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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Thursday, fair; Moderate westerly winds.
THIS IS A FUNNY MARK



FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO 186. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS-- FIVE CENTS

TEUTONS HALT IN FLIGHT

Make Stand After Crossing Vesle.—Heavy Guns Are In Evidence.—German Flanks On Aisne-Vesle Line West Of Rheims And East Of Soissons Under Enfilading Fire.—Soldiers Told Americans Take No Prisoners.

Paris, Aug. 7.—12:30 p. m.—German positions on the flanks of the Aisne-Vesle line—west of Rheims, and east of Soissons, are being subjected to an enfilading artillery fire, it was learned here this afternoon. More than half the enemy lines between the Vesle and the Aisne also are under a flanking fire.

London, Aug. 7.—Counter attacking between the Aisne and the Somme, British troops early this morning regained all the more important positions lost yesterday southwest of Morlaucourt and took a number of prisoners, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

The British also advanced their line a short distance on both sides of the Clarence river, taking a few prisoners and two machine guns.

Paris, Aug. 7.—12:30 p. m.—Allied troops repulsed German attacks against La Grange farm, on the Vesle river line and captured the Sisy-Salsonge railway station, the war office announced today.

West of Montdidier the allies made progress on a front of about two miles. In the Montdidier region the French made local progress south of Framcourt and southeast of Mesnil-St. Georges, the communique said.

(Framcourt is two miles northeast of Montdidier and a mile east of Cantigny. Mesnil-St. Georges is two miles south of Framcourt.)

"On the Vesle, the French repulsed

HINDENBURG WILL BE FORCED TO LEAVE MONTDIDIER AREA

Loss Of Man Power Will Compel Shortening Of His Line Of Defense

New York, Aug. 7.—Marshal Foch's development of persistent local attacks in the Montdidier sector is for the purpose of obtaining advantageous positions from which to threaten disaster to a German retirement at this critical corner.

There is no longer any question but that sooner or later the German front will have to be shortened to provide Von Hindenburg with enough men to defend his positions. One of the chief lessons of the second Marne victory is that German man power is already insufficient to hold the extravagantly lengthened German lines in France.

When the local retirement begins, the angle at Montdidier will present to Marshal Foch the best opportunity for separating Von Hindenburg's northern and southern armies. Just as Von Hindenburg tried to divide the British and French armies along the southern flank so Marshal Foch is preparing in advance to retaliate in the same measure. Along the Montdidier sector the Germans facing west and those facing south have their meeting points.

When the backing up process begins there is bound to be serious confusion, especially if Von Hindenburg waits over-long before ordering the double retirement. The situation that will follow may then be seized by Marshal Foch in an effort to break through the German front and double up Von Hindenburg's southern armies.

The preparation of this threatening strategy will of itself exercise an important influence upon Von Hindenburg's plans. Instead of being left free to encourage public opinion at home by offensive assaults, Von Hindenburg must begin at once to arrange for gradual abandonments of dangerous local positions in the Montdidier area. This is the only way he can answer Marshal Foch's new thrust. These withdrawals must increase the pessimism among Germans at home, already so greatly depressed by the Marne retreat. It seems therefore, to the Marshal Foch's present plan to continue using the initiative not only north of the Marne, but at other opportune places, while delaying his major offensive, until America is prepared to strike.

JAP OFFICER LOST

Seattle, Aug. 7.—Commander S. Y. Yamato of the Japanese steamship Canada Maru, which was rescued from the rocks off Cape Flattery yesterday, was lost overboard from his vessel at 5 o'clock this morning while the vessel was en route to Tacoma for repairs.

BERTHELOT'S ARMY PUT UP GREAT FIGHT AND STOPPED HUNS

Attacking Superior Force In Counter Offensive Two Successive Days

By Lowell Mellett.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
With The French Armies In The Field Aug. 7.—Now that the battle of the Marne pocket has been definitely won, there is time to tell the part played by the army of General Berthelot, who visited America en route from Siberia to take command. Only two weeks before the battle opened Berthelot's army held the line from Rheims to Marne, and participated in some of the hardest fighting of the whole outfit.

