

4,500 SUBSCRIBERS (22,000 READERS) DAILY Only Circulation in Salem Guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER IVE GOT THE SPRING FEVER Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair; moderate westerly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 126

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## ALLIED ARMIES RETAKE GROUND WON BY HUNS IN FIRST RUSH ATTACKS

### British and French Attack Counter Offensive With Good Results—Germans Rely Mainly in Gas Shells and Clouds of Poisonous Vapor—French Machine Gunners Hold Position Until Counter Attack Relieves Them—Offensive Only Gains at Points and Enemy Is Being Held All Along Line of Attack

By William Philip Simms, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the British Armies in France, May 28.—(12:55 p. m.)—British and French troops are counter attacking southwest of Ypres. The fighting was still under way at the time of cabling. At that time they had already retaken practically all of the ground which the enemy won yesterday.

There is a stupendous amount of gas shelling. The Germans are putting in a perfect storm of these shells at various spots, thus creating pockets of the heavy vapor which require only occasional and methodic "feeding".

A considerable area has been smothered in gas by this method, but a proof of its failure is the fact that the French have retaken practically all the territory ceded in the first German rush yesterday, which drove a wedge east of Dickebusch lake, past two woods.

A counter attack captured both the woods, together with a ridge which the Germans overran. A group of machine gunners who were cut off on the ridge, refused to surrender and fought like devils all day, until the French retook the position in the evening.

Heavy gas shelling also is under way in the Amiens region and along the Aisne heights, where the British and French are engaged in heavy fighting.

## 14 DEAD 18 WOUNDED AND SIX MISSING IS DAY'S CASUALTIES

### None From Pacific Coast In the List—Aviator Lufberry Among Killed

Washington, May 28.—General Pershing's casualty list today to the war department contained 38 names, divided as follows: seven killed in action; one dead from wounds; one from drowning; five from disease; 18 wounded severely; six missing in action.

Among the killed in action was the name of Major Raoul Lufberry and Lieutenant Walter B. Schaefer, Ottumwa, Iowa, was reported as missing.

The list follows: Killed in action: Major Raoul Lufberry, Dieppe, France; Sergeant Carl Le. Forge, Flemingsburg, Ky. Corporal Christian S. Anderson, Spencer, Iowa.

Privates Arthur S. Cook, Chicago. James P. McKinner, Batesville, Ark. David N. Nehrenberg, Drake, N. D. Ezra Woods, New Milford, Conn. Died of wounds: Private Joseph Ash, Lawrence, Mass. Died of disease: Corporal Alexander Dodge, Algonne, Michigan.

Privates James Burton, Saluda, S. C. Alfred A. Ferguson, New York. Walter P. Hennessey, Seranton, Ia. William Roe, Russell, Kansas. Drowned: Private Mike Shinde, Makarova, Russia.

Wounded severely: Sergeant Elijah F. Pettis, Gordo, Ala. Corporals John G. Flynn, Mount Olive, Miss. Ora D. Oekerman, Keosau, Ind. Arthur Quick, Kansas City, Mo. Wagoner Dexter J. LeClair, Albany, N. Y.

Privates Foster B. Barry, McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Timothy J. Callaghan, Ireland. Roy R. Carter, Puxtontown, Pa. James A. Holland, Brooklyn, N. Y. Arthur M. Hubbard, New Haven, Conn.

William Kearns, Morris Park, N. Y. Amar E. Laine, Malden, Mass. Ben Monto, Ogleshr, Texas. Herman H. Reich, Blomer, Wis. Samuel Schwartz, Chicago. Jan Shelak, Detroit, Mich. Michael T. Wilman, Ashland, Wis.

## WOULD CONSCRIPT WEALTH OF NATION TO PAY WAR COST

### Advocates of Policy Pleased with Wording of President Wilson's Address

Washington, May 28.—Wealth conscription in congress today welcomed President Wilson to their ranks. The president's suggestion that the government would "naturally" look to war profits, incomes and luxuries to furnish the new taxes was hailed as evidence of the president's conversion to their way of thinking.

At the same time opposition developed in the president's own party to the forty-sixty financial policy he has laid down.

Representative Kitchin, house democratic leader and chairman of the ways and means committee, which will frame the bill, is balking at this today. Kitchin wants a larger proportion raised by taxation.

"There should be no attempt to fix an exact ratio," said Kitchin. "But a larger percentage than forty should come from taxes. We must get these huge profits while they are here to be had."

