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MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

TO KEEP THE WAR WON BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS.

Forty-eighth Year. Daily—Thirteenth Year.

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OSTEND OCCUPIED BY FORCES OF ALLIES; FROM SEA TO LILLE, BOECHE RETREAT

LILLE FALLS UNINJURED TO BRITISH

Allies Enter Chief Manufacturing City of Northern France as Germans March Out—City Not Damaged by Departing Enemy—Allied Aviator Sees Street Crowded With Citizens Waving Welcome and Troops Follow.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Lille has been captured by the British.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Oct. 17.—(Reuter's.)—The Germans on leaving Lille, which was captured today by British forces, did not set fire to the buildings in the city or cause any explosions.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE LILLE SECTOR, Oct. 17.—(11 a. m. By the Associated Press.)—South of the city of Lille today the British are before the Lille-Douai railway almost its entire length and probably have crossed it in the neighborhood of Oignies, about mid-way between the two cities. Several hours ago they were only a few hundred yards from the northern section of the line east of Harrin.

BRITISH DRUMS BEAT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Oct. 17.—(Reuter's.)—British drums were beating thru the streets of Lille this morning, while British patrols advanced east of the city in contact with the retreating Germans. The evacuation of Lille and the British entry into the city was one of the most dramatic events of the war.

At 4 o'clock this morning the German commandant at Lille ordered all the inhabitants of Lille to assemble as promptly as possible. As they hurried thru the gloom of the streets they observed the garrison marching out. They were told to go out to the British lines and meet their friends. Then came the rhythmic tramp of infantry which gradually died away. The Germans had departed from Lille.

At dawn a British airman flying over the city beheld a most amazing sight. The streets were thronged with civilians who were frantically waving handkerchiefs and shawls. Not a soldier could be seen. The aviator quickly turned and carried the news back to the British lines. Patrols advanced immediately and entered the city.

On Other Fronts ASSOCIATED PRESS, Oct. 17.—Lille has been captured by the British.

Allied pressure on all sides of the salient of which Lille was the center compelled the enemy to give up the city, the largest town of France captured by the Germans and for four years an important unit of the enemy defense system.

The fall of Lille comes almost simultaneously with the launching of an offensive by Field Marshal Haig against the new German defenses south of Valenciennes. His troops are storming forward south of Le Cateau against the Selle river, where

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REMOVE CENSORSHIP ON COAST SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The voluntary censorship ban upon information of shipping movements on the Pacific coast was withdrawn today with the approval of the navy department. Except in the case of transports and munition carriers, the navy withdraws its request that newspapers refrain from publishing the movement of merchant ships in and out of Pacific ports.

GRANDPRE WON BY HEROISM OF YANK TROOPS

Capture Accomplished Under Terrible Hardships—Attack Made Without Artillery Preparation—River Waded and Swamps Crossed and Germans Surprised.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 17, 10 a. m.—(By Associated Press.)—The capture of Grandpre by General Pershing's forces was accomplished under terrible hardships and with a heroism not hinted at in the official announcement of the taking of this stronghold of the Germans north of the Argonne forest.

The Americans took the town primarily by outwitting the enemy—by attacking without artillery preparation, which the Germans had expected, by wading the river Airo at four points instead of building bridges, by struggling thru almost impassable mud step by step until suddenly on top of the amazed Germans and by driving them into a retreat after hand-to-hand fighting.

Surprise Unfeigned The Americans had moved to a point within a short distance of Grandpre and the Germans had destroyed the bridges over the shallow Airo as they retreated. The enemy's surprise was unfeigned when the Americans smashed into his positions.

The American attack began at 6 o'clock in the morning. The men moved forward in the shelter of the forest, reaching the Airo at four points agreed upon where the stream could be forded.

Without attracting the attention of the Germans, the Americans then waded into the cold water, which reached to their waists and even higher, and pushed across the stream.

Cross Mud Flats On the northern bank they found broad mud flats into which they sank half way to their knees. The Germans by this time had discovered their approach and opened a bitter machine gun fire, but the Americans pushed steadily on. Beyond the mud banks, which were crossed slowly and with the greatest difficulty, the Americans found the Germans and closed with them in a desperate bayonet hand-to-hand fight. Rifles often were used as clubs and each man struggled to down his individual opponent.

At 11 o'clock the Americans had completely overcome the enemy, had driven him into the woods north of Grandpre and were in possession of the important rail head.

Champigneulle Reached In its successful advance north of the Argonne forest the American first army has reached Champigneulle, one mile north of St. Avin, a little further east toward the Meuse. Americans gained possession of the Cote de Chatillon.

East of the Meuse the Americans moved forward in the Bois de la Grande Montagne, the summit of which they now hold.

