

WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday, 104 1/2; Minimum Today, 55. FORECAST—Tonight and Tomorrow: Fair, Probably Cooler.



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1918

NO. 137

MOUNT KEMMEL CAPTURED BY BRITISH

HUN RETREAT IN FLANDERS ACCELERATED

Mount Kemmel, Height Dominating Ypres Ridge Reoccupied—Mont St. Quentin Near Peronne Being Surrounded—German Counter Attacks Regain Bullecourt and Creck Progress of Americans on Soissons Plateau—Allied Pressure Continues

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Aug. 31.—Mount Kemmel, the height dominating virtually all the northern side of the Lys salient in Flanders, is again in the hands of the British. Dispatches to London state that this famous hill, for which the Germans paid a terrible price in April and which was defended to the death by the allies, has been captured.

There have been no reports, however, of an attack being made on this hill and it seems probable that the Germans retired from it. There are evidences the enemy's retreat from the Lys salient is being accelerated, the British having taken the station of Bailleul, as well as Mount Lille to the east, and being in possession of the bank of the Lawe river from Vieille Chapelle to Lestrem on the southern side of the salient.

British Gain a Mile
In certain vital sectors of this battle area the British have gained from one to two miles during the last day.

While there is every evidence that allied pressure against the German lines from Soissons to Arras continues, the desperate attempt of the enemy to cover his retreat seems to have brought about a pause for the moment. At only two points—southeast of Arras and northwest and north of Peronne—have the allied forces moved ahead.

In the former sector north of the Arras-Cambrai road, the British have occupied the St. Servins farm, close to the highway, and have moved into the village of Eterpigny to the northeast. This village is on the east bank of the Seneze river and its capture marks the passage of that small but important waterway at a vital point.

Forced to Withdraw
Counter attacks delivered in considerable force compelled the British to withdraw from Bullecourt and Hendecourt. Here, however, there is little to indicate that the Germans have decided to make a stand.

The British official statement says that the town of Clerly, which is located on the Somme to the northwest of Peronne, has been taken from the Germans. Advice reaching London today, however, state that Mont St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne, has been captured by the British. This report would seem to indicate that Peronne is being surrounded by the British. Field Marshal Haig's men having forced their way across the Somme to the south of Peronne yesterday.

There is hard fighting going on north of Soissons, American and French troops striving to capture the high plateau that dominates the Aisne and Ailette valleys and also endeavoring to force their way farther toward Concy-Le-Chateau, an important concentration point between the Oise and the Ailette. The Germans are fighting hard in this sector, however, and appear to have checked the allies for the time being.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT AMONG THE BELGIANS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31.—Telegraf says it learns a new sickness, probably cholera, has broken out in Belgium. Thirty young persons died this week in a village near Diest, 17 miles northeast of Louvain. The Germans are vigorously trying to localize the disease.

ENEMY USING FINEST TROOPS TO HALT ALLIES

Center of 80 Mile Battle Line Quiet but Resistance Increases at Both Ends—French and Americans Make Progress Over Plateau North of Soissons—Vital Point of Line.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—While the center of the 80 mile battle line was relatively quiet, enemy resistance increased yesterday on both wings. He was unable, however, to arrest the progress of the allies. At the northern end General Horne and General Byng gained important ground for future operations by taking Bullecourt, the most solid position in that sector. Last night's British official statement admitted that British troops had been forced back to the western outskirts of Bullecourt.

Battle Royal Rages
General Mangin attacked the southern end of the line. The region in which he is fighting forms an elbow where the line turning from Dunkirk to Noyon meets a line running at right angles across France to Nancy. This "hinge" position is exceptionally strong since it is based north of Soissons on a high plateau overlooking the valley of the Aisne, to the south, and the Ailette to the north. There are wooded ranges of hills in this Saint Gobain country which dominate Laon and a serious defeat here would oblige the enemy to make a precipitate retreat and force him to abandon not only the line of the Vesle, but the three lines formed by the Aisne, the Chemin des Dames and the Ailette.

General Ludendorff in consequence has thrown in the best divisions he can muster. These are Alpine regiments, Prussian guards and picked Bavarian and Saxon units. General Mangin, however, has in his command some of the finest American divisions, together with elite French and colonial troops. The fighting during the last 48 hours has equalled in ferocity anything as yet seen during the war.

