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ALLIES VICTORIOUS ALONG FOUR FRONTS

HUNS FORCED BACK ON 120 MILE FRONT

Allied Blows Break German Resistance and Time is Near for Extended Retirement—Boche Unable to Stay Advance Which Increasingly Threatens Stability of Defensive System—British Attack Between Somme and Anere.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Aug. 22.—Allied blows on the 120 mile front from Soissons to Ypres continue to force the Germans back and the enemy appears unable to stay the attacks which increasingly threaten the stability of his defensive system in France. On four sectors the troops under Marshal Foch are hitting the German positions for good gains, and it would appear the time is near for an enemy retirement.

Fighting their way forward along the southern reaches of the Picardy battlefield, French troops stand before Noyon, which is called the key to the whole German line west of the Somme.

Ailette River Reached
During last night General Humbert's men reached the Ailette river for a long distance west of its confluence with the Oise. South of Noyon the army commanded by General Mangin holds the south bank of the Oise from Sempligny to Bretigny, a distance of more than six miles. At Sempligny they are only a little more than a mile from Noyon.

The line turns to the south at Bretigny and runs to Bourguignon, where it again curves east and reaches the Ailette river at La Quincy Basse. It then extends southward and it is officially reported that the French have reached the outskirts of Pommiers, less than two miles west of Soissons.

Germans Retreating
German forces south of Noyon and along the Oise are said by the French official report to be "retreating" which may account for the rapid progress of General Mangin's army. It is said, however, that contact with the enemy is being maintained by the French.

British troops attacked the Germans along the line between the Somme and the Anere river at 4:45 o'clock this morning. This may be considered a continuation of the attack north of the Anere yesterday. The front of the latest attack is about five miles long.

North of the Anere the British in spite of enemy resistance, have crossed the Arras-Bapaume railway line. This railroad embankment was a serious obstacle to the British advance yesterday.

In Flanders Area

In the Flanders area the British are closely following the retreating Germans and have reached Neuf Berquin, a village two miles within the German lines. On the northern side of the Lys salient the Germans have been forced out of a strong position north of Bailleul. The Germans launched a heavy counter attack against the British positions at Loere Hospice, but were repulsed. Heavy fighting is reported in this area.

Strong German counter-attacks are developing near Miraumont and Iries, which are near the southern end of

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500 ALLIED TANKS DESTROYED, SAY HUNS

BERLIN, Wednesday, Aug. 21.—Announcement was made in the official statement from German headquarters today that since August 8 more than 500 allied tanks had been taken or destroyed on the battlefield between the Anere and the Avre.

WAR DECLARED UPON AMERICA BY BOLSHEVIKI

United States Consul at Petrograd Closes Consulate and Places Affairs in Charge of Norwegian Government—Americans Warned to Leave—Allies Represented.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Because the Bolsheviki government declared a state of war exists between Russia and the United States, Vice Consul Imbrie has lowered the United States flag over the consulate at Petrograd closed the consulate and placed the affairs of the United States in the charge of the Norwegian government.

Americans in Petrograd, of whom there are approximately 20, have been warned to leave the country by the vice consul. One of them is under arrest and one is in hiding.

Two Councils Created

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—In order to co-ordinate the efforts of the allies and the United States in Russia, an official dispatch from France today says that it has decided to create two international councils, one at Archangel, including the entente consuls under the presidency of American Ambassador Francis, and the other at Vladivostok, to be composed of five high officials.

On the Vladivostok council Great Britain will be represented by Sir Charles Elliott, France by Eugene Regnaud, former ambassador to Japan and Japan by Mr. Matsudaira. It was said at the state department today that an American representative had not been named.

To Aid Governments

These councils, it is understood, will act as diplomatic representatives in dealing with the independent Russian governments in Siberia and on the Murmansk coast and pave the way for the great economic and industrial commissions organizing to aid in the rehabilitation of Russia.

The councils will relieve the military traders of all non-military work. The chief work of the councils at first will be to aid in the re-establishment of civil government in regions now entirely disorganized.

Ambassador Francis has not yet reported the details of the undertaking. Until a representative of the United States on the Vladivostok council is approved, American Consul Caldwell there, will serve.

ELEVEN BRIGADIER GENERALS NAMED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Eleven brigadier generals of the army were nominated by President Wilson today for promotion to the grade of major general. They are William H. Johnston, Beaumont B. Buck, William Wiegell, Robert L. Houze, Robert Alexander, John L. Hines, Grote Hutchinson, Walter H. Gordon, Elin A. Helmick, William Lassiter and William S. McNair.

Brigadier General Jesse M. E. Carter, chief of the militia bureau, also was nominated major general and Brigadier General Merritt W. Ireland was nominated as assistant surgeon general with the rank of major general.