A visit to the battlefield today reveals to some extent the nature of the engagement which finally culminated in success. One indication is the unburied enemy dead and the great quantity of captured materials. There is hundreds of thousands of shells in Bois de Arrey, two complete German batteries and hundreds of machine guns. These

HERTLING STATES GERMAN DEMANDS IN MAKING OF PEACE

Will Hold All She Grabbed, Receive Indemnities, And Be The Boss

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Replying to questions from members of the Reichstag recently, Chancellor Von Hertling declared that Germany intends to keep Belgium until the allies fulfill certain conditions, including payment of indemnities and reestablishment of Germany and Austria as before the war plus the advantage obtained through the Russian and Rumanian peace treaties, according to advices received here today.

The new peace conditions laid down by Hertling were as follows: Recognition of Germany's integrity, as before the war. Renunciation of all claims to Alsace-Lorraine by France. Restoration of all German colonies or their equivalent. Recognition of Austria-Hungary's integrity, as before the war, plus territorial and economic advantages through the Bucharest peace.

Recognition of Brest-Litovsk peace. Recognition of Courland, Lithuania, Estonia and Livonia as included in Germany's sphere of influence.

Payment of indemnities to Germany by the allies.

Recognition of Germany's solution of the Polish question.

Liberty of the seas.

Renunciation by the allies of every form of boycott against Germany after the war.

Renunciation of Italy's claims regarding the Adriatic.

SEVERAL STATES TO SELECT CANDIDATES

Democrats Nominate Folk In Missouri—Owen Is Nominated.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Former Governor Joseph W. Folk has won by a substantial plurality the democratic nomination for the United States senate, according to fairly complete returns today.

Senator X. P. Wifley managers conceded Folk's victory. Judge Selden P. Spencer of St. Louis won the republican nomination over Colonel Jay L. Torrey of Fruitville, by 26,000 majority, early returns indicated.

Congressman Borland of Kansas City has been defeated on the face of early returns.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 7.—Oklahoma's congressional body on returns today from yesterday's primary apparently was renominated. Senator Robert L. Owen, democrat, secured a big plurality. Congressmen E. T. Morgan and T. A. Chandler, republicans, and Scott Ferris, democrat, had no opposition.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 7.—On fairly complete returns today, Governor Arthur Capper is republican nominee for United States senator from Kansas. Figures on yesterday's primaries show him leading former Governor W. E.

COUNTER STROKE MOST BRILLANT IN ANNALS OF WAR

Lloyd George Pays Eloquent Tribute To Great French General

TELLS SOME FACTS OF GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVY

England Sends 350,000 Troops Across Channel During July

London, Aug. 7.—"Marshal Foch's counter-stroke was the most brilliant in the annals of the war," Premier Lloyd George declared in the house of commons this afternoon.

"He drove the enemy back; but the danger is not yet over."

Wild cheering greeted the mention of Foch's name.

"Until the allies are defeated on the sea, Germany never can triumph," Lloyd George said.

"The tonnage of the British navy at the beginning of the war was two and a half millions. It is now eight. In June alone the navy steamed eight million miles."

The premier paid eloquent tribute to the work of the Americans since March 21, when they had only one division (27,500 men) in the line.

"If the British had been overwhelmed in March, the Americans could not have arrived in time to save France," Lloyd George said.

"Our losses in men and material at first were beyond expectations, but within a month 350,000 reinforcements had been sent across the channel."

Within six weeks the Germans had they will attack the British army, because of their failure elsewhere."

Lloyd George announced that during July 305,000 Americans arrived at European ports, of which 185,000 were transported on British ships.

As an illustration of America's reserve man power, the premier said that America had contributed soldiers on the same basis as Great Britain, it would mean 15,000,000 men.

The premier said the change Germany had March 21 would never come again. The American army soon will be only slightly smaller than that of Germany, he said.

"I do not wish to minimize the great assistance rendered by the Americans and French," said the premier, "but the world should know what the British are doing. American naval mission is especially anxious that such steps be taken."

