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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
HAVE YOU GOT THAT BOND?
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday generally fair; light easterly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 233. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANS APPLY TORCH TO TOWN OF CAMBRAI

BRITISH ENTERING SUBURBS MAKES IT NO LONGER TENABLE DAMASCUS MAY HAVE FALLEN

English And Canadians Last Night Took Proville, Only Mile From City—Haig's Forces Crowding Steadily Around St. Quentin As Well As Cambrai—Germans Reported Withdrawing West Of Rheims Where The French Are Attacking Strongly.—British In Edge Of Damascus.

London, Oct. 1.—Fighting was resumed in the Cambrai-St. Quentin front this morning, Field Marshal Haig announced. The Germans have set fire to Cambrai and slightly east of St. Quentin.
The British have captured Levergies (five miles north and slightly east of St. Quentin).
"English and Canadian troops, closing in on Cambrai yesterday captured Proville, (a mile southwest of the city) despite strong hostile resistance," the statement said.
"Cambrai has been set afire by the enemy."
"This morning fighting commenced north of St. Quentin and in the Cambrai sector."
"North of St. Quentin the attack continued. We captured Levergies after sharp fighting in the neighborhood of the village. To the north we made progress toward Joncourt (two miles north of Levergies) and gained Venduille (a mile west of La Catelet)."

ARE SMASHING HUNS

By Webb Miller
(United Press staff correspondent)
Paris, Oct. 1.—Like a vast omnipotent machine the allied armies are rolling forward, crushing key point after key point, driving the German front lines back, and in many places the Germans, recovering somewhat from their first bewilderment are hurling desperate counter attacks into the allied tide, which are broken up and swallowed.
In other sectors, the Germans, caught off their balance are withdrawing stubbornly and putting up a bloody fight.
At no place are the allies advancing without bitter fighting. General Van Lodenborff is now drawing his scanty reserves from depots situated all the way from Switzerland to the North sea and throwing them into the fighting in an attempt to stem the allies.
The battle front with today's attack between the Aisne and the Vesle, extends approximately 250 miles, according to calculations by General Vermaux.
From every sector in the six distinct battle areas, news of successes is flowing in hourly.

Attacks Repulsed

Berlin, via London, Oct. 1.—Repusal of attacks by strong American forces yesterday east of the Argonne, between Apremont and Montrebeau forest was reported by the German war office today. The statement said the Americans lost heavily.
On both sides of Cambrai the British kept up violent attacks all day. Canadians advanced temporarily beyond Cambrai to Banillies (two miles northeast of Cambrai), but were driven back upon Tilloy (a mile north of Cambrai).

French Renew Attack

Paris, Oct. 1.—French forces have resumed their advance between the Aisne and the Vesle, the French war office announced today.
On the Champagne, more than 13,000 prisoners and 300 guns have been taken since September 2.
"Between the Aisne and the Vesle, our progress has been resumed," the communique said.
"In the Champagne French troops continued their attack and completed their successes yesterday evening. We captured Banville and Concheville-Auzay (where the French and American lines join in the Argonne)."
"Since September 26, more than 15,000 prisoners, and 300 guns have been captured between the Sulpice and the Argonne."

Germans Fall Back

Paris, Oct. 1.—(3:47 p. m.)—The Germans are reported to be withdrawing between the Vesle and Tisne, west of Rheims, where General Berthelot's left wing is understood to be in action.
General Gouraud's army is attacking the Champagne on Bethelot's right, progressing satisfactorily and is expected to reach all objectives before night.
The new attack reported in the above dispatch apparently is an effort to straighten out the salient which re-

BRITISH AT DAMASCUS

Paris, Oct. 1.—British troops are within four kilometers (2 1/2 miles) of Damascus, and the fall of the city is expected momentarily, the Echo de Paris declared today.
At the same time, French cavalry is advancing on Beirut.
Damascus, the principal railway and commercial center in Palestine, is sixty miles northeast of the Sea of Galilee. British forces were last reported at Tiberias on the west shore of that body of water. Arab troops, however, seized Derat, the important railway junction thirty miles east of the Sea of Galilee, early in their offensive. Damascus is only 180 miles south and west of Aleppo, where, it is believed, General Allenby's and General Marshall's troops may form a junction.
The existence of Damascus dates back to the dawn of history. It was the governmental seat of a kingdom which reached the height of its power in the ninth century, B. C. It is one of the four terrestrial paradises of the Mohammedans.
Beirut is the chief seaport of Syria and is about 70 miles north of Acre, where the allies were last officially reported in their operations along the Mediterranean coast. Its population is about 150,000, the same as Damascus. It is connected with Damascus by railway.

