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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER  
*Oregon:* Tonight and Wednesday fair; gentle winds mostly westerly.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A RED CROSS NURSE?

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 185. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY

### More Than Thousand Heavy Guns, Thousands Machine Guns, And Million Rounds of Ammunition.—German Submarine Crews Mutiny And Are Shot.—Attempted Air Raid On England Fails.—Enemy Holds Vesle River Line Strongly To Cover Retreat.

London, Aug. 6.—Since the Germans began their retreat from the Marne the allies have captured a thousand guns, thousands of machine guns and millions of rounds of artillery ammunition, agency dispatches received here from the front report.

London, Aug. 6.—Of three German "ships" which attempted a raid on the east coast of England last night, one was brought down in flames in the sea and another was badly damaged but probably reached its base, the admiralty announced today. The aircraft did not penetrate far inland.

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—Rumors have reached here that some of the crews of German submarines at Wilhelmshaven revolted and that a number of sailors were executed.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed today. There were some victims and some material damage.

By Lowell Mellet.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
With the French armies in the field, Aug. 6.—(2:10 p. m.)—French troops today maintained their bridgeheads across the Vesle river despite two strong German counter-attacks. A mill on the edge of the village of Braine, on the Vesle, six miles northwest of Fismes, were occupied by the French during the night. Two bridges in that region were also seized. The Germans are still holding out in Braine.

Machine gun emplacements have been established in Braine and the enemy is making heavy resistance there. Artillery of both armies is heavily shelling along the Aisne, Vesle and Oise rivers.

Further north of the French are solidly established on the banks of the River Aves, north of Brache and Neuville wood.

### FIERCE RESISTANCE

By John De Gault.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Paris, Aug. 6.—(4:00 p. m.)—With the Germans resisting fiercely along the Vesle, French heavy artillery on the south bank of the river this afternoon laid down a terrific fire on the table land between the Vesle and the Aisne. The crossings of the Aisne were also heavily shelled. Simultaneously Franco-American aviators flew

### Germans May Retreat To Line Of Meuse

- \* The Hague, Aug. 6.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung, in a pessimistic article, hints at the possibility of a German retreat to the line of the Meuse, according to advices here.
- \* A neutral traveler, returning from Berlin, declared today that the "man on the street" there is nervous and beginning to reckon on the ultimate defeat of Germany.
- \* Such a retirement as hinted at in the Vossische Zeitung would mean the relinquishment of practically all occupied French territory and two thirds of Belgium.
- \* The Meuse river, rising 25 miles south of Neufchateau, flows northward through Verdun, crossing the Belgian border south of Dinant. It turns sharply northward at Namur, flowing thru Liège and crossing the border into Holland near Mammsticht.

## GERMAN RESERVES ARE BADLY USED UP AND PLANS COLLAPSE

### Military Leaders Have But One Card Left To Play, Says Simms

By William Philip Simms  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
With the British armies in France, Aug. 6.—The German armies are at bay. Their full retreat toward the Aisne has forced them to abandon positions along the Aisne and Aisne rivers and near Givency. The Teuton hordes are now to face with three rock-bottom facts—first the German summer campaign so far is a complete failure; second, their reserves are badly used up; third, they are equalled, if not outnumbered by eager forces, which are being increased weekly by tens of thousands of absolutely fit Americans, who are fidgeting with impatience to get at the Germans.

Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff the German leaders, have only one card left to play and it is a card of doubtful value. It consists of a complete rearrangement of the western front, shifting it to the altered conditions by shortening the line and adopting a defensive strategy behind the rivers and other natural barriers.

This plan would involve the selection of one spot, where remnants of the armies from everywhere would be collected to try for a decision. This bid for victory, if made, must have the devil's luck, plus all possible aid from the German God, plus a large element of the miraculous. Without these conditions, this bid must fail, after which the last spark of Germany's hopes is gone forever.

Over the wreck of what was once the world's greatest offensive army hovers today the oppressive shadow of defeat. Prisoners admit there is a spirit of hopelessness in the German camp, which is gradually spreading to all parts of the army.

