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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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GERMANY LOSES ENTIRE BELGIAN COAST; ZEEBRUGGE AND BRUGES WON BY ALLIES

THREE GREAT CITIES FREED IN ONE DAY

Lille, Douai and Ostend Delivered From Hun Afer 4 Years of Enslavement—Anglo-Americans Smash Thru German Position South of Le Cateau Taking 4,000 Prisoners—Whole German Defense System Eastward to Meuse in Peril.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—(Havas.) Lille, Douai and Ostend, three great cities, have been delivered from the enemy. This is the most glorious day for the allies since the battle of the Marne and it fittingly terminates a wonderful battle of three months, which was opened by General Mangin's victorious counter-offensive on July 18.

Many cities have been liberated and hundreds of square miles of territory retaken. The results have been splendid. But the victory in Belgium is not all. The British south of Le Cateau have broken into the German positions and now threaten the Hindenburg line. The whole German defense system eastward to the Meuse is in peril.

Saps Enemy's Defenses The first result of the forcing of the Germans back to the Ghent-Tournai-Valenciennes line during yesterday's fighting has been to sap the enemy's defenses before they have been able to reach them further south. Without exaggeration it may be said that the prospects of the future are even more important than the actual results attained.

The road to Brussels is open. According to latest advices the French and Belgian armies are advancing rapidly towards Bruges and Ghent. The capture of Ostend makes it possible to land reinforcements and throw powerful forces against the extreme right of the German army.

General von Arnim is no longer strong enough to sustain operations on the extended front from the French to the Dutch frontier. It is therefore, reasonable to expect that his march across Belgium will be rapid and that King Albert will re-enter his capital earlier than was hoped.

New Offensive Launched At the very moment the Flanders battle was won another offensive was started in the direction of Hirson and Vervins, by Anglo-American and French forces. The object is to take the armies of the crown prince, under shelter of the Hindenburg line on the flank and condemn them to an early retreat toward the Ardennes across the front of the powerful allied right wing.

4000 Prisoners Taken LONDON, Oct. 18.—More than 4000 prisoners were captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces yesterday in their offensive in the Bohain-Le Cateau region the British war office announced today.

BANKS CAN LEND FOR LIBERTY LOANS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—National banks may lend without limit on Liberty bonds, according to John Ferrin, chairman of the board of the federal reserve bank of San Francisco, who called attention today to a statement by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency.

MARSEILLAISE SUNG IN BERLIN BY SOCIALISTS

Demonstration in Unter der Linden Reported—Publication of War Statements Cease—New State of Affairs Created by Wilson's Reply—"Open to Objections."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—(By Associated Press.) A demonstration by the German independent socialists in Unter den Linden, Berlin, today is reported by the Cologne Volks Zeitung. The crowd sang the "Marseillaise."

Silence on War ZURICH, Oct. 18.—(Havas.) Official statements issued by the entente war offices no longer are published in Germany.

Rumors reaching here are to the effect that there have been outbreaks among the soldiers at the front. Abusive placards concerning the emperor, the crown prince, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff have been posted in various railroad stations in Germany.

Reply Discussed BERNE, Thursday, Oct. 17.—President Wilson's reply to the German note has created a new state of affairs in diplomatic discussions relative to peace it is reported here from German sources and the German reply it is said will make it clearly understood that the tone employed by the president was open to objections.

There have been passionate discussions of the president's reply at meetings of all the groups of the reichstag but no line of policy has been determined. The presence of Field Marshal von Hindenburg in Berlin is believed to foreshadow the drafting of the German reply. Under the circumstances it is uncertain whether the reichstag will meet tomorrow. In any case there will be no plenary meeting of the parliament before the reply is forwarded.

GERMAN DREAM OF RULING COAST OF FLANDERS OVER

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The German dream of dominating the Flanders coast has come to an end, the morning newspapers say, and they speak of Thursday as a memorable day in the war.

