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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
WED. To Go To Work
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday prob-
ably fair; moderate southwesterly
winds.



FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 189. SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMAN LINES CRUMBLE BEFORE ONSLAUGHT

FRENCH SWEEPING FORWARD AGAIN WHILE YANKEE JOIN BRITISH FORCES STORM IMPORTANT HUN POSITIONS

MONTDIDIER CUT OFF WHEN FRENCH ARMY DRIVES FAR BEYOND

Prisoners Now Number Over Twenty-Four Thousand With Hundreds of Heavy Guns.—Royer Is Isolated and Becoming Untenable For Defenders.—Twenty-One Guns Captured In Single Pocket.—From All Points of Picardy Front Come Reports of Germans Retreating In Rout And Disorder.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 10.—
General Humbert's army, which struck on a wide front east of Montdidier this morning, is still advancing.
The army of General Debeny, north of Montdidier, has extended its right flank, establishing contact with Humbert's forces and completely encircling Montdidier. Debeny's right is Faverolles as this is cabled, while his left is still moving eastward.
Montdidier is untenable. All its exits have been cut off. The road to Roye is split at Faverolles. The French are now astride all roads from the south and west leading to Roye, which aviators are making extremely warm for congested traffic of the retreating Germans. Humbert's attack started at 4 o'clock this morning. Faverolles was taken at 8. Farther north the Germans were caught in a pocket at La Neuville-Sire-Bernard (six miles north of Montdidier) and 21 guns were captured.

Paris, Aug. 10.—(10:40 a. m.)—The latest estimate of prisoners taken in the new Picardy drive is 21,000.
London, Aug. 10.—The French have captured Faverolles and totally surrounded Montdidier, it was learned this afternoon.
London, Aug. 10.—British air forces observed a German destroyer sunk eight miles off Zebrugge yesterday. The admiral announced today. The destroyer probably was sunk by a British mine, the statement said.
Paris, Aug. 10.—(4:05 p. m.)—The newspaper La Liberte claims the French have captured Montdidier, with thousands of prisoners.
The Germans, the newspaper says, are in full retreat.
According to La Liberte, the French captured Montdidier and already have passed beyond the town reaching the Germans before they had a chance to retreat and capturing thousands, bringing the total of German prisoners up to "several tens of thousands."
East of Montdidier, General von Hutier is reported to be in full retreat toward Roye and Lassigny.
Other military writers do not claim the capture of Montdidier, but suggest that perhaps it is surrounded.
Montdidier, since the smashing attack this morning, is encircled from the westward, southward and eastward. Only one exit from the town is available for a retreat. Even this would be difficult because the passage is less than five miles in width and is under an enfilading fire.
Sudden French Blow.
Paris, Aug. 10.—(12:10 p. m.)—Sudden attack south of Montdidier, French troops have practically surrounded the city, the French official communique indicated today.
The new attack was made on the three-mile front between Avesnois and Le Pretoy, the French penetrating four

YANKEE DIVISIONS JOIN IN THE SMASH ON PICARDY FRONT

Sprung Eagerly To Attack Like Veterans and Quickly Take All Objectives

By William Philip Stimms
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the British Armies in France, Aug. 10.—(Noon).—United States troops got into action in the great battle of Picardy today after waiting in reserve since the fight began.
They sprang to the attack side by side with Britons, eager to be on their way. They took their baptism of fire like veterans, storming desperately defended positions north of the Somme. Fifty minutes after the commencement of the attack the whole series of important objectives was secure in American and British hands.
The allies are nearing the Somme crossing south of Peronne (13 miles southeast of Albert). The Germans are retreating everywhere from near Albert to the region of Montdidier, which seems doomed. The bottom of the rapidly narrowing pocket is now over thirty miles long and is lengthening hourly.
The allies stormed and took Chipilly-sur-Morlancourt advancing eastward along the ridge between the Somme and the Aisne.
Canadians and Australians captured Bonehoire, six miles from Roye, and also took Folles, Beaufort, Warvillers, Verly, Rosieres, Moharicourt and part of Bourvray and Libourne. The latter is less than two miles west of Chaulnes. They captured a divisional headquarters and it is believed the complete staff was taken prisoner. Their patrols pushed into Proyart and Rainecourt. They advanced their lines on an average of three miles in brilliant fighting.
I predict that today will see a total of 30,000 prisoners in this drive. The German losses in killed, wounded and prisoners must be at least 50 per cent of the total of their forces engaged. About 300 guns have been captured, including two 9.2 inch pieces and other material of all descriptions.
Airmen continue to harass the disorganized enemy whose confusion behind the lines as he retreats is indescribable, while allied artillery is pounding him everywhere.

