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Forty-eighth Year, Daily—Thirteenth Year.

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SERBS BREAK BULGAR DEFENSE SYSTEM

GREEKS HIT BULGARS AT LAKE DORGAN

Serbs and French Penetrate All Bulgarian Trench Systems on Serbian Front and Cross Cerna River in 20 Mile Advance—British and Greeks Hit on 10 Mile Front Carrying Enemy's Outpost Lines, Advancing 2000 Yards.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—In Macedonia the Serbians have extended their front westward to the Cerna river and it now is 25 miles wide. The total depth of the advance is 15 to 17 miles.

Five thousand prisoners and 80 guns have been captured. All the Bulgarian trench systems on the Serbian front have been penetrated. Allied cavalry has taken up the pursuit and one cavalry unit has crossed the Cerna, 20 miles north of the Sokol position.

Greeks and British Strike SALONIKI, Sept. 20.—The British and Greeks in their attack on a 10 mile front on the Bulgarians on both sides of the Lake Doiran are meeting with stiff opposition, but have carried the enemy's outpost lines, South of Doiran a gain of 2,000 yards has been made. More than 700 prisoners have been captured, says the British official statement issued today.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 20.—In Macedonia the allied success east of Monastir, has been followed by an attack on the Lake Roiran front by the British and Greek armies. A foothold on the enemy's first position was gained, according to an official report which says that the fighting is still going on.

Entrance to Serbia This attack seem to be a move in the direction of the Vardar valley which has been considered the most feasible avenue into Serbia from the south. Lake Roiran lies on the eastern side of a range of hills which runs north and south between the lake and the Vardar. If the Anglo-Grecian attack is successful, it may open up a new phase of the fighting on this front.

East of Monastir, the French, Serbians and Greeks continue to force ahead. Reports of the fighting indicate that the Bulgarians have hurried up reinforcements without, however, being able to stem the tide of defeat. High hills have been carried by the allies, who have reached the Cerna river at a point about 15 miles distant from the city of Pilep, which seems to be the present objective in the fighting.

Uprising in Rumania Anti-German uprisings in Rumania are reported from Germany. It is said that the Rumanian queen, who has been violently anti-German, is prime mover in the disturbance. King Ferdinand is said to be holding aloof but it is stated that he may yield to pressure and join the anti-Teutonic forces.

Dr. W. S. Solf, the German secretary of state for colonies, and General Mackensen, German commander, in the near east, have been tried to Bucharest as a result of the outbreak.

JUGO-SLAVS UNITED AS AUSTRIAN PROVINCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Croatia are to be formed in a single provincial government under the Austro-Hungarian empire, with Count Tizsa, former Rumanian premier, at its head, according to an official dispatch today from Switzerland.

HOLLAND TOLD TO RELEASE SHIPS TO SECURE FOOD

Uncle Sam Tells Dutch That No Food stuff will be Sent as Long as Holland is Intimidated by Huns and Keeps 400,000 Tons of Shipping Rotting at Wharfs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Holland's appeal for American supplies to meet her food shortage, while 400,000 tons of Dutch shipping continue to lie idle in European ports, is the subject of an official statement issued by the state department today expressing the hope that The Netherlands government would follow the example of other neutrals and open the way for general resumption of trade by lifting the embargo upon the movement of her ships.

In effect the department gives notice that so long as Holland permits herself to be intimidated by German threats to destroy even ships plying between neutral ports, there can be no arrangement for American food-stuffs similar to those entered into by the United States with Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Spain.

The statement discloses that The Netherlands government never has availed itself of the offer of the United States and the allies to put 100,000 tons of bread cereals at the disposal of the Dutch people unconditionally after the government had failed to approve a tentative general agreement reached at London last winter.

RED X HOSPITAL SHELLED BY HUNS 8 YANKS KILLED

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Thursday, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Eight Americans were killed when a clearing hospital was hit by a German shell Wednesday night. The enemy threw a large number of high explosive projectiles into the region of the hospital on two successive nights and finally hit a large tent where gassed patients were confined.

