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BRITISH CAPTURE 8000 PRISONERS IN SMASH THRU FAMED HINDENBURG LINE

HAIG'S ARMY HURLS BOCHE FORCES BACK

Several Thousand Yards of Defenses Captured in Villaret Sector of Cambrai-St. Quentin Front—Heavy Counter Attacks Fail to Stop British Onrush—Sanguinary Fighting in Progress—Enemy Making Every Effort to Check Allied Advance.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 19.—(By Associated Press.) Field Marshal Haig's forces up to midnight last night had captured a total of more than 8000 Germans as a result of their drive of yesterday on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front.

Several thousand yards of the Hindenburg outpost line was in British hands this morning in the Villaret sector, southwest of Le Catelet. Forty guns were captured by the British yesterday. Among the 8000 prisoners taken twenty-three German regiments in eleven divisions were represented.

An assault delivered by the Australians at 11 o'clock last night in the center of the Villaret sector forced the stubbornly resisting Germans to pull back to strongly fortified defenses.

Sanguinary Fighting
Furious enemy counter attacks at numerous places late yesterday resulted in sanguinary fighting. In every case the Germans were thrown back with exceedingly heavy losses.

More than 200 prisoners, including thirteen officers, were taken in the mid-night fighting. The British took forty guns, many machine guns and trench mortars.

A most portentous counter attack came just before dusk in the region southeast of Havrincourt, a little north of the main battle. Here the Germans threw in six divisions supported by forty batteries. They were completely repulsed.

The opposition to the British assault varied. At many points the enemy fought to the last ditch while at others he surrendered freely.

Scared by Tanks
The moral effect of the British tanks was very great.

It was late in the afternoon before the Germans began to make serious counter attacks. Then all their available infantry was thrown against strong points. Repeated attacks were delivered against Ganche wood. All were shattered by the British. A heavy thrust from Villers-Guislain was thrown back with severe punishment, as was another effort near Harfleur.

Wednesday's attack secured to the British all the important observation points looking over the Hindenburg system as well as a hold on the advanced Hindenburg line in the center.

French Also Advance
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN GARDY, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

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PEACE DEMONSTRATION PLANNED IN REICHSTAG

LONDON, Sept. 19.—It is rumored in Berlin that when the reichstag meets there will be another peace demonstration similar to that of July, 1917, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. It is said that the terms of a peace resolution are being drafted by the majority leaders in consultation with the imperial chancellor. The reichstag will convene November 5.

BRITISH THRUST REAL MENACE TO GERMAN CENTER

Foch's Tactics Pin Down Large Bodies of German Troops at Widely Separated Places—Boche Forced to Man Lines Heavily From Metz to Laon and Defend Cambrai.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 19.—Attacks made by the British and French along the St. Quentin front show that Marshal Foch has pinned down large bodies of the enemy forces in widely separated parts of the line. The Germans are forced to man heavily their lines from Metz to Laon and defend Cambrai. The British troops in desperate fighting are plunging farther into the Hindenburg line north of St. Quentin, while west of Cambrai they have withstood vicious counter attacks. The enemy is making every effort to retain his positions on the thirty mile front and to check the new Allied move which threatens both St. Quentin and Cambrai.

British Plunge Ahead
How serious was the menace to the security of the Hindenburg line by the British thrust north of St. Quentin is shown by the strong counter attacks the Germans have thrown against the British lines from Ganche court to the Arras-Cambrai road, thus extending the battle line nearly 12 miles northward. On the front attacked Wednesday the British are pushing ahead against bitter resistance toward the St. Quentin-Cambrai high road, railway and canal—three important enemy defense lines.

