

WEATHER—Maximum Yesterday, 85; Minimum Today, 63. FORECAST—Tonight and Tomorrow: Cloudy and Continued Warm.



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918

NO. 147

AMERICANS AND FRENCH LAUNCH DRIVE
FOR ELIMINATION OF ST. MIHIEL SALIENTYANKS TEAR
GREATHOLES
IN HUN LINES

Attack on Both Sides of St. Mihiel Salient on Front of 20 Miles Following Four Hour Barrage by Big Guns—American Troops Intensely Eager and Fighting Magnificently—Good Progress Made in Exceedingly Difficult Country.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 12.—American troops tore great holes in the German line around the St. Mihiel salient in the offensive begun by Franco-American forces on a twenty miles front in Lorraine early today.

The Americans drove in on both sides of the salient, capturing the important town of Thiaucourt, northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, where they are fully 3 1/2 miles inside the German positions. They took likewise the towns of Pannes and Nonsard on this front, and pushed on until their total penetration is reported to have reached the distance of five miles.

On the westerly side of the salient the Americans captured Combrès and pushed as far as Dommarin, where their advance seems to have been a distance of approximately three miles. Thus marked headway already has been made in pinching out the salient by the converging attacks. Meanwhile the French at the tip of the bulge have struck towards St. Mihiel and have reached the western outskirts of that place.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—American troops on the Lorraine front have captured the towns of Thiaucourt, Pannes and Nonsard.

North of St. Mihiel, General Pershing's forces have captured Combrès. They are reported to have reached the western outskirts of Dommarin La Montagne.

French troops co-operating with the Americans in their drive on the St. Mihiel salient have reached the western outskirts of St. Mihiel.

The Americans attacked on an 11 mile front from Fey-en-Hay to Nivray and made an advance at its greatest depth of five miles.

Thiaucourt was captured early in the drive. From that town the battle line runs a little to the south of Boillonville, then to Pannes and Nonsard, which were captured, to Bois de Gargantua and north of Montsec.

AMERICAN FORCES ON THE LORRAINE, Sept. 12.—(Reuters.)—French and American forces this morning launched an attack against the German positions on both sides of the St. Mihiel salient.

The weather is fine. The attack made by the French and the American.

SUSPECTED SPIES
ORDERED DEPORTED

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The bureau of immigration announced today it had formally ordered the deportation to France of Henri De Beville and Count Robert De Clairmont, who have been held on Ellis Island since last March. At that time they, Mme. Charlotte Nix, wife of a German army officer, and Mme. Davidovitch Storch, a Turkish woman, were arrested by agents of the department of justice. Mme. Storch died soon after she was sent to Ellis Island. Mme. Nix will be deported after the war.

BLAME FOR WAR
PUT ON ENEMIES
BY HUN KAISER

Wilhelm Declares He Has Left No Stone Unturned for Peace—War Caused by Clash of Good With Evil and Germany Represents Good—Envy Induced Enemies to Fight.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—Speaking at the Krupp munition works at Essen, Emperor William declared that everyone in the remotest corner of the fatherland knew that he had "left no stone unturned towards ending the war, as far as possible for your people and for the entire civilized European world."

The emperor said it took two to make peace—that one could not do it, unless he could overcome the other. Germany, he declared, was confronted with her enemies' will to destroy her and she must place against this her determination to preserve her existence.

In the course of his address the emperor said:

Thanks for Sacrifice
"Industrial mobilization without destination of age or sex has constituted a demand such as never before was made on the German people, and yet it was responded to willingly and joyfully. In that connection I should like, above all, to express my warm thanks, as the country's father, to the women as well as the girls and the men for the self sacrificing performance of their duty, despite their harassing cares. No one amongst our people should imagine I am not conversant with this.

"In my journeyings thru the land I have spoken with many a widow, many a peasant, many a member of the landwehr and the landsturm, whose hearts were heavy with cares, but who glowed with the thought of duty first. I have been touched by your cares to the depths of my heart.

"What paternal suggestions could do to diminish the burden as far as possible has been done. Much could have been done otherwise and it is no wonder there is dissatisfaction here and there.

