

WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday, 72; Minimum Today, 54; Precipitation, .31, Sunday, .19. FORECAST—Tonight and Tomorrow: Unsettled.



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918

NO. 144

## BRITISH RENEW SMASH ON CAMBRAI; FRENCH WITHIN 4 MILES OF ST. QUENTIN

### FOCH FORCES BOUCCHE BACK TO OLD LINE

Allied Thrusts Bring Troops Within Sight of Hindenburg Defenses at St. Quentin, Recovering Nearly All Territory Lost to Germans in March Drive—Now Under Big Guns of Germans Who Will Make Stand—French in Outskirts of La Fere.

LONDON, Sept. 9, 1 p. m.—Pushing ahead today on the front between Peronne and St. Quentin British patrols have occupied the towns of Vermand, 5 1/2 miles north of St. Quentin and Vendelles, two miles north of Vermand.

The British this morning were attacking Gouzeaucourt southeast of Havrincourt wood. They are on the western and northern edges of Epehy within 2 1/2 miles of the Hindenburg line opposite Le Catelot, and their patrols are reported to have passed thru the village.

French troops now hold the Crozat canal practically along its whole length. They are only four miles from St. Quentin and their cavalry patrols are close to La Fere.

**Renew Cambrai Thrust.**  
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 9.—After having halted along the line west and northwest of Cambrai, where the Germans settled themselves last week behind the canal Du Nord, the British today are attacking a second unit of this line in considerable strength. This is unofficially described as a "formidable thrust" was developed this morning by Field Marshal Haig's forces along the Arras-Cambrai road, which crosses the canal about 6 miles from the outskirts of Cambrai.

On the line to the south the British are pressing toward St. Quentin, and now are only five miles from the Hindenburg line, where the German retreat has been accompanied by the greatest resistance.

**French Score Successes**  
Successes also have been scored by the French in the St. Quentin region, where their line joins the British. There were indications that the Germans intended making a stand along the Crozat canal, defending the stronghold of La Fere, the principal outlying protection of the St. Gobain massif on the north. This plan appears to have been frustrated, the German positions opposite Liez, about three miles northwest of La Fere, having been forced last night, and the entire canal is now held by French troops; with their infantry only four miles from St. Quentin and the cavalry patrols hard upon La Fere.

(Continued on Page Six.)

### SECRETARY BAKER VISITS BATTLE FRONT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary Baker is in France for his second visit to the American army there. He is accompanied by John D. Ryan, assistant secretary in charge of aircraft; Sarceon General Gorgas and Brigadier General Hines, chief of the embarkation service.

### ALLIED ENVOYS UNDER ARREST BY BOLSHIEVIKI

Pending Outcome of Negotiations in Progress for Exchange of Diplomats, British and French Consuls Jailed—512 Alleged Counter-Revolutionists Shot in Reprisal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—British and French consular and other officials throughout Bolshevik controlled Russia are under arrest pending the outcome of the negotiations now going on between the allied governments and the soviet authorities.

**Willing to Exchange**  
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.—The soviet government of Russia is willing to prepare for the exchange of diplomats with Great Britain if Holland, Norway and Sweden will undertake to guarantee that the Bolshevik representatives at London are given a safe conduct home. A statement by Foreign Minister Tshetchevina forwarded to the Vossische Zeitung by the Petrograd Telegraph agency outlining the soviet conditions said that after discovery of the course of action of the French and British diplomats, whose activities were directed against the soviet power, the government of the soviet republic found itself obliged to isolate various agents of the powers named. Nevertheless, he said, the government, as before, is willing to prepare for the exchange of diplomats.

Following an attack on the British consulate at Petrograd on August 31 in which Captain Cromie, the British attaché was killed, the British government demanded immediate reparation. In addition the British government placed M. Litvinoff, Bolshevik representative in London, under preventative arrest.

**Reprisal Murders**  
LONDON, Sept. 7.—A dispatch received here today from neutral sources in Petrograd says that thus far nothing more serious than preventative arrests have occurred in the case of the allied communities in Petrograd.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.—According to an official announcement made at Petrograd and received here today by telegraph, up to the present 512 alleged counter-revolutionaries, including 10 members of the Right Social revolutionary party, have been shot as a reprisal for the murder of Moses Uritsky, chairman of the Petrograd commission for the suppression of a counter-revolution.

In Smolensk, 34 large land owners and the former Moscow Archbishop have been shot as a reprisal for the attempt made on the life of Premier Lenin.

### SAMARIA REPORTED RETAKEN BY ENEMY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Consul General Harris at Irkutsk dated September 4, received today, said an unofficial report had reached there that the Bolsheviks had retaken Samaria. If this report is true, the consular general added, Orenburg, Simbirsk and other important cities in that district are in danger.

Vice Consul Hadley at Samaria, telegraphed that on August 25 the Bolsheviks were gaining strength west of the Volga from Penza, to a point near Kazan, due to the presence there of a large artillery force under the direction of the Germans.



