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FORTY-FIRST YEAR--NO. 200.

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## FRENCH DRIVE GERMANS BACK TO WITHIN THREE MILES OF CHAULNES NOYON ATTACK ON THREE SIDES

## BRITISH TAKE 6,000 PRISONERS IN LAST THREE DAYS--ADVANCING ON FRONT FROM SOMME NORTH

Chaulnes, Highly Important Railroad And Highway Center, May Fall Next.--French Only Three Miles From Old Hindenburg Line.--Battle Has Won Ground To Depth of More Than 15 Miles.--Sixteen German Divisions, 192,000 Men, Have Been Beaten.

By John DeGandt  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, Aug. 23.--The French advance has swept the Germans back to within three miles of Chaulnes, the highly important railway and highway center, between Noyon and LaFere.

General Mangin's men are reported to have reached the borders of Coucy-Le-Chateau, only three miles from the old Hindenburg line. They are pressing eastward along the roads leading into the town from the Ailette river and have launched a heavy attack against Coucy Grove, south of the village.

Noyon is being attacked from the northwest, southeast and northeast. The French are across the Oise and Manicamp canal and have reached the edge of Morlincourt, 2,000 yards (slightly over a mile) from the Noyon railway station.

The road from Noyon to Laon soon will be penetrated from another direction.

(This road passes Chaulnes a mile and a half to the southward.)

The boches clinging to the hills north of the Oise already are under the heaviest fire from the French artillery.

### BRITISH GOING STRONG

By Lowell Mellett  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the British Army in France, Aug. 23.--General Byng is gradually overpowering the German defense on the whole front from the Somme northward to the Oise river, despite desperate resistance at many points.

In the extension of attack farther northward today the British progressed nearly two miles, apparently reaching Boiry-Boscurelle and Royelles (five miles south east of Arras and three miles west of Croisilles).

They have reached Hamillincourt (a mile and a half south of Bouvelles) and Gomiecourt (four miles northwest of Bapaume). Many prisoners were taken in Gomiecourt.

Bray, on the north bank of the Somme, has been practically surrounded. Prisoners taken by the British in the last three days total nearly 9,000. More than a thousand of these were taken south of the Somme this morning.

Starting at 5 o'clock this morning, at a point below Bray, the British extended their front an additional 6000 yards, surprising the Germans, and driving them from the high ground in that vicinity. The towns sought in their drive, apparently, are Chougres, Neuville and Chugchelles (two miles south of Bray).

### Albert is Captured

London, Aug. 23.--Albert, which forms the center of German resistance between the Somme and the Scarpe, was in the hands of the British today. The attack carried out yesterday on the six mile front between the Ancre and the Somme, was completely successful, the British gaining two miles and capturing Albert, despite desperate enemy resistance.

At the same time, heavy German counter attacks along the ten mile front between Beaumont and Moyencourt, north of the Ancre, were beaten off, the British retaining their newly

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## ALLIED OFFENSIVE NOW AT GREATEST HEIGHT IN WAY OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

### Constant Advance Of Allies Is Causing Boches To Get Nervous.

By Frazer S. Ferguson  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The American Army In France, Aug. 23.--The allied offensive is now at its greatest height since July 15, not only in accomplishment, but in possibilities.

Although the more recent operations lack the spectacularity of the Soissons-Marne and British attacks, their accomplishments are of the highest importance. The rapid advance of the French between the Oise and the Aisne reaching within four or five miles of the original line is fast creating a serious situation in the boche positions and increasing the

necessity for an early withdrawal from the Vesle to the old Aisne line.

A detachment of Americans, led by Captain William Harrigan, son of the famous actor, penetrated Tannieres (six miles west of Fismes) last night in small local operation. They captured fourteen prisoners, retaining the positions facing which the Germans were driven and maintained a foothold in the town.

These prisoners confirmed the report that the Fourth Prussian guard had been withdrawn from the Vesle. In face of the constant allied advance at one point or another during the last month the boches are showing the greatest nervousness in all sectors where they have not yet been attacked. This is clearly indicated in the raids by Americans in the Vesges region.

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## MILITARY EXPERTS SAY FOCH WILL POUND GERMANS ALL WINTER

Believe This Would Make Them Face Spring Offensive Much Weakened.

