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The Daily Capital Journal

WEATHER
TODAY
Oregon: Tonight
and Wednesday
fair; gentle north
westerly winds.
COME ON YOU
SAMMIES

SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 215.

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

British Attack In Driving Rain Strong Hindenburg Position

MORNING DRIVE IN REPHY SECTION REPORTED TODAY

British And French Are Edging Hourly Closer To St. Quentin

BRITISH CAPTURED 75,000 IN FOUR WEEKS

Gouzeaucourt British Hold Old Trenches Facing Hin- denburg Line.

By Lowell Mellett
United Press Staff Correspondent.
The British armies in France,
Sept. 10.—(1 p. m.)—The British
force attacked at 5:15 o'clock
today. The assault was made on
a front of 3000 yds., despite the rain
and the fact that the battlefield and
the Hindenburg line, a
distance south of Gouzeaucourt,
the British "hooked" yesterday,
an important territory.)
British troops, like the French, are
edging closer to St. Quentin. An
order reported established this morn-
ing. From Fresnoy-le-Petit, three miles
from the Hindenburg line. (Fresnoy-le-
Petit is slightly more than three miles
west of St. Quentin.)

Sept. 10.—In an effort to
drive the Americans who with the French
occupy the Chemin des Dames
to the westward, the Germans are
sending fresh troops between the
Aisne and the Vesle. (Fresnoy-le-
Petit is slightly more than three miles
west of St. Quentin.)

Sept. 10.—"Already we
are beyond our old battle lines
and we have made a wide
advance. The strongest defense," Field
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Registrants 19 To 36 Will First Be Called

Washington, Sept. 10.—Men
between the ages of 32 and 36
and 19 and 20 year old regis-
trants will be called first in the
new draft. Provost Marshal
General Crowder announced to-
day. Eighteen year olds and
those above 36 will be called lat-
er.

No order as to whether 18
year old boys will be inducted
before those between 37 and 45
has been issued by the war de-
partment, Crowder said. This
will be determined later.

September calls will practi-
cally exhaust the original class
one supply. A few who registered
on August 24 are being classif-
ied now, Crowder said, but the
reservoir is negligible.

Mailing of questionnaires will
begin almost immediately after
registration next Thursday.

By September 16 all states
should have reported to Wash-
ington their total registration
and the work of assigning serial
numbers to registrants by the
local boards will be well un-
derway, Crowder explained. As rapidly
as each registrant is given a
serial number his questionnaire
will be mailed. There will be
practically no loss of time in
starting the machinery for in-
ducting men of the new draft,
Crowder assured.

Boards will concentrate on ti-
cating men between 19 and 36
inclusive, leaving those who are
not liable to immediate call for
later attention.

General Crowder explained in
detail the work of local boards
which will sit with local boards. These
advisers will not act as a com-
mittee but instead each will
have his own field. A labor ad-
viser and an agriculture adviser
will have jurisdiction over ques-
tions relating to industry and
agriculture, respectively. Addi-
tional advisers will deal with
professions and other occupa-
tions not falling under the other
two divisions. Crowder explained
there is no limit to the num-
ber of advisers each board might
have.

No claims for deferred classi-
fication will be considered un-
less a registrant has mentioned
it in his questionnaire or a third
person requests it for him. Crow-
der urged employers to study
their personnel thoroughly so as
to be able to advise draft boards re-
garding the registrants in their
employ.

Classification of the 19 to 36
year old group should take not
over fifty days, Crowder said,
and this group comprises prac-
tically half the entire 13,000,
000 men.

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GERMANS NOW STAND ON OLD WINTER LINES

Result Of Spring Offensive Wiped Out Next Move Is Of Special Interest

By William Philip Simms.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Sept. 10.—Once again the allies
stand face to face with the Germans
on almost the identical line, where they
stood throughout the winter, awaiting
the unloosening of the great Teutonic
offensive. Once again, as it was last
March, each day is a day of waiting and
suspense, and "what will tomorrow
bring?"

Today the British, French and Americans
are making their last adjustments
in front of the Hindenburg line.

