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TODAY
COME ON
LADS
Oregon: Tonight
and Thursday
fair; gentle nor-
thwesterly winds

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 210. SALEM, ORE., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

French Cavalry Are Driving Retreating Germans Across Canal To Northeast of Noyon

General Mangin's Army Now Advancing North of Soissons Menaces Chemin-Des-Dames

Germans Seem To Be Retiring From Famous Wytshaete And Messines Ridges In Flanders, Despite Vast Sacrifices Made Last Spring To Gain These Positions.—Everywhere Along Front Allied Forces Are Pressing Enemy Lines And Driving Rear Guards Before Them.—Lens Not Captured As Reported Yesterday.

By John De Gandt
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 4.—Toward Guiscard, (five miles north by east of Noyon) French cavalry today is forcing the Germans back, according to reports received here this afternoon. The enemy is withdrawing from the right bank of the North Canal.

In the region of Jumecourt (north of Soissons) the Chauny-Laon railway has been passed. The French are making progress toward Ainsey-Le-Chateau, along the Ailette.

General Mangin is reported advancing along the Paris-Hirzon and Soissons-Guignicourt railways. (Operations in the Jumecourt region and along the two railways named, which follow the general lines of the Vesle and the Aisne rivers are evidently part of the big flanking maneuver against the Germans holding the Vesle line and against the Chemin-Des-Dames positions).

GERMANS RETIRE IN FLANDERS.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The British Armies In France, Sept. 4.—Evidences are piling up that the Germans are retiring from Wytshaete and Messines ridges.

(These ridges, in Flanders, between Ypres and Armentieres, were the scenes of most of the desperate fighting in the German drive of last April).

German machine guns are industriously indicating intention of the enemy to hold the canal line, temporarily at least, staving off the threat against Cambrai.

In the meantime the British have taken in another 3,000 prisoners from several points.

General Byng's patrol in Manancourt (southwest of Cambrai) encountered heavy shell fire.

There is a striking difference between the present German retirement and the enemy's retreat last year. Then there was almost continuous contact and today some of the fast moving British pursuers complained that they couldn't fight the enemy because the enemy wouldn't wait for them.

Airmen who have had a bird's eye view of the long battle front, reported that there are no Germans at any points this side of the Canal Du Nord. One air squadron flew at a height of 200 feet clear to the canal before it was fired upon. Other airmen located enemy troops massing at Obigny-au-Bois and bombed them.

Lelelle is held by the British. Ypres is reported to be likewise held, although the German machine gun line is just beyond that town.

Tadpole rapids, scene of most desperate fighting in the last Cambrai battle, is in British hands.

Airplanes report two canal crossings destroyed in the neighborhood of Inchy-en-Artois (seven miles west of Cambrai). Four crossings are still intact there.

Byng's army took 1946 prisoners and 22 field guns in the 24 hours ending last night. When the British occupied Rumancourt they released forty civilians who had been there all during the time the Germans held the place.

(Rumancourt is less than nine miles northeast of Cambrai).

North of Lens, the enemy attacked yesterday driving back the British. The British came right ahead with another assault and soon re-established their posts.

Many Germans were killed north of Equancourt (between Peronne and Cambrai) when horses were seen retiring from a ridge. British batteries fired in to them with open sights.

LENS EVACUATED BY GERMANS BUT FULL OF POISON GAS

British Have So Far Penetrated Only Outskirts.—Americans Cross Vesle

London, Sept. 4.—Lens is so full of gas that the British have as yet only penetrated its outskirts. The Germans have wholly evacuated the city, it was learned here this afternoon.

Americans Cross River
London, Sept. 4.—Americans and French in strong forces, comprising both artillery and infantry, have crossed the Vesle river at Fismes, it was learned today. Indications are that the Germans must retire very soon, if they are not already retiring.

London, Sept. 4.—British troops have crossed the Canal Du Nord on a front of three miles, it was reported here from the battle front late today. They occupied Mouvres at noon, the advices said.

