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MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1918

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LENS AND ARMENTIERES EVACUATED IN FAR-FLUNG GERMAN RETIREMENT

HUNS FORCED TO GIVE UP COAL FIELDS

Withdrawal From Northern Portion of France Forced by Allied Successes in Flanders and Cambrai Sector—Douai Region Also Involved and Way to Lille Opened—Allies Continue Pressure Along Other Portions of Line.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Oct. 3.—Lens, the chief coal mining city of northern France, has been evacuated by the Germans. In their widespread retirement movement near the Belgian border Armentieres also has been evacuated. The scene of the enemy retreat is thus accentuated in the light of the official announcement from Berlin. It now seems certain that the line to the south of Lens, toward Douai, will be involved.

Giving up Armentieres, the Germans are also leaving Lille open to the allies. Lille is less than seven miles east-southeast of Armentieres. On 20-Mile Front. On a front of twenty miles between Armentieres and Lens the Germans continue to retire from the salient west of Lille. North of St. Quentin the British again are storming the German defense lines, while in Champagne the French are pressing northward, threatening the German communications.

Evacuation of the Lille salient is the direct result of the allied advances in Flanders and around Cambrai. The British are keeping close at the heels of the Germans who already have retired an average of two miles, but there is no indication of when the enemy will stop.

Continue Pressure. In Flanders the Belgians, British and French continue their pressure against stiffened resistance of the enemy. The salient driven by the allies threatens the German hold on Belgium and an advance of perhaps ten miles toward Ghent probably would compel the enemy to retire to the northern Meuse line. On the Cambrai-St. Quentin front the British have maintained their gains notwithstanding strong German counter-thrusts. The new British attack north of St. Quentin probably is against the Beaufort-Hoisennes line where Field Marshal Haig holds a sharp salient.

Generals Bethelot and Gouraud continue their attacks north of Rheims and in Champagne and have taken further ground from the enemy. North of Rheims the enemy soon will be in the open where the French advance may be more rapid. In Champagne General Gouraud has captured Challerange and his guns now command the junction of Vouziers, farther north. In losing Challerange the Germans lost command of the railway running thru the Argonne forest at Grandpre. The line was the main supply line of the Germans facing the Americans east of the Argonne.

To Escape Giant Trap. In withdrawing the Lille salient the Germans are endeavoring to get out of the giant trap which Marshal Foch has constructed. While ham-

(Continued on Page Four.)

DRAFT LIST SENT TO BOARDS TONIGHT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Unexpected delays in the printing of the master list of 17,000 order numbers for the new draft registrants has prevented copies being sent to district draft boards. It was said today, however, that all the boards would have lists in the mail addressed to them by tomorrow morning to be given out for publication immediately upon receipt.

TURKISH FORCES ORDERED TO QUIT PERSIA AT ONCE

Disaster in Palestine Brings Recall of Sultan's Armies From East—Surrender Near Because of Failure of Germany to Send Military Assistance Demanded by Turks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Turkish forces in Persia have been ordered by Constantinople to leave at once, according to a report reaching the state department today from Teheran.

This action was taken, it is said, because of the disaster to the Turkish troops in Palestine. It is also reported that the British probably will re-occupy Baku.

Surrender Near. LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Turkish situation looking toward surrender was described in diplomatic circles here this morning as moving, whereas in the same quarters two days ago it was declared to be stagnant. No official action, however, has been taken.

There is every indication, diplomats say, instead of Germany threatening Turkey as was reported a fortnight ago when Bulgaria was wavering, Turkey now is threatening Germany. This has resulted in an effort by Germany to get some troops to Turkey.

Reports that the Central Powers have sent a large force to Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, are discounted.

Failure to Secure Help. A diplomat familiar with Turkey points out that it will take the greatest pressure on Enver Pasha, a strong pro-German, to make peace proposals. Reports that Turkey took up with Germany the question of Turkey's requesting peace are characterized as "intelligent anticipation" and evidently emanated from the demands Turkey made for military help.

Failure to get this help which Germany, it seems, will not be able to give, and further Teuton reverses on the western front, are sure to bring proposals from Turkey. This is the belief in the best informed circles.

INHABITANTS OF ALSACE REMOVED BY THE GERMANS

GENEVA, Oct. 3.—German military authorities have begun to remove the inhabitants of Alsace, according to the Democrat, in expectation of a Franco-American attack on the frontier.