Enemy All to Blame

"But to whom, after all, do we owe this? Who spoke at the very beginning of the war of starving out the German women and children? Who was it who introduced terrible hatred into this war? It was the enemy.

"Every one of you in the remotest corner of the fatherland knows I left no stone unturned to shorten the war as far as possible for you and your people and for the entire civilized European world. In December 1916, I presented the enemy publicly with a clear and unambiguous offer of peace in the name of the German empire and my allies. Jeers, mockery and contempt were the answer.

"He up above knows my sense of peace."

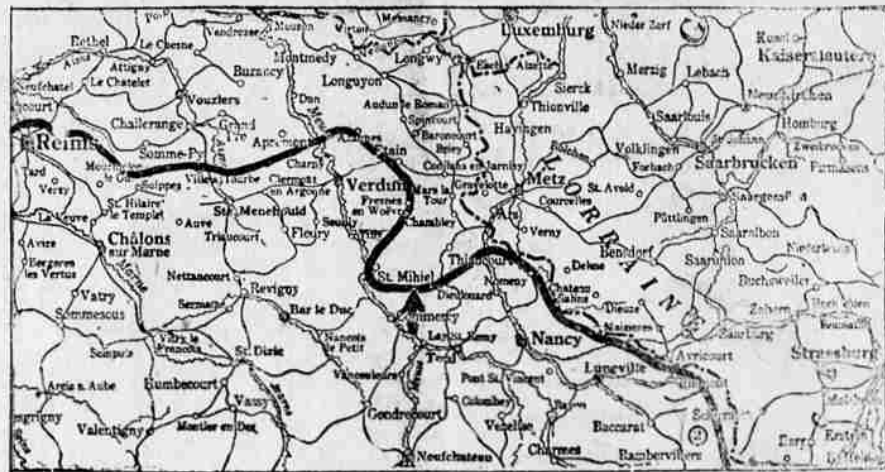
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AUSTRIANS SENDING
GERMANY TROOPS

ROME, Sept. 12.—Information comes from the front that a Bohemian official who succeeded in escaping from the Austrian lines near Loppio and rejoining our lines has given important information to the command of the sector concerning the Austrian army and its movements.

He has confirmed the transfer of Austro-Hungarian troops to France, adding as a detail that his own regiment was called on to furnish one company and that active command of the army of the dual monarchy is exercised by the German general, Von Buelow.

SCENE OF NEW DRIVE BY AMERICANS AND FRENCH ON LORRAINE FRONT.



Advance is made on both sides of St. Mihiel salient, to which arrow points in center of map.

HUNS SHIP GOLD
TO LAUNCH NEW
PEACE DRIVE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—Large sums of German gold have recently been turned over to certain agencies in Switzerland, Holland and Spain, for German peace propaganda in allied and neutral countries.

This is viewed as the most definite step the Huns have yet taken toward launching a campaign which aims to bring a compromise peace and "save Germany."

In this case, German gold means gold—the yellow metal, not just money. Which indicates how seriously the Germans are banking on this winter's "peace offensive."

And the most strenuous demand for peace which has yet been voiced in Germany, is printed in the Socialist journal Vorwaerts, which links the government's boots when the government tells it to. Whether the article is government inspired may be judged in the light of the government's peace offensive plans. The Vorwaerts says:

"The misery of the masses has reached the lowest depths and cries to heaven for vengeance upon those who strive to prolong the struggle.

"We want peace, we want it now, and we mean to have it. Our program is not first the revolution and then peace, but peace now, this very moment."

RUSS PEASANTS
ENTER PETROGRAD
JOINED BY PEOPLE

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Russian peasants who revolted against the Bolshevik government a few days ago are reported to have entered Petrograd and to have been joined by a large part of the population, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Central News agency. Severe fighting is proceeding in the city and fires have broken out at some places.

ARCHANGEL, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—After conferences with the entente allied diplomatic and military chiefs, the Tschikovsky provisional government which recently was overthrown, was re-established today and will continue to direct the affairs in the region of the north with the advice of the allies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—A woman identified by emergency hospital authorities as Grace Darling, prominent motion actress, was killed here today when she was caught between two colliding automobiles. A United States army private, Chester M. Franklin, stationed here, who said he was her husband, identified her.

