IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Ten city councilmen were subpoenaed today to appear before the grand jury tomorrow in an investigation of bribery charges resulting from the passage Monday of a traction ordinance which provided for municipal operation but not ownership of surface and elevated street railways. Maclay Hoyne, state's attorney, has charged that bribes of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 were offered Aldermen for their votes favoring the ordinance.

FRENCH DIPLOMAT DEAD OF APOPLEXY AT PACIFIC PORT

A PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 16.—The body of Albert Metin, chief of the French economic mission accompanying General Paul Gerard Pan of the French army enroute to Australia, will be taken at once to France for burial, according to a statement by members of the mission. M. Metin died at midnight last night from apoplexy, indeed, person said, by the strain of the trans-continental trip on which he acted as spokesman for the mission.

M. Metin was found lying unconscious on the floor of his apartment at a hotel last night and never regained consciousness. He was 49 years of age and leaves a widow and two small children, who are in France. M. Metin had twice been minister of labor in the French cabinet and minister of blockade.

An elaborate program of entertainment arranged here in honor of the French mission was abandoned. The other members of the party will stay here as long as had been contemplated originally, but they will remain in virtual retirement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The French mission headed by Albert Metin, who died of apoplexy at a Pacific Port last night is enroute to Australia to discuss war questions with officials there at the special invitation of the Australian government. When here M. Metin apparently was in robust health and officials of the French embassy and the French war missions were shocked by news of his death.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was visited by Premier Clemenceau today. Major Roosevelt's wounds were still unhealed and he is using crutches.

BRITISH FORGE FORWARD ALONG SOMME REGION

Slight Advances Better Positions—Further Enemy Withdrawals on Lys Sector Announced—Village of Vieux Berguin South of Merris Evacuated and Huns Retire.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 16.—10:30 a. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The enemy artillery was active last night from one end of the British front to the other. There was no development of activity by the enemy infantry anywhere, however. All along the Somme the British are continuing various slight forward movements to gain advantages of position. It was in movements of this kind that Damery and Parvillers came yesterday into British hands. The situation north of the Ancre has not yet been clarified, the enemy's intention being obscure. There were no further reports of widespread withdrawals in this region, although the enemy seems to have abandoned several of his small forward positions. On the other hand the British patrols that crossed the Ancre last night were fired upon and forced to return.

Enemy Withdrawals LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 15.—Further slight enemy withdrawals from the Lys salient were announced in London today. The enemy has evacuated the village of Vieux Berguin, south of Merris, and has retired between one and two miles on a front of nine miles.

South of Albert the British have advanced their line slightly in the region east of Morlancourt, says the official statement today from Field Marshal Haig.

On the eastern bank of the Ancre local fighting took place last night on the outskirts of Thiepval wood, west of Thiepval.

Farther north the British have pushed their patrols eastward on the three mile front between Beaumont-sur-Ancre and Puisieux Au Mont.

French Advances Slightly PARIS, Aug. 16.—The French troops have made an important advance on a front of two and one-half miles west of Roye, according to the war office statement today.

The French progress was in the region of Villers-Les-Yoye, about two and one-half miles west of Roye, St. Aurin and Armancourt.

In Champagne the French took prisoners and also checked a German raid. The statement reads:

"On the Aere front French troops have made progress in the region of Villers-Les-Roye and St. Aurin. East of Armancourt our troops have occupied the old first lines. In Champagne we took prisoners in the sector of Perthes-Les-Hurlus and repulsed an enemy raid east of Maisons-Champagne. Elsewhere on the front there was no activity."

PARVILLERS WON BY CANADIANS

WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Thursday, Aug. 16.—(By the Canadian Press.) The Canadians captured the village of Parvillers today. A number of machine guns and prisoners were taken. The latest report was that our troops were holding the village. Enemy artillery activity indicates a stiffening of resistance. Hostile aircraft have been considerably strengthened on the whole Amiens-Montdidier front.

Thirty-four enemy divisions have been engaged, including 11 fresh and two tired divisions. The enemy has used up every battalion of two of the four divisions in front of the Canadians. These are the seventy-ninth and the one hundred and eighty-ninth.