The inhabitants of twenty villages, including Ferrette, Goutavan and Winkel already have been sent to Bavaria. Some of the villagers have escaped across the Swiss frontier.

Fear of disorder is rampant thru-out Alsace-Lorraine. Food is scarce and little fuel is available. The German authorities in Alsace-Lorraine, the Democrat adds, are afraid of a general uprising in those provinces when the allies cross the frontier.

WOMEN OF KAZAN GIVEN TO RED GUARDS

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.—War Minister Trotsky, according to the Social Revolutionist newspaper Narodnoe delo of Petrograd, has issued an order that all the women of Kazan be delivered into the hands of the Red Guards.

Kazan, an important junction point of the river Volga, was held for several months by the Czecho-Slovaks. This probably is the pretext for the reported order of Trotsky.

MAXIMILIAN OF BADEN NAMED AS CHANCELLOR

Kaiser Appoints Heir to Throne of Baden as Successor to Hertling—Is Leader of German Moderates and Has Advocated Abandonment of Ideas of Conquest.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, has been named German imperial chancellor, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag of Berlin.

A council meeting took place last evening, according to advices received here. Emperor William presided and the meeting was attended by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who had come to Berlin with the emperor, former Chancellor von Hertling, Vice-Chancellor von Payer and several state secretaries were in attendance.

Reichstag to Meet. The leaders of the German parties have decided that a plenary session of the reichstag shall be held Tuesday or Wednesday next, according to German advices. The members will be brought together on this occasion to hear the government statement of its policy.

Prince Maximilian is heir to the throne of the Grand Duchy of Baden. He was born July 18, 1867. For some years he has been recognized as the leader of the Delbrueck group of German moderates and upon the fall of Imperial Chancellor Michaelis, November 1, 1917, he was put forward as the moderates' candidate for chancellorship. His name, however, did not go before the emperor as Prince Maximilian objected for dynastic reasons.

Shocks Pan-Germans. Early in the present year Prince Maximilian gave a semi-official interview in which he outlined his views on Germany's peace terms. His statement was a rude shock to the Pan-Germans in that he advocated the abandonment of all ideas of conquest. He advocated an Anglo-Saxon peace in the sense that the German empire must serve as a bulwark in protecting the western nations from the spread of Russian Bolshevism.

Prince Maximilian's wife was formerly Marie Louise, Duchess of Brunswick-Lunebourg and bears the title of Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland.

To Save Dynasty

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The reported selection of Prince Maximilian of Baden to be imperial chancellor of Germany in succession to von Hertling, was received here with some surprise as it was known about ten days ago the prince was offered the post but declined it after consultation with the king of Baden, who thought the position beneath the dignity of a member of the royal house.

He is known to have a considerable influence with the people of the various kingdoms that go to make up the German empire and it is believed the Kaiser and von Hindenburg may expect him to be of assistance in saving many of the imperial prerogatives that would be endangered, if the country is granted proposed political reforms.

Real Human Being

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, new German imperial chancellor, is a (Continued on Page Six.)

SENATE TO VOTE AGAIN ON SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The federal woman suffrage amendment which failed in the senate last Tuesday by two votes less than the requisite two-thirds majority, today was returned to the senate calendar in position for future action. By a viva voce vote the senate adopted a motion by Chairman Jones of the suffrage committee for reconsideration of Tuesday's vote.

OVER 250,000 HUNS TAKEN PRISONERS SINCE JULY 15

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the week ending today the allies have captured 60,000 men and 1,000 guns on the western front.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—During the period from September 10 to September 30, the allied armies in France and Belgium have captured 2,844 officers; 120,192 men; 1,000 machine guns and more than 6,000 cannon guns, an official statement reports.

Since July 15 and up till September 30, the allies have captured 5,518 officers; 248,494 men; 3,869 cannon; more than 23,000 machine guns and hundreds of mine throwers, the statement says.

BERLIN HINTS WIDE RETREAT WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Oct. 3.—(Havas.)—A wide retreat of the German forces on the western front is foreseen by the Berlin department of propaganda. The statement published by that bureau, Germany is said to be actually shaking under the assaults of the re-assembled entente forces.

It is necessary for Germany, the statement adds, that a portion of the German defensive positions be maintained in Belgium and France so that the Fatherland will be kept safe from the battles now being decided.

