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GERMAN LINE CRACKED ON A FIFTY MILE FRONT

FRENCH DRIVE AHEAD FIVE MILES BEYOND CHAULNES, ENEMY IS NOW RETREATING ALMOST IN PANIC

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS ENORMOUS BOOTY BEING TAKEN FRENCH CAVALRY NEAR NESLE

One Army Corps Captures 80 Additional Guns Today... Pursuit So Close Huns May Not Be Able To Put Up Defense On Peronne-Ham Line To Which They Are Retreating... British Capture Foucaourt, A Very Important Position.

By John DeGand

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, Aug. 28.—The German line is cracking along the whole fifty mile front from Lassigny to north of Arras.

The enemy is falling back hastily on the Somme, the center of which is marked by Peronne and Ham. The allies are pursuing them so closely it is doubtful if they can establish a strong defense in those positions.

Allied airplanes and artillery are bombarding the Somme bridges, over which the Germans must cross to the east bank. The allied infantry at some points is only two kilometers (a mile and a quarter) from the Somme. They have passed eight kilometers (five miles) east of Chaulnes. Capture of Dives (two miles east of Lassigny) shows the extension of the battle southward.

French cavalry is now operating in the region of Nesle, the fiercest fighting is going on to the southward, where the French are threatening the Noyon-Nesle road and the canal.

Enormous booty is being taken.

One army corps has captured eighty additional guns.

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TWO GERMAN REGIMENTS MIX WITH CANADIANS AND ARE ANNIHILATED

American Aviator Fights 20 German Machines And Gets Back Wounded.

By Lowell Mellett.

(United Press staff correspondent)

With The British Armies In France, Aug. 27.—(Night.)—It is easy to understand why the German staff is confused by the kaleidoscopic events in the constantly changing Somme fighting line which today's new attack north of the Scarpe makes, close to fifty miles long.

The British method of "hit and run" with modifications—that is to say, hit and run if the running is good; if not, to sit tight or drop back and hit somewhere else—is bound to keep the boche guessing. He often guesses wrong while the steady forward movement of the line as a whole continues.

Reports of today's battle are confusing enough when reduced to cold print, where things always seem much simpler than they actually are. These reports included the fact that the Canadians had reached the St. Robert sugar factory, the farthest point eastward along the Cambrai road since the German invasion.

Two Regiments Wiped Out.

The German defenses are stiffening in the region of Croisilles. Our troops got into Vaux-Vraucourt (four miles southeast of Croisilles and the same distance northeast of Bapaume) and grabbed 150 prisoners including five officers, before they were forced to withdraw. Other had the same experience south of Bapaume, taking 78 prisoners—in other words, Thilly's fangs have been pulled and its machine guns suppressed. Delville road (two miles northwest of Comblès) was captured last night with a number of prisoners, was lost, and then retaken. Five enemy divisions were identified opposite the wood and machine guns were discovered all over the place. The Germans rushed up a fresh division by train yesterday to the defense of Chrésey (two miles north and east of Croisilles). Two regiments got into action against the Canadians and were almost wiped out. Elements of five German divisions were found in Trones wood (five miles west of Comblès) while elements of sixteen battalions were found on a three mile front elsewhere. Handmen, laborers and other miscellaneous troops were found in the front line.

It is rumored that orders were found on members of the Eighty-seventh division directing them to practice rear

guard actions. I also heard a story that Germans were concertedly waving handkerchiefs and surrendering in the vicinity of St. Leger (a mile and a half southwest of Croisilles).

The Australians are reported to have peacefully penetrated little nameless woods south of the Somme.

Malshorn farm near Guinchy (a mile and a half northwest of Comblès) was taken and the capture of Marécourt (a mile southwest of Comblès) was easy.

Aviator's Great Fight.

Stories of great stores of German munitions captured at Miramont (on the Ancre) being turned against the German lines are now also (one of British munitions which were captured by the boches last spring. These were recovered at Pozieres and Moyeu Hill).

Summed up it is apparent that the Germans are fighting harder, although it still seems to me they are only fighting for time. One of the amazing exploits reported today probably equals anything the well worn Somme fields have yet seen. A youthful airman attacked twelve Fokker planes which were not disposed to return his fire and fled. He then fought an inconclusive engagement with a Fokker triplane. To wind it up he was in turn attacked by twenty Bockers, twelve above and eight below. He hurled his machine into the first, setting it afire. He was wounded but his observer brought the machine back safely.

