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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY
WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight
and Friday
Cloudy; continued
warm; gentle
northerly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 217 SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FIRST GREAT AMERICAN OFFENSIVE IS LAUNCHED

St. Mihiel Salient Smashed By Artillery Before Yankee Boys Go "Over The Top" Sweeping Over Strong Enemy Defenses

Hundreds of German Prisoners Are Sent To Rear --- Advance Now Five Miles Deep

French Troops, Co-Operating With Americans, Are Now In Outskirts of St. Mihiel.—Depth Of Advance At Evening Had Reached Over Five Miles, With Troops Still Pushing On.—One Hundred Tanks And Great Flock Of American Battle Planes Take Part.

London, Sept. 12.—North of St. Mihiel the Americans have captured Combres, it was learned here this evening. (Combres is nearly a mile from where the advance started.)

It is reported the Americans have reached the western outskirts of Dommartin-La-Montagne (a mile and a half from the line where the drive was launched).

French troops are reported in the western outskirts of St. Mihiel.

ADVANCE REACHES FIVE MILES.

London, Sept. 12.—The Americans have advanced five miles at their point of greatest penetration east of St. Mihiel, it was learned here tonight.

The Americans have captured Thiécourt and Pannes (three miles from their starting point) and also have taken Nonsard (three and a half miles).

American patrols are reported moving toward Vignelles-Les-Hatton-Chatel.

(This town is in the center of the salient).

By Fred S. Ferguson,
(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the Americans on the Metz front, Sept. 12.—The first American offensive started at 5 o'clock this morning between the Moselle and the Meuse rivers. The attack was carried out by the first army under the direct command of General Pershing.
The French are assisting toward the right and also toward the left.
This dispatch is filed from St. Mihiel salient.
The Americans and the French also attacked on the western side of the St. Mihiel salient, pushing the enemy back in the region of Presnes (at the northern base of the salient).
This action was on a front of twelve kilometers.
The French are on the peak of the salient, keeping pace with the Americans, pinching in the sides.
One Hundred Tanks.
More than 100 tanks manned by Americans aided in smashing the powerful, concrete reinforced first line of the enemy in the region of St. Bausant (twelve miles east of St. Mihiel). The tanks drove forward at sunrise, behind a dense smoke screen.
The town of Montée (seven miles east of St. Mihiel) was kept shrouded in a smoke screen all morning long to prevent effective German observation.
The weather is ideal for the offensive.
The allies have complete supremacy in the air.

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AMERICAN OFFENSIVE IS CAUSE OF SPECULATION

Expert Doubtful Whether Metz or Lorraine Is Real Objective.

By J. W. T. Mason
(United Press war expert)
New York, Sept. 12.—The American offensive has started against the German positions southwest of Metz. The objective may be Metz or may be the German front in Lorraine south of Metz in the general direction of the Rhine.
The probability is at present that the Americans have as their immediate purpose the closing up of the St. Mihiel salient, which would throw the Germans back on Metz and straighten the allied front along the German frontier.

The St. Mihiel salient is the most dangerous pocket now remaining along the whole of the German west front.
If its destruction is the immediate purpose of the American attack, an assisting assault may be developed by the Franco-American forces who are known to occupy the line on the west side of the wedge between St. Mihiel and Verdun.

The pocket is in the form of a right angle, beginning at Verdun, then running about 20 miles south to St. Mihiel and turning eastward for 25 miles toward the German border.
The Meuse and the Moselle rivers are the boundaries of this 25 mile stretch along which the Americans today have started their offensive.
The country is rather difficult for military operations. It is hilly and has been heavily protected with artillery by the Germans. Nevertheless, Von Hindenburg may well have been forced by his search for man power to have decided to relinquish eventually the St. Mihiel wedge.

It is highly improbable however, that he had completed his preparations so soon for this operation. The Americans may well, therefore, have caught him off his guard by their sudden attack today.
The effective combatant strength of the American overseas forces at the present time is probably a million men.

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AMERICAN FIELD ARTILLERY

Part of the first field army, which is understood to be engaged in the big Metz drive, gains the credit for the first all-American offensive.
It consists of five corps of six divisions each, but how many of these divisions are engaged has not yet been disclosed. The make-up of the first field army as announced recently (now possibly altered) is as follows:
First corps—First, Second, 26th, 42nd, 41st and 32nd divisions under Major General Liggett.
Second corps—Seventy-Seventh, 35th, 82nd, 30th, 28th and Fourth divisions, under Major General Burdett.
Third corps—Third Fifth, 75th, 18th, 33rd and 27th divisions under Major General Wright.
Fourth corps—Eighty Third, 89th, Thirty-Seventh, 28th, 90th and 92nd divisions under Major General Reed.
Fifth corps—Sixth, 36th, 76th, 79th, 85th and 91st divisions under Major General Bundy.

