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SERBS MENACE ENTIRE BULGARIAN LINE

ADVANCE OF NINE MILES IN ONE DAY

Serbs and French Menace Entire Bulgarian Defenses From Adriatic to Saloniki—Impressed Bulgars Desert to Allies as Army of Liberation Marches On—British Crumple Up Turks in Palestine in Blow That Destroys Sultan's Army.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Serbian troops east of Monastir have advanced more than nine miles in one day and now are less than eight miles from the main highway connecting Prilep and the Vardar river.

A Serbian official statement received here says that a great number of prisoners have been captured and that the allies have taken Godiyak, west of the Cerna river and 15 miles southwest of Prilep.

In their advance northward the Serbians have passed the line of Krnyovo Strigovo-Drogolj-Polshko.

Soldiers who have been forced to enlist in the Bulgarian army during the occupation of southern Serbia are throwing away their arms and joining the army of liberation.

Libertating Serbia

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 21.—Driving northward on an ever widening front, the Serbian and French forces in central Macedonia now menace the entire Bulgarian position from the Adriatic to Saloniki. The cutting of the Uskub-Saloniki railway, which is only nine miles from the new Serbian line, would upset completely the Bulgarian defenses.

Serbian infantry is moving rapidly toward the highway from Prilep to the Vardar river and eight miles southward parallel the road on a front of more than 15 miles. At Drogolj, north of which the cavalry are operating, the Serbs have advanced 20 miles from the Sokol positions, the capture of which precipitated the Bulgarian retreat.

Extending Salient

The formidable salient driven into the Bulgarian line is being extended rapidly. Additional villages have been liberated. A large number of prisoners has been added to the 5,000 already reported.

Apparently the Bulgarian resistance is not very great and there is no indication of where the enemy intends to make a stand.

The British and Greeks continue their pressure around Lake Doiran and the entire enemy front there must depend entirely on the Uskub railway for supplies and reinforcements. Successful continuation of the allied stroke is fought with great possibilities.

Palestine Offensive

Turkish forces along the line from the Meritanian Sea to the Jordan north of Jerusalem appear to have suffered a serious defeat at the hands of the British and French armies and their allies, the Arabs. If the situation develops as favorably as the opening phases of the fighting, the Sultan's forces may suffer disaster.

Attacking over a front of 16 miles in length, the allies have virtually overrun the whole Turkish defensive system along the Mediterranean sea coast. Railroad junctions have been

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AUGUST 5 DATE OF MARRIAGE EXEMPTIONS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—New editions of revised selective service regulations issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder fix August 5 as the date from which draft boards shall disregard marriages of men who registered on September 12 as ground for exemption.

AMERICA SEEKS TO END TERROR RULING RUSSIA

In Effort to Align Civilized Nations Against the Terrorism in Russia. United States Asks Neutrals to Impress Upon Perpetrators of Crimes, Aversion in Which They Are Held.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In an effort to align the civilized world against the terrorism in Russia under Bolshevik rule, the United States government has directed its ambassadors and ministers in neutral as well as in allied countries to ascertain whether the governments to which they are accredited will join in some immediate action "to impress upon the perpetrators of these crimes the aversion with which civilization regards their present wanton acts."

The proposal is to take steps entirely separate from the conduct of the war; that all civilized nations register their abhorrence of such barbarism.

The message to the diplomats says this government is informed that the peaceable Russian citizens of Petrograd, Moscow and other cities are suffering from an openly avowed campaign of terrorism, that thousands of persons have been shot without even a form of trial and that ill-administered prisons are filled beyond capacity.

Great Britain and France, having virtually declared the Bolshevik outlaws, will not be interrogated, but have been advised by cable of the action of the American government.

It is made plain that the United States is acting solely in the interest of the Russian people themselves, and to aid them in reconstructing their nation on principals of democracy and self government.

CROWN PRINCE OF RUMANIA FLEES FROM GERMANS

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—The Rumanian crown prince has fled from Rumanian territory and arrived in Odessa, according to the Ukrainian newspaper, Kryvska Mysl.