112,000 PRISONERS AND 1300 BIG GUNS TAKEN IN LAST DRIVE

This Is Official Statement Made By General March Today.

NO STATISTICS GIVEN OF TROOP MOVEMENTS

Ninety First Division In Training In France.—Foltz Commanding.

Washington, Aug. 28.—German prisoners taken from July 1 to date number about 112,000 and the heavy guns captured number over 1300 Chief of Staff March stated today in his conference with newspaper men.

In answer to questions, March stated that the Ninety First division is in training in France with Brigadier General Foltz acting as commander. One

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THREE AMERICANS AND 14 MEXICANS DEAD AT NOGALES

Mexican Fires On American Patrol And Causes The Conflict.

CONCILIATORY MESSAGE FROM SONORA GOVERNOR

American Troops Rushed To Point Are In Complete Control.

TRUCE AGREED ON.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Withdrawal of all American and Mexican troops from the actual boundary line and the establishment of a neutral zone at the border, was agreed upon at a peace parley between Brigadier General Cabell, U. S. A., and the Mexican leaders at Nogales today, according to telephone messages from Nogales at noon.

The truce agreed upon after the Americans occupied Nogales, Sonora, last night, was made permanent by the conference. *****

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—General Calles, Mexican governor of Sonora, who is rushing here on a special train to meet Brigadier General Cabell, the American commander, telegraphed a conciliatory message to the American commander this morning.

Immediately thereafter General Cabell announced that "quiet prevails and no further outbreaks are expected."

Calles, it was learned, is acting under direct instructions from Carranza. He will meet with General Cabell immediately on arrival.

American soldiers are patrolling the streets of Nogales, keeping everyone a block away from the border.

An official Mexican casualty list says 14 Mexicans were killed and 45 wounded in the fighting.

Mexican Mayor Killed

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 28.—General Calles, governor of the state of Sonora, will arrive in Nogales this afternoon to assist in restoring order, according to a telephone message from Nogales. Mexican government troops are reported en route but it is unknown if they are with Calles.

The message said it had been definitely established that Felix Pena-Luz, mayor of Nogales, Sonora, was among

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GREECE WOULD HAVE AMERICAN TROOPS TO OFFSET PROPAGANDA

Has Half Million Troops Ready To Tackle Bulgars When Munitions Arrive.

By Raymond Clapper

(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Aug. 28.—Greece wants a look at some American soldiers. To throw Yankee snap into the Greek war plans, deliver a good American kick at German propaganda and add weight to allied resistance or offense in Albania, Americans should be sent, according to Greek Minister Roussos here.

Direct appeal for such action may be made to President Wilson in a few days when Nicholas G. Kyriakides arrives here at the head of a Greek mission. Meanwhile Greek statesmen are urging the course.

Sending of American troops to Greece, even in small numbers would be very beneficial in strengthening the morale of the Greek people and in en-

couraging them to more active war on the central powers." Minister Roussos told the United Press today.

"Our people, like all southern races, are very impressionable and would be profoundly influenced by appearance of American troops in Greece. This step would also overcome German propaganda which is being circulated by remnants of King Constantine's regime. Enemy agents are saying that the reason America has sent no troops to Greece to fight the Austrians and other troops occupying our territory is that they are in sympathy with Bulgaria's territorial claims.

"Those who know the exact situation do not believe this, but some of our people are influenced by such talk and the morale suffers in consequence."

Greece has just increased her army to over half a million men. Half of these are already trained and equipped. The 250,000 just called are awaiting arrival of equipment and arms from European allies.

News today of allied reverses in the Balkans, where the Austrians are fight

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LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE STARTS SATURDAY IN MARION COUNTY

Chairman Deckebach Makes Appeal to Patriotism of People For Aid.

While considerable preliminary work is being done throughout the state and especially at state headquarters in Portland, the active campaign for workers in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive, will really start on August 31st next Saturday as far as Marion county is concerned. At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the chairman and local committeemen of the various banking units of the county will gather in the auditorium of the Salem Commercial club for the purpose of fully discussing all matters appertaining to the work of raising Marion county's quota.

F. O. Deckebach, member of the state committee, and manager for this county, will preside at the meeting. John McCourt, of Portland, will address the convention for the purpose of instructing the members on ways and means to be employed in making the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive as great a success as the previous one.

All matters relative to the campaign will be gone into in detail and every delegate to the convention is expected to come prepared with a list of all points

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AMERICANS AND JAPS FORCE BOLSHEVIK'S TO RETREAT SIX MILES

Red Guards Mix With Allies And Are Still Headed For Petrograd.

