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YANKS REACH GERMAN BORDER IN DRIVE WIPING OUT ENTIRE ST. MIHIEL SALIENT

AMERICANS COMPLETELY VICTORIOUS

Yank Offensive Not Only Completely Eliminates St. Mihiel Salient But Carries American Lines Right Up to German Border Within 4 Miles of Forts of Metz—Pagny on Moselle Reached—All Villages in Salient Occupied.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 13.—The victorious offensive in Lorraine has not only completely eliminated the St. Mihiel salient and resulted in the taking of at least 12,000 and probably many more prisoners, but has carried the American line right up to the German border.

This has been reached at Pagny, on the Moselle, which is immediately across the river from German Lorraine. The advance also has taken the Americans over fully five miles of the road to Metz. Pagny is on the direct line to this German citadel, and not more than ten miles distant from that.

The first of the defensive forts of Metz, indeed, is still nearer the new American line being not much more than four miles away from Fort De Sommy.

Operations Continue
The American offensive in Lorraine was reported today to be continuing its brilliantly successful course. Not only has the St. Mihiel salient been speedily wiped out, but a heavy blow has been dealt the Germans in the loss of men and material.

Already 12,000 prisoners and sixty guns have been taken, according to today's advices.

The rapid progress of the American forces on both sides of the salient renders it probable that great numbers of Germans were caught in the loop upon which General Pershing's troops have closed in.

Close Only Railroad
The Americans early today had advanced eight miles on the south side of the salient to the important town of Vigneulles, lying on the only railway line in the loop, which town today indeed is reported in American hands.

South of Vigneulles the town of Hencicourt is declared to be in American possession, while to the east toward Thiaucourt, Pershing's troops acquired the important Thiaucourt wood and the town of Beney.

Meanwhile on the westerly side of the salient where the going is more difficult, the American advance on a 12 mile front is acknowledged to have scored three miles. The converging operations thus appear to have resulted in the closing of the neck of the loop to a point where it is now not much more than five

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PRESIDENT SEIZES SMITH AND WESSON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The war department has taken over the Smith & Wesson company at Springfield, Mass., and will operate the plant and business to prevent continuance of production and prevent industry of disturbances.

The company recently gave notice that it would prefer to have the government operate its plant rather than abide by a decision of the war labor board enforcing collective bargaining.

EVACUATION OF LILLE REPORTED THRU FUGITIVES

British and French Continue Closing in Process Upon St. Quentin British Advancing Slowly Upon Cambrai and Douai—British in Flanders Pushing Ahead.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Numerous fugitives from the city of Lille are reported by Belgian newspapers to be arriving at Malines and Antwerp, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News agency. Apparently Lille is being evacuated by the Germans.

Closing in on St. Quentin
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 13.—While the Americans are thus driving forward the French and the British are continuing to make progress along the north and south sections of the battlefield.

French troops last night closed in toward St. Quentin, capturing the town of Savy, little more than two and a half miles from St. Quentin's outskirts.

The British advanced far to the northwest of St. Quentin, taking the village of Jeancourt and gaining possession of Holnon wood.

Farther north the British were subjected to German attacks in considerable force, in one of which an assault on Havrincourt, which the British took recently, the enemy was assisted by a squadron of low flying airplanes. He was repulsed, however, with very heavy losses.

Further German attempts to dislodge the British along the Canal Du Nord line west of Cambrai were frustrated by the British fire.

Cambrai Advance
WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 13.—(By Associated Press.) British forces in the advance yesterday in the Havrincourt sector southwest of Cambrai penetrated the German positions in some places for a depth of 2000 yards. Farther south, Field Marshal Haig's forces occupied St. Fenton wood.

Progress Is Made
LONDON, Sept. 13.—German troops last night delivered an attack, with the co-operation of airplanes, on the town of Havrincourt, southwest of Cambrai, recently taken by the British. The attack was repulsed with great loss to the Germans. Field Marshal Haig announced in the official statement today.

Farther south on the front opposite St. Quentin the British have gained possession of Holnon wood.

A German attack opposite Moeuvres, on the canal line west of Cambrai, failed completely.

British troops have captured the town of Jeancourt in the St. Quentin sector north of Verdun.

In Flanders the British made progress pushing ahead west of Auchy in the La Bassee region.

HINDENBURG AT METZ FORTRESS

PARIS, Sept. 13.—5 p. m., by the Associated Press. Officers of the American general staff expected a desperate resistance where the armies now are battling in the St. Mihiel sector.

The presence of Field Marshal Hindenburg at the Metz fortress four days conveyed the impression that the Germans expected an American attack and were resolved to defend the positions bitterly.

YANK BARRAGE LIGHTS HEAVENS ON RAINY NIGHT

Story of Opening of St. Mihiel Battle—First in Which Americans Predominate with French Co-operating—Baker Witnesses Boys Go Over Top Following Terrific Cannonade.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied offensive on the western front for the first time is dominantly American, the French co-operating, and in a military sense it is regarded as a continuing phase of the battle which began early last summer.

Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, with several other notables, witnessed the beginning of the battle from a French fort close behind the middle of the line.

It was precisely 1 o'clock of a rainy moonless night when a single dash of flame shot across the sky. It was followed by other flashes which gradually merged into a sheet of white light on the horizon.

Mighty Thunder Rolls
Gradually they began to roll from this flame-lit area a mighty thunder, amidst which could be distinguished now and then the crack and boom of German shells bursting.

The front over which the attack was made was so extended that the brilliant bands of vivid light soon stretched from far eastward to westward lighting up the clouds. Soon there began to arise star shells, signal rockets and flares thrown up by the enemy to betray the Americans should they leave their trenches to begin an infantry attack. To this general color scheme there was soon added a reddish glow as ammunition dumps exploded and buildings set on fire behind the enemy lines began to blaze.

Yanks Over the Top
The artillery lessened a little in intensity and German star shells burst with more frequency as 5 o'clock approached, as though the enemy suspected that was the hour set for the infantry attack. More and more ammunition dumps exploded just before 5, the artillery bombardment suddenly resumed its original intensity and as the sky was beginning to tinge with dawn it again took on a white look along the horizon. Precisely at 5 o'clock the thunder of the guns accompanied the glare of light stopped and in the sudden silence the Americans went over the top. All along the lines could be heard the chattering of German machine guns and then suddenly the thunder commenced again when a barrage was laid down to protect the soldiers as they approached the German trenches.

All Elements Employed
Into the battle had been brought all the elements of modern warfare.

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DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION FOR RAILROAD MEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Regional directors of the railroad administration were instructed today to claim deferred draft classification for railroad general officers, shopmen, trainmen, skilled yard men, road and maintenance of way foremen and skilled workers, telephone and telegraph operators and other essential employees.

All telephone and telegraph companies were authorized today to file claims for exemption of "absolutely indispensable" employees.



Heavy black line shows battle line before drive began. White line shows present battle line, touching German border.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF SALIENT "AS WAS PLANNED"

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—"We now are on our new lines which have been prepared," says the official statement reporting military operations on the western front issued today by the German general staff.

"During the night," the statement adds, "the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient, which was liable to encirclement, and which had been under consideration for some years, was completed without interference. In anticipation of the attack of the French and Americans on the St. Mihiel salient, we began evacuating this salient a few days ago."

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—In the St. Mihiel sector of the western front Austro-Hungarians south of the Combes height, says the official statement issued today by the Austrian war office, assured the systematic retreat of the Germans.

ALL YANKEES LOOK ALIKE TO ITALIANS

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Major James H. Perkins, American Red Cross commissioner for Europe, tells this story for the first time, that it happened in Italy last year:

When the Italian retreat started, the American Red Cross in France immediately dispatched to Italy about 25 trucks with ambulances, medical supplies and relief for the people behind the lines. The trucks were old—the only ones that could be spared. They broke down again and again and were delayed for days at a time.

Then America declared a state of war with Austria, and the next day the relief train came bumping into Italy.

"The people stared in wonder," said the major. "They did not differentiate between the American Red Cross and the American army. Here were big trucks and men in American uniform. They stood cheering and talking about the wonderful efficiency of the American army, which the next morning after the war declaration could roll into Italy, with a long truck train."

HUNS REQUIRE OWN TOURISTS IDENTIFIED

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—The Germans are growing mistrustful not only of foreigners, but of themselves. Rigid control over summer traveling has been exercised, holiday makers being advised to take with them such documentary evidence of their identity as military papers, marriage licenses, school diplomas, bank books, income tax receipts, etc.

14,000,000 MEN REGISTERED FOR MILITARY DUTY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Yesterday's registration of men between 15 and 45 for military service was eight per cent above the advance estimate, and may have added close to 14,000,000 men to the man power rolls, according to reports that commenced coming to Provost Marshal General Crowder today from state draft executives. The first group of states to present partial or complete totals all showed well over expectations.

The first reports of yesterday's registration came from Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon and the District of Columbia.

Registration of August 13 of men who had reached 21 since June 5 last, added 157,983 men to the nation's man power enrollment, the provost marshal general announced today. This was just 48 less than the advance estimate of 158,031.

EVERY OREGON BANK BOUGHT CERTIFICATES

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Every bank in the state of Oregon subscribed to the United States treasury certificates of indebtedness of the series of September 2. Reserve bank officials, who made this announcement here tonight said that Oregon claimed this is a record achievement.

With a quota of \$35,200,000, the Twelfth Federal Reserve bank district subscribed \$19,500,000 to United States treasury certificates of the series of September 2.

This subscription makes up the remaining deficiency of \$12,850,000 due to under subscriptions of the issues of June 25 and July 9, leaving an excess of \$350,000.

The allotments assigned to the Pacific northwest and their subscriptions follow: Idaho, \$1,228,000; \$2,157,000; Oregon, \$3,105,000; \$5,646,000; Washington, \$4,955,000; \$8,109,500.