Plateau Half Won
Nevertheless the enemy had to give way, and the Franco-American forces have won half the plateau between Soissons and the Concy-Le-Chateau. The Soissons-Concy and the Soissons-Anizy-Le-Chateau roads are threatened and the Germans are faced by the danger of the French getting behind the Chemin des Dames in their rear.

Conservative military operation here views the situation with great satisfaction. It is felt the Germans delayed their retreat too long and that they are fighting so hard and sacrificing men to gain time because the Hindenburg line is not yet ready.

MILK INSTEAD OF WINE TO CHRISTEN SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Bottles of milk have been substituted for bottles of wine in christening ships at Portland, Ore., and suggestions have been made to the shipping board that the substitution be made general at all shippers.

The bottles before being filled with milk, according to the Portland custom, must be filled with coins contributed by the workers for French and Belgian war orphans.

SOLO TO SUCCEED CHANCELLOR HERTLING

LONDON, Aug. 31.—It is rumored in Berlin, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency, that Chancellor von Hertling shortly will retire owing to his advanced age and will be succeeded by Dr. W. S. Solf, the German colonial secretary.

ALLIED FORCES DRIVE RUSSIAN REDS 15 MILES

Entente Army and Czech Troops Route Enemy on Ussuri Front—Attempt to Assassinate Lenine Only Wounds Him—Americans Leave Moscow for Petrograd.

VLADIVOSTOK, Monday, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—Entente allied forces and Czech-Slovak troops have attacked the Bolshevik Red Guard on the Ussuri river front and driven the enemy back for a distance of 15 miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was captured by the allied forces.

Thirty-eight wounded French and Czech-Slovak soldiers arrived here from the Ussuri fighting zone. The men were transported by the American army medical corps which overcame the greatest obstacles to obtain sanitary train to move them to Vladivostok. They were turned over to the care of the American Red Cross.

Lenine Assaulted
LONDON, Aug. 31.—Criminal attempts have been made on the life of Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, at Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message received here today from the Russian capital under date of August 30. Lenine was wounded.

Americans Leave Moscow
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Ninety-five Americans, including all consular officers except Consul General Poole, and the personnel of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., representatives of the American bank and a number of private citizens left Moscow for Petrograd on a special train the evening of August 26. American interests previously had been turned over to the Swedish consulate.

With the Americans were the Italian military mission, a party of 71 persons. This news, transmitted today through the Swedish government, did not confirm reports from German sources that the last of the entente representatives had left Moscow and its thought here that the British and French consular officers probably still are detained.

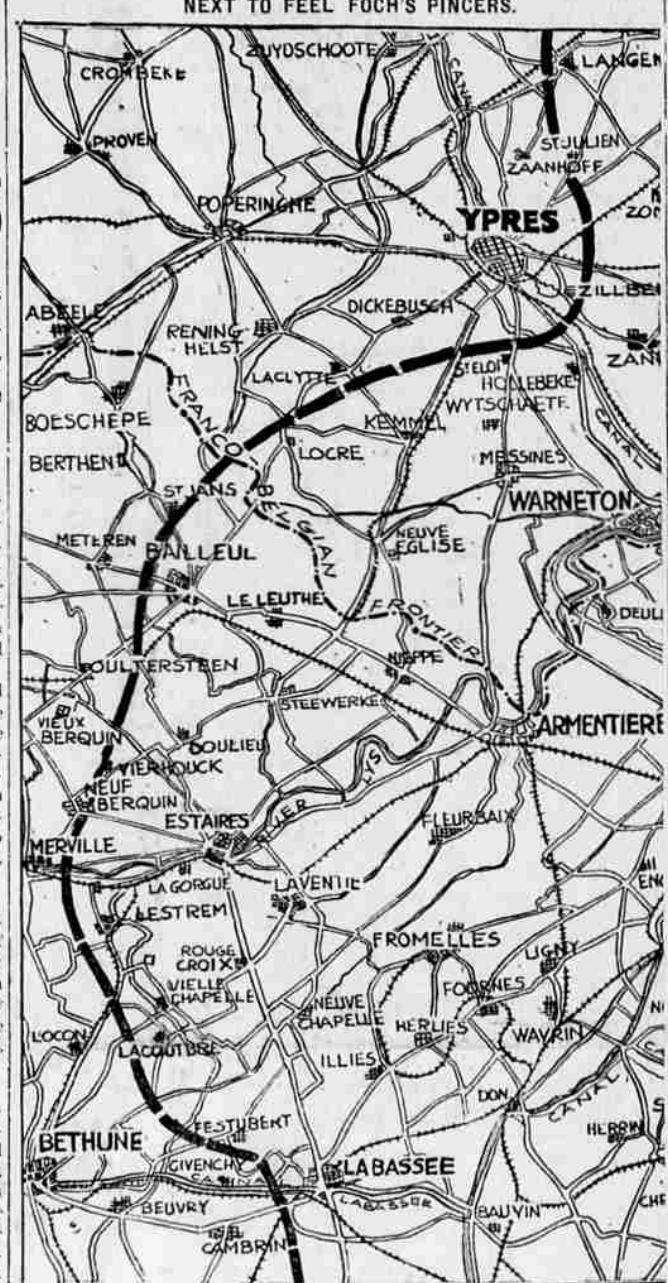
The Swedish government has vised the passports of the Americans and others who had left Moscow or had been advised to leave Russia and that permission from the Finnish government to pass through Finland would be awaited at Petrograd. This permission already has been authorized.