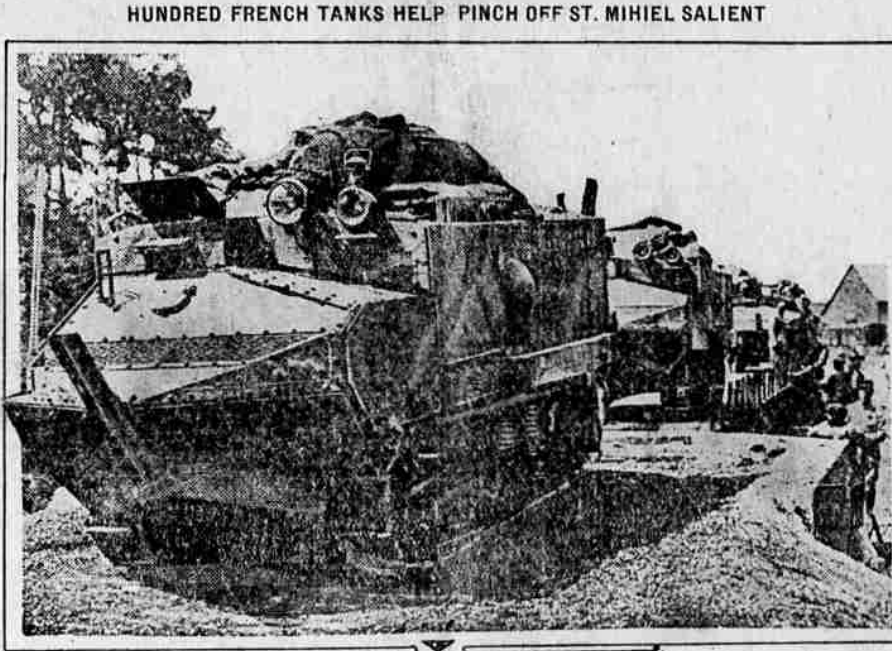
From Lempire to Pontreux, which the British now hold, the Germans have been hurled from the forward lines of the Hindenburg position. The British at Lempire are four miles from Le Catelet, and within one mile of the high road and the canal. On a short front west of St. Quentin the French are working steadily toward the town and are on the outskirts of Dallon, two miles from St. Quentin.

Germans Hurdled Back
German counter attacks at Trecourt and overcast, southwest and west of Cambrai, were preceded by an intense artillery bombardment which severed the British communication lines. At both points the Germans were hurled back with heavy losses. The enemy entered the British trenches at some points but was immediately overwhelmed.

BREWERS' ACTIVITY TO BE PROBE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Investigation of political and propaganda activities of the brewing interests was ordered today by the senate. It will be directed particularly at charges that the brewers have bought a Washington newspaper, contributed unprecedented sums to campaign funds, influenced newspapers through advertising contracts, paid money to citizens and even government officials and obtained pledges from members of congress.

The action follows the publication here of statements by Arthur Brisbane, editor and owner of the Washington Times, disclosing that to buy the Times, Mr. Brisbane was furnished \$375,000 as a loan by C. W. Fegenpan, a brewer, president of the Newark, N. J., Federal Trust company, acting for a group of brewers.



HUNDRED FRENCH TANKS HELP PINCH OFF ST. MIHIEL SALIENT

Cables from France tell how nearly 100 French tanks aided the Yanks in their assault against the southern side of the Huns' St. Mihiel salient—the action that is threatening Metz with capture by the Americans. In this French official picture you see a fleet of these tanks starting out to attack enemy lines.

GERMANS IN METZ SECTOR SHELLING YANKEE FORCES

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LORRAINE, Sept. 19.—(By Associated Press.) Entrenched in the second lines of the Hindenburg system, the Germans along the front southwest of Metz appear to have accepted the new situation. The tactics they are employing are wholly defensive ones.

The Germans are carrying out a half hearted and seemingly perfunctory bombardment. Even challenge patrols are refused by the enemy except where a conflict is inevitable.

German 77 caliber guns are reaching the American forward positions, while those from the 105's and the 107's are falling in the back areas. Only at extreme intervals does the enemy fire give the impression that a concentrated effort is being made.

It would appear that the Germans are convinced that further attacks at an early date are improbable and they themselves have neither the ability nor the heart to counter attack. The situation rapidly has become like that on old sectors where both sides are content to harass each other day in and day out.