GERMANS DESPERATE

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press staff correspondent)
With the Americans West of Verdun, Oct. 1.—The Germans are frantically rushing reinforcements into the Argonne region in an effort to block the American advance.
The enemy apparently is determined to make a permanent stand on its present line, rather than fall back to the Rhineland Stellung. Intense fighting continues, with American infantry and artillery on the offensive.
Heavy German counter attacks are slightly delaying the American advance. Their infantry in attacking, are armed almost wholly with light machine guns. Their artillery is increasingly active and is using great quantities of gas.
Where these counter attacks occur, the doughboys retire from their outermost positions, giving our artillery an opportunity to break up the boche formations and blast out their machine gun nests. Many of our field guns are so near the front lines that they are able to fire pointblank at the enemy. The guns farther to the rear are employed for barrages and strafing the enemy rear areas.
The weather turned colder and clear-

AMERICAN AVIATORS CHASE HUNS FROM SKY DROP TONS OF BOMBS

Greatest Air Force Yet Organized By Yankees Does Splendid Work.
By Fred S. Ferguson.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
With The Americans West of Verdun, Sept. 30.—A group of 144 American airplanes have flown 44,510 miles—equal to traveling twice around the earth. In the aggregate 371 flying hours have been crowded into two days.
Such flying in the face of constant fighting is an indication of the wonderful fighting, observing and bombing work the Americans are doing.
Tons of explosives are being dropped on Metz, the key to the whole German communication system in this region as well as on Charleville, Grandpre and Etain. All hangars and supply centers are being showered with bombs. Enemy troops are bombed and machine gunned in the roads. Observation balloons are harassed and shot down. The air has been swept practically clean of boche planes. Pursuit planes working in big groups, participated in "shock action" fights in which thirty or forty planes are involved. Near Charpeny, eight boche planes were brought down in a single fight Saturday. In another twenty minute fight seven boches were sent whirling to the ground.
Has 55 Victims.
One group American aviators has 55 victories to its credit in three days work.
One group of fifteen bombing planes on route to the rear of the German lines in broad daylight, encountered a superior enemy force. Flying in close formation, the Americans immediately dropped all their bombs to lighten their machines, and make them maneuver more rapidly. Then they rushed at the Germans, shooting down two and driving off the remainder.
They returned for a new load of bomb and flew back over the same course which they first taken.
Another group of bombers sighted some enemy troops marching along a road to reinforce the line where the French were attacking on the American left. They used up all their bombs on the column, then flew low and poured machine gun fire into the survivors. They killed and wounded a great number, scattering the others. A flotilla of pursuit planes drove some German artillery men from their batteries with machine fire.
Get 14 Balloons.
One American plane took fire. The observer crawled out on the wing. The pilot brought the machine safely to the ground.
Enemy balloons are dived on without a shot being fired until the American aviators is within 30 yards of his target.
Lieutenant Luke has 14 balloons to

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BRITISH AVIATORS DROP MANY BOMBS GERMAN NAVAL BASE

Zbrugge, Ostend And Bruges Attacked—27 Machines Brought Down.

London, Oct. 1.—British air forces have carried out a long reconnaissance flight over Heligoland light, the German naval base, it was revealed today in official statements dealing with land and sea operations of the aviators.
French and British flyers brought down or destroyed 87 enemy planes in addition to setting fire to a number of observation balloons, it was announced.
"The royal air force in conjunction with the navy, is helping in the Belgian offensive," said the British statement.
"During the period between September 23 and 27 enemy destroyers were bombed by our air forces, and we attacked with machine guns and bombs, Zbrugge, Ostend and Bruges. Airdromes in the vicinity of Ghent were also bombed. Twelve hostile machines were destroyed and 14 driven down out of control. Ten of ours are missing. In Heligoland light, a long reconnaissance was carried out."
Field Marshal Haig's aviation report said:
"Yesterday fifteen balloons were brought down in flames and many more were compelled to descend. Twenty seven hostile machines were brought down and nine were driven down."
(Continued on page six)

RUSSIA AND RUMANIA WILL SOON BE FIGHTING THE GERMAN INVADERS

Allied Troops Can Now Have Access To The Entire Eastern Country.