President Wilson has twice expressed himself to congressional leaders as strongly favoring this exact proportion, once in a memorandum to the senate finance committee, and again in response to an inquiry from Senator Simmons as to whether he would accept some other ratio. It was his insistence on this exact proportion which caused some senators to break away last Saturday and upset what seemed certain to be an amicable agreement to postpone the bill until a special session in November.

Republicans said they could not

(Continued on page two)

## DECREASING ROLL OF WAR VETERANS IN SEDGWICK POST

### List of Those Residing in Salem Who Took Part in Great War for Union

Sedgwick Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic was organized in Salem in September of 1882 and since the time of its first election of officers, the names of 721 veterans of the Civil War have been inscribed on its records. Today the number has been reduced to a bare hundred or more.

During the past year the Post has lost four members by death, J. L. Stockton, Elmore Y. Chase, John Herdlin and John W. Pratt.

Historians say that the Civil War was fought mostly by boys and young men in their twenties. It was 53 years ago that Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox and even then, many members of the Sedgwick Post No. 10, had been in the war from the spring of 1861 when

(Continued on page three)

## MEMORIAL PROGRAM FOR NEXT THURSDAY

### Union Services at First Methodist Church at 9 o'Clock in Morning

The Memorial Day program for next Thursday will begin with a union service at the First Methodist church beginning at 9 o'clock and continuing for one hour. Dr. E. N. Avison, pastor of the church, will preside, and as address will be delivered by Governor Withycombe.

The program for the hour of united prayer is as follows: Organ prelude by Prof. T. S. Roberts singing of hymn No. 703. Prayers by Rev. G. L. Lovell, Rev. H. N. Aldrich and Rev. H. C. Stover. Reading of the president's proclamation by the Rev. B. S. Gill. Scripture lesson by the Rev. George F. Holt.

Address by Governor Withycombe. Message from Dr. W. L. Kanter. Solo, "Teach Me to Pray," by A. A. Schramm.

Intercession, by the congregation. Solo, "Recessional" by Archie Smith. Benediction by the Rev. F. H. Neff. The president's Memorial day proclamation is as follows: "And, whereas, it has always been the reverent habit of the people of the United States to turn in humble appeal to Almighty God for his guid-

(Continued on page two)

## GERMAN TRENCH IS OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS TODAY

### Enemy Attacked in Three Strong Detachments This Morning

### GAINED ONLY SLIGHT INITIAL SUCCESSES

### Americans Then Counter Attacked and Occupied Trench Sector

Washington, May 28.—American troops have occupied a German trench sector inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and taking some prisoners. General Pershing cabled the war department today in his official communique. The communique follows: "In Pleadry, before daylight this morning, the enemy, after a violent bombardment with high explosives and gas, attacked our positions in three detachments. In two places they penetrated small portions of our lines. Shortly afterward our troops counter-attacked, expelling the Germans at all points and occupied parts of the German trenches. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and some prisoners were taken. Our casualties are light. In one case an American was taken prisoner but was rescued by counter attack and all of his captors were killed. Our troops displayed a fine offensive spirit at all times and have achieved a notable success.

"During the early hours of the morning in the Woevre, hostile forces, supported by violent artillery fire, at-

(Continued on page six)

## Much of Territory Now Being Menaced Has No Military Importance

By J. W. T. Mason (United Press War Expert) New York, May 28.—By crossing the Aisne river, along the southern battle front, the Germans have improved their defensive positions against a possible allied offensive in that area, but they have made no gain which threatens serious consequences to the allied armies.

There are long stretches of territory in the sector now under Von Hindenburg's attack which can be relinquished with perfect safety by General Foch

## Anna Held Would Live to See France Victor

New York, May 28.—"I will not die until France is again united together France, and the Huns are driven back across the Rhine," Anna Held declared today. Her physician says the famous actress can live only a short time longer. Her disease, known as multiple myeloma, causes disintegration of the bones. Her physician said today that only a little more disintegration would cause death.

## General Uprising Reported in Ukraine

Moscow, May 24.—The peasants are reported in an uprising throughout Ukraine. They are burning crops, forests and machinery. Conditions are particularly bad in the Poltava district.

German artillery shelled towns in the districts of Duren, Krentschung, and Mirgorod. The inhabitants of the latter region, however, defeated the Germans by employing artillery and machine guns.

Other clashes have occurred in Karitz and Dehlotonocha.

## Abe Martin



Speakin' o' airplanes production, a feller don't know which t' believe th' movin' picture films or th' newspapers. "You couldn't git th' men t' look at an air roid these days, 'er so afraid they'll miss somethin'," said Tawney Apple, t'day.