(Mouvres is just south of Tuche-en-Artois, already taken by the British, and is a little over seven miles directly west of Cambrai. It is along the line from Hermies to Ecouart-St. Quentin that the Germans were reported to be making a strong stand. Hermies and Ecouart-St. Quentin are both in the hands of the British, and the fall of Mouvres shows the beginning of a bulge in the middle of the defense line).

The Berlin Version.
Berlin, Via London, Sept. 4.—German withdrawal in Flanders and Picardy was announced by the Berlin war office today.

"Astirde the Lys," the statement said, "in a continuous battle, the enemy worked forward as far as the line of Wulverghem, Nieppe, Bac St. Mar. Richebourg and Laventie.

"Between the Scarpe and the Somme the day was quiet. Monday night we

(Continued on page three)

ABE MARTIN



A knocker allus starts in by sayin' "Oh course, I don't want t' knock" What's become o' th' promoter that used t' git up camp meetin's just t' sell pop corn balls

RUSSIAN PATRIOTS STILL ADVANCING FROM LAKE BARKAL

Nicholas Lenine, Leader Of Pro-German Faction Still In Critical Condition

Harbin, Manchuria, Sept. 4.—The vanguard of the Czech-Slovak column, which captured Verkhudinsk has effected a junction with General Semenov's forces on the Onon river.

Vladivostok, Sept. 4.—The western body of the Czech-Slovak marching east from Lake Barkal, has captured Verkhudinsk, formerly the headquarters of the Red Guards. The Czechs are 33 miles east of Petrovsky and there is an unconfirmed report that they have occupied Chita. They are moving in three columns. The main column is following the trans-Siberian railway, the second has crossed the mountains and occupied Solninsk, and the third occupies Khabarka.

The message bringing these advices was sent by a Chinese wire from a point near Khabarka, presaging the immediate re-establishment of communication between all eastern Siberia and the Czech front along the Volga.

Lenine Still In Danger.

Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—The condition of Nikolai Lenine, president of the soviet of people's commissaries, who was shot by a girl several days ago, was again reported critical in dispatches from Moscow today. The bullet, which penetrated the upper part of Lenine's lung has been removed. The crisis is expected in three days.

All persons not born in Petrograd or Moscow, have been ordered to leave the cities. More than 500 persons were arrested in Petrograd on the night of the assassination of Uritsky, bolshevik minister of the interior of the Petrograd community. Among the prisoners is Bishop Makartan. Many women are also included.

(Continued on page two)

LATE WAR BULLETINS

London, Sept. 4.—A British armored car is reported to have entered Marquain according to a dispatch from the British front today.

Marquain is on the main highway running from Arras to Cambrai, slightly more than half way between those two cities.

London, Sept. 4.—The British hold Rumancourt (just south of Ecouart-St. Quentin, eight and a half miles east by north of Cambrai) it was learned today.

Inchy-en-Artois has been captured and the British also hold Berincourt and Hermies.

London, Sept. 4.—The British have crossed the Canal Du Nord at Haut-Alainnes, more than two miles north of Peronne, it was learned authoritatively today.

The British have captured Croix-Du-Bac.

It was also learned that the Germans have used 97 divisions since August.

London, Sept. 4.—In an effort to cover their retreat before the British the Germans have jammed the Scarpe river and flooded the country over a considerable area, according to a dispatch from the British front to the Daily Mail.

Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—General Von Hutier is preparing to make a stand on the Oise river according to reports here today, crediting this statement to German Chancellor Hertling.

The Oise runs east and west, crossing the Hindenburg line at LePere, and behind that line it turns at right angles and runs north.

The Hague, Sept. 4.—The German main headquarters have been transferred from The Spa, Belgium, to Verrier, in Liege province, Belgium, according to the newspaper Les Nouvelles.

Washington, Sept. 4.—"Aside from successful patrol encounters along the Vesle and a hostile raid in Lorraine, which was repulsed, there is nothing to report," General Pershing's communique of September 3, declared.