The British menace Armentieres, Lens,
Douai and Cambrai, while the French
threaten St. Quentin, LaFere, St. Go-
baux and Leann. Will the allies keep up
their drive and will the Germans at-
tempt to hold their present positions?
The next sixty days must tell the tale.
After that General Winter takes charge
of operations.

Each continues in his role of a
human enigma. The only hint given as
to his intentions was when he said the
allies offensive would not stop until
victory had been won. This statement
is elastic, as he probably intended it
to be. It may mean an intense attack,

throwing the Germans back from the Hindenburg line, this autumn, or it may mean merely harassing them until the new campaign season opens in the spring.

Hindenburg, however, announced that
the retreat is at an end. This obviously
means he intends to stick where he
is.

The Berlin Vorwarts in an article
looks as if it had been inspired, announ-
ces that the Germans intend to fight on
the offensive.

Is this grand purpose thrown into the
eyes of the allies? Or is the statement
sincere? Heretofore the Germans have
ended each fighting season with some
dazzling coup scheduled to give the
German people courage to face the pri-
vations of winter. Hindenburg admits
the country is very gloomy, Hertling ad-
mits the kaiser's dynasty is endangered.

In view of this situation, it would not
be surprising if the Germans attempted
some sort of a forlorn hope, either a
bayonet offensive or a peace offensive
soon, especially as they know that next
spring the allies will smother them with
men, airplanes, tanks, guns, shells, gas
and materials, when it is too late for
them to do anything.

Local fighting keeps up in the British
and French sectors, but this is interest-
ing only as hammering and the cur-
tain baketons preparations for the last
act.

SUBMARINES WILL MAKE HARD DRIVE TO SINK TRANSPORTS

Secretary Of Navy Realizes Danger And In Exerting Every Effort.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The navy for
some weeks past has been acting on
the presumption that Germany would
make a big U-boat drive against Ameri-
can transports, Secretary of the Navy
Daniels admitted today. This course
was not based on official information,
but on the logical conclusion that
Germany would do her utmost to attack
transports when she saw America's ar-
my growing enormously.

Navies have been strengthened and
anti-submarine measures increased,
Daniels declared.
Germany's first stroke in this new
campaign will be a surprise attack on
the coast of the United States.

(Continued on page two)

COUNTER ATTACKS ON LARGE SCALE ARE COMING NOW

That Is Somewhat General Be- lief Among American Military Men.

Washington, Sept. 10.—That Germany
is about to make a surprise attack on
the western front is the belief here today.
The evidence of an unusual amount of ar-
tillery and increasing evidence of the
presence of certain vulnerable
points indicate that the Teuton
has plans on foot.

The allies have regained practically
every advance a delaying process, and if
Germany is now striving to halt the on-
rush and virtually the lines existing be-
fore the March push.

This Teuton attempt is taken as proof
of the assertion that this nation must
not rest content in the thought that all
is plain sailing.

It is generally held here that the Ger-
man effort will not succeed. But it
may prove all playing process, and it

(Continued on page two)

NATIONALS WIN IN BOSTON TODAY THREE TO NOTHING

Sam Jones, Young Star, Clear- ly Outpitched by Veteran Jim Vaughn

LONG ARGUMENT OVER PLAYERS' SHARE

At One Time Looked As If Players Would Refuse To Finish World Series

By H. C. Hamilton
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Fenway Park, Boston, Mass., Sept.
10.—Defeating the Red Sox, 3 to 0, here
this afternoon, the Cubs shot a ray of
hope into a glimmering chance for the
1918 championship.

Chicago's victory came after a long
argument between players and the na-
tional commission, during which the
players first refused to appear unless
they were given more money than the
amount warranted. They finally agreed
to play "for the good of the game."

Jim Vaughn, left handed hard luck
Cub pitcher, finally got across the vic-
tory that was expected of him. His
game today was his best effort of the
series.

Opposed to Vaughn was Sam Jones,
the youngest star of the Red Sox pitch-
ing staff. He allowed seven hits,
against five scored by his teammates
and was outpitched at every stage.

The first Cub ever came to the plate
on a base on balls to Hollocher,
his stolen base and a double by Leslie
Mann.