I have not spoken of pessimistic letters from Germans to their homes because I believed they did not represent the general feeling. I am convinced, however, that the following letter from a soldier in the Marne operations to a friend newly arrived at the British front from Germany gives a fair idea of the sentiment of a large part of the army:

"You should be a thick thinker. We now shirk all we can, for we are only fighting now for the big wigs. At the Marne we did not get very far. Our regiment was nearly wiped out."

"War is becoming the greatest massacre that ever was. What is going to happen I don't know. Germany is slowly crumbling to pieces."

(Continued on page two)

## DRAFT EXEMPTION WILL BE LIBERAL SAYS GEN. CROWDER

### No Boys Will Be Sent to Firing Line Before They Are 21 Years Old

By L. C. Martin  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, Aug. 6.—There will be liberal interpretation of exemption privileges under the new man power bill, now before congress.

General Crowder, who appeared before the senate military committee today to discuss the measure, said that the greatly increased number of men affected under the new bill would make it necessary to modify the present exemption programs.

General March will appear before the committee tomorrow and Secretary Baker will be called when he returns from the west.

Inquiries regarding the purpose of the great draft measure, its proposed administration etc., are leading administration advisers to recommend the issuance of a statement by Secretary Baker explaining the aims of the bill.

It is probable among other things that this statement will make it clear that it is not the intention of the war department to send men to the firing line before they are 21.

## FOCH'S STRATEGY AGAIN APPARENT IN VESLE SECTOR

### Commander Of Allied Forces Refuses To Be Drawn Into Trap

By J. W. T. Mason  
(United Press war expert)  
New York, Aug. 6.—General Foch's high quality of patience is again controlling the allies' strategy south of the Aisne. Von Hindenburg's enticement to the allies to overrun themselves and fall into carefully prepared German pitfalls are having no more success now than at any time since the retreat from the Marne began.

The Germans are in strong defensive positions north of the Vesle. They are holding their line desperately for the work of moving their guns across the Aisne is a slow and laborious process. To drive the Germans back by frontal attacks along the Vesle would exact a heavy death toll from the allies, much in excess of what the Germans themselves would suffer.

General Foch has repeatedly shown he will not engage in these short-sighted tactics.

Artillery bombardments or threats to encircle the Germans are the rightly favored methods of attack under present conditions. It is not worth the heavy cost of direct assaults on present German positions to drive Von Hindenburg beyond the Aisne more rapidly than he must go eventually.

The time for the allies major offensive has not yet come and the fewer casualties the allies suffer in the meantime, the more certain will the final result of the offensive be. It doesn't matter to General Foch whether Von Hindenburg is compelled to shorten his line now or later. The inevitable must happen. Von Hindenburg, however, strongly desires General Foch to force the inevitable before its time. If Von Hindenburg can convince General Foch into engaging in destructive, unwinning or offensive before America's millions are fully prepared, there remains a chance that in the end the allies will have whittled away their resources.

So Von Hindenburg turns at bay and invites the foremost units of General Foch's troops to engage in pitched battles. But the trap is without avail. General Foch is familiar with all the tricks of the old fox. Inevitably as fate, the American troops are filing into France. Time, therefore, waits at Foch's command and the pause at the Vesle is an integral part of the allies' strategy.

## GERMANS HOLD FAST ALONG VESLE BANK TO COVER RETREAT

### In Spite of Desperate Resistance, However, Allied Troops Cross River At Various Points.—American Cavalry Patrols Fismes Region.—Rain Falls And All Roads Are Quagmires, But Yankee Forces Still Manage to Keep In Touch With Retiring Enemy.

By Fred S. Ferguson.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
With the American Armies in France Aug. 6.—German resistance continued today along the Vesle. Heavy fighting is under way on the entire line. The enemy is holding the heights along the north bank of the river. His artillery fire has increased, while his machine guns sweep the river-crossings and the approaches to the heights. American artillery is pounding the boche positions.

Meantime, additional allied infantry and other units have crossed the river.

The situation in Fismes is peculiar—reminiscent of the days when the Americans occupied Vern Cruz. Although the town is held by our troops, German snipers are still concealed in buildings and cellars. Americans on both sides of the Vesle are mopping up these snipers and stray machine guns.