A large Red Cross station, a field of white that had been laid on the ground before the hospital so that it would be observed by German aviators. Officers say that the Germans were deliberately firing on the hospital as there are no woods near where troops might be concealed.

The majority of the Americans killed in the hospital were privates. Several members of the medical corps were among the injured. The shell struck the hospital about midnight, and there was great confusion owing to the darkness. Other shells continued to fall in the near vicinity of the hospital.

Officers speak in the highest terms of the heroic attempts of the attendants to relieve the suffering of the wounded. Every member of the staff did all possible notwithstanding the danger from the other shells. The nurses at the hospital are men, as women nurses are not permitted so near the front.

Rain Makes Front Into Bog

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 20, 11 a. m. (By Associated Press.)—Continued rain which transformed the front into a bog, making troop movements difficult and transport almost impossible, slowed down activities today. There was scarcely a movement on the ground. The aerial activity continued in the unfavorable weather, altho in lessened degree. Some air patrols scouted over the enemy lines in the rain.

ARIZONA FLIER SHOOT DOWN 11 HUN BALLOONS

Lieutenant Luke Makes Specialty of Night Raids on Enemy Balloons—In One Flight Brings Down Three Along With One Airplane—Rickenbacher Has Six Victories.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieutenant F. Luke of Phoenix, Ariz., fattened his record of enemy balloon destruction yesterday by shooting down two additional balloons, making a total of 11 in four days. In addition he brought down two airplanes in that period.

One of the lieutenant's victories over an enemy plane was confirmed by himself. He landed by the side of the fallen machine to make sure that its occupant did not escape, and turned them over to the French. He then returned to his squadron with the confirmation papers in his pocket.

Gasoline Exhausted On the flight during which Lieutenant F. Luke of Phoenix, Ariz., brought down three enemy balloons and an airplane, his gasoline became exhausted and he was forced to depend on the small emergency tankful with which all American airplanes are equipped. Lieut. Luke turned on this supply, sufficient only for ten minutes, and though on the German side of the lines, he went after his two opponents in Fokker machines.

The first was an easy victim, falling in the French lines. The second fell on the German side and Lieutenant Luke was unable to follow because of his shortage of gas and so landed near the first German. He had only a few gills of gasoline when he entered the fight, the last few minutes of which he had devoted simultaneously to fighting, guiding his machine and operating his hand gasoline pump.

Rickenbacher Downs Six Lieutenant Edward W. Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, has downed two more airplanes during the past week, one being officially confirmed. Lieutenant Rickenbacher is now officially credited with six victories. The group to which he and Lieutenant Luke belong has 28 enemy airplanes and balloons to its credit since the offensive began. Confirmation of these victories has been certain in nearly all cases.

Lieutenant Luke originated the idea of night raids on enemy balloons and he has been very successful. He was late in returning one night from a raid and came down in a wheat field, discovering it was not too difficult to land at night by the aid of rocket flares, and most of his attacks have been carried out as the balloons were about to ascend.

Havoc With Enemy On the first day of the American offensive, Lieutenant James Knowles, Jr., of Boston, flying over the enemy lines, discovered that the roads were badly jammed. He added to the confusion by firing at a height of about 30 yards and shooting at and frightening the horses. He reported the condition of the roads and an American night bombing squad was sent out. These airmen caused havoc in the enemy artillery and greatly increased the congestion of the road.

NO MORE TRANSFERS FOR ENLISTED MEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—To stop indiscriminate transfer of enlisted men from one duty to another the war department today ordered that enlisted men may no longer apply for transfer and that officers shall not request by name the transfer of enlisted men except for potent reasons. Transfers will be made in the future, after requisitions calling for men of certain qualifications have been made.

ADVANCED DEFENCES OF HINDENBURG LINE BROKEN BY BRITISH

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The advanced defenses of the Hindenburg line west and northwest of St. Quentin have been broken. The new front borders the Hindenburg line almost everywhere except west of St. Quentin, where the town is girdled by a powerful defensive system, completed on the east and south by the double water line of the canal and the Somme. The positions taken by the British form a network of wooded hills commanding the Cambrai-St. Quentin road.