Brig. General Henry P. McCain, recently transferred from the office of adjutant general to command a division, was nominated to be a major general for the period of the war.

TO PERMIT REFUGEES TO ENTER AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A joint resolution authorizing the admission into the United States of refugees driven from their own countries because of war conditions was transmitted to the senate and house today by President Wilson.

ALLIES CAPTURE 100,000 BOCHE SINCE JULY 18

Six German Armies Damaged Since Foch Took Initiative—Foch's Aim is Not to Break German Line but to By Series of Blows Cause Irreparable Loss in Men.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The allied armies have taken more than 100,000 prisoners since July 18, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo De Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The allies have damaged six German armies since July 15 and the British are now eating into the northward and over a front of 70 miles. Whether the enemy is prepared or unprepared, allied efforts have had the same results and the Germans have been invariably defeated.

Armies Damaged

The armies attacked and damaged in the past six weeks have been those of Generals Von Finck, Von Mudra, Von Boehm, Von Eben, Von Huiter and Von Der Marwitz.

It is believed generally that Marshal Foch's aim is not, as the Germans claim, to pierce their line, but to strike a succession of blows to cause the enemy irreparable losses in men and material and to force him to make more or less disastrous retreats. If that be so he is pursuing it with skill and unvarying success.

At no place have the Germans apparently been strong enough to check the allies entirely.

Retreat Forecasted

Wednesday the German resistance was most desperate in the neighborhood of Bieusy. If the French are able to reach the neighborhood village of Juvigny, the salient marked by the villages of Gavingy, Osly and Pansy would become untenable for General Von Eben, who would be obliged to retreat beyond the Soissons-Coney-Le-Chateau road. The Germans also would have to abandon the Vesle-Aisne line and go back to the Chemin-Des-Dames.

CHAMBERLAIN PLEADS FOR DRAFT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—When debate opened in the senate today on the man power bill extending the army draft age limits to 18 to 45 years, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon made a vigorous argument for the work or fight amendment, declaring men at home should work or join the army. Senator Chamberlain pointed out that soldiers have to work for \$30 a month and get shot if they disobey orders.

Citing precedents dating back to the revolution for calling out men 18 to 45, the Oregon senator said "this pussy foot policy of getting over a few men now and a few more later has already delayed prosecution of the war," and that he wanted to see an American army, under American command and under the American flag at the front.

FOREIGN LEGION WIN HIGHEST WAR HONORS

PARIS, Aug. 22.—A new fourragere or aiguillette has been devised for the foreign legion in recognition of its having won 11 citations in official orders. The legion was the first organization to be awarded the first fourragere, which is the same colors as the war cross. It was the first winner of the second fourragere which has the colors of the military medal, and was the first and for a long time the only winner of the third fourragere which is red, the color of the legion of honor. It now will be the first and only organization to carry the new fourragere, which is a tri-color.

FRENCH DRIVE BOCHE BEYOND AILETTE RIVER

VICTORY LEADERS



General Ferdinand Foch, Marshal of France, and General J. J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces photographed together at American headquarters shortly after the presentation of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor to General Pershing by President Poincare.

NO ADDITIONAL FREIGHT CHARGES UPON ICED CARS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—After six years of investigation and hearings and litigations, the interstate commerce commission today handed down a decision in the so-called private car case, holding that no additional charge shall be made for freight carried in refrigerator, tank, stock, heater and other such privately owned cars, except where the ordinary rate is based on transportation in another type of car cheaper to operate.

Specifically an increase from three quarters to one cent a mile was allowed in additional rates for tank, heater cars, to become effective October 15 next. This increase does not apply to stock, tank, coal, rail, flat, box or pocket cars, the additional rate on which remains at three-quarters cent a mile.

The re-icing of the cars must be done by the carriers and the charges for this service must be based on actual cost, with a reasonable percentage of profit.

Britain Lists Canned Salmon.
LONDON, Aug. 22.—The government has issued an order outlawing for all persons having 50 cases or more of canned salmon in their custody in the last Saturday of any month, to furnish the food controller with a return.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Welsh miners are agitating for a shortening of their working day. They are now demanding a six-hour day by legislation.

BOLSHEVIKI CLAIM CAPTURE OF TOWNS FROM OPPONENTS

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 22.—The Bolsheviki troops advancing along the Onega river where allied expeditionary forces are operating have captured the village of Purganovo, according to a bulletin issued from the "laborers army headquarters" on Monday.

A bulletin on the course of the fighting is issued each day from the headquarters. According to the one issued on Monday, the soviet troops operating on the "east front" took the villages of Michailovo, Krut and Log and occupied the station at Kormovitch and says the "enemy" retreated toward Kamyesh. It added that the soviet forces retired to Klenovskoyo after hard fighting.

