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## ALLIES TRAP 40,000 TURKS IN PALESTINE SERBS OUTFLANK BULGARS AND BOCHE

### TURK ARMY ANNIHILATED BY ALLENBY

25,000 Turkish Prisoners and 260 Guns Counted Up to Sunday by British Forces Pushing North Thru Holy Land—Seizure of Crossings of Jordan Shut Avenues of Escape and 40,000 Turks Trapped—Turkish Power Broken.

LONDON, Sept. 23, 4 p. m.—(By Associated Press.) Twenty-five thousand Turkish prisoners and 260 guns had been counted up to yesterday evening by General Allenby's forces pushing northward thru Palestine, the war office reported today.

The seventh and eighth Turkish armies have virtually ceased to exist. The entire transport of these two armies was captured by the British. Seizure by the British of the crossings of the Jordan at Jir-Ed-Dameer on Sunday morning, shut the last avenue of escape to the Turks west of the Jordan.

Reports from the Palestine front this afternoon indicate that none of the Turkish force of at least 40,000 men trapped by the British thru the seizure of the last of the passages of the Jordan can possibly get away.

**Turk Power Shattered**  
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 23.—Moving northward with surprising speed and power, the allied troops in Palestine seem to have dealt the Turks a blow that may shatter their power in that theater of the war. So far as reports reflect the situation, the Turks are completely defeated and the march of the British, French and Arabs toward the sea of Tiberias is virtually unopposed.

The advance has carried the allies past the village of Nazareth and they are approaching the line of the ancient city of Tyre. To the north is Beirut, while off to the northwest, 70 miles away is Damascus. These two cities are important centers in this region of the world and their capture would mean the complete disorganization of the Turkish machinery of war over a wide area.

**Political Possibilities**  
Present operations, both in Palestine and Macedonia, may have political results far outweighing the military objectives that may be gained. There may be some truth in persistent reports that Bulgaria and Turkey are ready to retire from the war, and the dynastic situation in Bulgaria is said to be such that, with King Ferdinand virtually retired

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### PERSHING PRAISES AMERICAN MOTHERS

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 23.—Gertrude Schulz, acting president of the war mothers of America, during the recent first annual convention of that organization here, today receiving in answer to one sent by the convention pledging unlimited support to the American expeditionary forces. The message reads:

"The splendid example of patience and bravery which American mothers have set for their sons is a tremendous help to the American expeditionary forces. In the name of these troops, I thank you for a message which assured us of this courageous spirit."  
(Signed) "Pershing."

### ENCIRCLEMENT OF ST. QUENTIN MAKES PROGRESS

French Push in Far to South Capturing Vendeuil — British Advance Leads 600 Yards East Gavrelle and Also Take Ground Southwest of Cambrai.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—French troops yesterday and last night made notable progress in their drive for encirclement of St. Quentin. They pushed in far on the south and captured the village and fort of Vendeuil close to the Oise, nine miles southeast of St. Quentin, today's war office announcement shows.

On the Vendeuil, the French pushed on to the river. North of Ly Fontaine they penetrated the wood in the direction of Hinaucourt.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—(By Associated Press.) About St. Quentin the operations are centered on the towns of Vendeuil and Vendehille. The French after capturing the town and fort of Vendeuil, pushed on to the Oise river and a result have driven a sharp salient into the German defense between St. Quentin and Laon.

Vendeuil is nine miles north-northwest of St. Quentin and on the Scheldt and two miles west of Le Catelet. Northwest and southwest of the town the British have captured German strong points and rapidly are closing in on it from three directions.

**British Advance**  
WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 23.—(By Associated Press.) In a small attack east of Gavrelle, in the Arras sector, the British troops last night advanced 600 yards for an average depth of their line along a front of 1100 yards.

Haig's army gained several strong positions in the patches of forest on the high ground.

The British also have captured some ground southeast of Villers-Guislain, on the front southwest of Cambrai and have cleaned out several enemy strong points northeast of Ronsoy, after hard fighting which lasted the latter part of Sunday night.

**On Cambrai Front**  
LONDON, Sept. 23.—British forces last night attacked the German lines between St. Quentin and Cambrai, opposite Le Catelet, making progress in the vicinity of Tombois Farm and capturing a strip of trenches and strong points on the ridge northwest of Vendehille. Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement today.

Another enemy strong point near the Ronsoy-by road, just to the south, also was taken by the British. A successful local attack was carried out south of Villers-Guislain.

**Advances Continue**  
On the front between Arras and Lens there was continuation of the advance movement in the neighborhood of Gavrelle. Southeast of that village English troops made progress on a front of two-quarters of a mile.