WOUNDED SALEM BOY WRITES HOME

Rodney H. Mapes Tells of Famous Fight Of Marines at Chateau-Thierry

Direct from the Chateau-Thierry fight, so familiar to those keeping posted in war history, comes a letter from Corporal Rodney H. Mapes of the 96th Company, 6th regiment, U. S. Marine Corps. The letter was received by Mrs. Rodney H. Mapes, 1340 Chamaeketa street and is in part as follows:
"I was up to the Chateau-Thierry front when the marines carved their names in German blood. The losses must have been awful as their dead lay piled all over the ground. I tell you the Huns will surely remember us for many a day. They really are afraid of us now and will be more so when we finish with them.
"I was up at the front you know, where the marines are, and I was slightly wounded but nothing serious. There is no use of worrying as the time for worry is all over with us, as all danger is past. Quite a few of us are in the hospital but we will soon be all right again and ready to get some more German devils.
"I am lying in bed trying to read and have been here for several days. We were quarantined this morning for 21 days and we will be here for some time to come. The marines are sure treated fine here now as the French people are convinced that we saved Paris and maybe we did as we sure put a check on the boche.
"Our paymaster comes out here in a few days to pay us and then we can buy a few sweets, and the Red Cross gives us plenty of tobacco and the Soldiers' and Sailors' club brings us ice cream every few days, and we enjoy it immensely.
"We have had a few air raids here on Paris on the nights of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday but they didn't do much damage as the anti-aircraft barrage broke their formation. I really do not know what to do with myself lying around in the hospital, as this is the first time in my life that I have been forced to stay in bed and do nothing. I am in a Red Cross hospital No. 5, ward 29, in Paris.

MARION YOUNGSTERS GIVE PROMISE OF FUTURE USEFULNESS

Farming Is Receiving Real Boost From Ambitious Boys And Girls
When it comes to farming as a business, the indications are that hundreds of the youngsters now on farms and who are members of the Industrial clubs are on a fair way to prosperity, according to J. W. L. Smith, rural school supervisor, whose work takes him out into all parts of the county.
Elmer J. Roth is 17 years of age and at present is living with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Roth, five miles east of Salem. He has exhibited at the last state fair. Last year he exhibited a Jersey cow named "Belle Coscent" and this year she will gain an exhibition, this time with her family of seven pigs.
Young Roth has kept an account of what it costs to feed and he figures that up to date they have cost him ten sacks of shorts, 50 pounds of oil meal, one sack of Pitok's pig feed, six sacks of barley and oat shorts, a total feed bill of \$22.95.
The sow's feed bill from May 10 to

GENERAL FOCH SHOWS SUPERIOR STRATEGY IN CAMPAIGN PLAN

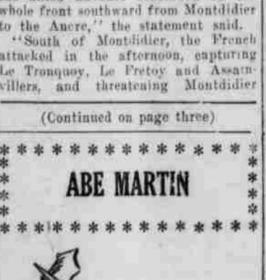
Purposes To Keep Germans on Run As Long As Fighting Weather Lasts

By Webb Miller
(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Paris, Aug. 10.—The significance of the Somme battle in its wider relation to the entire campaign is that it is a successful development of Marshal Foch's plan to retain the initiative, or in American words, to keep smashing

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

London, Aug. 10.—(4:40 p. m.)—The latest information received here regarding the situation at Montdidier was that at noon today there were few Germans in the city, but that they were still holding out. The town is certain to be captured by night, it is believed it has not fallen already.
London, Aug. 10.—(4:46 p. m.)—The German base at Chaulnes cannot now be used by them and they are expected at any moment to begin a retirement to the canal between Noyon and Nesle, it was learned this afternoon.
(Noyon is 19 miles southeast of Montdidier. Nesle is 13 miles northeast of Montdidier.)
Two fresh German divisions were brought up this morning but no counter attack developed.
The French are meeting little resistance in the bulge between Montdidier and Hangard (11 miles northwest of Montdidier) and it cannot be held by the Germans much longer. It will soon be flattened out, if this has not already taken place.
London, Aug. 10.—(4:36 p. m.)—The French have advanced beyond Faverolles and Assainvillers (east of Montdidier), it was learned this afternoon.
Tanks and cavalry patrols are still operating ahead of the general line.
The allied casualties are reported to be less than a quarter the number of prisoners they have taken, while the German casualties are heavy. (The total of German prisoners is officially announced as 24,000.)

ABE MARTIN



A well filled auto of a generally used brand turned over east of town, Sunday injuried Seymour Long a wife an married daughter an' her husband, together with Mrs. Foster Moon an' her niece an' three children an' her uncle ten in all. Miss Pat Moots has announced her engagement to a wealthy financier.

