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FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S
WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight
and Sunday fair,
warmer Sunday,
except near the
coast; gentle west-
erly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 183.

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS--FIVE CENTS

ALLIED ARMIES CLOSE TO FISMES, GREAT GERMAN BASE, ADVANCING ON THREE SIDES AS ENEMY RETIRE

GERMANS FORCED TO ABANDON VESLE LINE FALLING STEADILY BACK

Guns Of Allies Now Bearing Upon Fismes--Chamery, Where
Quentin Roosevelt Died, Has Been Captured And Ameri-
cans Are Searching For Young Hero's Grave--Enemy De-
fenses Along River Aisne Beyond Soissons Have Appar-
ently Been Abandoned As Jaws Of Trap Close Tighter
With Constant Allied Advances.

The Germans apparently have definitely abandoned the Vesle river line and will make their stand along the Aisne or even further north, on the Chemin Des Dames ridge.

Allied troops are now within six miles of Fismes to the southwest, south and east, and the occupation of that city may occur at any time. It is considered doubtful that the enemy will attempt to defend it strongly.

French cavalry has worked along the south bank of the Vesle eight miles, from Champigny to Jouchery, the latter town being only five and a half miles from Fismes. The Germans are reported to have destroyed all bridges across the Vesle and to be burning villages north of the river.

Beyond Soissons the boches are reported to be retreating rapidly, and seemingly have abandoned the defenses along the Aisne in that region. To the northeastward lies the Chemin Des Dames high ground, where they are expected to make a stand.

SEARCH FOR ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE.

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The American Armies In France, Aug. 3.--Fismes has been brought within range of American artillery. Chamery, where Quentin Roosevelt fell to his death, according to German statements, today is in the hands of American troops. Americans are searching for Roosevelt's grave.

London, Aug. 3.--British troops, rushing forward north of the Somme, occupied portions of the German front line near Albert, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"During the night our patrols rushed forward in the Albert sector and occupied portions of the enemy front line," the statement said.

"A raid, attempted by the enemy yesterday morning in the neighborhood of Fanchy, was repulsed with loss."

Lieutenant Rickenbacker Will Tell Story Of Life For Capital Journal

Lieutenant Rickenbacker, famous American ace and former automobile speed king tells the story of the life and adventures of American aviators at the front in a series of 10 articles to be published by the Capital Journal beginning Monday.

The American aviators in France have evolved a brand new language to fit the new life of the air fighters in this most romantic phase of the great war.

"Rickenbacker is America's head jumper," writes Frank J. Taylor, United Press staff correspondent. "Glimper in the new aviation language, means a bird who won't quit."

Rickenbacker tells of battles in the air, the intimate life and methods of the bird men and the experiences of new comers, "eggs." He recalls, as has never been told before, the real spirit and romance of the American aviators in the forefront of the newest and most thrilling adventures in human history.

SOISSONS OCCUPIED BY FRENCH TROOPS

Swept Down Slopes Of Ridge
Last Night And Drive Out
German Defenders

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The French Armies In The Field Aug. 3.--(1 a. m.)--French troops now hold the wrecked city of Soissons.

General Mangin's troops swept down the slopes of Montagne de Paris last night and drove the Germans out of the place. Then they resisted the enemy rebound from the hills on the other side.

The attack on the city followed a bombardment which, after the day's fighting permitted the French to occupy the place firmly.

The capture of Soissons, however, was only an incident in the advance which stretched around the whole length of the rapidly straightening salient. The boches fell back from one to two miles everywhere, while allied cavalry at several points penetrated a mile farther. Plessier and Hartmann woods, where Prussian guards made the stiffest resistance of any of the enemy force, are now virtually encircled.

A remarkable feature of the fighting is the manner in which the artillery is

being pushed forward with the infantry, in spite of the bad states of the roads. The Germans, under orders, are pillaging and burning as they retreat. In some instances whole villages, such as Brouillet (three miles and a half northwest of Ville-en-Tardenois) are after lighting the northern sky lines and hanging clouds with sinister effect. The Germans are unmistakably withdrawing from the whole pocket. Their generals are skillfully extricating them from the hottest hole into which any crown prince ever ordered an obedient army "with or without father's blessing."

Horse, foot, airplane, trucks, ambulances, tanks--they are working their way northward before the avenging French, American and British.

Yesterday's allied accomplishments eliminated the possibility of the boches making a stand on the high plateau positions stretching across the salient below Fismes. Pressing home the advance, obtained Thursday when they gained a foothold on the plateau, together with gun positions sweeping the plain, the French, despite a terrific downpour of rain, pushed relentlessly forward all day yesterday.

The German line is giving steadily at most points, advancing troops finding only the murderous machine guns to op-

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"LILLIES" OF ARMY STAFF

BOTH TOIL AND SPIN

Amount of Administration To Handle Army Affairs Very Extensive

By William Philip Simms
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The British Armies in the Field, June 30.--"The Lillies," they sometimes call the staff officers, out here, on the ground that they toil not and neither do they do anything but spin--juggling in autos.

But did you ever stop to consider the amount of "administration" required to keep an army going? The man in the street, even the average soldier, seldom takes the trouble to figure it out. To him, the Brass Hat is mainly decorative. Is he?

Take the one problem of transport looked after by what the British call the "Q" staffs: With the Germans attacking along a 50-mile front how

many pounds of supplies daily do you estimate must be hauled up to battle positions from bases at the rear?

The answer is 200,000,000 pounds, 100,000 tons.

And this is taking for granted that the bases previously have been plentifully stocked at tremendous pains and labor with requisites from the four corners of the world.

An Astonishing Task.

The more one thinks of it the more astounding the task proves to be, and it is all the greater during a defensive battle.

During an offensive the work is cut out for every officer and man in advance. It is all a matter of routine. From general commanding down to truck driver everybody knows today pretty much what tomorrow's supplies must be, in what proportions, to what units they are to be delivered, where and at what time.

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