Livestock High Prices Establish New Record

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—High price records were broken on the Kansas City livestock market here today when steers sold at \$18.80 and top hog prices soared to \$20.50. Previous high mark in prices on steers was last week when \$18.75 was paid. Hog prices have increased steadily over the top price of a year ago, which was \$20.

Disloyal Placards Oppose Registration

New York, Sept. 12.—The appearance of disloyal placards urging opposition to the new draft in Harlem today resulted in the institution of a search by police and department of justice men for their authors. The posters were found on windows, billboards and scattered in the streets. Orders have been issued to arrest any person found with one of these posters in his possession, and to destroy all such literature that is found.

Five More Portland Boys Die For Their Country

Portland, Or., Sept. 12.—Five more Portland boys have made the supreme sacrifice in France, according to news received yesterday by relatives in this city, announcing that they had been killed in action.
Gerald Malarkey, of Warrenton, well-known in student athletic circles in Portland; Lee C. Meadows, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Meadows, of Portland; Second-Lt. W. M. Fenestel, of 1070 East Lincoln street; George E. Mitchell, formerly of the Hotel Portland, and Arthur Cronquist, of Multnomah station, are the Portland young men who died in battle.

ABE MARTIN

Those who have seen Steve Moots' second wife say she kin be repainted to look all right. When a family sit down 'n' cantaloupe th' members all ask at once, "Is your'n good?"

MILLIONS REGISTER TODAY FOR ARMY SERVICE IN ALL PARTS OF THE NATION

News Of First American Offensive Enthuses American Citizens On Way To Registration In Great Cities of Country—Hundreds Are Lined Up Waiting For Turn To Enroll.—Little Real Opposition To Law Expected Although Federal Officials Are Ready To Act Quickly.

TODAY IN HISTORY

490 B. C.—Battle of Marathon.
1777—Washington returned to Philadelphia with the remains of his army.
1814—British attacked Baltimore.
1847—Battle of Chapultepec.
1857—China declared war on England.
1871—French assembly authorized the president to conclude a treaty with Germany to hasten the evacuation of France.
1905—Tartars in Russia declared holy war and killed Armenians indiscriminately.
1912—Bulgaria warned by the powers against war with Turkey; territorial acquisitions would not be permitted.
1917—Secretary Baker announced liberty motor perfected.
1918—Thirteen million Americans register for service against Germany.
1918—General Pershing, at the head of America's first field army, launched offensive on Metz front in France.

Washington, Sept. 12.—As news flashed over the wires today of a great American offensive toward the Rhine, 15,000,000 Americans between the ages of 18 and 45 marched to register, a proud reserve army to back the boys "over there."
General Pershing could not have timed his effort better than to launch it on the day when America at home was moving to enlist millions more for the victory army.
Throughout the nation extras on the streets were bought by prospective registrants and read as they marched to enroll.
Men between 18 and 45 years of age not already registered were in the lines all over the land. In many cases father and son both presented themselves.
All indications pointed to a successful operation of this mighty registration. Draft officials of experience were retrained in practically all cities, so that there was few delays from inexperience.
Draft riots were not anticipated, but city, state and federal officials presented themselves ready to act in event of such and likewise to round up the very few who might attempt to dodge registration.
Provost Marshal General Crowder has everything prepared for hasty action.

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AMERICAN DRIVE MAY MEAN INVASION OF GERMAN SOIL

Officials At Washington Are Awaiting Information—Say Little

Washington, Sept. 12.—Launching of America's drive in the Toul sector where probably a million Yanks are concentrated, may mean the beginning of General Pershing's forecast campaign of destruction against the German industrial center on the Rhine. While awaiting full details of the new offensive, to determine whether or not it is destined to become a major action, officials here today were guarded in their comment.
It is known, however, that systematic destruction of German industries on the Rhine has long been urged. It has been felt here that the best opportunity of giving Germany an example of the wreck she has wrought in Belgium and France.

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Enemy Submarine Destroyed By Convoy

Washington, Sept. 12.—The submarine which torpedoed the British troop ship Persic, with Americans aboard, was evidently destroyed by the transport convoy.
The navy department is reticent on the subject today especially as Great Britain has asked that news of the torpedoing be issued first from London.
Secretary Daniels according to the committee on public information members, had not been advised by his officers concerning the case up to the time that press inquiries reached him, though it is known that the government had the information previously.