ARTILLERY BREAKS GERMAN ATTACK UPON AMERICANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 20.—(noon, by the Associated Press.)—Several prisoners from the 87th German division were captured last night by an American patrol west of Vandieres. This division had been in this sector only a few days. It is one of the German crack divisions and it was marched into this area from the quiet sector west of Rheims where it had been resting.

The prisoners said the 87th would have been sent opposite to the Americans sooner but that it had been well shot to pieces on other fronts, including that north of the Marne during the German retreat, and had been compelled to await some replacements.

An American officer visited an observation post during the day yesterday and while he was there the observer saw a movement of troops on the crossroads west of the Moselle. The Germans were moving southward. The officer telephoned the artillery, which responded promptly. The gunners opened up on the roadways and a direct hit was scored on the crossroads just as two enemy squads reached that point.

Through powerful glasses the officer saw the shot take effect, killing some of the enemy and wounding others. Great confusion followed and after the artillerymen had fired on the crossroads and the region nearby 10 minutes, the troop movement toward the American lines ceased.

The crossroads were not used during the remainder of yesterday.

ALLENBY RENEWS PALESTINE OFFENSIVE

LONDON, Sept. 20, 7:10 p. m.—British forces in Palestine under command of General Allenby, attacked the Turkish positions on a front of 16 miles on September 19. The British broke thru the Turkish lines between Rafat and the sea and pushed forward for a distance of 12 miles.

Three thousand Turks were taken prisoner by General Allenby's forces. The main Turkish forces in Palestine are now being closely pursued by the British.

NEW LINE TROOPS FACE AMERICANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN ALSACE, Sept. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—There are indications that the enemy has placed new troops in the line in Alsace opposite the Americans. Some portions of the front, however, apparently are not held by these new men.

LIBERTY DAY TO BE OBSERVED ON OCTOBER 12TH

President Issues Proclamation Calling Upon Citizens to Celebrate the Discovery of Our Country in Order to Stimulate a Generous Response to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—President Wilson today proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth liberty loan.

The president's proclamation follows:

President's Proclamation "Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent re-dedication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by each our present heroic tasks are inspired. "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the twelfth day of October, 1918, as Liberty Day."

"On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and countryside, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations should be arranged for in neighborhoods under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury. And the immediate direction of the liberty loan committee in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the Fourth Liberty loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumphs.

"For the purpose of participating in liberty day celebrations, all employees of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October, for the entire day.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done District of Columbia, this 19th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America, one hundred forty-two."

RAPID PROGRESS IN SHIP BUILDING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Ship tonnage actually delivered to the Emergency Fleet Corporation so far this year amounts to 1,811,000 tons, with 2,596,000 tons launched and keels laid for 4,195,000. General Manager Piez of the fleet corporation giving these figures to the senate commerce committee today, said deliveries for the month of September probably will reach 400,000 tons.

Mr. Piez told the committee that the government plant at Hog Island is expected to produce twenty ships this year, far below the number called for in the original program. He said, however, that the output would be increased fifty per cent when the plant was fully supplied with skilled men.

HUTIER ORDERS ALLIED LEAFLETS GIVEN OFFICERS

Allied Propaganda Among Boche Gets on Nerves of Hun Commanders—Northcliffe Declared the Most Thoroughgoing Rascal of all the Entente.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Efforts made by the German high command to counteract the effect of the allies' endeavors to express their war aims to the German people are evidenced in an order from General Von Hutier, which has fallen into the hands of Americans.

The order follows: "The enemy begins to realize that we cannot be crushed by his blockade, his superiority in numbers and his force of arms. He therefore is trying trickery and underhanded methods of which he is pastmaster to induce in the minds of the German people doubts of their invincibility.

Grills Northcliffe "He has founded for this purpose a special ministry for the destruction of German confidence. At the head of this ministry he has put that most thoroughgoing rascal of all the entente, Lord Northcliffe, who has been given billions for influencing opinion in Germany and at the front by means of paid agents, assassinations of ambassadors and in all other ways in favor of the entente methods.