DUKE NICHOLAS KILLED BY LENINE

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A Russian wireless message in English, dated Tsarskoe Selo 8:25 p. m. October 15, received here, reports the following information as having been received from Ekaterinburg:

"According to the official declarations of the soviet chiefs, Nicholas Romanoff has been tried and condemned to death. He will be shot during the night of the sixteenth."

The Nicholas Romanoff referred to is supposed to be Grand Duke Nicholas, the former commander-in-chief of the Russian army.

Latest reports on Grand Duke Nicholas said he was living in the Crimea.

HUNS TO RETIRE 35 MILES ALONG BELGIAN FRONT

Enemy Seemingly Contemplates Making Four Jumps Back in Retirement From Lille-Douai Sector—Artillery Already on Way—Bruges, Tournai Emptied of Civilians.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN BELGIUM, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 9 p. m. By the Associated Press.—Withdrawal of the Germans from the Lille-Douai sector became more rapid daily. The enemy seems to contemplate retiring at least 35 miles on this front, probably in four jumps.

Beauvais of defeats inflicted on the Germans in Flanders, a retirement has now become of greatest urgency. Enemy artillery in the Lille area is being moved back five miles.

As a matter of fact it has been expected that the enemy withdrawal would begin sooner than it has, but apparently orders for this movement were postponed because the German high command wished to save as much material as possible. All prisoners complain of a lack of supplies.

Lille Not Destroyed

Lille itself will not be destroyed by the Germans, prisoners say, though certainly President Wilson's note has not yet had time to reach the Germans at the front. It is not probable that the higher German command is beginning to realize the horror that would sweep over the world if beautiful Lille should be leveled. The British, however, will be sure that prisoners' statements that the city will be spared are correct only when they themselves are in Lille and find it undefiled and undamaged.

Prisoners say orders have been given permitting all civilians of Lille except men of military age to remain in their houses if they so desired. This may be true, but soldiers on this front, having been eye-witnesses of German cruelty, barbarism and love of destruction, are inclined to be skeptical.

Remove Civilians

Bruges, Tournai and Roubaix have been emptied of all civilians and the Germans have removed their military establishments from these cities.

All submarines have been hastily removed from the base at Ostend and it seems that German naval bases all along the Belgian coast are being made ready for instant removal.

Four new, but tried German divisions, have maneuvered in the Flanders battle. All the prisoners captured complain bitterly that they are being compelled to continue fighting steadily without rest. Many of them have been continuously retreating or fighting since August 8.

SERBIANS DRIVING AUSTRO-GERMANS FROM COUNTRY

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Serbian troops continuing their energetic campaign for driving out the Austro-German forces remaining on Serbian soil, have captured the town of Alaxnata, on the Morava river, 15 miles northwest of Nish, says a Serbian official statement received here today. Thirty-two guns have been taken in the fighting beyond Nish.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—French forces have entered the city of Piro, in Serbia, the war office reported tonight. Piro is on the railroad between Nish and Sofia, and is 12 miles from the Bulgarian front.

ROME, Oct. 17.—Italian troops advancing in Albania on Monday occupied Tirana, 77 miles northwest of Elbasan, the Italian war office announced today.

J. J. Chambers of Ashland, was a Medford visitor Thursday, having come in from his Buck Lake ranch.

EVACUATION OF FLANDERS NOW UNDERWAY BY ENEMY

MAP SHOWING SCENE OF ALLIED ADVANCE IN FLANDERS



Black line represents battle line before allied offensive began. White line is today's battle line.

HUNS PREPARE FOR TURKISH SURRENDER

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—German newspapers are preparing the public for an announcement of Turkey's surrender. The Frankfort Gazette prints a dispatch from Constantinople to the effect that far-reaching events were impending there.

FRENCH ELIMINATE POCKET NEAR LAON

PARIS, Oct. 17.—On the entire front of the Oise and the Serre, where the Germans are being driven from the pocket north of Laon, the French last night maintained contact with the enemy, says today's war office report.

GERMANY IS BENDING; HELP TO BREAK HER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—"Germany is bending. More pressure and she will break," says Secretary Lansing in a statement today warning the nation that the war is not over and that the Fourth Liberty loan must be a success at a time when every dollar as well as every man and gun counts more than ever before.

Mr. Lansing's statement follows: "Our men in France are driving forward. Our government is redoubling its effort to send men and munitions overseas. The battles are going well, but they must go better. The war is not over. This is no time to slacken effort or to fail to do our part here at home. To keep up and increase the pressure on the retreating Germans is the only certain way to win. To do this the government must have all the money it needs. We are asked to loan it, and we are asked to loan it now.

"The Fourth Liberty loan will put new armies in France, it will supply our men with munitions; it will destroy every hope of the imperial German government, its troops and its followers; it will make victory sure.