By Carl D. Groat  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Aug. 23.--That Foch intends to pound the boche hard all winter is the view of high military experts here today. Several prominent officers on duty here have openly favored a strenuous winter campaign. They are of the school who complained at the absence of open warfare and who have cheered loudly since this system came into play.

Now they believe that their hopes are coming true, for French military wizards give every indication of hammering on and on, giving the boche as little opportunity as possible to recuperate his ranks.

"We ought to keep giving them hell," said one authority. "Only in that way can we get a speedy finish. A winter campaign of large proportions is a tough proposition, but it would be worse for the enemy than for us."

He expressed the view that by keeping on the campaign instead of permitting the fight to dwindle to occasional trench sorties, the way would be prepared for a mammoth spring campaign.

Just at present there is some doubt in military minds here as to the exact intentions of the Teutonic staff. Some authorities say the boche is falling rather easily and suggests that he is striving now only to save his men and material until he establishes a new line behind the Somme.

It is believed that a retirement from the Lassigny region will soon be forced. However, it is considered doubtful that the Germans can fill up their divisions and undertake another offensive now.

## HOLDING MORE FRONT BY AMERICANS MAKES FOCH'S DRIVES POSSIBLE

Battle Fronts Must Be Considered As A Whole From Ypres To Rheims.

By Ed L. Keen  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Aug. 23.--Do not imagine because the doughboys have not been mentioned in the recent Mangin-Byng and other functions that they are not on the job.

The fact is that although they are elsewhere they are now contributing to the allies' success even more effectively though less spectacularly than when they are actually going over the top at Chateau-Thierry and Soissons, along the Marne, etc.

For it is primarily due to increases in the American front lines south of the present battle area that Marshal Foch has been enabled to acquire the necessary mobility and elasticity of his forces for the purpose of quick surprising punches here and there. The bewildering attacks not only have gained important strategic and geographical objectives, but have been the means of frazzling the enemy's nerves through constant guessing and worrying.

The battle must, more than ever, be considered as a whole from Ypres to Rheims, as one of Great Britain's most capable military writers observed.

It is the presence in the field of the powerful, growing body of Americans that made possible the energetic handling of the enemy, which is now the feature of the western campaign.

Experts are unanimous in the opinion that Foch, not only could not, have achieved the initiative without the big American help, but that he could not maintain this advantage without the steadily progressive increase of such help.

There is every assurance now that,

thanks to America, no matter how desperately the boche may resist here and there, the days of deadlock are forever passed. The allies through complete command of the situation are able to impose their will on the enemy when and where they like.

But this does not mean that the end is ever yet in sight. German doggedness, tenacity and recuperative powers must always be reckoned with.

## FOUR MEN KILLED AND NINETEEN WOUNDED IN EXPLOSION AT SEA

### Explosion Of Depth Charges In Board U. S. S. Orizaba Is Unexplained.

Washington, Aug. 23.--Four men were killed and nineteen others severely wounded by the explosion of a depth charge on the U. S. S. Orizaba, at sea on August 17, the navy department announced today.

Lieutenant Commander William P. Williamson, New York, executive officer of the ship was killed. Commander R. D. White, in command of the vessel suffered a broken jaw and his knee cap was fractured by the explosion.

The three enlisted men who were killed are: Samuel T. Lambert, U. S. N., R. F. Riverside, N. J.; Frank J. Mayer, U. S. N., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Arthur K. Bair, U. S. N., R. F. Pittsburg, Pa.

The announcement did not give the names of the eighteen wounded enlisted men.

The explosion of the depth charge occurred August 17. The Orizaba was in troop transport service, but was bound without soldiers aboard. Whether the explosion indicated some action involving the use of a charge against a submarine was not made known.

### TO BE HEARD MONDAY

Chicago, Aug. 23.--Hearing of the 100 convicted I. W. W. leaders in their plea for a new trial, will be held Monday, Federal Judge Landis announced today. Federal officials believed sentences will be imposed at once if the new trial motion was denied.

### OPEN CHILDREN'S ASYLUMS

Rome, Aug. 23.--The American Red Cross has opened eight children's asylums within the war zone, according to an official announcement here today. Five more are to be opened soon in the Treviso, it was stated.

## BRITISH AIRMEN'S WORK IN ATTACK NEAR ANCRE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

### Dropped More Than 25 Tons Of Bombs As One Night's Business.

London, Aug. 23.--The part played by British airmen in the attack on the Ancre is described in a statement issued by the air ministry.

