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FRENCH NOW AT GATES OF ROYE HAVING TAKEN CITY'S OUTSKIRTS AFTER HAND TO HAND BATTLES

LASSIGNY HEIGHTS ARE IN POSSESSION OF FRENCH AND BRITISH

Almost Yard By Yard Gains Have Been Made Which Place German Armies In Serious Position.—Roye And Noyon Commanded By Artillery of Allies.—Marshal Haig Reports Continued Progress In Flanders Salient During Last Night.

By John DeGandt
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Paris, Aug. 17.—The French are at the gates of Roye. They have occupied the advance defense of the town southward of the Avere river. They have also occupied the summit of the Montdidier-Estrees St. Denis roads. St. Mar has been taken after the fiercest fighting from house to house. The Germans had formidable defenses at this place. Beyond Loges wood, the Germans were pushed back behind the Roye-Lassigny road. Camp De Car, a miles west of Roye, has been captured while the Midian trench and Blessis De Roye, less than a mile southwest of Lassigny, have been occupied. A number of prisoners and a great quantity of material were taken. The enemy is reported to be preparing for evacuation of the Roye-Lassigny-Noyon salient. German troops are said to be constructing another Hindenburg line.

GERMAN SPY TALK WHERE WILSON RESTS

Twelve Hundred People Volunteer To Guard President's Safety.

Magnolia, Mass., Aug. 17.—Twelve hundred persons are hunting German spies here today in an effort to help fifteen United States secret service men guard President Wilson. The size of the spy catching force corresponds exactly with the village's population, 600 residents and 600 summer visitors. The spy catchers are self appointed detectives. The big hunt began at breakfast time when it became generally known President Wilson has been resting here since Thursday. "I have suspected that man with the upturned mustache and the foreign accent for several days," said the man at the breakfast table. He had lived eight years in Berlin. "Yesterday he spoke about the president being here and tried to get me to talk about him. You mark my words that man is a spy looking for information." The man from Buffalo who had been telling how breakfast food is manufactured remarked: "There might be something in it," and passed it along to the man sitting next to him, who told his wife. She sold it to a friend on the veranda, while the two were knitting socks for the soldiers. So the story was whispered about the village through the summer cottages and in the hotel lobby. Everybody knew the man with the upturned mustache and the foreign accent was being watched and everybody watched him. Then everybody took to watching everybody else. The college professor from Cleveland and the broker from Syracuse trailed all the way from the railroad station a man with black sun glasses and whiskers, who arrived on the noon train. Their suspicions were conceded to be groundless, however, when the black spectacle one erected a stand to sell American flags and buttons on the street corner. A short man with black hair and eyes

By Webb Miller
Paris, Aug. 17.—Almost yard by yard, French and British are pressing their way between five vital points in the German's "placard lines," rendering the enemy's hold on certain places more and more precarious. At the extreme southern corner of the battle front, the French already have shored General von Boehm over the edge of the important Lassigny heights dominating the country for miles around. They are now pushing over the difficult country south of Lassigny, which is cut up into hills and valleys and are ideal for machine gun nests. Methodically and methodically Marshal Foch is tightening the crescent shaped line around both Lassigny and Roye, preventing pressure on the horns of the salient between Chaulnes and Roye, between Roye and Lassigny and in the center of both crescents. Meanwhile he is aiming a thrust directly between Lassigny and Noyon.

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FRENCH CRUISER IS TORPEDOED AND THIRTEEN LIVES LOST

Another American Steamer Sunk August 15 Off Atlantic Coast.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The French cruiser Dupetit Thouars has been torpedoed and sunk. Thirteen persons perished. American destroyers rescued the survivors. The Dupetit Thouars was completed in July 1910, and had a displacement of 2,717 tons. Her normal complement was 540 men. She was 452 feet long, had a beam of 63-3-4 feet and her length over all was 463 feet. Her armament consisted of two 7.5 guns, eight 6.4 guns, three or four 3 guns, sixteen 3-pounders and two submerged torpedo tubes. She was listed as an armored cruiser.

ALLIES MAY STRIKE CENTRAL POWER ON EASTERN FRONT SOON

High Military Officials Believe Plan Would Be Good Strategy.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Despite the opinion of high military officials here that the war must be won entirely on the western front, others, including European military men and diplomats, are still hopeful today that America and the allies will attack the central powers from other sides. Announcement recently by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt that more American troops would be sent to Italy, gave hope to Siberian, Greek and Italian representatives that the United States would hammer at Germany's rear just as hard as along the western front. Chief of Staff March, however, testified before the senate military affairs committee that the war must be won almost entirely on the western front and intimated that offensives in Russia, the Balkans and Palestine were impracticable. Opinion as to the wisdom of these policies is strongly divided here as it has been in England, France and even Germany, where Hindenburg is the leading "easterner."