A bombardment that is heavy enough at times to be called a barrage is laid down early in the morning. It is followed by another some hours later. The remainder of the day is devoted to occasional shots and attempts against the active allied airplanes.

American observers, both aerial and those at fixed posts, report decreased activity behind the German lines. This is taken to indicate that the units battered in the American advance have been relieved by fresher troops.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY REPORTED INCINERATED

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The former Russian dowager empress and three princesses and two grand duchesses, whose names are not reported, were burned to death about a month after the Russian emperor was shot, according to a story reaching London. The source of the story is given consideration in some quarters and an investigation has been started.

A large delegation of Ashland women is expected to attend the county W. C. T. U. convention here Friday afternoon.

MANGIN WINS WEST ENTRANCE OF LADIES WAY

Success Puts French in Possession of Plateau Commanding Ridge of Chemen-des-Dames—Wedge Driven Deeper South of Hindenburg Positions in St. Gobain Region.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Wednesday, Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.) General Mangin's army attacked along the front northeast of Solsons today and captured the Colombes farm on the plateau just east of Sancy and just south of the point where the Chemin Des Dames branches off from the road leading from Solsons to Laon.

A strong counter attack led by the Grenadiers of the Prussian Guard was repulsed by the French, who drove the enemy back of the road leading from the plateau of Ange Gardiens to the Colombes farm. This road is less than a half mile from the Chemin Des Dames.

On Commanding Ridge
This success puts the French in possession of part of the important plateau of Ange Gardiens, which commands the ridge along which runs the famous "Ladies Way" for a considerable distance. It also drives deeper the wedge south of the Hindenburg positions in the St. Gobain region and facilitates operations in

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BOLSHEVIKI ARMY IN FULL RETREAT BEFORE ALLIES

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Bolshevik forces are retreating on both the northern and southern fronts, according to a Stockholm dispatch to the Daily Mail while a telegram received in Stockholm from Moscow stated the Czech-Slovaks still held the city of Samara, which the Bolsheviks recently claimed to have retaken.

Reports from Moscow are that the Bolshevik forces are retreating on both the northern and southern fronts. On the north they are being forced by the entente allied units while Czech-Slovak armies along the Volga are also advancing.

It is also reported that the Czech-Slovaks have taken the city of Perm. If this is true they seem to be on the verge of uniting the forces which have been fighting in western Siberia with those which have been engaged in the valley of the Volga river in southeastern Russia. From Perm to Kazan, where the Czech-Slovaks are known to be in less than 200 miles, a distance which seems great when judged by the standard of the western theater of the war, but which is relatively short distance in the east, where there is virtually no organized resistance.

The enrollment in the high school is approximately three hundred twenty-five. It is expected that many more will enter the beginning of next week. Regular classes are being held in the work, and the work is starting off satisfactorily in all departments.

PALS

Judas—A. D. 33.

Judas, the Arch Betrayer, had not reckoned To be out-danned by any Wilhelm Second, Yes so it is.

Though Judas earns our hate, A traitor he with one redeeming trait; He hanged himself!

But Wilhelm by a breath Sends millions of his fellowmen to death, And still his living carcass fouls the earth.

Before this rogue can equal Judas' worth, He must be self-suspended by a rope.

Come, pal of Judas! seize your only hope!

—Edmund Vance Cooke.

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AVIATOR PUTNAM U.S. ACE OF ACES KILLED IN BATTLE

Descendant of Israel Putnam, Leading American Flyer, Attacked by Four German Machines and Shot Through the Heart—Glides Machine Back to American Lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—First Lieutenant David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., American ace of aces, was killed late Wednesday afternoon while on patrol duty along the American lines.

Lieutenant Putnam was flying with Lieutenant Wendell Robertson of Fort Smith, Ark., when they were attacked by seven German machines. Four of these made for Putnam's airplane and three attacked Robertson's. The attack was unexpected and the enemy was able to fire from above.