Simultaneously with the closing of the subscription books yesterday, announcement was received here from Washington of a new series to be dated September 17 and to mature January 16, 1919. Bonds on this issue will close September 24.

ITALIAN AVIATOR WINS VICTORY IN PAJAMAS

ROME, Sept. 13.—An Austrian airplane which flew over Valona, Albania, was brought down by two Italian chasseurs. The pilot of one of them had been bathing in the sea. He swam ashore, donned a pair of pajamas and mounted to fight the enemy aviator, who was brought down seriously wounded.

WILSON ORDERS STRIKERS BACK UNDER PENALTY

Bridgeport Machinists Notified by President That Unless They Return to Work and Abide by War Boards Wage Award, They Will be Barred From All War Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—President Wilson today himself took a hand in the enforcement of industrial peace and continued war production. In effect he gave notice to employers and employees alike that no interruption of production would be tolerated; that both the government owners of commanding and the work-or fight order will be applied rigidly where necessary to deal with recalcitrants.

The president's warning was given in a letter to union machinists and other striking workmen at Bridgeport, Conn., who left their jobs in war material plants a week ago because they were dissatisfied with an award by the war labor board to which wage demands had been submitted. The men were told to go back to work on pain of being barred from employment for a year and of losing all claim to exemption from military service on occupational grounds.

"Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your resolutions of September 6, announcing that you have begun a strike against your employers in Bridgeport, Conn. You are members of the Bridgeport branches of the International Union of Machinists, and such and with the approval of the national officers of your union, you signed an agreement to submit the questions as to the terms of your employment to the national war labor board and to abide by the award, which in accordance with the rule of procedure approved by me might be made.

"The members of the board were not able to reach a unanimous conclusion on all the issues presented and as provided in its constitution the questions upon which they did not agree were carried before an arbitrator, the unanimous choice of the members of the board.

90 Per Cent Satisfied
"The arbitrator thus chosen has made an award which more than 90 per cent of the workers affected accept. You who constitute less than 10 per cent refuse to abide by the award, although you are the best paid of the whole body of workers affected, and are therefore least entitled to press a further increase of wages because of the high cost of living. But whatever the merits of the issue, it is closed by the award. Your strike against it a breach of faith calculated to reflect on the sincerity of national organized labor in proclaiming its acceptance of the principle.

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MAXIM GORKY DIRECTS BOLSHEVIKI

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, Sept. 12.—Reports from Petrograd state that Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and revolutionary, has accepted the post of director of Bolshevik propaganda. The reports add that Gorky declared that the attempt on the life of the Bolshevik premier, Lenin, caused him to decide to co-operate with the Bolshevik government.

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, Sept. 12.—Rear Admiral A. V. Razvozoff, former commander in chief of the Russian naval forces in the Baltic, was murdered in Petrograd yesterday, says a Helsingfors dispatch.

12,000 HUNS PRISONERS IN YANK DRIVE

Large Numbers of Germans Still Coming in—Prisoners Include Austrians Sent to Help Germans—All Villages in St. Mihiel Salient Taken—Battle Line Runs From Moselle River to Heights of Meuse—Towns Left in Good Condition by Enemy.

LONDON, Sept. 13., 7 p. m.—(By Associated Press.)—Twelve thousand prisoners have been taken by the Americans in their offensive at St. Mihiel.

In addition to the 12,000 prisoners who have been counted, large numbers of Germans are still coming in. Austrians are included among the prisoners.

The railway from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy now is open to the entente allies.

All the villages in the St. Mihiel salient were captured by the Americans and the front in this sector was reduced from some 40 miles to a little under 20 miles.

On German Border
The latest news from the St. Mihiel sector shows that the battle line now runs directly from Pagny on the Moselle river to Hintonville and along the front of the heights of the Meuse.

Pagny, a town on the Moselle river, is on the western border of Germany.

Most of the villages captured by the Americans in the St. Mihiel salient were left in good condition by the Germans.

The town of St. Mihiel was practically undamaged. The Germans left the railroad from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy intact and this road will prove a great help to the entente allies.

Another valuable line of rail from Thiaucourt to St. Mihiel by which the Germans fed their troops in the salient was also left intact. The operation of the Americans must be regarded as a big local success. All the objectives were reached.

Advance Continues
LONDON, Sept. 13, 1 p. m.—General Pershing's forces in their attack on the southern side of the St. Mihiel salient have advanced for a distance of eight miles. The assault was made on a front of fourteen miles.

The Americans were making rapid progress in the continuation of their drive.

On the west side of the St. Mihiel salient where the country is much more difficult and where the German resistance has been more determined, the Americans have made an advance of three miles on a 12 mile front.

General Pershing's forces so far have captured 9,500 prisoners and

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PREMIER LLOYD-GEORGE SUFFERS FROM CHILL

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 13.—Premier David Lloyd George, who became ill last night after his reception when he was presented with the freedom of the city, was reported this morning to be progressing satisfactorily. All the engagements that had been made for him today, however, have been cancelled.

Last night's announcement stated that the premier was suffering from a chill and had a high temperature.