News of the flight of Crown Prince Charles of Rumania follows closely reports that came from German sources of an anti-German outbreak in Rumania in which Queen Marie, who is an uncompromising sympathizer with the entente, was the prime mover. King Ferdinand was reported to be holding aloof.

Crown Prince Charles is known to have been in sympathy with the attitude of his mother.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—Explosions are occurring in Baku and the town is afire, according to a Moscow telegram to the Russian embassy in Berlin, which is printed in the Vorwarts.

British and allied troops recently evacuated Baku and the town was occupied by the Turks.

INCREASED SALES OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Enough war savings and thrift stamps were sold last month—\$1,94 for every person in the United States—to raise the average per capita holdings of these "baby bonds" to \$6.48. The treasury today reported August sales at \$109,633,000 and total sales to September 1, as \$882,061,000.

Ohio led all states in August both in total sales of \$379,000 and in per capita sales of \$2.15.

Nevada, New Hampshire, South Dakota and Oregon followed Ohio in per capita distribution.

OVER 1,750,000 YANKS NOW ON FOREIGN FRONTS

General March States Situation on Lorraine Front Now Stabilized With Enemy Hastily Perfecting New Line in Front of Americans—Artillery Praised for Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts overseas now has passed the 1,750,000 mark, General March announced today. He said military news during the past week from all fronts has been continuously good.

On the Lorraine front where General Pershing's first American army has completed its operation to eliminate the St. Mihiel salient, the situation has become stabilized, with the enemy hurriedly perfecting a new line in front of the Americans. This line stretches for twenty miles from Malzeray to the Moselle at Vandieres. The Americans are now ten miles from Metz and an equal distance from Conflans.

Assisting Scots

General March read a cablegram reciting a general order issued by Major General H. L. Reed, commanding the first artillery brigade of the first American division (regular) for work in cooperation with the Scots. The order said the 15th had never received such perfect assistance in "taking over" operations, altho it was realized that the American division at that time must have been under severe strain and had suffered severe casualties.

Answering questions regarding specific American units, General March said the 96th division (Texas and Oklahoma national army troops) is in the Vosges, while the 36th (Texas and Oklahoma national guard troops) is in a training sector with the French.

No commander has yet been selected for the 18th regular division which still is in this country training at Camp Travis, Texas. The 114th engineers of the 39th division (Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana national guard troops) has just landed in France.

PRESIDENT ASKS PROMPT ACTION ON POWER BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Wilson today asked congress to pass promptly as a war measure the emergency power bill authorizing government control and extension of electric plants and providing a fund of \$175,000,000 for the purpose.

In a letter to Representative Sims, chairman of the house interstate commerce committee, which has reported the bill favorably, the president wrote:

"In view of the possibility of three days adjournment by the house and the absence of a quorum from the city, I venture to write you this hurried note to urge that the emergency power bill be pressed to passage, if possible, before adjournment as it is of capital and immediate importance as a war measure. I hope that it will be possible for you to obtain consent of the house to this action."

ALLIES VICTORIOUS IN NORTHERN RUSSIA

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Entente naval units and allied troops operating along the River Dwina, in northern European Russia, have sunk two enemy ships and have captured 3 guns, the British war office reported today. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Bolshevik forces by the entente allies.

SHELLING OF METZ CREATES SENSATION THROUGHT GERMANY

GENEVA, Friday, Sept. 20.—The bombardment of Metz by American heavy artillery caused surprise, but no panic, says the Metzger Zeitung. The paper adds that few persons were killed and damage was insignificant.

It is learned from Basle, however, that American bombardment of Metz caused an enormous sensation in Germany. Many of the inhabitants have left Metz, but neutrals are prohibited from departing. It is the first time since 1870 that Metz has been under artillery fire.

MINERAL CONTROL BILL AGREED UPON BY CONFEREES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—House and senate conferees on the bill for government control over the production and distribution of certain minerals needed in connection with the prosecution of the war reached an agreement today, accepting virtually in full the senate provision under which the president would be authorized to requisition and take over undeveloped deposits of mines, smelters or plants.

The senate draft, however, was modified so that the powers to make contracts for the production of minerals or the operation of smelters and plants shall cease with the termination of the war. The president is given two years in which to dispose of plants acquired by the government and to wind up their affairs.