M'CORMICK WINS
G.O.P. NOMINATION
OVER THOMPSON

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Medell McCormick, republican, will contest the Illinois senatorship this fall with James Hamilton Lewis, democratic incumbent, having been nominated at yesterday's primary by an apparent plurality of 62,000 over Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago and Congressman George Edmund Foss. Mayor Thompson carried Cook county by 17,000.

Richard Yates and William E. Mason, incumbent, were nominated by the regulars for congressmen at large. M. H. Cleary and W. E. Williams were nominated by the democrats.

Attacked on his war record in congress, Fred A. Britten carried the Ninth district over Fletcher Doherty nearly three to one. Niels Junl, congressman from the Seventh district, whose official attitude toward the war has been questioned, was nominated by a comparatively small margin over M. A. Michaelson, a Thompson supporter.

Minority leader of the house, James R. Mann of the second congressional district, was nominated for reelection without opposition, as was Joseph G. Cannon of the Eighteenth district. Mr. Cannon will be opposed by a socialist.

2000 STENOGRAPHERS
WANTED FOR ARMY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A call for 2000 men qualified for limited service and capable of working as stenographers and typists was issued today by the provost marshal general. They will entrain September 23, and will come from all states and the District of Columbia.

The number of limited service men called is approximately 50,000 out of a total so classified of 225,000.

GERMANS PREPARE
SUPREME LINE FOR
FINAL DEFENSE

PARIS, Sept. 12.—A supreme line of defense to be called the Parisian line is being constructed by the Germans from Antwerp to Metz, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. He says also that the Germans are putting the Antwerp forts in a defensive condition.

ADMITS INCREASE
IN LOSS OF HUN
AIRSHIP FLEET

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Steady increase of German airplane losses is admitted by Captain Otto Lehman in an article published in the Berlin Tagblatt, reviewing the progress of aerial warfare during the year 1917-1918. Captain Lehman attributes the growing losses to two causes. Development of the fighting airplane as a weapon against enemy infantry, and the enhancement of the number of fighting machines due to the transfer of those on the eastern or Russian front to the west front.

"It will be noticed that since January and February, 1918, our figures for losses show a steady increase," Captain Lehman writes. "The reason for that, however, is the increased participation of airplanes resulting from the fact that the German flyers who had been operating on the eastern front migrated to the western front when fighting ceased in the Russian theater. The increased participation, of course, resulted logically in larger total loss.

"The eastern flyer, who had been accustomed to quite different fighting conditions, in the beginning, undoubtedly had to pay a bloody apprenticeship in fighting with French and British. The Russian as an aerial opponent is nowise to be compared with the Frenchman and Englishman.

DEBS CASE GOES
TO JURY FOLLOWING
DEFENDANT'S PLEA

CLEVELAND, Sept. 12.—The case of Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader charged with violation of the espionage act, was given to a jury in the United States district court here today.

His defense consisted of an address by himself yesterday in which he explained that he was working for the good of the whole world, but as to the charges, he said:

"I deny nothing; I repudiate nothing; I retract nothing."

In Judge Westenhaver's instructions to the jury, he pointed out that the crime charged could be committed only in time of war.

"One's political belief, no more than his religious belief, can be accepted as an excuse," said the court.

Debs listened intently to the charge and followed the jury with his eyes as it filed out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—President Wilson today signed the joint resolution passed by congress empowering him to establish prohibition zones around shipyards, munitions factories and other war industries.

GERMAN RULE
IN SOUTH AFRICA
REIGN OF TERROR

Union of South Africa Presents Indictment of Hun Methods—Ruthless Brutality Enslaved Natives—Unbroken Record of Bad Faith, Oppression, Cruelty and Barbarism.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A report containing evidence of the brutal methods employed by Germany in the administration of her colonies in Africa made public today by Edmond H. L. Georges, acting secretary of the interior, Union of South Africa, constitutes the British government's reply to Dr. Solf, the German secretary of state for the colonies that Germany would demand the return of her colonies at the peace conference.