The German statement then asserts that the American offensive between the Meuse and the Argonne is giving down and that the French offensive in the Campaign remains entangled in the first zone of the German defense system.

It is admitted that British troops have regained and also that Haig's forces are fighting on the outskirts of the city.

The German propaganda department admits that the British and Belgian attacks in Flanders have obtained initial important successes.

Situation Grave

The German situation on the western front is grave, the Frankfurt Zeitung admits, adding that the German front is gradually crumbling.

"The allied plan of attack," it adds, "is being carried out in an extraordinary manner. It is an awful strain on our front. The situation on the Meuse where the American attacks are just beginning, is extremely critical. Part of the Chemin des Dames had to be given up and the whole German front is gradually crumbling under the allied attacks."

The evacuation of Belgium is being discussed openly in Berlin, say advices.

Concerning Alsace-Lorraine, the German high command takes the suggestion that it be neutralized and joined to Luxembourg thus making a buffer state between France and Germany.

BOCHE RETREAT 20-MILE FRONT ON IN FLANDERS

From La Basse to Lens Enemy is Retreating—Little Reported Ordered Abandoned—Breach Above St. Quentin of Greatest Importance—Germans Continue Resistance.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Field Marshal Haig's announcement that the German retreat has begun in La Basse sector is commented on as a development of far-reaching importance. It is assumed and unofficially stated, that the town of La Basse has been evacuated. It is also believed that the enemy withdrawal involves Lens, and there is a report, too, that the Germans have ordered that Lille be abandoned.

Unconfirmed reports come from Holland that the Germans are preparing to evacuate the Flanders coast and the towns behind it.

The breach in the Hindenburg system by the British, Australian and American troops is considered of great importance. Taken in connection with the retreat further north, it is believed that the whole German line is shaking. Nevertheless, the army is putting up a tremendous resistance and extraordinary fire-fighting continues. The battle is fluctuating without great changes from Cambrai southward.

German Impelled

The view is taken by the Mail that the breach in the line north of St. Quentin imperils the whole German position. It says that the break in the line was a tremendous feat which has culminated everything the British have done in the past. No more furious fighting has occurred during the whole war.

Referring particularly to the struggle in the sector north of Cambrai, the Mail's correspondent tells how in one sudden lunge captured by the Canadians—British there was an enemy machine gun every four yards, but most of them had been knocked out by artillery fire. Along the road bodies of men were mangled with the wreckage of machine guns. The fighting never ceased and as the day advanced German reinforcements streamed forward in success.

Bloodiest of Combats

The fight was very good and the British gunners fired round after round with open sights. Germans fell by the hundreds, but the gaps in the ranks were filled and the enemy still came on in great numbers. They reached the points where the lines were being fiercely attacked and even defied the British advance lines and stopped for the time being further progress there.

By evening a deadlock was reached and one of the bloodiest combats in recent history developed. It ended in a considerable but not ambitious advance by the British. The enemy suffered terribly. British forces did not cease unscathed, nor has any day of the five which have been filled with hard continuous fighting been without its price.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS MIND UPON SENATE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Wilson today delivered one of the few but highly interesting presidential addresses which in all likelihood will never find its way into print.

The president received a delegation of some hundred women suffragists representing practically every state. They came to express their thanks for his address to the senate earlier in the week and for his efforts toward adoption of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.

What the president said will not be printed because the affair was private, but it can be said that he expressed his views of the senate's rejection in terms which have attracted the world's attention to his rhetoric.

LAST SACRIFICES NECESSARY FOR FINAL VICTORY

Allies' Armies Can Be Depended Upon to Pursue Their Course Until Benefits of Complete Victory Are Assured and Barbarism Forever Banned From the World.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—With victory in sight the allied nations should set themselves for the last sacrifices necessary before the final triumph is secured, Premier Clemenceau declared today in a ringing pronouncement.

The premier's words are embodied in a letter he has sent to the council general of the League of Nations, which has passed an address strongly supporting the government's course.

Complete Success Certain

"The councils representing the people," says the premier's response, "can depend upon the government with Marshal Foch and the united allied armies, to pursue their course until the benefits of complete success are wrested from the enemy. The splendid victories of the recent weeks have definitely determined the fortunes of war to the satisfaction of the enemy who now suddenly discovers that he has grossly deceived himself."