CHATEAU THIERRY LIBERATED BY YANKS  
One of the first photographs to arrive in America of Chateau Thierry after its capture by American soldiers. It shows the havoc wrought by the Huns and women and children who remained in the town during its occupation by the Germans.

### RUSSIAN WOMEN TURNING AGAINST SOVIET REPUBLIC

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 9.—(By Associated Press.) The soviet republic has not realized the ideal of Russian women and they are playing an important part in hastening its end. Evidence of this has been observed by the correspondent who came out of Russia with the American refugees who reached Harparanda, Sweden, last week.

Maria Spiridonova probably was the most powerful leader in the establishment of the Bolshevik power. On July 4, eight months later, she delivered a startling speech of defiance to German oppression which resulted in the assassination of Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, and announced that the social revolutionaries of the left would make bitter war on the Bolsheviks. Several prominent officials have been slain since Mile, Spiridonova's declaration and now Nikolai, idol of the Bolsheviks, lies badly wounded by the shots fired by a Russian woman, Dora Kaplan, a social revolutionist, who paid the price of her life in jeopardy to save Russia.

Mile, Spiridonova and Mile, Kaplan are educated women, the former a teacher, the latter a medical student. They are both about 33 years old.

An Amsterdam dispatch dated September 9, said Dora Kaplan had been executed September 4, according to Moscow advices to the Koksik Anzeiger of Berlin.

### DRAFT BOARDS TO EXEMPT TRAINMEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Draft boards have been asked by Provost Marshal General Crowder to re-open all cases where skilled railroad employees have been placed in class 1. It is expected this will relieve a situation which has led to a protest to President Wilson by Director General McAdoo.

Sections of the amended draft regulations made available today show that the new priorities classification of industry just announced by the war industries board will not bind district boards in allowing exemptions from military service.

### ITALY PROTESTS PROVISIONS WAR PROHIBITION BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A protest against provision in the war time prohibition bill barring the importation of wines except those in transit after final passage of the measure has been made by the Italian government through Ambassador Di Cellerio. A copy of the protest was transmitted to the senate foreign relations committee today by Secretary Lansing.

The Italian ambassador urged that the measure be amended so as to permit the wine makers of his country an opportunity to readjust their business.

Secretary Lansing in a letter to Chairman Bihseck called attention to the consequences which the measure, in its present form, might have on the economic life of Italy at a time when such a thing should be avoided. To bar wines from this country immediately would inevitably cause great losses to Italian wine producers, Ambassador Di Cellerio wrote.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Without a dissenting vote, the house today passed, after a few minutes' consideration, the senate resolution empowering the president to establish prohibition zones around ammunition factories, mines, shipyards and other war production plants.

### U. S. BLUEJACKETS AT OBERSEKSKAYA

ARCHANGEL, Northern Russia, Saturday, Sept. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—A detachment of American bluejackets was among the United States forces fighting recently in the vicinity of Oberserskaya which resulted in the capture of the town. The Americans successfully extricated themselves from a dangerous predicament when surrounded by the enemy.

The Americans were a part of the expedition which approached the town from the rear some time in advance of other forces moving in another direction. Completely surrounded, the Americans fought their way through but found themselves included in deep swamps, through which they struggled for more than two days.

### DEBS ON TRIAL FOR VIOLATION OF ESPIONAGE ACT

CLEVELAND, Sept. 9.—The court room was crowded today when Eugene V. Debs, former socialist candidate for president, was placed on trial before Federal Judge D. C. Westhaver, charged with violation of the espionage act.

Among several prominent socialist leaders in the audience was Mrs. Ruth Pastor Stokes of New York, who recently was sentenced to ten years imprisonment by a federal grand jury in Kansas City on a similar charge. She is out on bail pending an appeal.

Debs was indicted by the federal grand jury June 29 for remarks alleged to have been made in an address before the state convention of the Ohio socialist party at Canton, Ohio, June 16 last.

United States District Attorney Edwin S. Wertz will conduct the government's case, assisted by Jos. C. Breitenstein and Frank B. Kavanagh, assistant United States attorneys.

### GERMANS PLAN TO MAKE STAND ON PRESENT LINE

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The statement in the German commission that "We are everywhere in our new positions," is interpreted here as implying that General Lindendorf is of the belief that the German retirement is ended, and that it is his intention to try to make a stand on the present line.

It is reported from Paris that the German artillery today was thundering along the whole battlefield as it has not done for several weeks and the general indications are that the German counter-attacks and other activity confirm General Lindendorf's supposed intention.

No belief, however, is expressed here but that the allies will compel the enemy to continue his retirement.

### RED SOX WIN FOURTH GAME WORLD SERIES

British Americans Defeat Chicago Nationals for Third Time by Score of 3 to 2 in First Game Played at Boston—Babe Ruth's Hit Brings in Two Runs.

FENWAY PARK, BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Victory perched on the banners of the Boston Red Sox this afternoon when they vanquished the Chicago National League champions by a score of 3 to 2.