The bill as agreed upon creates a revolving fund of \$50,000,000 to be used in carrying out its provisions and gives the president authority to create one or more corporations, the purpose of which would be to increase the production and facilitate distribution.

As passed by the senate the measure was prepared by Senator Henderson of Nevada and had the endorsement of President Wilson as well as Secretary Lane and Chairman Baruch of the war industries board.

SPANISH GRIPPE SPREADS RAPIDLY IN TRAINING CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Naval reports show Spanish influenza is prevalent at the training camps at the Great Lakes station, at the Boston and Philadelphia stations, and the marine training camp at Quantico, Va.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The health department has been officially informed that more than 300 soldiers in training in a Polish division at Niagara are suffering from Spanish influenza.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Records of the health department showed 13 deaths among civilians due to influenza and pneumonia, during the last 12 hours. In addition there were six deaths of merchant marine apprentices in hospitals here.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Today's report from the Great Lakes showed an alarming increase in Spanish influenza cases. About 2,000 men have been affected, but the attacks generally have been light and only one death has been reported.

SOCIALISTS SEEK REPRESENTATION ON HUN MINISTRY

Government Crisis in Germany Approaches Decisive Stage—Retirement of Von Hertling Demanded—Socialists Agree to Participate in New Ministry Under Conditions.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—The government crisis in Germany is approaching a decisive stage, according to the Leipzig Tageblatt, and a majority of the parties are firmly resolved to form a preliminary government without delay—a government which in entire independence of main headquarters, will pursue a policy made necessary by the seriousness of the hour.

The socialists have declared their readiness to enter the new government under the following conditions: First, the abolition of certain paragraphs in the constitution; second, the entry of at least two or three social democrats in the government, and third, the occupation of one important political post, presumably the ministry of the interior, by a socialist, for which Frederick Ebert, president of the main committee of the reichstag, and vice president of the social democratic party, is the foremost candidate.

To Oust Chancellor The center party definitely decided on its attitude as to the chancellorship at a meeting Monday. A section of the party is following the lead of Herr Geröcher, one of its reichstag representatives in a desire to retain count von Hertling. The majority of the party, however, demands the retirement of the chancellor. Count Brockdorff-Rantzou, German minister at Copenhagen, is chiefly mentioned as the chancellor's successor.

German newspapers are seriously discussing the participation of the social democrats in the government. Germania reproaches the socialists for failing to utilize the opportunity of gaining influence thru the selection of one of their leaders to the government.

Want Socialists

"If the social democracy once undertook to share the responsibility it would soon realize that in politics there are great and often almost insurmountable difficulties," Germania says. "For this very reason we should not object to socialist leaders entering the government."

DESK WARRIORS TO BE SENT ACROSS SEAS TO BATTLE

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Sept. 21.—Limited service men are to be taken overseas for the American expeditionary force and in order to conserve the man power of the nation, every man who is physically fit for combat service overseas is to be used solely for that purpose according to a letter from the adjutant general's office announcing the new war department policy received here today.

All bureaus of the war department are ordered to immediately take appropriate measures to provide for the maximum use of limited service men in the overseas service supply. All organizations for the service of limited service men are to be taken into consideration as the commanding officer of the organization concerned certifies will not be prevented by his physical defects from the proper performance of his duties.

The new policy is taken to indicate that many men now in the quartermaster corps and other organizations of like character who are physically fit for combatant service will be sent overseas and limited service men called in the draft to take their places.

SIX MONTHS SEES END OF GERMAN HOPES OF VICTORY

Half a Year Ago Today Kaiser Launched Great Offensive in Supreme Effort to Win War With Sword—Tables Turned and Germanic Allies on Defensive.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 21.—Six months ago today the great German offensive began. For weeks victory seemed about to perch upon the German banners. Today the allied star is in the ascendancy.

Anxiety and encouragement, depression and joy, have succeeded each other since, at dawn on March 21, the greatest battle of history began. It has been a period of almost incessant fighting and of bewildering changes in the situations that developed from day to day and from week to week.