"These victories are only the first sheaves of the fruitful harvest of which the highest recompense will be the final deliverance of the world from the oppression of uncalculable brutality, and open the way for its marvelous development. Let us salute the glorious aurora whose first rays illuminated the victorious fronts of the founders of the American republic and of our revolutionary forerunners."

In Abyss of Defeat

"In the abyss of irreparable defeat the Prussian militarists will bear the blame of the greatest attempt at wrong doing of which a barbaric people has been able to dream. The supreme obstacle to the reign of right and law among mankind is about to disappear in the acclaim of a victory in which it is our duty to make effective the triumph of humanity."

"For this let us continue to be true to ourselves. Let us accomplish the last sacrifices caused by the supreme convictions of savagery. The collaboration of all in the revivifying of the world will achieve the work of idealism toward which so many generations have gloriously sought the way and that history reserves to us the inexhaustible glory of realizing."

OCCUPATION OF BULGARIA BY ALLIES NOW PROCEEDING

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Occupation of Bulgaria by allied troops is progressing normally, according to Marcel Huin of the Echo de Paris.

German troops appear to be organizing a defensive line along the Danube. It appears communications between Sofia and Constantinople have been cut.

SOBIA, Monday, Sept. 30.—(Via Amsterdam, Oct. 3.)—The Bulgarian government in announcing officially today that an armistice had been signed and orders given to suspend military operations, declared that it will be only a short time until peace is made. People are asked to maintain calm and order.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 3.—Bulgaria has not betrayed her allies who were informed of every step she took thru many European press channels, the Neue Zeitung of Zurich declares. It asserts also that, on the contrary, on September 22, for instance, King Ferdinand sent an urgent appeal to German headquarters for military aid, giving notice that he otherwise would be forced to open negotiations with the enemy. Germany, however, replied that it was impossible to comply.

HINDENBURG LINE HIT FOR NEW GAINS

British Strike On Six Mile Front Northeast of St. Quentin Capturing Many Towns and French Smash Through to South, Effecting Wide Breach—Allies Near Turcoing in Advance in Flanders—Enemy Retreats Three Miles in Lille Sector.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 3.—(By Associated Press.) Field Marshal Haig's forces are reported to have captured Ramcourt, Gony, LeCatelet and Sequehart. This has not been officially confirmed. More than 2000 Germans have been taken prisoner today by the British.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 3.—(By Associated Press.) The British launched fresh attacks this morning on a front of nearly six miles between Sequehart and Bony, northeast of St. Quentin. Again there has been desperate fighting along the Hindenburg line in this area and more ground of the most important nature has been gained.

In Flanders further substantial advances have been made and there has been extraordinarily heavy fighting in which the British forced their way forward by sheer might.

French Effect Breach

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 3.—(By Associated Press.) 2 p. m. General Debenoy's troops in the region of St. Quentin yesterday began to smash thru the lines of the Hindenburg position over the entire front of that army.

Those lines were two and one-half miles deep in some places and were supported by several strongly organized woods. They were defended by machine gun sections which proved unable to check General Debenoy's advance.

A breach made in the Hindenburg line west of LeTronnuoy was widened to the outskirts of Lesluis. Farther north the French troops in conjunction with the British forces took several small pieces of timberland in the face of vigorous resistance.

The west bank of the Crozat canal northeast of St. Quentin is now in French hands as far as Lesluis. General Debenoy's men have occupied Outrey. A footing also has been gained on the east bank of the canal at Morcourt, the western part of the town being in French hands.

Huns Retreat 3 1/2 Miles

LONDON, Oct. 3: 3:45 p. m. (By Associated Press.) The Germans have fallen back three miles in their retreat along the Lens-Armentieres line, it is reported this afternoon.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS NEAR ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 3.—(Havas.) In their retirement from St. Quentin the Germans removed all the inhabitants. When the French troops entered the town there were no civilians to be found. The Germans continue to shell St. Quentin.

In an attempt to stay French progress (Continued on Page Six.)

COUNTRY LAGS IN LIBERTY LOAN SALES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Liberty bond sales have passed the half-billion dollar mark, but the country still is nearly that amount behind schedule for the first four days of the campaign.

In addition to the half-billion officially tabulated, however, treasury reports today show many millions of dollars worth of bonds have been sold but not yet reached the banks. It will take two or three days to round up these reports.