Over 20,000 persons saw the exciting game in which "Babe" Ruth's big blast figured for the first time in the series. With two red hosed men on the bases, passed by Tyler when he became unsteady in the fourth inning, the Baltimore behemoth, called the "babe" cracked into one of Tyler's shots and sent it to the far away fence. When the ball got back to the diamond two Red Sox had raced across the plate and the ruffing Ruth was called off at third base.

**Ruth Loses Control**  
The game seemed safely in hand for Boston until the eighth when Ruth lost control, and when with a couple of hits by the Cubs, the score was tied. Boston went into the lead again in their half of the eighth on a single, a passed ball and a lurid heave of a sacrifice hit by Phil Douglas. Ruth had again in the ninth and Hush, who was called into the box, stopped the Cubs. The series now stands: Boston Americans 3; Chicago Nationals 1.

The contest was fought on a rain soaked field. Rows of vacant seats made yawning gaps in the spacious stands. Score by innings:

R. H. E.  
Chicago — 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 — 2 7 1  
Boston — 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 X — 3 4 0

**Summary**  
Two base hits, Shean. Three base hit, Ruth. Stolen base, Shean. Sacrifice hit, Ruth, Hooper. Double plays, Ruth, Scott and Melnicus; Scott, Shean and Melnicus (2). Left on bases, Boston 4; base on errors, Boston one. Bases on balls—off Tyler 2; Ruth 6. Hits—off Tyler 3 in 7 innings; off Douglas one in one inning; off Ruth, 7 in eight; off Debs none in one. Struck out, Tyler one; Ruth one. Wild pitch, Ruth one. Passed ball Killefer two. Winning pitch, Ruth; losing pitcher, Douglas.

### KEEP WAR MOVIES TO SHOW FUTURITY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The United States is seeking to it that portly won't be denied its chance of viewing moving pictures of the great war.

To safeguard the valuable collection of photographic negatives as well as thousands of feet of moving picture films, the war department has authorized the building here of fireproof storage vaults.

Under the direction of the general staff, thousands of "still" and moving pictures have been taken both here and abroad for the purpose of historical record. They have been stored in various places in Washington because no single place had been provided for their safekeeping.

The vaults will be located in one building, but between each vault will be fireproof walls. The doors of the vaults also will be fireproof. For the proper preservation of the negatives, the vaults will be so constructed that ventilation and an even temperature will be maintained.

### FRENCH BEHIND OLD TRENCHES OF 1917 CAMPAIGN

Germans Only 200 Yards Away From Mangin's Forces in Their Push Towards Laon—Terrific Concentration of Machine Gun Fire Faced and Overcome by Advancing Poilus.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 8.—(By Associated Press.) The troops of General Mangin between the Aisne and the Oise are virtually behind their old wire entanglements in their trenches of 1917. All along the edge of the forest of Coucy and thru the western horn of the St. Gobain forest the Germans are only 200 yards away and in some places they are in positions in the old Hindenburg line that are plainly visible from the heights west of Chateau Coucy.

The Oise-Aisne canal and the river Ailette, which form a sort of advanced post of their main line at Fresnoes, were wrested from the enemy after a struggle of five days during which five different German divisions tried to hold off a single French division.

**Machine Gun Concentration**  
The divisions that tried to prevent the crossing of the canal and river, the Associated Press correspondent was informed by a French officer, "accomplished the greatest concentration of machine gun fire that has been witnessed in this war."

The French troops were obliged to face that fire at twenty yards in order to cross the Oise-Aisne canal and the river Ailette. Pioneers throwing bridges over the canal 17 yards wide, suffered not only from the quick-firers, but were in good range of German grenades. It required two days to advance to the Ailette from Pont Saint Mard and four days to gain 500 yards of ground.

The French engineers finally succeeded in bridging the canal and over the first bridge an enraged sergeant charged the Germans around a machine gun position and single-handed made twelve of them prisoners.

**Coucy Outflanked**  
Twenty-two quick-firers were found in Etauaisage wood. They were almost as thick in Vache wood and the more extensive timbered land fronting Coucy-Le-Chateau and Coucy-la-Ville. Where the French could get at them, they charged and killed the German gunners on the pieces, but many emplacements were too well hidden or protected for a direct attack and it was necessary to shell them.

Coucy-Le-Chateau and the height on which it stands were turned from the north and flanked at the same time from the south while thousands of shells filled the ruins of the surrounding positions. Chateau Nogent to the southeast was taken about the same time and with it the Germans lost positions on which they had spent a tremendous effort. They retired behind their three lines of barbed wire on the line to Fresnoes. The booty they left included locomotives, railroad material of all sorts and a great number of guns.

### AMERICAN MISSION ARRIVES IN ALGIERS

ALGIERS, Sunday, Sept. 8.—The American mission which has been designated to help in the development of agricultural production of Algeria arrived today.

According to private information the mission desires to obtain a concession to more than four million acres for cultivation by American methods and with American implements.