"For the purpose of transporting American troops, we have gone with over 200,000 tons of essential cargoes every month."

"Everyone knew the American army's courage, but its trained skill, especially that of its officers, is beyond expectation."

Lloyd George announced the navy had destroyed at least 150 German submarines—half of them this year.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE

Grafton, Ill., Aug. 7.—Three men were killed and one of the buildings of the Illinois powder plant here was wrecked when a dynamite explosion occurred in the punch room early today. The dead are Joseph Campbell and Herman Thomas of Grafton, and Harry Whitaker of Elmhurst, Ill. No one else was in the building.

ABE MARTIN



Most of us worry along till we're thirty five or forty before we catch on 'ow a bank makes a livin'. A citizen's collar is purty bad, but a slip-pin' garter is th' limit.

AMERICA SMASHES ALL RECORDS IN BUILDING BIG MERCHANT FLEET

Built 131 With Tonnage Of 631,944 In July.—Total For Seven Months 1,719,536 Tons.—Production Eight Times That of January And Double That Of June.—More Than Four Ships Daily.—Eight Of 53,600 Total Tonnage In Last Five Days.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Smashing all records, the United States shipping board has turned out 131 vessels since July 1. During the month of July "quantity production" was carried out at the rate of four ships for every calendar day. They registered a total deadweight tonnage of 631,944. Eight ships have slid down the ways in the last five days, adding 53,600 tons to the total.

Among the last eight ships to be launched in service in that month and two have been commissioned since. These figures do not include two steel bottoms which were built and placed in service from Japanese shipbuilding plants. The grand total of ships placed in service since July 1, adds approximately 280,000 deadweight tons to America's merchant marine.

Forty one vessels were completed and placed in service in that month and two have been commissioned since. These figures do not include two steel bottoms which were built and placed in service from Japanese shipbuilding plants. The grand total of ships placed in service since July 1, adds approximately 280,000 deadweight tons to America's merchant marine.

July production brought the year's total to 1,719,536 deadweight tons. The last month's output was nearly eight times as great as January's and more than double the output of June. American yards also set another record. They produced in July more tonnage than all yards have built in any previous twelve months.

EDDIE RICKENBACKER TELLS STORY OF LIFE

Famous American Ace Translates Aviator Language Into English

(Copyright, 1918, by The United Press.)
With The American Airmen In France July 10.—(By Mail).—"We'd better translate some of this gimper talk into honest-to-Gosh American, or the United Press readers won't be able to get it," observed Lieutenant Eddie Rickenbacker, American ace and former aviator.

"We'll start out with the rudiments of the aviators' language," said Rickenbacker. "It completely ignores the study of grammatical formation. The only formations we know are aero formations, which is group flying."

"First of all, there's an airplane. It's always known as a 'can.' Probably we call it that because it carries such big gasoline tanks and when you stop to think of how easily the Germans could set the can afire, if we didn't let

them have it first, you understand why an airplane is a 'can.' "Letting them have it is just the aviation way of saying you're firing the machine gun as fast as it will go, into Heine. You almost always have a chance when you go to a pink tea."

"Going to a pink tea is going up in the air after a German. Cuckoo birds are always talking about 'pink teas,' though they never have them. A cuckoo bird is an aviator who does all his fighting while none of the gimpers are around, and then comes back and tells about it."

"If you spot something, which is seeing another plane, you jockey for position. That is trying to get where you can shoot at him without his shooting you."

"Usually you try to 'get under his tail,' which is behind and under him and coming after him. He can't shoot then, and you can."

"He would probably 'zoom' or 'dive' or 'villie' then. If he zooms, he runs for home; if he dives, he goes straight groundward without turning, while is he

(Continued on page three)

HOT WAVE TAKES TOLL IN BIG CITIES

Eight Deaths In Chicago; Ten In New York Where Heat Record Is Broken

New York, Aug. 7.—The temperature in this city at noon today reached 98. This is the hottest August that this city has known in 47 years.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Eight deaths in the heat wave toll in Chicago. Two persons succumbed last night. A lake breeze brought some relief today.