By Joseph Shaplan
Washington, Oct. 1.—Russian and Rumanian diplomats here today forecast the complete collapse of Germany's policy in the Balkans and in the east.
The signing of the armistice by Bulgaria on the terms laid down by the allies was interpreted by officials at the Russian embassy as the resumption of power in Bulgaria by the Rumanophile group of Bulgarian statesmen, represented by Premier Malinoff. This, it was declared, would prove in the near future a most powerful stimulant to the efforts of the revolutionary democracy of Russia to restore Russia's unity and independence.
The stimulant, Russian officials pointed out, would be both military and political. The virtual exit of Bulgaria from the war opens the road for the entrance of allied troops into Rumania and thence to southern Russia and the Ukraine, where the population is fighting the German invaders, eagerly awaiting outside help for a concerted assault on the enemy. The Russian em-

GERMANS USED TUNNEL IN MAKING SURPRISE ATTACK

After Americans Passed Its Mouth Poured Out Against Australians

UNITED TRENCHES WITH HINDENBURG LINE

Southern Boys Found It And Mopped It Up Taking 200 Boches

By Lowell Mellett.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With The British Armies In France, Oct. 1.—New York troops today are securely holding the main Hindenburg trench system, leading southward from LeCatelet. They sent back 150 additional prisoners last night.
The New Yorkers reached Guoy (adjoining LeCatelet on the east) the final objective, yesterday morning. The Australians, who followed the same path in the afternoon, are still engaged in a desperate fight with the Germans who had sprung up in great numbers, preventing the Americans from going right through.
The unceasing appearance of the boches is explained through the discovery of a system of underground tunnel passages, leading the territory between Gillemont farm (two miles west of LeCatelet) and the trenches of the Hindenburg first line.
The New Yorkers keeping pace with the troops from Tennessee and the Carolinas, failed to discover the traps, but the Australians waded directly into them. The Australians at first thought the Americans had been cut off and fought coolly, under the incentive of rescuing their Yankee comrades.
Germans from the crack Eighty and Fifty-fourth divisions continued pouring in from the left, giving the Australians one of the stiffest fights of their crowded careers.
In the meantime the New Yorkers held tightly to their principal objectives and the boches were unable to repair the breach in their line.
When the New Yorkers were delayed by the nature of their resistance which was developing, the southerners rallied themselves, making the whole advanced front safe.
The southerners then deliberately mopped up the whole great tunnel.
The first Germans showing themselves at the entrance were ordered to instruct the others to come out. The bag numbered more than 200.
Investigation revealed that water running through the tunnel floated barges of every description. These were used as bilboes, storehouses and one even had a movie machine rigged up in it. The barges, extended inward half a mile to a point where the tunnel is 150 feet below the surface.

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Germany's Dream Of An Eastern Empire Is Over Says Andrew Bonar Law

London, Oct. 1.—"There will be no peace until Germany is beaten," Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, stated today.
"The people know that Germany's aims are contrary to the world's peace."
The chancellor, who spoke at the Guild Hall, announced that the Bulgarian convention had been signed and that hostilities had ceased at noon.
"The Bulgarian convention gives us control of the Bulgarian railways, which means control of Bulgaria," he said.
"The convention means that communication between Germany and the east by way of Bulgaria has ceased and that Germany's dream of a middle eastern empire is gone forever."
"All the allies' objects are secured. This is the beginning of the end."
"The Palestine success has extinguished most of the Turkish army, but something more may happen."

PLUNK!

A quick little, sleek little
Shot well sent
From a U. S. gun by a
U. S. gent.
A bubble of oil,
A swirl of sea—
Regards to "Bill" of
Germany.
—Fleet Review.