Our advance forces are likely to continue beyond Fismes and let the rear elements finish their mopping up operations.

American cavalry is patrolling the Fismes region. Rain is falling and all roads are semi-rivers. Fields are soft under foot, men and horses sinking deep in the mud at every step. The banks of the Vesle are more marshy than ever making operations slower on more difficult.

In spite of these handicaps, the Americans continue to feel out the German line, constantly pressing forward. The Vesle in this region is about 15 meters (about fifty feet) wide and is swift and deep. Crossings were made, however, over partially wrecked bridges the men climbing over the wreckage that still protruded above water.

Stiff fighting marked the taking of Fismes. The boches had extensive machine gun defenses and rather heavy artillery concentrations.

Extended artillery preparation preceded the American attack, smashing some of the machine nests and putting

a few batteries out of action. Then the infantry stormed the others, fighting partly through the streets which divided the town.

Another smash threw the boches completely out of the city, except for the snipers.

Just prior to the attack on Fismes, the Americans inflicted bloody losses on the enemy as the latter retreated down the heights south and east of town. The Americans reached the crest of the heights as the boches were retreating down the slopes. Our riflemen and machine gunners opened up a deadly fire and soon carpeted the hillside with German dead and wounded. Fismes was held by a German regiment with a special machine gun detachment, which, according to prisoners, formed part of the reserves of Crown Prince Rupprecht's armies. The majority of prisoners are between 18 and 20 years old. Their best men have been killed and replacements have been made from young reserve divisions. Included among the enemy divisions in this region, however, are some of the crack guard regiments, as well as other types of their best troops.

The Americans are improving their work of cleaning up machine positions without heavy losses. Every day they are encountering tricks new to them, but are meeting them by springing new tricks of their own. The boches surround quantities of barbed wire in the Vesle, but did not retard the Americans' crossing. Possibly due to the hasty nature of their retreat, the enemy left some of the devilish devices behind that characterized their retreat before the British on the Somme. Every grenade or suspicious looking article found in any of the houses is carefully handled.

In the meantime, careful search is being made in all of the captured towns for spies. The boches have a trick of leaving a spy in French or American uniform hidden in the town, to come out after allied occupation.

## "Roll of Honor" "From Over There" General Pershing's Official Report

Washington, Aug. 6.—Four hundred and ninety eight American casualties were reported back from the Franco-American drive in five lists made public today. They included 358 army troops and 140 marines. American casualties thus far announced from the Franco-American push total 1214. As rapidly as they can be compiled at the war department they are being given out and more probably will be announced today.

The army list was divided as follows:

Killed in action 31; died of wounds 6; wounded severely 313; wounded, degree undetermined 7; prisoners 1.

The marine list was divided as follows:

Killed in action 7; died of wounds 33; wounded severely 18; wounded, degree undetermined 111; wounded slight 1.

The army list follows:

Killed in Action  
Sergeant C. A. Stephenson, Anderson, S. C.  
Corporals—  
M. K. Crabtree, Toppish, Wash.  
E. H. Jolly, Woodhaven, N. Y.  
B. Walters, Thealka, Ky.  
Mechanic T. S. Price, St. Louis, Minn  
Privates—  
T. Albino, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
F. Altobello, Berlin, N. H.  
E. F. Bowman, Wheeling, W. Va.  
S. E. Brito, Tanasket, Wash.  
J. H. Conroy, Philadelphia  
J. H. Cottrell, Shol Glen, Cal.  
A. L. Eslinger, Danville, Ill.  
W. A. Guin, Ink, Ark.  
E. C. Hartman, San Francisco  
S. J. Johnson, Jr., Cooperstown, N.Y.  
A. S. Johnston, Homer City, Pa.  
M. B. Katz, Worcester, Mass.  
J. Kelley, Detroit, Mich.  
R. E. Kelley, Flandreau, S. D.  
R. Koraszewicz, Boreia, S. C.  
F. W. Martin, Onaga, Kan.  
M. J. Lee, Shrewsbury, Mass.  
J. Nemchick, South Bethlehem, Pa.  
R. Parr, Encampment, Wyo.  
M. Polenski, Philadelphia  
H. Rhodes, Reading, Pa.  
P. Sager, St. Paul, Minn.  
W. F. Schaefke, Appleton, Wis.  
D. H. Shedd, Manchester, N. H.  
J. H. Tatro, Harrisville, R. I.  
J. W. Williams, Bang, Me.