Lieutenant Putnam was shot twice through the heart. His machine glided to the earth at Lamey, within the American lines, where he was found by his comrades. Lieutenant Robertson returned safely.

Descendant of Israel
Lieutenant David E. Putnam, a descendant of General Israel Putnam, was officially credited with 12 aerial victories, unofficially with 20. He enlisted with the Lafayette flying squadron and brought down his first enemy January 19, 1918. He was awarded the French war cross March 23 after having won five victories in the air. He was decorated with the military medal by the French government.

Lieutenant Putnam was transferred to the American aerial corps as first lieutenant in June. His achievement June 10, of bringing down five German airplanes in one day has been eclipsed only once during the war, Aviator Rene Fonck of the French army, having destroyed six machines in one day. Lieutenant Putnam's last aerial victory was reported September 2.

Stole Off to France

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 19.—Lieutenant Putnam's sister, Miss Marjorie Putnam, is visiting an aunt, Mrs. John David at Vandala, Mont. Lieut. Putnam, who was 20 years old, entered Harvard University in the fall of 1916, and when an ambulance unit was being organized there, applied for permission to enter. He was rejected because of his youth. A short time later while his mother was ill in a hospital, David went to her room and said goodbye.

"Why, where are you going?" she asked.

"To France," was his reply.

"How?"

"I'm going on a cattle boat and it leaves in an hour," he answered. Arriving in France, he got a job driving an ambulance and a little later managed to join the La Fayette escadrille. While in training once his machine fell 2,000 feet to earth and he escaped with nothing more serious than two broken teeth.

TUNGSTEN SUPPLIES POOLED BY ALLIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—An international agreement for the pooling of all available tungsten among the United States and the allies, reached thru the inter-allied munitions council at Paris, was announced today by Chairman Baruch of the war industries board. Its terms will be made public if the arrangement is finally approved by President Wilson.

BULGARS IN FULL FLIGHT FROM SERBS

Allied Troops Advance More Than 12 Miles and Progress is so Rapid That They Have Been Unable to Count Prisoners and War Materials Taken—Bulgarians Completely Defeated and Serbians are Pursuing Night and Day.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Bulgarians are in full flight in Macedonia and are burning stores and villages, a Serbian official statement received here reports.

The allied troops now have advanced more than 12 miles and their progress is so rapid that they have not been able to count the prisoners and war material taken. New regiments thrown in by the Bulgarians have been forced to retreat with the others.

The Bulgarians have been defeated completely and the Serbian troops are pursuing them day and night. The Serbian and French troops have taken the towns of Topoleta, Potshishta, Beshishta, Melynitsa, Vitolshta and Rasimby. They have also taken the heights of Kuchkov Kamem.

In Full Flight

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 19.—In Macedonia the Bulgarians are in flight northward before the Serbians and French. Hurled from important heights, the enemy now has been forced back twelve miles and the pursuit continues.

The Bulgarian retreat from the Serbo-Greek border is reported to be in the nature of a flight and the enemy is burning stores and villages in his path. The allies have captured additional prisoners and war material which have not been tallied, so fast has been their advance. A score or more Serbian villages have been reconquered and the Bulgarians have been driven beyond Rasimby, on the Cerna river, fifteen miles southwest of Prilep, the immediate object.

Reorganize Line

It is not unlikely the Bulgarians will continue their retirement at least to the improved road running east and west thru Prilep. Should the allies succeed in pressing the Bulgarians back to the north of Prilep a complete readjustment of the Teuton lines in Macedonia and Albania from the Adriatic to Saloniki would be inevitable.

ARMY DEATH RATE LOWER THAN CIVILIAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The surgeon general announced today that for the two months' period ending August 31, the death rate of the entire army was 2.18 compared with the death rate of men in civilian life of military age of 6.7.

ALBERT STRAUSS TO SUCCEED WARBURTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Albert Strauss of New York, now representative of the treasury department on the war trade board, was nominated by President Wilson today to succeed Paul M. Warburton, as a member of the federal reserve board.