"The thick mist which prevailed during the early morning of August 21, prevented our airplanes from taking part in the battle at the opening of the attack north of the Ancre," the statement said.

"As the morning advanced the sky became clear and for the rest of the day our airmen were actively engaged. Some machines devoted themselves to the work of contact patrol and reported the positions of our advancing troops to their headquarters from time to time. Other machines attacking hostile troops and transports from low altitudes with bombs and machine gun fire, scattering ammunition wagons and columns on the march. In several places, German guns firing at our tanks, were silenced by bombs and machine gun fire from the air. A great deal of work was done also in reporting and destroying hostile batteries to our artillery as well as in reconnaissance and observation of our artillery fire."

"Twenty tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day. In air fighting 21 hostile machines were destroyed and eight others driven down out of control."

"On the night of August 21-22 there was bright moonlight and a clear sky. Our night bombing airplanes dropped more than 25 1/2 tons of bombs on different targets."

"Cambrai and Maroing stations were heavily attacked as well as a number of railway bridges and stations, airdromes and billets. The bridge at Aubigny-Au-Bac, on the road connecting Douai and Cambrai was broken down. All of our machines returned safely."

"One of our night flying machines brought down in flames on this side of the line a large enemy bombing airplane. The machine reported in yesterday's communique as missing has now returned."

## CZECHO-SLOVAKS IN SIBERIA ASK HELP

### Japanese General Will Command All Troops.--Japs Advance 50 Miles.

Tokyo, Aug. 20.--Japanese troops are advancing beyond Nikolai, the war office announced today.

The official statement also said that Lieutenant General Otani, commander of the allied forces in eastern Siberia, will command also the Czecho-Slovak troops operating there and the anti-Bolshevik forces in the maritime provinces of Siberia.

Nikolai is an important railroad junction 50 miles north of Vladivostok. Ask for reinforcements.

Tokyo, Aug. 20.--The Czecho-Slovaks have asked the allies for big reinforcements in the region of Lake Baikal, according to the Vladivostok correspondent of the Nippon Daily News Agency.

The Czechs, says the dispatch, are seriously endangered there and declare they must decisively defeat the bolsheviks within a month, before winter sets in.

### Wounded Decorated

Paris, Aug. 23.--Konrad M. Lansing and Katherine E. E. Lansing, sisters of Secretary of State Robert Lansing, have been decorated with the French war cross for working with the Red Cross units under fire.

Between 1906 and 1916 Wilmington paid out in bounties for wolves, lynx and wildcats, \$480,423.

## FRENCH PAY HONOR TO GEN. PERSHING AND AMERICAN FLAG

### Lloyd A. Lee Writes of Big Celebration Held In "Some French City."

Private Lloyd A. Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lee, is now in France in the signal corps, stationed at general headquarters of the American forces. In a recent letter he writes that one of the things the boys miss the most is that of hearing a woman or young girl talk a language they can understand. There seems to be an abundance of women folks over there but of course they do not talk "Gittled States."

One of his greatest pleasures recently was in visiting the cathedral that was bombed by the long distance German gun and the pleasure of the day was not from viewing scenes, in Paris but from the fact that the boys were accompanied by several American nurses, who could talk English language. It just made the boys happy to hear the real American lingo.

He attended a big celebration held some time ago and had the pleasure of seeing General Pershing and a dozen famous French, Italian and English generals take part in the day's speaking. He writes in part regarding the big day:

"Old Glory" everywhere. The streets were lined with flags and the most prominent positions were given to our own Star Spangled banner. The Place d'Hotel d'Ville, in other words the public square in the center of the village, was a mass of floating colors. Flags of every nation were to be seen but in the center of all our own.

"Soon after our arrival some French generals drove up and were welcomed by the delegation about half way down the aisle. They were very careful not to pass any one up and consequently there was many greetings and hand-shaking."

"The commotion had hardly died down when from a side street another legion. People crowded this way and that, as several autos crept through the crowd. Soldiers stood stiff and saluted as the cars passed and from

(Continued on page four)

## GRAND ARMY MEN TAKEN IN AUTOS OVER COLUMBIA HIGHWAY

### 5,000 Of Them See Great Columbia Gorge As Far As Bonneville.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 23.--With a lit of shell fire for realism, the Columbia Highway today would have resembled one of the military roads out of Paris when General Gallieni's taxicab army turned the Hunns back in 1914.