## MID-WEST SWELTERS IN TEMPERATURE AROUND 100 MARK

### Corn Crops In Iowa And Nebraska May Be Badly Damaged

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The corn belt smothered today in a heat wave. Hot winds stole the moisture from growing crops and left cities panting.

In Chicago, four deaths were laid to the heat with a score of prostrations. St. Louis reported four deaths and more prostrations. Other cities suffered heat casualties in smaller numbers.

With the mercury leaping two degrees per hour, Chicago's hot day record was expected to go today with a temperature above 102, the previous high mark. Extra policemen were employed to handle the huge bathing beach crowds. Milwaukee had a 97-degree temperature hard to bear.

Nebraska corn was suffering under temperatures ranging from 100 down. Iowa's corn crop was reported by authorities to have been lowered 60,000, 000 bushels in the past week.

A violent tropical hurricane to strike somewhere between Galveston and New Orleans was predicted by weather bureau officials to top off the heat wave there.

## Iowa Corn May Suffer

Des Moines, Aug. 6.—With the average thermometer readings throughout Iowa at 82 degrees at 8 o'clock, two degrees higher than yesterday, weather bureau officials predicted another scorcher.

Yesterday's highest reading, 104, will be overtaken before noon, they say.

Unless there is a heavy rainfall throughout the seven corn belt states shortly the damage to the corn crop will be tremendous. This is the opinion of Henry C. Wallace, of Wallace's Farmer, recognized corn authority of the United States.

The rainfall during June and July was but 5.9 inches, which is nearly two inches short of the necessary moisture.

Summing up reports from all sections of the corn belt, Wallace estimates the corn crop yesterday at 2,850,000,000 bushels. The drought during the past week has caused an estimated loss of 60,000,000 bushels during that period.

With continued hot and dry weather the crop in all corn states and Iowa particularly, will be tremendously damaged according to Wallace's report.

## Nebraska Swelters

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 6.—Nebraska is being subjected to one of the worst heat waves in years. Hot winds from the south are burning the corn to a crisp. Although the last two days have not equalled Sunday's record of 109 degrees there is no indication of a let-up. All corn except the early crop is practically gone.

## TIMBER WORKERS MEET AND ENDORSE DISQUE

### Select Head Of Spruce Division As Final Arbiter Of All Disputes

Portland, Or., Aug. 6.—Fifteen hundred representatives of the timber workers of the northwest, coast division, today inspected the cut-up plant at Van-couver, Wash., seeing what became of their timber after it left their hands. They will return tonight to their various local sets of the Cascades and report that they agreed to the arbitration plan which Colonel Disque of the spruce division, United States army, first submitted to the employers and then to the timbermen.

In the convention late yesterday the members of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen voted entire confidence in Colonel Disque and thanked him for what he has done for the loggers and the logging industry.

They asked Colonel Disque to act as final arbiter and agreed to abide by his decisions on all labor questions.

A similar convention will be held in Spokane August 12 to cover the same ground for timbermen east of the Cascades.

The employe members of the district committees, in the eight groups west of the Cascades, were chosen yesterday, as follows:

District Committees Named  
District No. 1 (Cooz Bay)—J. E. Riordan, North Bend, Or., chairman; George Young, Wendling, Or., Henry Beard, Mill City, Or.  
District No. 2 (Tillamook)—Charles Nelson, Black Rock, Or., chairman; W. B. Kuhl, Mehler, Or., L. E. Hanley, Wheeler, Or.  
District No. 3 (Columbia River)—T. Hudson, Portland, chairman; S. B. Meon Knapp, Or., H. Kirbyson, Raymond, Wash.  
District No. 4 (Willapa Harbor)—J. L. Hudson, McCormick, Wash., chairman; B. I. Stollar, Raymond, Wash., H. C. Harrison, Onataska, Wash.  
District No. 5 (Grays Harbor)—H. A. Bovis, White, Wash., chairman; Jack Collier, Aberdeen, Wash., C. F. Richardson, Aberdeen, Wash.  
District No. 6 (South Sound)—J. H. Bobson, Shelton, Wash., chairman; C. E. Ardrey, Union Mills, Wash., P. Parsons, Tacoma, Wash.  
District No. 7 (Central Sound)—B. O'Brien, Port Angeles, Wash., chairman; R. A. Carter, Seattle, Wash., A. D. Chisholm, Snoqualmie, Wash.  
District No. 8 (North Sound)—W. T. Linsaban, Everett, Wash., Chairman; C. W. Davis, Clear Lake, Wash., Charles Knibbs, Bellingham, Wash.

