

4,600 SUBSCRIBERS
(23,000 READERS) DAILY
Only Circulation in Salem Guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations
FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

WEATHER TODAY
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday increasing cloudiness, cooler Sunday; gentle westerly winds.
GLAD I BROUGHT THIS

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 213. SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS-- FIVE CENTS

STRONGEST BOCHE POSITIONS MAY FALL SOON

CHEMIN-DES-DAMES UNDER FIRE OF CONVERGING ARMIES WHICH ADVANCE FROM EAST AND WEST

ST. QUENTIN AND LAON RAILWAY LINE IS CUT BY FRENCH ADVANCE

Important Railroad Center of Terginer Occupied Without Resistance.—General Mangin's Troops Are Seven Miles From Laon, and Other Forces Reach Crozat Canal, The Key To St. Simon.—Vast Quantities of German Shells and Other War Material Fall Into Hands of Victors Along Line of Enemy Retreat.

By John DeGandt
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Paris, Sept. 7.—The Chemin-des-Dames is under a cross fire from allied troops south of the Aisne and to the westward. German occupation of the St. Gobain forest is endangered by the French advance, according to battle dispatches.
General Mangin's troops are filtering on through the wooded, hilly country toward Ainzy-Le-Chateau (7 1-2 miles southwest of Laon). The French are reported to have reached the southern extremity of the Crozat canal, which places them at the gates of St. Simon, on the road to St. Quentin. Further northward, the allied forces are marching upon Vermand (six miles northwest of St. Quentin). On the Aisne, the French and Americans are near Vailly. Hundreds of thousands of German shells in captured dumps have already been listed by the French.

London, Sept. 7.—(1:10 p. m.)—The brai and St. Quentin is now distinctly French have occupied the important railway junction at Terginer, without opposition, cutting the German line of communication between St. Quentin and Laon. It was learned authoritatively here today. So far the French have advanced an average of two miles on a twenty mile front, but at places they have gone forward more than four miles.
Progress on practically the whole front from Havrineourt wood to the Aisne-continued this morning more rapidly than expected, it was learned.
Advices said the British now occupy partially half of Havrineourt wood. It was learned the line now runs from Havrineourt wood through Metz-en-Casture, Flins, Liermont, Longuevesnes, Tincourt, Bouely, Hancourt, Tertry, Lanchy, Aubigny Dury, Olley southward to LaFrieres-Failouet then to Terginer and west of Amigny through Petit-Barisis, Bassole and Hules, westward of Mont De Stages and Lafflaux-sur-Aisne and westward of Saucy to Celle-Sur-Aisne.

STRONG POSITIONS MENACED.
By William Philip Simms.
(United Press Staff Correspondent).
Paris, Sept. 7.—(10:13 a. m.)—With boundless rage, the Hun hordes systematically plaging first, then burning and dynamiting all cities and towns as they retreat. Allied troops have only two words:
"Vengeance" and "reprisals."
Military experts today are convinced the Germans will be forced to give up the St. Gobain highlands, the key to that region, as well as the Chemin-des-Dames. The concerted advance of the Franco-British forces toward Cam-

PERSHING COMMANDS NINETY-THREE PER CENT OF YANKEE TROOPS

Washington, Sept. 7.—Ninety three per cent of the American troops now in France are under the direct command of General Pershing, senators, at their war department conference today, said they had been informed.
They took this to mean that this distinctive American force is about to be used for some big purpose though they said specifically they had received no intimation of the staff's plans.
Some of the senators were inclined to think that a big drive might be staged with this enormous American force. They said they had been informed at the conference further that about 1200 De Vaviland deliveries had been made and that the shipments overseas were slightly over 800.
News of the size of Pershing's present command was taken as further proof that the system of brigading Americans with French and British has been virtually eliminated. The senators declared that General March was piqued at a story purporting to have come from him through representatives yesterday regarding the airplane situation with the American army abroad. An official denial was made that March said anything whatever along the lines credited to him.

AMERICAN LOSSES.
By Carl D. Groat
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Sept. 7.—Twenty thousand slight American casualties had not been reported to the war department, up to August 29, according to
(Continued on page eight)

CZECHO-SLOVAKS ARE ORGANIZING FOR FULL CONTROL

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Czecho-Slovaks will have a centralized and fully organized government ready to assume control of the national domains of the Bohemians and Slovaks when they have been freed from the Austrian yoke.
The United Press learned today that Czecho-Slovaks, following the recognition of their national council by the United States as the Czecho-Slovak de facto government, have set about to consolidate their wide-spread activities and aspirations under the supreme head of the Czecho-Slovak national council.
Dr. T. G. Masaryk, head of the council, and whose brilliant efforts resulted in the success of the Czecho-Slovak forces in Russia and Siberia and the recognition of the Slovak national aspiration, will go to Europe shortly to bring about the co-ordination of the efforts of his countrymen in Italy, France and Great Britain.
The headquarters of the national council will remain in Washington, with branches at Paris, London and Rome.
Dr. Charles Pergler, formerly aide to Dr. Masaryk and now diplomatic representative of the Czecho-Slovaks in Washington, will direct the work of the council, while Dr. Masaryk is in Europe.
Diplomatic advice of the spread of the news of the American recognition in Bohemia and Moravia were confirmed by neutral dispatches today. Another advice quoted the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, concerning a conference of western Bohemian Czecho-Slovak Democrats at Pilsen, at which resolutions were adopted in support of the struggle for liberty and full independence.