AMERICAN GUNS POUND DEFENSE, ALLIES ADVANCE

Only Patrol Activities Are Reported From American Sector In Vosges.

By Fred S. Ferguson.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With The American Armies In France Sept. 4.—American artillery continues to aid the French in pounding away toward the Chemin-des-Dames. Guns have been moved beyond Juvigny and are shelling enemy positions in the Neuville region, with light pieces joining in the barrage fire.

During the attacks of the past 24 hours, American guns have been laying down smoke screens to cover the movements of the French and American infantry. The artillery work today received the highest commendation from the French commander.

The enemy continues to show increased signs of nervousness along the Vesle as the French Tenth army continues to push on. His observation balloons have been pulled back and many other signs indicate preparations to withdraw rapidly when necessary.

Quantities of boche gas were thrown into Fismes Monday night without effect. During the same night an American patrol entered Bazoches and had a sharp encounter with the enemy. Otherwise the Vesle front was quiet.

PATROL ACTIVITIES.

By Frank J. Taylor.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With The American Armies In France Sept. 4.—An American patrol in the Vosges, after cutting through seven bands of German wire, penetrated enemy trenches for a considerable distance during the night without encountering opposition.

Shortly before this enterprise a German patrol numbering fifty attempted to penetrate the American wires in the same vicinity, but was driven off with automatic rifles and grenades.

About thirty German bombers attacked another American position in the Vosges Monday night. A party of American airmen after arriving off several German patrols dropped bombs on Longvion the same night.

In both the Vosges and Woerwe regions artillery by both sides is increasing. The Germans are using quantities of tear and sneeze gas.

GAME IS POSTPONED BY DRIZZLING RAIN IN CHICAGO TODAY

First Clash Of Series Will Be Played Tomorrow If Rain Stops.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A persistent drizzle that showed no signs of abating, caused the postponement today of the first world's series game between the Cubs and the Red Sox. The schedule was automatically shifted back a day, and the big series will open here tomorrow. Other games will be played here Friday and Saturday before the clubs move to Boston.

Players of first division National league clubs have agreed to the recommendation of the National commission that they donate 10 per cent of their share of the world's series money to war activities. It was predicted that the American league players will follow their lead.

There seemed hardly a chance that attendance figures for the world's series scheduled to open today would reach the immense proportions of former years. It was certain the figures for the receipts would not be so great.

The high mark for attendance at a single game was set in 1916, when more than 42,000 persons crowded into Braves field, Boston, to see the Red Sox and the Dodgers. Series attendance high figure was established in 1912, when the Giants and Red Sox played their memorable eight game series. This series also had, in amount of receipts, it realized 295,832.

Labor Congress Now Makes Peace Demands

Derby, England, Sept. 4.—Resolutions urging the British government to immediately establish peace negotiations, proposed by the Germans evacuate France and Belgium were adopted by the labor congress in session here today. The congress demanded that labor have representation in the peace conference.

FOUR THOUSAND MEN UNDER GEN. GRAVES OPERATING IN SIBERIA

Chief of Staff March Identifies American Troops Fighting In Different Parts of War Zone In France.—Tells Of Progress Made By Allied Offensive During Past Week. Canadians Near Cambrai.—Flanders Salient Flattened Out By British Advance Of Fourteen Miles.

By Carl D. Groat.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 4.—Arrival of Major General William Graves, American commander of our troops in Siberia with 25 officers and 1,088 men, September 2, was announced today by Chief of Staff March.

At the same time he identified the Thirtieth division the Americans distinguished themselves in the Flanders fighting during the past week and as the 32nd division, the Americans valiantly battled north of Soissons with the French.

Troop embarkation for all fronts passed 1,600,000 August 31, he said. General Graves will at once assume charge of the American units now totalling close to 4,000 in Siberia.

The 30th division which assisted in the Mont Kemmel fighting, consists of Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina troops and was taken across under command of General Reed.