The Belgian coast ports, says the Daily Telegraph in referring to the German withdrawal from the channel coast, were symbols of the enemy's U-boat campaign and the threat to Great Britain. The evacuation of these places, it adds, is doubly humiliating and morally ruinous for the authors of the war.

The Daily Mail says that by the rescue of Lille the British nation and army has been able in some measure to repay the debt they owe to France, adding: "It is equally glorious that the British navy has been able to rescue Ostend and to restore to King Albert and his people the coast for which they battled so long."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Questionnaires for men of the 37-to-44 and 18 year age classes under the draft were ordered released today by Provost Marshal General Crowder, in all local board districts where the classification of other groups has been completed. Local boards sending out questionnaires must release ten per cent a day.

KAISER KARL MAKES AUSTRIA FEDERAL STATE

Steps for Organization of a Confederate State Announced in Proclamation of Emperor—Country to be Re-organized—Each Nationality to Form a State.

VIENNA, Oct. 18, via Basel, Switzerland.—Steps for the organization of Austria on a federalized basis were proclaimed by Emperor Charles today. The plan does not include the union of Austria with Poland with "the independent Polish state" the emperor declared. The city of Trieste and the Trieste region will be treated separately in conformity with the wishes of the population.

The Austrian emperor has issued the following manifesto:

Proclamation Issued "To my faithful Austrian peoples: "Since I have ascended the throne I have tried to make it my duty to assure to all my peoples the peace so ardently desired and to point the way to the Austrian peoples of a prosperous development unhampered by obstacles which brutal forces create against intellectual and economic prosperity."

"The terrible struggles in the world war have thus far made the work of peace impossible. The heavy sacrifices of the war should assure to us an honorable peace, on the threshold of which, by the help of God, we are today.

"We must, therefore, undertake without delay the reorganization of our country in a natural, and therefore, solid basis. Such a question demands that the desires of the Austrian peoples be harmonized and realized.

A Confederate State "I am decided to accomplish this work with the free collaboration of my peoples in the spirit and principles which our allied monarchs have adopted in their offer of peace.

"Austria must become, in conformity with the will of its people, a confederate state in which each nationality shall form on the territory which it occupies its own local autonomy.

"This does not mean that we are already envisaging the union of Polish territories of Austria with the independent Polish state. "The city of Trieste with all its surroundings shall, in conformity with the desire of its population, be treated separately."

VIENNA ADMITS EVACUATION OF BALKAN STATES

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The evacuation of the territories of Serbia, Albania and Montenegro by forces of the Central powers has been begun, according to a dispatch from Vienna forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News Agency.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The allied troops in Serbia continue successfully their advance northward from Nish. A statement from the Serbian war office announces that the Serbs have captured Kuchevatz 30 miles northwest of Nish.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Austro-German forces in western Serbia have retired into Montenegro and have evacuated the town of Diakova on the Serbo-Montenegrin frontier, the French war office announced tonight.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Serbian troops engaged in ousting the Germans and Austrians from Serbian territory have captured Krashevatz, according to advices received today. This town is 30 miles northwest of Nish. The French operating to the west have captured Inek, Montenegro, about 10 miles west of the Serbian border.

GERMAN RETREAT SHOWS NO SIGNS OF HALTING

VICTORY AWAITS UPON IT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Subscriptions reported and estimated up to noon Thursday amounted to four billion dollars, leaving at least two billion dollars to complete the Fourth Liberty loan. Only two days are left within which to raise this vast sum. No country on earth but America could raise so vast a sum in so short a time. American can do it and must do it.

The destinies of the world and the hopes of civilization are centered upon America. We shall fail in everything we have fought for and hope to gain in this war if the Fourth Liberty loan is defeated.

Let every true American citizen today examine himself under the white light of patriotism and say whether or not he has done his utmost in this emergency.