"Aviators are constantly distributing increasing numbers of leaflets and pamphlets. Letters written by German prisoners are falsified in the most outrageous way. Tracts and pamphlets are written to which names of German poets, writers and statesmen are forged.

"However, obvious they may appear to the man who thinks twice, they may suggest a doubt, even for a moment, in the minds of those who do not think for themselves, and shake their confidence in their leaders, their own strength and in the inexhaustible resources of Germany. Germany may be saved by confidence.

Give to Commanders "Lord Northcliffe forgets that German soldiers are not negroes, Hindus, illiterate French or Americans incapable of seeing through machinations.

"Pick up the leaflets and pamphlets and give them to your commanders for transmission to the high command, which may be able to make valuable deductions from them as to the aim of our enemies.

"You will thus help the command, also help to hasten the hour of victory."

PRESIDENT FIRM ON COTTON PRICES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Senators from cotton growing states disclosed today that at their recent White House conference, President Wilson made it clear it was his intention not only to fix a price for this year's cotton crop, but also to order government control of its distribution.

The president gave no intimation of what he would consider a fair price it was said, and any action will await the report of the special committee which the president announced last week would inquire into the general subject.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The house late today passed the war revenue bill, designed to raise by taxation approximately \$8,182,000,000 of the 24 or more billions needed by the nation for the current year. The huge measure—the largest of its kind in the history of any nation, now goes to the senate.

10,000 HUNS CAPTURED IN BRITISH DRIVE

British and French Troops Make Further Progress in Envelopment of St. Quentin—German Resistance Stubborn and Battle Raging Over 20 Mile Front—French Also Advancing Toward Chemin-des-Dames—Mangin Nears Fort Malmaison.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 20.—British and French troops are making further progress in the envelopment of St. Quentin. The German resistance continues stubborn and battles are taking place along a front of more than 20 miles from south of St. Quentin to west of Cambrai.

In the north the British are pushing toward Le Catelet and have advanced a mile nearer the town on the west, capturing an important farm position between Epehy and Lempire. South of this point the Australians are east of the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line and the steady progress of the British threatens the main defenses of the line all the way from Lempire to St. Quentin.

Over 10,000 Prisoners West of Cambrai where the Germans met with a serious repulse in an attempt to check the British operations in the south, Field Marshal Haig has struck back at the enemy and retaken the strong point of Moeuvres, on the canal Du Nord, which was captured by the enemy earlier in the week. The Germans thus lost the only gain they have made in the fighting since Monday on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front. The British have added more prisoners to the total of 10,000 announced Thursday night.

South and southwest of St. Quentin the French are working steadily toward the city. After the capture of Benay the French took Esignay Le Grand, less than four miles directly south of the town.

Mangin's Threat General Mangin's threat to the security of the Chemin Des Dames is compelling the Germans to make strong attacks, to protect that important ridge. In the region of Allentment, where the French are within two miles of Fort Malmaison, which dominates the ridge on the west, the enemy Thursday night hurled five attacks against the French. All the attempts were broken up with extremely heavy casualties for the Germans.

Northeast of Vailly on the Aisne, the French are advancing toward the Chemin Des Dames and have wrested further valuable ground from the enemy. West of Rheims a German attempt to cross the Vesle has been defeated by the French.

Rain has been falling on the new American front southwest of Metz and operations there are virtually at a standstill. Metz is under fire of American guns.

JAPANESE TROOPS OFF FOR RUSSIA

TOKYO, Sept. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Czecho-Slovak forces from the west and those from Vladivostok after having effected a junction at Tshita, are concentrating at Irkutsk in preparation for an advance to the relief of the Czecho-Slovaks in European Russia, says a war office announcement today.

The relief force will be commanded by General Gaida, the Czecho-Slovak leader.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—In northern Russia, Karelian troops severely defeated forces led by German officers at Ukhtinskaya, says an official statement issued by the war office today. The battle took place Wednesday.