In the eighth Flaek walked and Ho-
locher followed with an infield hit.
Both scored when Faskert lifted the
ball into deep le. for a double.

The Red Sox had two opportunities.
Their best one in the fourth inning, but
was smothered in a fast double play.
Strunk led off with a double and
Whiteman popped out. McInnis shot a
line drive at Merkle, who doubted
Strunk's second.

The game was full of brilliant field-
ing. Scott shone for the Red Sox thru-
out. In the ninth Miller, batting for
Jones, hit a fly to left field that Mann
got after running to the fence and
climbed the embankment. He fell and
was sitting down when the ball landed
in his hands. On the next play Hooper
lifted a short pop fly over third base.
Hollocher caught it near the third base
foul line, while on a dead run with his
back to the plate.

There was some doubt tonight re-
garding tomorrow's game, but as the
players do not share in the games from
now on they will stick probably to their
promise to play.

Game Is Delayed.
Fenway Park, Boston, Mass., Sept.
10.—Members of the Cubs and Red
Sox at 3 p. m. agreed to play the fifth
world's series game this afternoon only
on the contingency that a public an-
nouncement be made that they figured
had been lit treated, but for the
good of baseball they would go ahead
with the game.

The announcement that the game
would be played came half an hour
after the original game time.

RUMOR GENERALS HAIG AND PERSHING MAY BE REMOVED

Washington Opinion Is That Pershing Rumor Has No Foundation In Fact

By Carl D. Groat,
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 10.—Just a brief
line from Lord Northcliffe's paper
hinting at a shift in the British army
command and perhaps in the American,
has caused broad speculation here.

But as far as it was possible to
ascertain today, there is no present
prospect of removing General Pershing
from leadership of the A. E. F. Of-
ficials who should know said they
doubted it would happen now and af-
firmed that they had heard no dis-
cussion thereof.

Others said that there is no friction
between Pershing and Chief of Staff
March, who is the ranking officer of
the whole army organization.

From time to time there have been
rumors of difficulty between the two
men. But these differences are char-
acterized as purely honest differences
of opinion without the semblance of a
split or a tinge of army politics about
them.

There is a strong feeling that German
propaganda may be behind recurrent
rumors that Secretary Baker is to be
removed or relegated to some other
position than his present one.

The war department has semi-offi-
cially spiked the latter story with the
statement that his stay will probably
not be longer than his first journey.

While no actual official statement
was forthcoming as to Pershing, offi-
cials on the inside did their utmost to
discourage the story.

Lord Northcliffe hinted that Haig
would ask leave of absence and might
be replaced by General Wilson. At the
same time he intimated that there
might be a change in the American com-
mand as there had been in the French
and Italian.

London, Sept. 10.—Urging the neces-
sity of continuing the rushing of Am-
erican troops to France, Lord Milner,
British minister of war, in reply to an
inquiry today, wrote the following letter
to the United Press correspondent:

"You tell me that in certain circles
in the United States the view is current
that our recent successes on the western
front have made the necessity less ur-
gent of hurrying over American troops
to France and that America's splendid
war effort can now proceed at a more
leisurely pace.

"I quite understand how this view
may be held, but I profoundly disagree
with it. It seems to me that, on the
contrary, the morale of our recent suc-
cesses is just the opposite. The remark-
able achievement of the allies since
July 18 is of first importance, for it
shows that we can win the war. But
most assuredly we will not win the war
if we get the idea that we can afford
to slacken our effort. This applies to
every allied nation. It is the duty of
the European allies to abate nothing of
their energy and, indeed, to strive as if
America were not helping them.

"America's strength—great as it is—
can only be relied upon to bring about
a decision if it is added to the forces
of the European allies and not substituted
for them.

YANKEES UNDER HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE FROM ENEMY

That Is Only Activity Noted In American-Held Woevre Sector.

GERMANS AFRAID OF COLORED TROOPS

Our Lines Are Advanced In Local Attacks Between Vesle And Aisne

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press staff correspondent.)

With the American armies in France
Sept. 10.—In the Woevre the German
artillery fire has increased to the in-
tensity of a barrage. This is the only
activity on this part of the front, ex-
cept for patrolling encounters in Al-
sace-Lorraine. All the German raiders
were driven off.