The mercury here reached 101 yesterday. Chicago beaches were open until midnight, while 200,000 dipped into the lake. Firemen flooded tenement district streets, giving relief to thousands.

Ten Die In New York
New York, Aug. 7.—Ten persons have succumbed to the heat in this city during the last 24 hours. With the thermometer at 93 at 1 o'clock, the local weather

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

- Washington, Aug. 7.—Eight hundred and seventy one names were announced by the war department today in six casualty lists, the latest from the Franco-American drive. Today's list brought the total losses thus far announced from the drive to 2544.
- Of today's list, 579 were army casualties and 292 marine losses. The army list was divided as follows:
- Killed in action 63; died of wounds 7; died of disease 1; died of airplane accident 1; died of accident and other causes 1; wounded severely 338; wounded ed, degree undetermined 63; missing in action 105.
- The marine list was divided as follows:
- Killed in action 51; died of wounds 2; wounded severely 33; wounded, degree undetermined 206.
- Lieutenants—
W. H. Hazy, Toledo, Ohio
W. N. Keller, Barte, Pa.
H. E. Kinne, Orofino, Idaho
- F. J. McConnell, Richmond Hill, N.Y.
F. R. Marston, Pensacola, Fla.
P. W. Payne, Charleston, W. Va.
Sergeants—
G. T. Agee, Kansas City, Mo.
D. C. Harrison, Clayton, Del.
D. McCoy, Washington, Pa.
F. B. Stultz, Roanoke, Va.
Corporals—
H. L. Derkley, Ursula, Ark.
J. J. Mulvey, Rahway, N. J.
C. R. Hatineau, Essex Junction, Vt.
J. K. Kaufman, Perth Amboy, N. J.
J. T. Laughlin, Odessa, Texas
Privates—
A. Agnew, Davenport, Iowa
J. Altred, Woodlawn, Miss.
J. L. Boekenogon, Aitkin, Minn.
T. B. Cottingham, Dillon, S. C.
J. F. Cottrell, West Webster, N. Y.
C. D. Crane, Martinsburg, Mo.
F. Wright, Methuen, Mass.
Nick Baggett, Vellie, Ala.

War Summary of United Press

1465th Day of the War; 21st Day of Counter Offensive

Vesle-Aisne front—German artillery has been brought into play, indicating the enemy intends to make a hard fight along this line. The French repulsed attacks on La Grange farm, captured an important railway station and took 100 prisoners east of Briaucourt.

Picardy front—The British, by counter attack early today recovered all the important positions they lost between the Aisne and Somme in yesterday's German assault.

The French made progress on a front of about two miles, west and north-

west of Montdidier.

Champagne front—An enemy local attack south of Auberville was repulsed by the French.

Germany—Chancellor von Hertling, addressing the reichstag recently, laid down the most stringent peace terms yet pronounced by Germany.

Austria-Hungary—Austrian prisoners on the Italian front say mutinies, desertions and robberies are a daily occurrence in Austria-Hungary. One band of 40,000 deserters is said to have turned outlaws in Moravia.

GRAIN SAVING LARGE

Washington, Aug. 7.—Substantiating the assertion that the grain conservation this year has been larger than this government and her associates in the war had hoped for, figures revealed today that in the 10-day period between July 15 and 25 grain shipments exceeded those of the same period in 1917 by 15,511 cars. The total movement for the period this year was 40,044 cars against 24,533 cars for the corresponding 10 days in 1917.

Hurricane Strikes On Louisiana Coast

Lake Charles, La., Aug. 7.—One dead, several injured, and thousands of dollars of property damage was the toll today of the tropical storm which swept in from the gulf late yesterday, and struck this city.

Buildings at Gerstner field, government aviation school, were reported badly wrecked.

Dozens of buildings were smashed and overturned in Lake Charles and only the heavy rain which accompanied the windstorm prevented disastrous fires.

Wire communication throughout this section was demoralized.