GENERAL MARCH SAYS AMERICA SHOULD PUT FORTH BEST EFFORT

Nation Must Hit Hard And Keep Foe Running, Is View of Chief of Staff.—Talk Of War Being Over Discouraged.—German General And Staff Captured.—Rainbow Division On Battle Line And Eighty-Fifth Division Now Arriving In France.—Seventy-Seventh In Training.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The time for America's greatest effort in the present war has arrived, Chief of Staff March declared today in his talk with correspondents.
This country must hit hard and keep the foe running, he said, indicating that there will be no relaxation in Foch's driving tactics. He discouraged any talk of the war being over.
"The greatest advantage of the present military situation, he declared, "is that the allies now have the enemy guessing instead of guessing themselves. He added that America's demand for greater manpower resources is caused by need for striking the hardest blows possible from this time on.
German General Captured
Reading a confidential cable regarding the allied offensive in Picardy, March disclosed the fact that British prison camps cannot hold the prisoners being taken. He confirms the capture of a German general and his staff, and said that in the center of the line, the allied troops encountered little opposition.
Situation About Amiens
Discussing the situation created by the advance east of Amiens, the general said it had caused a new pocket, similar to that on the Soissons-Rheims line. Its chief peril to the German line is the threat to the railroad line of communication running south from Chaulnes. Over this line the German troops in the Montdidier section obtained their supplies. Capture of this railroad by the allies would force a German retirement along the Montdidier line.
General March indicates that this railroad is now under heavy fire from the allies.
On the Vesle river front French and American troops have been nibbling at the German positions without attempting to go up the strongly held slopes beyond which the Germans entrenched. General March said General Foch has kept up the pressure on this line on the

AMERICAN ARMIES POUND HUN CENTER ALONG VESLE RIVER

Yankee Troops Gradually Advancing Up Ravines Toward Plateau Beyond.
By Frank J. Taylor
(Capital Journal Special Service.)
With the American Armies in France, Aug. 10.—(1:40 a. m.)—American troops continue their incessant pounding at the German center north of the Vesle river.
Although our wings on each side of the plateau are comparatively quiet as regards infantry fighting, the Americans are slowly advancing up the ravines running northward from the Vesle toward the plateau and heights where the Germans had strongly entrenched.
The little town of Fismettes, about a mile north of Pismes, has been captured greatly improving our bridgehead on the north bank of the Vesle.
Our artillery is blasting away at the enemy defenses along the line, but firing is particularly heavy north of Pismes where the gunners are seeking to open up a way for the infantry.
The German artillery fire is lessening noticeably. Its batteries mostly are created by heavy caliber pieces, according to prisoners. This indicates that the enemy is withdrawing its artillery farther northward and removing material, possibly in preparation for a retirement across the Aisne.
Captured officers frankly admit the aim of the Germans is now to hold off the allies until they are ready to fall back again. They say they are hard pressed for fresh divisions to withstand the allied pushes. The German crown prince already has used a third of the

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MATHEWS REPORTS COMES NEXT TUESDAY

Special Consolidation Expert Will Make Very Lengthy Report
While Col. J. M. Mathews of the Consolidation Commission is as mum as a clam as to what will be incorporated in the report of that body to be made to the commissioners next Tuesday, external evidence is almost conclusive that the report will cover the ground thoroughly.
The consolidation experts have been borrowing stenographers from various sources for several days past and some of the fastest and the most expert from the offices of Corporation Commissioner Scholderman and Insurance Commissioner Wells have been dividing honors in the temporary offices of the Consolidation Commission, and the inference is that they have been working on the report which is to be submitted to the commission when it meets here.
Just for the fun of it a statistician at the State Capitol has figured out that the girls who have been sharing the secrets of the experts can at least hit out 80 words a minute, because each of them used is swift on the machine. Inasmuch as they have been trading off they would start in fresh each day on the work, so 80 words a minute is not considered a bad estimate. At that rate they would write 4800 words an hour, or in round numbers 38,000 words a day. For seven days, which is about the time they have been working, the report up to now should aggregate 266,000 words. If they keep up the same lick through Saturday and Monday they would bring the report up to a mere matter of 275,000 words.
The statistician went even further by figuring out that there are about 1500 words to an average newspaper column. Using this estimate it is easy to see that the report would make quite a mess of good reading if it were printed in full, and turned out to be as plethoric as would be indicated by the stenographic work being done. An average issue of the Capital Journal has 54 columns. Figure that half of this is advertising, 28 columns of reading matter would be left. Consequently the Journal could print such a report as indicated by using up eight issues, if it barred out all other news. Indications point to the possibility that this will be some report.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 10.—(1:45 p. m.)—Allied aviators are continually bombing the important railway centers of Roye and Nesle. Many explosions and fires have

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