Huns' Mightiest Effort

The allies knew they faced Germany's mightiest effort last March but they stood unafraid. Released by the absolute collapse of Russia, vast numbers of German veterans had been rushed to the western front and been given intensive training for the offensive. Germany made no secret of her intention. It was known that great bodies of men and tremendous stores of munitions had been concentrated at strategic points. It was even known where the Germans would launch their first attack and for weeks the eyes of the allies had been fixed on the long surging line from La Fere to Arras, the stage where the first act of the great drama would be enacted.

Moving with swiftness, the German forces swept over the British lines in Picardy and rolled west like a tidal wave during the closing days of March until at last the British reached positions where they could stand at bay and the French had come to form a living wall before the gray-clad host of the German emperor. Then the offensive stopped.

Second Offensive

Hardly had its rush been checked than the line between Lens and Ypres was attacked by the Germans and again the British lines swayed backward. This advance of the enemy went on until it reached the high ground southwest of Ypres and then it too was stopped by the stubborn fighting of the allied armies.

A pause followed for nearly a month and then, on May 27, the Germans suddenly broke thru the French lines north of the Aisne river and smashed their way southward until they had reached the Marne on a wide front east of Chateau Thierry. No sooner had the momentum of this drive been taken up by the yielding defense of the French troops than a new assault was made by the Germans who this time tried to break the French lines between Montdidier and Noyon and link up the Picardy and Marne sectors.

Fourth Offensive Failed

It was here that the world had the first intimation that the allied armies, which since late in March had been under the supreme command of Marshal Foch had been pursuing a definite policy and had conserved their strength until it might be used with good effect. The German attack east of Montdidier came to a pause after six days of terrible fighting in which the Germans suffered frightful losses and the French, for the first time since the German offensive

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FAIR WEATHER FOR WEEK IS PREDICTION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today, were: Northern Rocky Mountain and plateau regions: Generally fair with temperatures near or slightly above normal. Pacific States: Generally fair, with nearly normal temperatures.

HAIG'S ARMY ENCIRCLING ST. QUENTIN

British on Three Mile Front Smash German Main Defenses of Hindenburg Line at Le Cateret While to South French Capture Benay—Fighting Along American Front of Minor Nature—German Counter Attacks Repulsed.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 21.—(By Associated Press, 5 p. m.) The British fourth army succeeded in gaining further ground today in the Hindenburg outpost system northwest of St. Quentin. This gain was made in the face of stubborn resistance, the Germans fighting hard at every point throughout the day.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The Germans appeared to be hastening the removal of the civil population of St. Quentin and fires have been observed in different parts of the city, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo De Paris. The Germans, he adds, are placing numerous batteries in St. Quentin.

At Castres, where the French are only slightly more than two miles from St. Quentin, a German counter attack was repulsed.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—In their drive for the outflanking of St. Quentin on the south, the French last night captured the town of Benay and made progress north of that place, says today's war office announcement.

British Renew Drive

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—English troops attacked the German lines midway between Havrincourt wood and St. Quentin at half past five o'clock this morning on a front from two and one-half to three miles.

Field Marshal Haig's thrust was made toward the strip of high ground in front of the Hindenburg defenses which cover the Scheldt canal.

The area under attack is immediately north of that part of the line held by the Australians who have already gained the Hindenburg outpost system and are closer to the canal than the infantry on either side of them.

Encircling St. Quentin

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 21.—In France the British and French continue with success their operations looking toward the encircling of St. Quentin and the breaking of the Hindenburg line between St. Quentin and Cambrai.

On a front of three miles the British today are smashing into the German main defenses west of Le Cateret with the object of getting east of the section of the Scheldt canal between St. Quentin and Cambrai. The canal is less than two miles from the British lines east of Epehy. Near Belleglise Field Marshal Haig's men are also working toward the canal, which probably forms an important part of the Hindenburg defenses in this region. Around Gauchewood, north of Epehy, the British have repulsed German attacks. South of St. Quentin the French have followed up the capture of Essigny Le-Grand by forcing the Germans to give up Benay and by

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POOLE NOT JAILED BY THE BOLSHIEVIKI

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Norwegian foreign office advised the state department today that American consul General Poole at Moscow had not been arrested by the Bolsheviks, as recently reported, and that direct communication had been held with Moscow as late as September 18,