The highest obligation of duty and patriotism command every true American to go immediately to his banker or to his Liberty loan committee, and subscribe to the limit of his ability to the Fourth Liberty Bond.

Don't delay, don't wait to be urged, be as quick to do your part in this Fourth Liberty loan battle as our soldiers in France are quick to obey the order to charge the enemy.

Buy Liberty Bonds on the installment plan if you cannot buy them for cash. Every patriotic bank will help you.

If every patriotic citizen will do his duty today, victory for the Fourth Liberty loan is certain.

The continued victory of our armies in Europe, the certain defeat of our enemies, and the glorious triumphs of the cause of liberty, depends upon what the American people do in the last two days of the Fourth Liberty loan campaign.

G. W. MADDOO.

NEW RETREAT BY BOCHE ALONG AISNE AND SELLE

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Germans have begun a new retirement movement in the area between the Oise and Selle rivers, between Laon and Cambrai, according to the official statement from the war office today. French troops advancing from Achery and Choligny are in pursuit of the German rear guards. Angoulcourt has been occupied by the French. In the Argonne region the French have crossed the Aisne near Vouziers. Fighting continues in the area west of Grandpre.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 17.—Considerable opposition has been met by the British in the region southwest of Douai, but this fighting died down some hours ago. In the Lille area allied troops have reached Roncq. A new crossing of the Lys has been effected south of Walverzhem. There was little opposition north and south of Lille and the British moved ahead today.

The Fourth British army launched a powerful attack from LeCateau southward this morning. American contingents are participating in the fighting. First reports indicate excellent progress made everywhere against the desperately fighting Germans, who are being driven back toward the Oise. The Selle river has been crossed at St. Benin and the station has been captured. At last reports the allies were well east of the river and still advancing.

TRADING IN COFFEE FUTURES SUSPENDED

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—All trading in coffee and sugar futures was suspended today by the board of managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange pending the result of negotiations with the federal food administration at Washington.

TWO HUN LINES IN BELGIUM GONE THIRD IS NEARED

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FLANDERS, Oct. 18.—(Havas.) In their plans for a retirement from Belgium, the Germans had prepared three successive lines upon each one of which they intended to halt and reform. Captured German officers say the two first lines already have been broken and the third will be reached in a few days.

At the beginning of the allied attack October 14 there were eight divisions in the Germans' first lines. These were reinforced by seven new divisions, but the new divisions already were exhausted and were of little help. During the night of October 15-16 two divisions from the American front were thrown into the battle, but their strength had been greatly reduced and their morale was very weak. The 17 divisions have lost heavily.

The retreating Germans continue acts of barbarity. At Ischem, German soldiers threw bombs into a dugout where civilian refugees had sought shelter and were waiting for liberation.

AIRPLANES NEEDED MORE THAN TROOPS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Lord Svalenham, British authority on fortifications, in a message received here today by Major General Kenly, director of military aeronautics, says: "Impress upon your people that 10,000 airplanes at this juncture are worth more than 500,000 troops on the ground and will not require nearly so much transport. We can bring Germany to terms by air force, that is certain."

GERMAN SUBMARINE BASES AND AIRDROMES CAPTURED BY VICTORIOUSLY ADVANCING ALLIES

Germany Loses Whole of Belgian Coast—Enemy, Demoralized and Defeated, in Full Retreat with Allied Cavalry in Full Pursuit—Bruges and Zeebrugge Left in Flames—Tarcoring Captured by British—Germans Inundating Low Lying Land Cavalry in Full Pursuit—Bruges From Lille South Slower—Immense Captures of Materials.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Oct. 18.—(Reuter's.)—Belgian infantry forces entered the city of Bruges today.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—(Via Montreuil.) Zeebrugge, the port of Bruges and the second important German submarine base on the Belgian coast, has been occupied by allied forces.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Bruges, seven miles south of Zeebrugge, has been evacuated by the Germans, according to information received at the Belgian army headquarters.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Tarcoring, a city six miles north of Lille, has been entered by the British troops, according to the Evening News.