Near Kaysa a drawn battle was fought, it is said. There has been fighting near Shobirsk, where the soviet army advanced to the village of Vry.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS ATTEMPT PARIS RAID

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Several enemy airplanes flew over the suburbs of Paris this morning at 9:45 o'clock. They were at a very great height but were subjected to heavy fire from batteries and were pursued by defense planes. They returned toward their lines, going toward the north.

GERMAN ARMIES SPLIT BY WEDGE; BRITISH SEIZE ARRAS RAILROAD AS FRENCH SURROUND NOYON

From Ypres to Soissons German Line is Cracking With Sledge Hammer Blows of Foch's Forces—French Reach Oise Canal, Seize Entire Line of Ailette and Cross Stream—Germans in Panic by Sudden Attack Begin Retreat—British Widen Attack and Approach Bapaume Despite Strong Resistance of Enemy—Advance in Flanders Continues.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The town of Albert is unofficially reported to have fallen into the hands of the British.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The possession by the French of the whole line of the Ailette, according to London military experts, means that Marshal Foch's design to drive a big wedge between General von Boehm's army and the forces of the German crown prince has been successfully accomplished.

French Cross Ailette

PARIS, Aug. 22.—(Havas Agency) French troops have crossed the Ailette river between Gony and Champu to the north of Coney-Le-Chateau, according to the Heure, which adds that advices from the front state that the French have reached the Oise canal between Varennes and Morlincourt, to the east of Noyon.

Upon the Ailette front the sudden attack of the French caused the retreat of a division of German reserves which had been preparing for a counter blow. In its retreat it precipitated a panic in the ranks of a second division of reserves which had been intended to support the first division's assault, according to advices to newspapers here.

British Seize Railroad

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22, 2 p. m. (By the Associated Press). British troops are holding virtually all of the Arras-Albert road and have established their posts well east of that line.

Germans in Retreat

PARIS, Aug. 22, 1 p. m.—From the heights of Le Piemont on the Oise front the French troops are now watching the Germans in their retreat toward the north.

French troops have reached the Ailette river at several points. It is not expected that the Germans will try to hold the Ailette line, but may retreat to the Oise.

General Humbert's army has made a great advance between the Matz and the Oise rivers and reached the Ailette river. The French military men say this makes the early fall of the town of Noyon inevitable.

British Attack Resumed

LONDON, Aug. 22.—British forces attacked the Germans this morning between the Somme and Anere rivers the official statement issued at the war office today announces. North of the Anere, the Arras-Bapaume railway has been crossed.

Between two and three thousand prisoners were captured by the British.

ASKS DELIVERANCE FROM THE HYPHENATED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Rev. Henry N. Condon, the chaplain, in opening today's session of the house, prayed:

Good Lord, deliver us from the hyphenated American, the pro-German, the spy, the profiteer, the pacifist, the slacker and all who would retard the prosecution of the war for human rights, human happiness, the establishment of a permanent world wide peace, for Christ's sake, amen.

in yesterday's operations, the statement says. British troops have reached the village of Neuf Berquin, northeast of Merville, the statement adds.

Tanks Pass Railroads

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—The British success in the north enabled the tanks to pass beyond the railroad. Some were reported this morning to be working as far eastward as the Bapaume-Arras road.

In their new attack the British early this morning apparently had taken their final objectives on the right and were well inside the enemy line.

South of Albert the British crossed the Anere river.

Germans Forced Back

LONDON, Aug. 22, (1:15 p. m.) French troops under command of General Mangin, according to information received in London today from the battlefield along the Oise river, are continuing to press back the Germans. Several important German positions already have been gained by the French.

The Germans are offering stubborn resistance and heavy fighting is taking place and it is reported to be favoring the French. General Mangin's army has taken numerous prisoners.

On 20-Mile Front

PARIS, Aug. 22.—German troops were forced back over a twenty mile front to a depth of from one to two miles from Laassigny to the Ailette river during the night, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

French troops maintained contact with the retreating enemy between Matz and the Oise and east of the Oiz during the night.

Four villages, Le Piemont, Thiescourt, Cannoctancourt and Ville were occupied by the French who have reached the Divette river, the statement says.

The French have reached the Oise on a six-mile front east of Noyon, their line extending from Sempligny to Bretigny.

Further east the villages of Bourguignon and St. Paul-Aux-Bois have been taken. The French reached the Ailette river at La Quincy-Basse. The western outskirts of Pommiers, on the Aisne west of Soissons have also been taken.

LIBERTY BONDS GO TO 102.5 ON STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Further heavy buying of Liberty 3 1/2 per cent bonds was the feature of the opening of today's stock market. The initial sale at the new high record of 102.30 was followed by another sale of a large block at 102.40. A new maximum of 102.50 was soon reached.