BERLIN STATUTES IN MELTING POT

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31.—The bronze statue in Berlin of Frederick I, William I, and Frederick III, are to be thrown into the molten pot. That of Frederick I disappeared today. Three hundred statues and monuments in Bavaria including 50 in Munich alone and a score at Leipzig and Sarony are doomed to the same fate.

PRESIDENT PLANS SPEECH MAKING TOUR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Plans for President Wilson's speech making for the fourth liberty loan are taking shape and it was said today his campaign might carry him to the Pacific coast. The president probably will make nearly a score of addresses in many sections of the country, calling on the people to subscribe to the nation's war fund and telling them what has been done with the money already provided.



Haig's drive north of the Aisne opens the way for a squeezing movement against the famous Lys salient, shown on this map, which is remarkable for its detail of the network of strategic roads and railways within the salient. The heavy line is the battle front before the British renewed their advance Thursday. The present battle line is from a mile to two miles farther east.

AMERICAN SHIP TORPEDOED AT SEA 62 CREW MISSING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The United States cargo ship Joseph Cudahy was torpedoed at sea about 700 miles from the English coast August 17, and 62 members of the crew are reported missing. Thirteen were rescued.

Two submarines made the attack and two torpedoes struck the ship, the first striking the fuel tank and the second the engine room. The captain of the Cudahy reported that he was taken aboard one of the U-boats and questioned. Of the missing 22 were members of the naval armed guard, only two of whom were reported rescued.

The ship was torpedoed about 12:30 o'clock at night and apparently went down quickly. How many, if any of the sailors lost their lives in the explosion, has not been reported.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 31.—A British freight steamship which arrived here today from an European port brought 14 members of the American steamship Joseph Cudahy which was torpedoed and sunk August 17 when westbound. The survivors said there were 69 men in the crew and that the fate of the others was unknown.

The Joseph Cudahy was a tank ship of 3,302 tons gross under command of Captain Hilgrove.

Rev. I. Myron Booser will begin his pastorate at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow and will preach at the forenoon and night services. Rev. Mr. Booser only recently resigned his pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Grants Pass.

HAYWOOD ASKS WRIT OF ERROR FOR A RE-TRIAL

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—William D. Haywood, general secretary treasurer of the I. W. W., and 94 of his associates sentenced yesterday to prison terms ranging from 10 days to 20 years, and to pay fines aggregating \$2,735,000 for conspiracy in interfering with the government's conduct of the war, will appeal their cases, George F. Vanderveer, chief counsel for the defendants, was busy today preparing to take the cases to the higher courts. He announced that next Tuesday he will apply to the United States circuit court of appeals for a writ of error.

The I. W. W., it is said, has collected a defense fund with the idea of ultimately taking the cases to the United States supreme court.

William D. Haywood, in a cell at the county jail today, said he intended to write his autobiography in the near future. He has had several offers from publishers and he has decided to accept them. He admitted he had little hope of gaining his freedom either by appeal to the higher courts or by pardon.

"If this were a war verdict there might be some hope, but I don't look on this as a war verdict," said Haywood. "I fear we have not much to hope for even when the war is over. I figure that if we all were guilty of conspiracy we should have received the same sentence. I cannot understand why some were given major terms and some short terms."

G. R. Satchwell, division superintendent of the Pacific Telegraph and Telephone company, left last night on a business trip to Portland.