BOCHES MUST RETIRE AND ESTABLISH LINE MUCH FURTHER EAST

Washington Military Men Declare This—Cannot Understand Foch's Plan.

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Oct. 1.—The boche soon must retire to a new line.
Military men declared today that the incessant hammering by the American-entente forces is compelling him to loosen his grip on his present lines, and that his retirement is likely to be farther to the east than at first anticipated.
The so-called Lille line is impossible, because at its northern end it is under allied fire. Hence, it is likely that the line will run from points farther east in Belgium, down to the Metz strong hold.
Authorities are at a loss to explain why Italy is not the scene of an allied offensive. Many would like to see Foch strike in Italy to complete the ring of battle now about the Trentino. They do not criticize, however, for they have implicit faith in Foch's judgment.
Balkan developments are being closely observed. The reported arrival of German troops at Sofia is not taken as vitally important.
Bulgaria is considered hors du combat and German aid too late to be of material benefit. Military men firmly expect to see Turkey follow suit. If that happens a clean up campaign in the near east will be greatly facilitated.
Incidentally military men are pointing out that it would be the height of folly for this nation to relax in the least on the theory that "it is nearly over."

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Order Fixing Closing Hour Brings Protest

Governor Withycombe is receiving many telegrams from persons protesting against the order of the state council of defense forbidding the sale of merchandise, on Sunday, after 6 p. m. on week days and 9 p. m. on Saturdays. The governor is being urged to take steps to have the order rescinded or modified.
"If the order is essential to the conduct of the war I am in favor of it," said the chief executive today, "and if it is not I am opposed to it."
It was reported that a delegation of Portland business men would call on the governor today to personally present their protest against the order, but the delegation did not arrive this afternoon.

King May Abdicate In Favor Of His Son

Rome, Oct. 1.—The vatican has received confidential information from Vienna that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria probably will abdicate in favor of his son, Prince Boris.
Crown Prince Boris was born January 30, 1894. He is regarded as much more liberal and democratic than his father.

CONSTANTINOPLE CALLS ON BERLIN BUT CALLS IN VAIN

Turkey Will Be Without Munitions In Six Weeks Is Report.

DEPENDS ON GERMANY FOR ALL WAR SUPPLIES

With All Communication Severed Dardanelles Is Defenseless.

By Raymond Clapper.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 1.—With Bulgaria out of the war and Rumania only waiting her chance to get in again, allied strategists are planning the isolation of Turkey to force her to capitulate.
By the armistice of Salonika, rail connections to the suburbs of Adrianople, the Turkish outpost in Europe are now open to the allies. Troops may be expected to move in that direction as soon as the allied commanders are sure Germany will not move on. Bulgaria with a large force to resist the armistice.
The only remaining route to Turkey, in control of Germany, is across the Black sea, through the ports of Constantia and Odessa. Cutting off of these ports will leave Turkey absolutely unsupported.
Political developments in Turkey may force her out of the war earlier. Enver Pasha's grip on his crumbling empire is loosening. The new sultan is reported to be anti-German and in his earlier days was regarded as Francophile.
Conditions Desperate.
Internal conditions are desperate, according to reports here.
Food prices have risen nearly two thousand per cent. Starvation, mauling and disease have wiped out more Turks than allied bullets. Graft has drained the treasury.
Turkey would have revolted against Germany before this, diplomats believe, but all revolutionary leaders have been killed as fast as they appeared. Younger army officers are restive. It is understood, Talaat Pasha, the grand vizier, jealous of Enver's usurpation of authority, may intrigue with the new sultan, who is ambitious to rule his own country and force the strongly pro-German Enver out. Reports reaching here today told of renewed riots in Constantinople, as the news of Bulgaria's collapse traveled by word of mouth. Strict censorship is in effect there now. Complete anarchy is raging at Sofia, official cables from Athens stated today.
"Complete anarchy exists at Sofia," the official cable to the Greek legation stated. "Establishment of a bolshevik regime is feared too. This would mean massacre of all Germans."

ABE MARTIN

General Allenby's spectacular advance in Palestine has invoked frantic appeals from Constantinople to Berlin for aid

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A feller kin be hatchet faced an' still not hit th' nail on th' head. Never stop a runaway wife.