### BOCHE POSTER RIDICULES PART OF U.S. IN WAR

German Placard Belittling America Reproduced by Liberty Loan Committee—Represents United States a Pigmy in Comparison with Russia—Declares U-Boats Effective.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A poster issued by the imperial German government in an effort to belittle the United States contribution to the war and bolster the failing spirits of its people has been reproduced by the Liberty loan publicity bureau, and two million copies will be distributed during the fourth Liberty loan campaign which opens Saturday.

Intended solely for consumption within Germany, the poster will get far wider circulation, resulting in the enemy's publicity guns being turned on him. The poster was forwarded by an American in Switzerland.

"Can America's entry make a decision in the war?" is the poster's title. And with diagrams showing a small American army and a small merchant marine, the pamphlet inferentially answers "No."

**Belittles America**  
"Russia's army of millions could not down Germany," argues the poster. "America threatens to send transports of one half million men, but it cannot ship them."

These words are inscribed on a scroll held by a cadaverous-looking Uncle Sam, alongside a Russian soldier appearing immense in comparison. At the time the poster was displayed throughout Germany last July more than one million American fighting men already were in France, and this number soon will be doubled.

"England's sea power and England's merchant marine have not decided the war," says the poster. "America cannot increase her gross registered tons for 1918 by more than two or two and a half million tons; our U-boats sink twice as quickly as American can build."

These lines accompany a diagram of Uncle Sam holding a toy boat, contrasted with a big ship representing England's merchant marine.

**Exaggerates Shipping**  
The poster also shows a great fleet of ships, more than twice exaggerated, represented as necessary to transport a single regiment. A French poster appealing to the French to save food in order to hasten the transportation of American soldiers is reproduced by the German sheet, with the comment "also the allies are beginning to have their doubts."

Alongside the translations of the German poster, the circular issued by the loan publicity organization presents statements of and includes the enemy allegation of fact relating to Secretary McAdoo's assertion that "the fourth Liberty loan is the harbinger which will precede the victorious thrust of our enemy."

### AMERICANS RAID HUNS AT HAUMONT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, Sept. 23.—(Reuter's.)—American troops raided the enemy lines in the neighborhood of Haumont village, in the center of the new line across the St. Mihiel salient last night. They captured 25 prisoners.

One unit attacked Haumont itself, it engaged in sharp fighting in the village, taking 20 prisoners, and killing and wounding some 40 more Germans. The prisoners were members of a Jaeger battalion, formerly stationed at Metz. American patrols have discovered

ARCHBISHOP JOHN IRELAND SINKING RAPIDLY



ST. PAUL, Sept. 23.—The last sacraments of the Roman Catholic church were administered to Archbishop John Ireland shortly before noon. "Archbishop John Ireland is sinking rapidly," was the announcement made to the Associated Press shortly after 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

### 10 PER CENT DOWN BUT LONGER TIME FOR LIBERTY BONDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Ten per cent of the fourth Liberty loan subscriptions will be required on application instead of five per cent as for past loans, the treasury announced today. Twenty per cent will be due November 21, twenty per cent December 19, twenty per cent January 16 and 30 per cent January 30.

This is the first time that more than three installments have been arranged in addition to the payment on application for any liberty loan. The initial payment was increased as a means of discouraging the practice of some persons in the past of subscribing without carrying out the installments.

The setting of the last installment of 30 per cent as late as January 30, was interpreted as assurance that the fifth Liberty loan would not be floated before late in February or possibly March.

The amount of the fourth loan and the redemption terms probably will be announced tonight by the treasury.

The initial payment, although due at the time of pledging need not be paid until October 19, the end of the subscription period and loan campaign.

The installment dates will not interfere with the practice by which many subscribers have bought bonds through banks or other agencies and paid 10 per cent a month for approximately 16 months. That arrangement, officials explained, is a transaction between the banks and its customers and the treasury is not involved.

### ERZBERGER PLANS CONSTITUTION FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—A draft of a constitution for a league of nations, worked out in detail by Mathies Erzberger, member of the German Reichstag, is published in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. It is taken from a book entitled "The League of Nations; the Way of Peace," which Erzberger soon will publish.

The first section of this constitution dealing with the organization of such a league says, "any sovereign state can enter the league, which shall be considered to have been formed when the following powers are among those who have announced adherence: Germany, Great Britain, France, United States and Russia. The Hague would be the seat of the league from which to conduct operations. The international bureau would be controlled by a permanent administrative council consisting of the representatives of the federated powers, with the Dutch foreign minister as chairman.

Dealing with fundamental laws, the second section says: "The league shall guarantee the territorial possessions of each federated state as well as undisturbed possession of colonies." Each state would be independent in the conduct of its internal and foreign affairs, within the limits of the league's constitution.

States whose governments with the assent of their parliaments, declare their permanent neutralization would be recognized by all members of the league as permanently neutral and would enjoy the league's protection. All available means would be used against any federal state outside of the league which attacks a federal state or takes up arms without having applied to the arbitration court or awaited its judgment. Members of the league will mutually undertake to cut down and steadily reduce their land, naval and aerial forces.