Belgian Cavalry Pursuing

LONDON, Oct. 18.—(11 p. m. By the Associated Press.)—Belgian cavalry is pursuing the retreating enemy on the Flanders front today with the object of cutting off his retreat to Ghent. The artillery is following swiftly and carrying out a vigorous bombardment with the same object.

The town of Blankenberge, on the Belgian coast southwest of Zeebrugge was occupied by allied forces.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Germans are preparing to inundate the low-lying lands south of the river Scheldt in Eastern Belgium, according to the Central News. The inhabitants have been ordered to abandon their homes immediately.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—Huge fires have been seen in the direction of Bruges, reports from Flushing say. The flames are spreading.

It also reported that Zeebrugge is partly in flames. The outbreak of the fires was accompanied by terrific explosions, suggesting that the Germans are destroying munition dumps and hangars.

Belgian Coast Lost

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, Oct. 17.—Germany has apparently lost the whole of the Belgian coast, just for four years has been the base of submarine and aerial attacks against England and English shipping. Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges have been taken. Lille has been occupied and Douai has fallen to the allies. German forces, defeated and virtually demoralized, are said to be in full retreat toward Antwerp.

Over a wide section of the front in Belgium and northern France the British, French and Belgian armies have swept forward with relentless speed, crushing rear guard detachments left behind by the Germans to retard pursuit. Immense quantities of materials have been captured by the allies and the number of prisoners taken is steadily mounting.

REPORT INSURANCE COLLECTION GRAFTERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The public finance committee is reviewing the war revenue bill today amended the house provision by fixing a flat tax of 12 per cent upon the net income of corporations and eliminated the section imposing a six per cent additional tax upon undistributed earnings. Chairman Simmons estimated that this change reduced the tax approximately \$140,000,000.

Keeping step with this movement, although at a slower pace, the allied forces further south have been moving ahead.

No Sign of Halting

The German withdrawal from western Belgium and the coastal region shows no signs of halting. The allied troops are pressing rapidly after the retreating army and additional cities and towns have been occupied.

From Lille southward the German retirement is not so rapid but the British maintain strong pressure all along the line east of Cambrai. Further south the enemy is retiring from the angle between the Oise and the Serre.

Zeebrugge, the second and last of the submarine bases on the coast, is reported occupied by the British forces, probably naval units and the enemy is reported to have evacuated Bruges, which Belgian cavalry has occupied. In the center the French and Belgians continue to advance toward Ghent by way of Thielt.

4000 Captured

In the Lille region the British are working eastward toward Tarcoring and Ronbaix and the fall of these cities would appear to be a matter only of hours. East of Douai, Field Marshal Haig is marching toward Valenciennes. In the operations south of Valenciennes Thursday the British took 4,000 prisoners.

Northwest of the Argonne forest, General Gouraud is battling forward against stubborn resistance and the fighting front west of Grandpre has been extended to Vouziers. In the neighborhood of Vouziers the French have carried out an important stroke by crossing the Aisne river. Evidently the French aim to advance northeast from Vouziers, and outflank the Germans in the Boisil forest. This would be of great assistance to the American advance east of the forest.

Americans Assisting

From reports it would appear that two American contingents are operating on the front east of Cambrai and St. Quentin. One is working with the British and is aiding in the advance into the German defenses east of LeCateau. The other is with the French and is materially assisting in the attempt to smash in the right flank of the German salient northeast of Laon.

In both these regions the allies have found German resistance very stubborn and have been forced to fight their way ahead in the face of very withering gusts of bullets and shells from the Germans who have apparently turned at bay. It is probable that east of LeCateau the Germans are standing on the Hindenburg line of defensive zone established to support the Hindenburg system, which is now gone. Further south

(Continued on Page Six.)

SENATE AMENDS WAR TAX BILL

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