SUNK OFF HATTERAS

Washington, Aug. 12.—The British steamer Mirlo, 6,700 tons, was sunk off Cape Hatteras, probably by a torpedo, yesterday afternoon, the navy department announced today. Nine of the crew had not been landed at an early hour today. The Mirlo, it is believed, had a cargo of gasoline. That a torpedo hit the vessel has not been definitely established.

GREAT BATTLES ARE COMING NEXT YEAR

That is Opinion of Military Authorities at National Capital

Washington, Aug. 17.—"The great battles of the allies" will probably be fought next summer. This was the interpretation placed by authorities today on General March's statement before the senate military committee that the 2,300,000 men available under the new draft will be in France by June 1919, and with 4,000,000 Americans then there, the allies can penetrate the German lines at will. Little expectation is held that the war will end this year. A high official in the government councils outlined the stages by which the war would be ended as follows: "Maximum man power in Europe by next summer. "Mammoth allied drive, as soon as possible thereafter, surpassing in size and force anything previously attempted, with the view of inflicting decisive defeat on the German army. "Peace bid from Germany late in 1919, and sufficient guarantees from her to make possible an armistice. Signing of the peace treaty in the winter of 1919 or early in 1920."

SENATOR GALLINGER DIES AT ADVANCED AGE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Franklin, N. H., Aug. 17.—United States Senator Gallinger, aged 81, and a member of the senate since 1891, died from heart disease in the Franklin hospital here today. He had been in ill health for several months. Senator Gallinger was born in Canada, March 28, 1837. He started life as a printer and later practiced medicine. In 1872 he was elected a member of the New Hampshire house of representatives. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1876 and elected to the state senate in 1878. During 1879 and 1880 he was surgeon general of New Hampshire. He first served in the 49th congress, and his first senate term began March 4, 1891. November, 1914, he was elected for a fifth term, which would have expired March 3, 1921.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS TAKE IRKUTSK OFFICIAL REPORT

Rumors Current In Finland Germans Have Seized Kronstadt.

MAY SEND ARMY TO OPPOSE ALLIES

Central Empires Realize That Power Of Bolsheviki Has Vanished.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Irkutsk has been captured by Czecho-Slovak forces, assisted by Siberian troops, the state department announced today. A government favorable to the allies and in favor of war with Germany is being organized, the reports received here declare. Paris, Aug. 17.—Rumors are current in Finland that the Germans have seized Kronstadt, the Russian naval base in the Gulf of Finland, according to a dispatch received from Stockholm.

Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky Recently Removed the Soviet Government from Moscow to Kronstadt which is less than 25 miles from Petrograd.

Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Soviet forces have surrounded Kazan, held by the Czecho-Slovaks, and are bombarding it, according to a dispatch from Moscow today. Another soviet army, advancing toward Omsk, where a new allied expedition has landed in northern Russia, has occupied Kizilowka.

On the "southern front" (probably the Don region, where the Cossacks are advancing northward), there is violent fighting.

Kazan is a city of about 175,000 population on the left bank of the Volga 100 miles north of Simbirsk and 450 miles east of Moscow.

Air Combats Are Especially Numerous With Americans Making Record.

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With The American Armies In France
Aug. 16.—(Night.)—Fighting along the Vesle river today was the liveliest in several days. The Germans shortly after midnight, opened with a bombardment which continued for hours. They used more gas than at any time in more than a week. The big guns of the French and American answered viciously, shelling enemy positions from the heights just north of the Vesle, clear back to the Aisne.

CAPTAIN BIDDLE'S STORY.

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With The American Armies In France
(Continued on page two)

AMERICAN TROOPS IN EUROPE ARE 1,450,000 SAYS CHIEF OF STAFF

General March Expects 3,300,000 Yankees Will Be In France By Next June.—Gives Military Information to Members of Senate Committee Today.—Says American Prisoners In Germany Not Treated With Especial Severity.—Many High Officers Are Unable To Stand Strain of Severe Campaign.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Total American troops in Europe and en route now number 1,450,000, Chief of Staff March is quoted as having told members of the senate military committee today. It is hoped to have 3,300,000 in Europe by June of next year, committee members said. Speed with which American soldiers are being sent to Europe is again on the increase, due to improved facilities. Because of the high speed attained earlier in the summer 30,000 of transports for repairs have recently been necessary. March said that the 1,450,000 Americans which have left this country to fight included those in France, Siberia, Italy and Russia proper. In the future, all figures of American expeditionary forces will include those sent to all parts of the world, March stated.