BREWERS ARE WILLING TO GIVE UP BUSINESS
Milwaukee And St. Louis Plants Will Obey Order of Food Administration
By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent).
Washington, Sept. 7.—With the ban on brewing fixed for December 1 and with whiskey manufacture already stopped for the period of the war, "wets" and "drys" attention, together with that of congress, centered today on President Wilson's attitude toward the Sheppard "bone dry" rigor in the agricultural bill.
In some quarters there is a pronounced and growing belief that the president will re-assert the objections he has made all along to settling the nation wide prohibition through an amendment to the agricultural bill objections which he made very emphatic when the house in passing the same bill, tacked the Randall bone dry amendment to it. His well known adherence to the principle that the people of each state should determine their own course on such questions also figures. In this he is supported by some of his cabinet.
The result of the new executive beer order will be to make the country bone

WHERE TO REGISTER FOR ARMY SERVICE

List Of Official's And Places In Marion District Number One.
Next Thursday, September 12, every youth between the ages of 18 and 21 years and men between 31 and 46 years of age are obliged by an act of congress to register in the voting precinct in which they live.
The war department has put it up to the man to find out where to register and to see that he comes away from the registering booth with his blue card. In matters of war excuses do not avail. And the same law that compels the man to register also provides that he shall be regarded as a deserter from the army should he fail to register.
In the district covered by Division Board No. 1, registrars have already been appointed and everything will be in readiness for registration from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening.
In Salem, the registering precinct is the same as the voting precinct for county and state elections. Ward voting places and ward boundaries are not to be considered.
In Salem there are 18 voting precincts and the registering places are as follows:
Precinct 1: Prescott's barber shop on Center street.
Precinct 2: First floor of Bungalow Christian church, Court and 17th streets.
Precinct 3: Cameron's paint shop, 21st street, between Ch. R. Kable and enter.
Precinct 4: D. R. Kable store building, 720 south 34th street.
Precinct 5: Richmond school.
Precinct 6: Yow Park school.
Precinct 7: Highland school.
Precinct 8: Reddaway building, 1421 north 6th street.
Precinct 9: Capital street garage, 615 north Capitol street.
Precinct 10: Garfield school.
Precinct 11: Court house in Salem.
Precinct 12: Hickory bark building on 12th street.
Precinct 13: F. H. Reeves house, 945 south 12th street.
Precinct 14: Wyant house, 240 River street.
Precinct 15: Baptist church, Marion and Liberty streets.
Precinct 16: City hall in Salem.
Precinct 17: Marion hotel, hotel sample room.
Precinct 18: Friends church, Washington and Commercial streets.
The places of registration in the rural precincts will be practically the same as during the last state primary election, when they were as follows:
Aumsville: Hein's hall.
Aurora: I. O. O. F. hall.
Breitenbush: School house district 123.
Brooks: Ramps hall.
Butteville: I. O. O. F. building.
Champoog: Jett's building.
Chenawah: Woodman hall, 1/2 mile west.
Croisan: Croisan school house.
Donald: Hoskins and Deane; hall.
Elkhorn: School house district 115.
Englewood: Mrs. Dexter Field's house on asylum road.
Fairfield: Frank W. Mahoney house, adjoining school house district 26.
Fairground: Restaurant, west of woman's rest room on state fair grounds.
East Gervais: City hall, Gervais.
West Gervais: John Hills house in Gervais.
Horn: Gen. Anderson's pool hall in Gates.
(Continued on page eight)