The report is considered an indictment of German fitness to rule the black native of Africa. The evidence on which the report is based was taken from official German documents at Windhoek, from sworn statements by native chiefs and by persons familiar with the country and with the writings of Governor Leutwein, who held from 1894 to 1905; Dr. Paul Rohrbach, Dr. Karl Dove and others. Altogether the report refutes in detail Dr. Solf's recent claim that "Germany's pre-war humane treatment of the native races won for her the moral right to be a great colonial power." In view of this claim the following statement by Acting Secretary Georges is interesting.

Natives Oppose Hun Rule

"The native opinion here is unanimously against any idea of their ever being handed back to the tender mercies of Germany. Any suggestion of the possibility of an act of this kind on the part of Great Britain produces the utmost consternation."

The report shows that the first 25 years of German rule in Southwest Africa was an unbroken record of official bad faith, private oppression, cruelty, barbarism and robberies, culminating in the Herero and Hottentot rebellions.

When the Germans first arrived, says the report, they entered into agreements with the native chiefs, but these became scraps of paper and the natives were fraudulently deprived of their best land. Traders and settlers robbed them of their cattle and the law subsequently prevented the natives from possessing large herds of stock. The natives were thus driven to work at ridiculously inadequate wages and often never were paid. They were treated like slaves and their women folk were habitually maltreated by the Germans, who took them into forest concubinage.

Goaded in Rebellion

These were some of the things which goaded the natives into rebellion.

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LATEST DEVICE OF
HUN FRIGHTFULNESS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 12.—(By Associated Press.) The latest instrument of German frightfulness in gas is a small shell containing pumice stone and phosgene. The shell is projected by a rifle. According to French investigators, the combination of pumice stone with the gas greatly increases the length of time that the phosgene remains in the vicinity where the shell bursts and continues to be dangerous.

With the discovery, the American troops were cautioned that it may be necessary to wear gas masks for 12 hours after the shells have fallen.

BRITISH EDGE
MILE NEARER
TO CAMBRAI

Haig Smashes German Defense Line on Canal du Nord and Advances Wedge Toward Hun Stronghold—At Same Time Towns to Northwest of St. Quentin Captured and British Near Outskirts—Stiff Opposition by German Forces Overcome.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Haig's forces today captured the whole of the village of Havrincourt except the northeastern edge. The British advanced for a distance of a half mile on a front of three and one-half miles.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 12.—The British have made further progress behind the Quanticoourt line in the direction of Cambrai, one of the principal German bases in the north. A strong defensive line had been taken by the enemy here along the Canal du Nord, but this line now seems turned on its left flank, as the British have forced a crossing of the canal to the northwest of Havrincourt and are in a position to push up the easterly bank providing Field Marshal Haig decides to employ his driving force in this direction.

Close in on St. Quentin

Additional progress also was made by the British yesterday and last night in closing in upon St. Quentin, another of the Hindenburg line strong points. They captured the towns of Vermand, Attily and Vendelles and advanced beyond Attily directly west of St. Quentin as far as the outskirts of Holnon wood, where they are not more than four and one-half miles from St. Quentin.

Artillery activity continues in the St. Gobain sector and also between the Aisne and the Vesle where the Germans are making a valiant effort to retain possession of the St. Gobain and Chemin Des Dames strongholds. In the region of Laifaux and in the Aisne area enemy attempts to approach new French positions were repulsed, the Germans losing 150 prisoners.

Cross Canal du Nord

LONDON, Sept. 12.—British forces have effected a crossing of the Canal du Nord to the southwest of the town of Havrincourt, Field Marshal Haig announced in his official report today. The canal here forms the main defense of Cambrai on the southwest.

A short distance to the north the British have pushed to the westerly banks of the canal, east and north of.

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JEANETTE RANKIN
TO RUN ANYWAY

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 12.—Jeanette Rankin, who was defeated for the republican nomination by Dr. O. W. Lanstrum, will make the race for United States senator from Montana as the candidate of the National party. She received a total of 127 votes as the national party candidate at the county primary, her name being written on the ballot. Thomas Kane of Ravalli, who was defeated for the republican nomination for congress in the western district received 11 votes upon the national ticket and has been elected to become the candidate of that party.