Praised by French.

High praise of American valor in action has been given by French commanders, March said. The second artillery brigade, which is a part of the second division which operated at Chateau-Thierry, received the praise of the French. In the days of severe fighting which these troops experienced their qualities of energy, ability and devotion was high respect of their French comrades, March said.

General March announced that Adjutant General H. T. McCain, in recognition of his efficient work on this would be placed in command of the 12th division at Camp Devens, Mass. He will be succeeded by Brigadier General Peter Harris, who will be acting adjutant general. Harris has shown great efficiency in handling the muster rolls, March said.

Divisions are Located.

The Eightieth division is now in training with the British, in Flanders, and the Eighty-second division is holding a part of the line north of Toul. The 320th field artillery has not yet been engaged in action. American troops in Italy have not been put into the fighting. Reports that the American prisoners in Germany have been singled out for bad treatment were denied by March, who said that after careful investigation through Spanish representatives, American prisoners had been found to be treated the same as those of other allied nations. The men were inspected, unannounced, by the Spanish, March said.

When congress reconvenes a number of brigadier generals will be recommended for promotion to the rank of major general, March said.

Officers Sent Home.

The senators concluded from their conference today that the present drive of Foch is now slowing somewhat, and that a new drive may be started by him on some other sections of the front. Because of the severity of the fighting

FIGHTING ON AMERICAN SECTOR LIVELY YESTERDAY

usual, according to observers. It consisted largely of ammunition trucks headed south and is accepted as indicating that the enemy has determined to hold the present lines indefinitely. German bombing planes in great numbers tried to drop explosives on the French and Americans along the Vesle early this morning, but were driven off by anti-aircraft guns. They then slipped around the batteries and visited the back areas, repeatedly attacking places where they believed troops were quartered. Their aim was poor, however, owing to the fact that it was still dark. Many German gun nests on the edge of the plateau west of Fismette were destroyed by an American barrage. Observers reported that thirteen machine guns were put out of commission and that all the gunners were killed.

(Continued on page two)

"Roll of Honor"

"From Over There"

General Pershing's Official Report

- Washington, Aug. 17.—The war department today announced ninety casualties from the west front divided as follows:
- Killed in action, 17; died of wounds 1; died of accident and other causes, 2; wounded severely, 31; wounded, degree undetermined, 20; missing in action, 19.
- The list follows:
- Killed in action:
Lieutenant B. L. Rice, Sparta, Wis.
Sergeants A. J. Ortman, Columbus, Ohio.
B. C. Schoch, Selins Grove, Pa.
Corporals:
J. W. Armstrong, Jonesboro, Tenn.
E. S. Mulligan, New York.
Wagoners J. R. Massey, Princeton, N. C.
- Privates—
M. Burrows, Volga, S. D.
L. C. Cooperider, Penridge, Ark.
C. E. Cummings, Hanver, Mass.
C. Densley, Riverton, Utah
B. E. Gunnell, Arlington, N. J.
O. Hpland, Eleva, Wis.
J. Mead, Sandusky, Wis.
R. B. Ramsey, Boston, Mass.
H. J. Swearingen, Kansas City, Mo.
P. Tsiotras, Indiana Harbor, Ind.
- Wounded Severely
Sergeant T. M. Bowskie, Chicago
- Privates—
R. J. Goush, Mount Morris, Ill.
S. S. Humphrey, Logan, Iowa
H. E. Olson, Chicago
- Wounded, Degree Undetermined
Mechanic W. J. Hoffman, Vark Ridge, Ill.
- Privates—
J. H. Burns, Ottumwa, Iowa
J. L. Cusworth, Woodbine, Iowa
E. W. Hardy, Missouri Valley, Iowa
J. W. Haxby, Carinda, Iowa
J. Larsen, Godman, S. D.
F. Lewis, Des Moines, Iowa
C. V. Marlow, Decorah, Iowa
H. Miller, Red Oak, Iowa
G. W. Nylander, Red Oak, Iowa
A. Peach, Bedford, Iowa
J. Regan, Chicago
- Missing in Action
Privates L. Hendee, Havana, Ill.
M. Lipsky, Chicago
- With The Canadians
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 17.—Among Americans mentioned in today's list are:
Wounded—Lieutenant A. C. Lewis, Omaha, Neb.; J. Van Esse, Santa Barbara, Cal.; L. H. Allen, Chatham, Ill.; Lieutenant C. N. Wilde, Berkeley, Cal. Ill.—P. E. Thomas, Kansas; J. F. Andries, Ewicks, Mont.