The 32nd divisions consisting of Michigan and Wisconsin forces is commanded by General Haan. Combined with the French they progressed steadily north of Soissons, against some of the best of the German divisions.

General March stated that the Canadian troops, who pushed straight forward across the Drocourt-Queant switch line, and are now seven and a half miles from Cambrai, which is their objective. (Cabled press reports show these troops are now only five miles from Cambrai).

The British push, he pointed out, has rather well flattened out the Flanders salient and the maximum progress has been 14 1/2 miles.

A week ago the battle was carried on by the French and British over a 60 mile front from the Scarpe to the Oise. The British bore the brunt of the resistance, March said, while before the French, the Germans made a forced retirement due to British pressure to the north. This German retirement covered a five mile space on a twenty-five mile front in one day.

The general pointed out that the Canal Du Nord has been crossed at several places and the line of the Somme crossed on both sides of Peronne with the resultant fall of Peronne and other considerable gains.

The nearest point to the Hindenburg line attained by the French is only now three miles distant.

In answer to specific questions, General March located the following: The 108th infantry; 106th field artillery; 102nd trench mortar battery and 102nd engineers of the 5th division are still in Flanders with the British, but apparently not yet in action; the 39th division is in the process of landing; the 36th landed; Missouri national guard of the 35th division is in the Vosges.

Only 74 sick or wounded men of the

(Continued on page two)

OLD HINDENBURG LINE TO COVER HUN RETREAT

Battered And Broken It May Still Afford Armies Temporary Shelter.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With The British Armies In France, Sept. 4.—Everywhere on the front now being battered by the British, the Germans are seeking cover behind the Hindenburg line. Notwithstanding the fact that the line itself is seriously broken, the enemy high command is sacrificing thousands of its precious manpower units in an effort to reach it.

This bids fair to be a greater week than last, which has been described as the greatest of the war.

Prisoners of Monday and Tuesday bring the estimated total since July 18, when the counter offensive started, close to 125,000. Only the Germans' own figures on their dead and wounded were able to tell the real story of their losses. The number of Germans killed is unquestionably enormous.

What breaking through the line means is shown by the fact that at noon Tuesday the British were only six miles from Cambrai, having advanced nearly five miles from the opening, which was blasted in the German defenses.

Into cages already containing four

CONGRESS WOULD POSTPONE PASSAGE OF REVENUE BILL.

Political Fortunes Of Members Are Chief Factor Working For Delay

Washington, Sept. 4.—Political fortunes of congressmen today threatened to delay final enactment of the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill until just before or immediately after fall elections.

House Majority Leader Kitchin and his aides plan to bring the bill into the lower body Friday and push it through by September 14.

While the house is debating the bill, the senate finance committee will conduct hearings.

But meanwhile house leaders are planning a vacation after the lower body has passed the measure on Tuesday. The plan is to have the senate

(Continued on page two)

thousand German prisoners, 2200 more were dumped Tuesday. This was only part of the previous night's gleanings. They made a muddy and ragged collection, in very damp spirits.

The late arrivals did not welcome the kidding they received from some who had been captured earlier and who had already spent considerable time in the stockades.

Standing outside the wire, some Frenchman gazed contemptuously at the huddled prisoners, then shrugged and exclaimed: "Supermen, bah!"

Certainly all the Germans' super-assurance of the old days was gone from one group of 62 officers whose worried expressions betrayed that they realized this is not one of the constantly shifting tides of war, but something more significant.

Among the incidents reported following the Canadian attack on Drocourt-Queant line was the capture of 45 men and one officer by a Canadian chaplain. The chaplain was poking about in captured positions with his walking stick as his only weapon. He poked it into a dugout, and was surprised to see a German crawl out, surrendering. The chaplain called some soldiers, and by the time they arrived on the scene the dugout had yielded up 47 more boches.

I talked with Americans who had participated in the almost fightless advance in the region of Ypres. They did not like it.