REFUGEES GRATEFUL FOR FOOD DONATED BY THIS COUNTRY

Women, Boys And Girls Send Thanks For Aid That Kept Them From Starving
With the British Armies in France, Sept. 7.—Forty three refugees—women, boys and girls—from the little village of Recourt, near Cambrai, today avowed their gratitude for food which sustained them for four years while they were in the hands of the German army.
Sitting and standing on a little hill slope far behind the lines, drinking in the beauty of a country unmarred by its roofs undamaged by shells, they expressed their gratitude to American hospitality of French villagers, the kindly very sound of their native tongue.
"Of the Germans they spoke almost pitying."
"They know they're beaten," said one. "Many told us it now makes no difference who beats Germany—England, France or America. What they want is to be freed from their part in it."
This, it was pointed out, was the tone of the common soldiers. The officers consistently argued that Germany is bound to win. For two years the villagers related, they had disputed about the war almost in friendly fashion with their unwelcome guests.
"We never doubted that some day we would be freed and so we were willing to endure as long as necessary, knowing only one end was possible," they declared.
There were no tales of abuses or cruelties. On the contrary, they said the Germans had treated them respectfully. Once, early in the war when food supplies were inadequate, the women organized a sort of strike, refusing to wash clothes or care for the rooms occupied by German officers unless conditions were improved. They won the strike.
However, it was asserted that some times the Germans substituted inferior flour for that sent them by relief societies, and gave them too much sauer kraut, which they suspected was being substituted for Spanish and Dutch food. The villagers didn't know the word sauerkraut, but they described it by gestures, laughter and shrugs.
When they were ill the German mil-

BOSTON IS WINNER OF THIRD CONTEST OF WORLD'S SERIES

FINAL SCORE. BOSTON, 2; CHICAGO, 1.
By H. C. Hamilton
Comiskey Park, Chicago, Sept. 7.—Boston Red Sox will go home tonight to finish the world's series with the coming standing two to one in their favor, following their defeat of the Cubs, 2 to 1, here this afternoon in the third game.
The two clubs gave base-ball a swan song a send-off before the greatest crowd of the series thus far, in spite of the fact that intermittent sprinkles of rain spattered over the field.
It was the last game of big league proportions that Chicago will see until after the war. Chicago fans filled the White Sox park and showed their appreciation by roaring lustily for the Cubs. Fred Mitchell sprang a surprise on the fans when he again delegated Jim Vaughn to pitch. With the rest of only one day after his appearance in the first game, Vaughn came back and pitched great ball although he was featured for the second time. Carl Mays, the Red Sox submarine ball artist, opposed him. The pitching honors were practically even, each pitcher allowing seven hits, but Boston succeeded in bunting four of theirs in the fourth inning for the winning runs. Whiteman started it when he was hit by a pitched ball and took second on McInnis' single. Schang drove Whiteman across with a single and McInnis went to third. A squeeze play, with Scott doing the bunting, but McInnis across, Schang going to second. Schang tried to score a moment later on a single by Thomas, but Plack easily threw him out.
In the fifth inning Pick led off for Chicago with a double. Killifer followed with a single that drove him home for the only Cub tally. Pick tried to start something in the ninth when he singled with two down but his own bad base running halted the proceedings. He stole second successfully and when Schang obliged with a passed ball, Pick dashed for third. Thomas should have tagged

AMERICANS ARE ADVANCING ON ENTIRE AISNE LINE

At Some Points Heavy Machine Gun Fire Slows Up Yankee Progress
GERMAN ARTILLERY BEING DRAWN BACK
Yankee Observers Are Doing Great Work Over Lines And Winning Honors
By Webb Miller
(United Press Staff Correspondent).
With the Americans on the Aisne, Sept. 7.—(Noon)—The Americans on the right of the line are continuing to advance toward the Aisne at some points. At other places heavy machine gun fighting is in progress.
Between Glennes and Romaine (where the line runs north and south from the Aisne to the Vesle) the Americans are methodically wiping out machine gun nests. Forty one prisoners, including two officers were taken. There is considerable German artillery fire on our right and against our positions on the plateau.
(Continued on page eight)

GERMANS ARE FIGHTING

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent).
With the Americans on the Aisne, Sept. 7.—Heavy smoke lining the plateau between the Vesle and the Aisne and the increasing noise of the guns today gave evidence of stiffening German resistance. The enemy is fighting hard at certain spots, especially along the right of the line, where the Americans have not yet reached the river. Overcoming the boche attempts to make a stand, the Americans and French are pushing on toward the Aisne. A dozen villages are now in our hands, including Bazoches, Baslieux, Vauzeur, Blanz, Longueval, Revillon, Merval, Serval, Barbouval, Villers-en-Prayeres and Glennes. After the Americans took these towns they pushed on. In each case enemy machine gun squads attempted to hold up our troops, but these were cleaned up by the infantry with the artillery closely following to shell any troublesome strongholds the boches might leave behind.
A heavy American barrage was laid down east of Glennes Friday afternoon and the Yankees attacked to speed up the German withdrawal. Apparently the enemy is getting artillery established along the line Hindenburg expects to hold, as shell fire has materially increased. Strong machine gun nests also guard the line of the canal which cuts
(Continued on page eight)

* ABE MARTIN *


Next t' foidin' a ready-made shirt up like it wuz, th' hardest thing is wrappin' up a scythe. 'I'm gonn' get a tooth filled t'day, but y'u h' a beg, I'll be mighty careful what I say,' said Fawn Lippincott.