### TROOPS PROMISE KAISER TO BAR YANKS AT METZ

"We Will Never Let Frenchmen or Americans Thru Here" is Pledge Given Wilhelm by German Soldiers on Lorraine Front During Visit of Inspection.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—"We will never let Frenchmen or Americans thru here," was the promise given Emperor Wilhelm by his troops when he visited the Alsace-Lorraine front September 19 and 20, according to Karl Rosner, favorite press agent of the kaiser in a Sunday dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger.

The purpose of the visit was to thank the troops for having bravely held out, and according to a possibly significant remark by the emperor's chronicler, "at the same time giving them inspiring words for the fresh fighting on the threshold of which we are perhaps standing on the southwest of the empire."

The emperor first visited the section between Malhausen and Colmar, where "in sight of the Vosges front, on whose heights and slopes, the German positions run, and within hearing of the dull roaring cannon fire, Emperor Wilhelm conducted by Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, the commander in chief of the army group, went from division to division, camp to camp and hospital to hospital."

"Here his majesty," says Rosner, "was again told by his generals, just as will never let the enemy pass. The emperor passed along the entire Lorraine front, but instead of visiting staffs, he called on small units, brigades, regiments and battalions. It is true that the "burrah" feeling of the commencement of the war has vanished, but everywhere one meets with the same unshakeable and pure calmness which never for a moment doubts a victorious resistance."

The correspondent notes the fact that the brigade commanded by Prince Oscar, the emperor's son, is stationed on this front. He says that Field Oscar has returned to the front notwithstanding the after-effect of his wounds.

### DEATH WARRANTS SIGNED IN RUSSIA WITHOUT READING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Stories of wholesale slaughter of representative people and former officers because they are "dangerous to the soviet" are told in further accounts reaching the state department today of the reign of terror in Russian cities against which the American government has called upon all civilized nations to protest.

All persons coming out of Russia are said to bring reports of the existence of appalling conditions. One detail is that victims are shot at night in cellars, guns being muffled with silencers.

One Peters, head of the Bolshevik extraordinary commission against counter revolution, is said to sign death warrants without reading the papers. The latest reports indicate that the British and French consul generals in Moscow are under arrest in their homes. American Consul General Poole is at liberty and permitted to visit his colleagues, Mr. Poole, today's report says, is being generally praised for his courageous and vigorous action.

### SERBS CUT BULGARIAN SUPPLY LINE

Allied Success in Macedonia Results in Driving Breach Between the Eastern and Western Flanks of the German-Bulgar Forces, Whose Main Lines of Communication Have Been Cut—Advance Continues on 50 Mile Front for 40 Miles.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—(5 p. m.)—The Serbians have captured between 9,000 and 10,000 prisoners and 120 guns, the Evening Standard says it learns.

ROE, Sept. 23.—The Italian troops in Macedonia have advanced an average of more than seven miles in pursuit of the Germans and Bulgarians and have taken 16 villages, says the report from the war office today.

The height of Mount Bobosko, 10 miles northwest of Mamasir, has been captured and the Italians have reached the line Chirli-Dobrovo-Musa Oba.

**Germans Cut Off**  
PARIS, Sept. 23.—(Havas.)—Entente allied cavalry yesterday were three miles from the Bulgarian frontier in the region of Strumitza, according to news dispatches received here today from the Macedonian front. The eleventh German division was the main Bulgarian army and to be retreating in disorder.

The news dispatches say the first Bulgarian army in the region of Monastir and Priep has been cut off from communication with the second army in the Doiran sector.

The Franco-Serbian troops are pursuing the Bulgarian army which is in full retreat. The entente allies now command the mountain zone from which they will be able to debouch in the plains.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Serbian troops have cut the main railway line between Uskub and Saloniki and are on the western bank of the Vardar river, according to the Serbian official statement of Sunday.

West of the Vardar, the Serbians have cut the railway line to Prelep, which is the main line of German communication in this region.

Serbian infantry units now are in the mountainous region and advanced 25 miles in one section today. The number of prisoners and the amount of war materials captured increases daily.

The neighboring German and Bulgarian sectors now are feeling the loss of their communication lines. Enemy reinforcements have been forced to retreat.

Since September 15, the Serbians have advanced 40 miles.

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### JAPAN PROCLAIMS RUSSIAN FRIENDLINESS

HARBIN, Thursday, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—A proclamation has been issued by the Japanese saying that its friendly feeling for Russia and not a desire to gain promptly Japan to help restore order here, the proclamation lays emphasis on the assertion that any one, regardless of nationality, causing disorders will be severely punished.

It is believed the proclamation was issued because the people decline to accept notes carried by Japanese troops instead of Russian money.