London, Aug. 28.—American and Japanese troops have driven the bolshevik forces back six miles on the Ussuri river front in eastern Siberia, according to a delayed dispatch received from Vladivostok today.

The Americans and Japanese left their base for the front Sunday night, the dispatch said. The bolsheviks fell back rapidly before the allies.

The allies' consuls have announced their support of the zemstvo (local parliamentary bodies) as the lawful authority in that region and have recommended disarmament of the anti-bolshevik forces of Generals Plechhoff and Horvath.

Ask British to Explain

Copenhagen, Aug. 28.—Finnish newspapers received here today declare the mysterious seppies, which recently attacked Kurlibay was British. They demand that the Finnish government request an explanation from the British. Investigations are proceeding.

Fleet Destroyed

London, Aug. 28.—Delayed official

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GERMANS BOUND FOR OLD HINDENBURG LINE TO MAKE NEXT STAND

May Make Halt On East Bank Of Somme But It Will Be Brief.

By J. W. T. Mason,

(United Press war expert.)

New York, Aug. 28.—Von Hindenburg has been unable to withstand Marshal Foch's pressure along the whole of the tightly held German front any longer and has been forced to make another partial retirement on his way back to the Belgian frontier.

The retreat toward the Somme, reported today, is the result of Von Hindenburg's urgent necessity for creating a new reserve force to meet America's forthcoming major offensive. There will be many of these retreats conducted in the same manner, until Von Hindenburg has succeeded in considerably shortening his line and has accumulated from 4000 to 6000 men for every mile eliminated from the west front.

The next halt of the Germans will probably be the east bank of the Somme, but their stay there will be comparatively short. They are hoisted now for the old Hindenburg line and there is no room for doubt but that this, too, will prove to be but a temporary resting place. The German general staff will have no rest in its plan

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SALEM FRUIT UNION BY SHIPPING PRUNES PREVENTS BIG LOSS

Great Crop Would Have Swamped Driers.—Sur- plus Taken Care Of.

From \$75,000 to \$100,000 worth of prunes will be saved by the action of the Salem Fruit Union in making contracts by which its members are enabled to ship green prunes at a guaranteed price of \$1.50 a basket.

The plain fact is, the prune crop of this section of the valley is so immense that the ordinary facilities for drying and caring for prunes are so inadequate that a large part of the crop would have been lost, and not the Salem Fruit Union entered into contracts for the sale and shipment of green prunes.

When the offer was made by the union, business at once assumed such proportions at the union warehouse due to a shortage of labor, it required from three to four hours wait before there was a chance to unload. Not only was there a shortage of labor to handle such large quantities, but the warehouses was found to be too small to handle the business. With the hundreds of wagons and trucks unloading each day for the past week, the warehouses were soon more than crowded to the limit.

On top of the shortage of labor and inadequate warehouse facilities, there

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ABE MARTIN



Another peculiar thing about scotch beer is that a feller don't empty all his money on th' bar when he buys a glass. A stranger at three Holland berrin' at th' Little Gem, t'day before he know th' pown was dry.

FIGHTING AT FISMETTE FIERCE BUT GERMANS GET THE WORST OF IT

Huns Try To Get Sharp Salient From Americans But Fail Utterly.

By Fred S. Ferguson

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The American Armies In France Aug. 27.—Americans and Germans engaged in sharp infantry fighting and violent artillery battles throughout today from the region of Bazoches to a considerable distance east of Fismette, a front of about five miles. Both Americans and boches attacked and counter-attacked repeatedly. The Americans advanced their lines in the region of Bazoches and fierce street fighting resulted in the outskirts of the town. At the same time, the boches attacked Fismette, but were repulsed.

Later the Americans were involved

in a fight in Bois-Du-Diable and succeeded in retreating their line.

Although comparatively small numbers were engaged in this fighting it was very bitter and the boches showed resistance to give up any ground. Their reinforcements fell well down the side of a hill north of the Vesle in plain view of our artillery and machine gun observers. A heavy fire was poured into the boche reinforcements which were broken up with heavy losses, before they reached the main line.

Meanwhile, in the fighting around Bazoches, the Americans rushed and smashed several machine gun nests. Boches and allied airplanes waged a vigorous fight immediately overhead as the enemy attempted to strike their aerial positions and attack the American infantry with machine guns from a low altitude. The fighting broke

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