American negroes recently held an
important sector in the Vosges swear-
ing to get revenge for German barbari-
ties during August. From refugees our
patrols learned the Germans fear the
negroes as their officers have told the
men the American colored troops al-
ways cut off their prisoners' ears.

The negroes first suffered from Ger-
man trickery when a sergeant and three
privates were on outpost duty and sev-
eral German soldiers immediately in
front of them, crying "kamerad!"
The negroes did not shoot, thinking
the boches were sincere, whereupon the
Huns threw hand grenades at them,
killing one and wounding another. The
two remaining drove off the Germans.
As a result of this trickery the negroes
are full of the spirit of revenge.

AMERICANS ADVANCE

By Webb Miller
(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the American armies in France
Sept. 10.—Americans have advanced
in local attacks against Le Petite Mon-
tagne table land. (La Petite Montagne
a fortified height on the American
lines, where they drop down from the
Aisne to the Vesle, has seriously im-
peded our troops advance on their
right flank.)

After a strong bombardment of the
hill with the heaviest fire concentrated
on the La Petite plateau, the Ameri-
cans launched their assaults Monday
morning. The fighting was still contin-
uing Monday night. Reports from the
battlefield said the Yankee assault
was directed toward the table land.

Our infantry went forward in small
groups, firing in between the enemy
machine gun nests which were thickly
scattered through the wooded ravines.
The Americans picked off German snip-
ers and gun crews one by one. When
the last word was received, the Ameri-
cans were approaching the foot of the
plateau and working in around the
sides of the table land.

The advance was most difficult owing
to the large number of machine gun
nests and isolated snipers who fired
upon our men.

Despite this resistance, good progress
had been reported by evening. A num-
ber of machine gun squads were wiped
out when the Germans fought back
with determination from hidden em-
placements.

The crest of La Petite Montagne is
infested with machine gun nests be-
hind strong barbed wire, which Ameri-
can guns have been methodically pound-
ing. Some prisoners and machine guns
were taken during Monday and sent to
the rear.

On Sunday night during pitch dark-
ness, our troops sifted in between the
outlying nests, killed or drove off the
crews and then returned to their own
lines. Simultaneously the French on our
right advanced in cooperation with us.
Determination of the enemy to hold
their positions on top of the plateau
and the strength of these positions is
shown by the fact that the Germans
have 18 heavy machine guns and over
a score of light ones on the table land
alone. As machine guns on fringes of
the heights are gradually cleaned out,
the Americans are working up the low-
er slopes of the system of strongly de-
fended plateaus.

British And French Close To St. Quentin

By William Philip Simms,
(United Press correspondent.)
Paris, Sept. 10.—(1 p. m.)—
Encircling of St. Quentin by
British and French armies con-
tinued this afternoon. The
four principal roads converging
into the city from the west and
south are in possession of the
allies. All communications be-
tween LaFere and St. Quentin
have been cut off.

NEW DRAFT PROTECTS ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES

Great Care Will Be Taken To Do No Injury Through Working U. Law

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 10.—The forth-
coming great draft every case is to
be taken to protect essential industries, but
at the same time exceptional alertness
will be used to prevent abuse of "in-
dustrial exemption" claims.

This has been made clear by the provost
marshal general, explained the
preference list, issued by the war indus-
tries board, to aid draft boards in de-
termining proper application of the so-
called work or fight order.

These lists embodied in four main di-
visions, compiled according to their re-
lative essentiality for war, work, are
merely for guidance.

"Such lists shall not be regarded as
binding upon the district board in its
conclusions as to whether a particu-
lar industry, occupation or employment
is necessary," Provost Marshal General
Crowder today declared. "Nor shall
such lists prevent the draft board
from holding an emergency and industry,
occupation or employment is contain-
ed therein."

ABE MARTIN



Attacks are Repulsed
Paris, Sept. 10.—In the region of
Nanteuil La Fosse (near the western
flank of the Chemin des Dames) we re-
pulsed two counter attacks, the war
office announced today.

"In the Argonne and in the Vosges
many surprise attacks were repulsed."

(Continued on page five)