## War Summary of United Press

### 1395th Day of the War; 69th Day of the Big Offensive

The Germans were still pressing their offensive today on both the Aisne and Flanders fronts.

After forcing their way across the Aisne at various points on the 14 mile sector between Vally and Berry-Au-Bac last night, the enemy was attacking furiously along the entire Aisne front this morning.

The French war office declared the British and French were greatly outnumbered on this front, but reported the arrival of reserves behind the Aisne plateau.

On the Flanders front, the fighting today was centering east of Dickebusch lake, where the French repulsed the Germans yesterday.

West Front—The German offensive was progressing today on both the Aisne and Flanders fronts. In the former sector, the fighting was still furious along the entire forty mile line between Soissons and Rheims, while in the north the battle had simmered down to a comparatively local affair east of Dickebusch lake, about four miles southwest of Ypres.

The German offensive front now extends in practically continuous line from Dinande to Rheims, a distance of approximately 235 miles. The Flanders front from Dixmude to Labasse is about 55 miles, the Pleadry front from Arras to Coucy Le Chateau is about 175 miles. Between Labasse and Arras where artillery and raiding operations have practically consolidated the two fronts, is 25 miles. The new Aisne front from Soissons to Rheims, is about forty miles. Between Soissons and Coucy Le Chateau is a short gap of about ten miles.

The Germans, according to both British and French official statements today have crossed the Aisne at several places on the 14 mile front, between Vally and Berry-Au-Bac. This represents an advance of more than four miles from the line as it stood when the offensive was resumed early yesterday morning. It would also seem to confirm the German claim last night that the Chemin-des-Dames had been captured. This famous highway parallels the Aisne for about twenty miles at an average distance of three miles to the north. It was believed yesterday that American troops were involved in the fighting, as it was

(Continued on page two)

## GERMAN GAIN UP TO DATE IS OF LITTLE REAL VALUE

Not only were the attacks repulsed, but the Americans drove the boches from their trenches in a counter attack, holding the captured positions until they were ordered to withdraw to their original line.

The first attack was preceded by a barrage and followed the pounding of the American rear positions by enemy artillery all through the night. The boches advanced in two waves, in face of heavy machine gun and artillery fire. They succeeded in entering our lines, but a counter attack was immediately organized and they were driven out.

The retreating Germans were taking an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

## Notorious Larry Sullivan About to Pass in Checks

Portland, Ore., May 28.—Lawrence (Larry) Sullivan, one time millionaire, but more recently, night watchman, passed an easier night at St. Vincent's hospital, but those attending him today did not hold out much hope for his recovery.

Sullivan, who came here from St. Louis in his early youth, is suffering from Bright's disease and heart trouble. Larry Sullivan once was a professional boxer of note. Jim Corbett said if he had had stronger hands he would have been a world champion.

But Larry's chief interest was politics in the pursuit of which at one time he even went so far as successfully to hold off a squad of police at the primaries with a shotgun.

Sullivan was reported to be worth \$5,000,000, which he made in the Nevada gold fields, but this he lost. For years he conducted a sailors boarding house. More recently he was forced to work as watchman for a shipyard.

## STRONG ATTACKS ON YANKEE LINE WERE REPULSED

### Following Attacks Americans Drive Germans Back by Counter Thrusts

### REAR OF POSITIONS HAMMERED ALL NIGHT

### Shells Break Near Field Hospital But Women Nurses Stick to Work

By Fred S. Ferguson (United Press staff correspondent.) With the Americans in Pleadry, May 27.—(Night)—Three determined attacks, in the nature of large scale raids, were delivered against the American lines this morning. The first, before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier, was at 6:15. The second and third were launched simultaneously at 7:30, one to the right of Cantigny and the other again before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier. All were repulsed with heavy German losses.

Not only were the attacks repulsed, but the Americans drove the boches from their trenches in a counter attack, holding the captured positions until they were ordered to withdraw to their original line.

The first attack was preceded by a barrage and followed the pounding of the American rear positions by enemy artillery all through the night. The boches advanced in two waves, in face of heavy machine gun and artillery fire. They succeeded in entering our lines, but a counter attack was immediately organized and they were driven out.

The retreating Germans were taking an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The second assault before Pontaine-Sous-Montdidier was as violent as the first, but the enemy was unable to penetrate the American lines. The counter attack then carried the Americans into the boches' line which they held for more than an hour.

Near Cantigny, the Germans got such a hot reception that they did not attempt to repeat the assault. Observers reported heavy enemy losses, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire cutting down the advancing boches who left a great number of dead in De Man's Land.

The three attacks netted the Americans an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches, killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.