"Germany is bending. More pressure and she will break. Every man counts, every gun counts and every dollar counts more today than ever before. The government must have the money it needs. Loan it to your country. Do your part to win the war."

GERMAN DEFENSE CRUMBLES AS ALLIES PUSH FORWARD TO COAST CAPTURING SUBMARINE BASES

British Fleet and French Cavalry Enter Ostend—Germans Carry Out Double Retirement in Flanders With Courtrai as Front—Retreat Well Planned, but Many Prisoners Taken by Allied Pursuers—Seventeen German Divisions Beaten Back and in Danger of Rout—Right Wing of German Defense Driven From Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Ostend is reported clear of the enemy, says a statement from the British admiralty today.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Admiral Keyes of the British navy landed at Ostend this afternoon, says an official announcement from the admiralty.

The admiral was preceded by members of the royal air force who landed at Ostend this morning.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—French cavalry patrols, says the Evening News, reached Ostend today and returned with the report that no Germans were to be seen there.

Enemy Hurdled Back PARIS, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.—(By Associated Press.) British, French and Belgian armies, under command of King Albert of the Belgians, have made a most important advance in their offensive in Flanders which was resumed this morning. General Sixte von Arnim's army was thrown back with heavy losses and its position is precarious.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—British forces entered Courtrai during yesterday's fighting, the war office reported today. More than twenty villages were captured by the allied forces in Belgium during the day.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.) Belgian forces, under command of King Albert, which crossed the Yser river, are marching on Ostend, a seaport on the English channel.

The Belgians also made progress in the region north of Thourout and advanced in the direction of Thielt.

Double Retirement BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Oct. 17.—(Reuter's.)—The Germans are carrying out a double retirement in Flanders with Courtrai as the pivot. The only point on the northern front which the Germans are resisting today is at Courtrai.

Belgian and French troops, moving on Lombaertville, early today began to push steadily northward toward the Belgian coast.

The German retirement appears to be methodical and well organized. How far or how fast it is going remains to be seen. Around Courtrai, in the center, the enemy is fighting a strong delaying action so as to cover his flanks.

Many Prisoners Taken WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FLANDERS, Oct. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied infantry in the center of the advance against

the retreating Germans on this front was reported today to have re-established contact with the fleeing enemy. It is considered that if the present rate of advance is sustained the Belgian coast should be free of the Germans within a very few days.

Many additional prisoners have been captured. The British operating in Flanders, whose principal job has been supporting the Belgian and French flank, have alone captured 4,000 prisoners and 150 guns since the operations began.

The roads in the rear of the Belgian army are jammed with prisoners and captured war material.

Danger of Rout PARIS, Oct. 17.—The whole of the German army of General Von Arnim is in retreat from the North Sea to the region of Lille, having been beaten back and overturned by the allied attacks today.

The retirement is assuming the proportions of a rout. Seventeen divisions comprise the army of Von Arnim.

Resistance by the Germans is crumbling all along the battlefield except in the region of the Argonne and northern Champagne. Three American troops under Generals Liegett, Cameron and Bullard, and French troops under General Gouraud are engaged in desperate fighting.

The Prussian Guards, ceding ground inch by inch, are doing but not surrendering, in an effort to save their right wing.

Can Outflank Huns Now PARIS, Oct. 17.—The fate of the German defenses along the Belgian coast and in the great Lille industrial area has been sealed by the continued advance of the allied armies under King Albert on the 30-mile front in Flanders. The significance of the evacuation of the Belgian line is far greater than the gain of Flanders territory, with its many airdromes and submarine bases.

The extreme right wing of the German defenses in the west has been wrenched away from the protecting sea. Henceforth the immense line which has been buttressed by the sea on one end and by the Swiss frontier on the other, forming the allies always to attack frontally can be outflanked.

It is believed here that the allied attack in Flanders did not surprise the Germans, but the rapidity of the advance did. The enemy now is powerless to retrieve the situation.

The operations in Flanders are bound to put vital effect on the whole western line. While the British attack across the Yser will bring about the evacuation of the Lille salient,

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MANCHESTER PAPER PRAISES PRESIDENT

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Approval of President Wilson's answer in voiced by the Manchester Guardian in an editorial printed today. The newspaper says:

"The president's words are worthy of a great man speaking on one of the very greatest occasions. To our mind they meet in every way, alike in what they said and in manner of saying it, the needs of a momentous hour. There was need of such a man and it will be to the lasting glory of American institutions to have produced and placed him high in power."

REVOLTS AGAINST HUNS IN RUMANIA

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Outbreaks against the Germans have occurred in northern Rumania, in the province of Moldavia, says a dispatch to the Journal from Zurich. The population suddenly assumed an openly hostile attitude to the German authorities, according to the advices, which come by way of Bucharest.

In several districts there have been clashes between bands of Rumanian peasants and Austro-German forces.