AMERICAN RECOGNITION AIDS CZECHO-SLOVAKS

World-Wide Movement Starts Among Race Throughout Entire World.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Encouraged by American recognition, the Czech-Slovak of the world, both inside and outside of Austria, are mustering their strength, and influence to the full support of the entire cause, according to authoritative disclosures here today.
Great significance was attached by diplomats to the conference between President Wilson and Chairman Masaryk, of the Czech-Slovak national relief council. It was the Bohemian leader's first visit to the White House since the Czech-Slovak recognition and the meeting was considered no less than a recognition of Dr. Masaryk's authority over the de facto government and the Czech-Slovak forces in Siberia, France and Italy.
It was the diplomatic opinion that the two leaders carefully considered the plan, already under way for co-ordinating the interests of the Slav nationalities seeking to discard the Austrian yoke.
Czech press dispatches to the national council refer to the intense spirit aroused in Bohemia and Moravia by the assurance of outside aid to the evident boldness of the Czech-Slovak leaders.
Czech Deputy Karel Prasek, former municipal cabinet member is quoted in Prague newspapers as called upon the members of every city council and town board to consider themselves delegates to the Czech-Slovak national committee at Prague. Deputy Prasek declares, according to the press, that the Bohemian and the Slovak people must not leave their destinies in the hands of the Czech deputies who are valiantly opposing the authority of Vienna, but that every man must line up in defense of the slogan "a sovereign independent Czech-Slovak state."
Prasek is quoted as proclaiming the Czech-Slovak committee the true Bohemian government.
Diplomats here hold that the advice

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FOCH CONTINUES TO RAP GERMANS IN LOCAL ATTACKS

No Great Movements, However, Taking Place On Franco-British Front

CAPTURE OF MANY GUNS INDICATE GERMAN PANIC

Germans Made Many Counter Attacks Last Night Which Were Repulsed.

By William Philip Simms,
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Paris, Sept. 12.—Foch continues to give Ludendorff fairly vigorous local raps as he plasters the Germans tighter against Hindenburg's wall of concrete and steel but generally speaking the line today is fairly stabilized from the English channel to Switzerland. The allied battering ram is, for the moment, taking a vacation. The sole topic of conversation here is whether the battering ram would start swinging again before winter, or will friend and foe settle down until spring, approximately where they are.
Germans boast their lines are impregnable and say the allies never would be able to break down their resistance. Figures certainly seem to prove the German power of resistance is already immeasurably less than it was in 1917. During the Arras-Vimy offensive in 1917, the British captured 19,343 prisoners and 237 guns in April; 3,412 prisoners and one gun in May; in the Messines drive they took 8,860 prisoners and 67 guns during June; 4,039 prisoners and nine guns during July. In the Flanders-Ypres drive the British captured 10,987 prisoners and 38 guns in August; 5,296 prisoners and 11 guns in September; 9,128 prisoners and 15 guns in October, a total of 60,601 prisoners and 398 guns.
Since the start of the counter offensive this year, the British have captured 75,000 prisoners and 750 guns. Whereas in 1917 the British took approximately only one gun for each 700 prisoners, this year they took one gun for each 100 prisoners, proving there is either greater dash on the part of

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M' CORMICK WINS OVER CHICAGO'S KAISER

Mayor W. H. Thompson Beat-en For Senator In Republican Primary.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Congressman Mc Cormick is the republican candidate for senator from Illinois, according to practically complete returns from yesterday's primary election. His opponent will be Senator James Hamilton Lewis, now in Europe.
McCormick's plurality of from 50,000 to 60,000 was rolled up in the state outside Chicago. The city gave its plurality to Mayor William Hale Thompson. The mayor carried Chicago by about 15,000. George F. Poes, third republican candidate, polled about one-third the McCormick vote of 180,000.
Senator Lewis was re-nominated in a landslide. In Chicago alone with one-half the votes counted he polled 59,888 to 3,812 for one opponent and 3,876 for another.
Republican voters nominated Congressman William E. Mason and former Governor Yates, for congressmen at large. Yates got the larger vote most of it outside the city. M. H. Cleary and W. E. Williams are the democratic nominees for the same office.
All congressmen were re-nominated on the face of incomplete returns. This includes 18 republicans and six democrats. P. J. Flinnegan and C. B. Chindblom, democratic and republican, were nominated in the Tenth district, from which Foss withdrew to run for the senate.