Every sort of motor vehicle in Portland was pressed into service to take the Grand Army of the Republic, 5000 strong, up the highway to Bonneville. Land and water forces co-operated, for steamers crowded with men in bins steamed up the river.

This was the final day of the movement. The veterans will go home having registered their emphatic belief in America's cause in the war. Such a resolution was adopted late yesterday, together with others, condemning the burial of alien enemy dead in the Union cemetery at Chattanooga, condemning the jinking of Farragut's flagship and the film production "The Birth of a Nation."

### WOUNDED SEVEN TIMES

A former Hubbard boy, James Bevan, according to news that reached his relatives here last week, must have the intersection of fate on his side, while over there in France with the colors. When he left there he was but fifteen years old, later he went to Canada and took up a claim; when the war broke out he went with the first troops and has had four years of it, been wounded seven times and is in an English hospital now. He surely has had his share--but says he wants to stay and see it through--Hubbard Enterprise.

## ABE MARTIN



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

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action	21
Missing in action	37
Wounded severely	23
Died of wounds	24
Died of accident and other causes	6
Died of disease	2
Wounded, degree undetermined	15
Total	128

**Killed in Action**  
Lieutenant Herman H. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Corporal Everett Doney, Oconto, Wis.; Carl J. Sand, Worcester, Mass.

**Privates**  
Gustav Herman Anderson, Chicago; Irving Ashley, Hartage, Wis.; Dominick J. Robinson, Foxcroft, Maine; David Baron, Moisk, Russia; Charles L. Eddy, Chicago; Eugene B. Gallion, Benson, N. C.; Wesley F. Greaves, Walden, Va.; John R. Hartz, Wabash, Ind.; John J. Joyce, Greenock, Pa.; John Kulinski, Baltimore, Md.; Howard A. Kougel, Syracuse, N. Y.; Edgar G. Miller, Portland, Me.; Sherman H. Patten, Greenburg, Ind.; Frank E. Peoples, Miles City, Mont.; Harrison F. Buehler, Roundlake, Minn.; Angelo Spino, Detroit, Italy; Harold C. Wood, Moores, N. Y.; Walter A. Zaknow, Saginaw, Mich.

**Died of Wounds**  
Captain Philip Mills, St. Davids, Pa.; Sergeant Fred W. Murray, Menominee, Mich.; Harold W. Ross, Des Moines, Iowa; Lewis Thompson, Gibson, Ga.; Albert J. Williams, Duryea, Pa.

**Privates**  
William Junod, Philadelphia, Pa.; George A. McKee, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Cook Arthur Adolf Kerkira, Cudahy, Wis.; Cook Miles W. McBeth, Des Moines, Iowa.

**Privates**  
William C. Root, Butte, Mont.; Abraham H. Breittigan, Letts, Pa.; Arthur P. Brown, Relief, Ky.; Albert D. Connel, Claremont, Minn.; Claud C. Courtney, Varden, Okla.; Frank W. Cullen, Toledo, Ohio; Paul Plack, Oshkosh, Wis.; Charles Plack, Evansville, Ind.; Holy Hoy, Muncie, Ind.; Manuel Jokeem, Funchal, Madeira; Henry T. Sprinkle, Indianapolis, Ind.; Otto B. Swanson, Chicago; William Howle, Dorester; Boleslaw Wasilowski, Providence, R. I.; Felix Wisnawaty, Pittsburg, Pa.

**Died of Disease**  
Privates  
Willie Benson, Yates City, Miss.; Fred Wilson, Fairmount, N. C.  
**Died From Accident and Other Causes**  
Sergeant George D. Haines, Robeline, La.

**Privates**  
Ralph Devino, New York, N. Y.; Charles B. Harris, Coon, Iowa; Donald Harry McRae, Cass City, Mich.; Joseph Arthur Rocco, Wakefield, Mich.; Frank J. Scheidel, New York, N. Y.

**Wounded Severely**  
Captain James T. Potter, Adams, Mass.; Sergeant Walter Raymond McCutdy, Wellington, Kans.  
Corporal Charles P. Jones, Hampt-

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