YANKS GLIMPSE SPIRES OF LAON FROM NEW LINE

Heavy Artillery Fire Continues Between Ailette and Aisne Rivers—Americans Overlook Chemin-des-Dames From Plateau—British Make Progress on Two Sectors.

PARIS, Aug. 31, 1:10 p. m.—The positions won by the American forces north of Soissons, La Liberté points out, give them a fine view along the Chemin Des Dames. The Americans now can see the towers of the Laon cathedral.

On French Front
PARIS, Aug. 31.—Heavy artillery fire north of Noyon and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers is reported in the official statement issued at the war office today.

"During the night there was heavy artillery fighting in the region of the canal Du Nord, north of Noyon and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers. German raids in the Champagne were unsuccessful."

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press.) British successes on the Lys salient sector of the battle front have caused the Germans to start a retreat from the neighborhood of Kemmel to opposite Bethune. The withdrawal is progressing rapidly.

LONDON, Aug. 31, 1:10 p. m.—Mount Kemmel, the famous stronghold southwest of Ypres, which was the scene of terrific fighting during the German offensive in Flanders late in April, has been captured by the British, according to advices from the front.

Mont St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne, has been taken by Field Marshal Haig's forces.

On Ailette River
French troops made a small advance on the Ailette river and in that neighborhood occupying the southern outskirts of the wood 500 yards southwest of Concy-Le-Chateau.

In the Lys salient the British hold La Couture and Lestrem and are west of Doullieu at the Nooteboom.

Field Marshal Haig's forces also have progressed a mile and a half east of Bailleul. British troops have taken Mont De Lille and Kemmel Hill.

The British troops which captured Mont St. Quentin now are moving in the direction of Busso, about two miles northeast of Peronne.

Surrounding Peronne
LONDON, Aug. 31.—German troops have been driven from their positions east of Clerly, on the Somme northwest of Peronne, and the British advance in this locality is continuing, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

British forces have entered the village of Dranoutre, south of Loere, on the north side of the Lys salient.

On the south side of the Lys salient the British have occupied the village of La Couture, northeast of Bethune.

The British have captured a strong point known as the St. Servins farm and the village of Eterpigny north of the Arras-Cambrai road and southwest of Arras.

BOSTON CHAMPION OF AMERICAN LEAGUE

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—The Boston American league team clinched its title to the league championship today by winning from Philadelphia in the first game of a doubleheader 6 to 1, Ruth pitching. Should Boston lose all its remaining games and Cleveland win the rest of its games the Red Sox would still be champions.

MAN POWER BILL SIGNED BY WILSON

Registration of Men Between 18 and 45 Ordered on September 12—Measure is Practically as Drafted by Department—Work or Fight Clause Eliminated but Will Be Enforced Under Provisions of Proclamation—President Issues Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—President Wilson today signed the man power act bringing all men in the United States from 18 to 45 years of age within the army draft and immediately afterward issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, September 12 as registration day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—September 12, was set today by President Wilson as the date for registration for the army draft of all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive who have not registered or who are not now in the naval or military service.

In a proclamation issued immediately after he signed the new man power bill authorizing extension of the 21-31 draft ages, the president called on the younger and older men to enroll on that day with local draft boards where they make their permanent homes.

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms," said the president, "and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military man power of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. * * * It is the call to duty to which every true man of the country will respond with pride and the consciousness that in doing so, he is playing his part in the vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service."

Registration Details
The hours of registration will be from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., and all state and local officials are called on to make immediate arrangements for maintenance of registration places on that day.

All men within the new ages, whether citizens of the United States or not, must register, unless they are diplomatic or consular representatives of foreign nations.

In case of illness on the registration day, arrangements for tardy enrollment may be made with local boards and men who expect to be absent from their homes may register by mail, sufficiently in advance that the registration record reaches the board by September 12. If a man has no permanent residence he is to register at the place he is on September 12 and those out of the country on that day are required to enroll within five days after their return.

13,000,000 to Sign
At least thirteen million men will place themselves subject to call for war service under the new registration, it is estimated, altho only those without dependants, in good health

GERMANS OPPRESS PEOPLE OF ESTHONIA

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 31.—An official Estonian courier bound for France has arrived here. He states that the Germans are suppressing the Estonian national life and culture in every way. Newspapers are censored, he said, and schools are closed or being Germanized.