## CONVICTS CAPTURED BY A PRETTY GIRL

### She Organized Posse And Surrounded Fugitives In Deserted Cabin

Portland, Ore., Aug. 6.—Three erstwhile convicts who were returned to the state penitentiary at Salem today must admire the pluck of Miss Dorothy Byrom, blond headed girl, who recognized them, followed them in an automobile and then forced a party of "uninterested" men to take them captive.

Dorothy once visited the state prison. There she saw one of these convicts and when she saw him trudging up the

## ABE MARTIN

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## Rickenbacker Story Pleases

Portland, Ore., Aug. 6.—Loggers and lumbermen of the northwest and soldiers of the spruce division, U. S. A., who by producing airplane lumber are making possible a realization of Uncle Sam's tremendous airship program, will read in their own publication of the exploits of American airmen in Europe as told in the Eddie Rickenbacker series appearing in United Press papers.

The information section of the spruce division today asked the United Press for permission to reprint the copyrighted stories. This permission was readily given.

The Rickenbacker stories will prove an inspiration to the 100,000 timber workers of the loyal legion of loggers and lumbermen and the 30,000 soldiers

## YANKEE SOLDIERS CUT HAY FOR OLD WOMAN

### Old French Woman Was Astonished When Doughboys Harvested Crop.

By Frank J. Taylor.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
With the American Forces in France June 30.—(By Mail.)—She was a little stooped-over woman, somebody's grand mother.

With rather feeble strokes, but strong ones considering her age, she was cutting hay with a scythe in a field where you could hear the guns rumble. She would swing a few strokes and then pause for breath.

The amount of hay already cut was far from encouraging, compared to the uncut vastness of it. But she kept bravely on, cutting and resting, cutting and resting, and making the most of the situation.

He was a doughboy from a middle western state, a farmer lad whose temporary profession was whipping the Germans. His company was on rest, and he had a few days of comparative liberty. He used his spare hours to "hike" along the fields. He said "it took him back to the homestead" to be where hay and grain were growing.

He saw the old French woman cutting hay, in one of his travels, and his impulse was to jump over the fence and offer his services. His forethought was to keep on the road, because his French vocabulary did not include the word "hay" nor "scythe" nor enough grammar to concoct the sentence, "May I help you by cutting some hay?"

His impulse won, and he hopped over the fence to present his freckled honest self before the French woman. Taking the scythe from her hands, he said, pointing at himself, the scythe and the hay, "Me cut hay. Me tres strong farmer boy."

Will Good—French Bad.  
He doubled up his fist and clenched his elbow to prove the latter.

Evidently his French mis-led him, for the old farmstress protested, thinking he wanted to borrow or confiscate her scythe. It was her only one, she explained. More French made the situation more of a dilemma.

A doughboy soon learns on the French front that once you get into a scrape the best way out of it is to use action, not words. This doughboy had learned

## YANKEE SOLDIERS CUT HAY FOR OLD WOMAN

### Old French Woman Was Astonished When Doughboys Harvested Crop.

He understood the words with a shrug. He pointed to a cow in the next pasture. "Milk, milk," he said, "you know milk."

She understood something and hurried in to the house. Presently she came out with some cheese and bread. She beamed with the prospect of delighting his young American.

"Bon," he said real Frenchly, "But can't I have some milk?"

"Oul, oul, oul," she said without understanding.

"Oh, you don't understand. I'll show you," he said.

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