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# GERMAN GRIP BROKEN

## DESPODIC CONTROL RAPIDLY ON WANE

### BIG PICTURE OF WILSON WANTED BY REPUBLICANS

Likeness of President to Be Placed on Walls of Republican Quarters

### MEETING ON SATURDAY

Patriotism Will Be Theme in Campaign, Says Chairman Walter Tooze

Chairman Walter L. Tooze of the Marion County Republican Central committee is looking around for a big picture of President Wilson to place on the walls of the new Republican headquarters at 128 Liberty street.

"I mean exactly that," says Walter. "This campaign is going to be conducted along patriotic lines and it is our duty to stand behind the president—regardless of his political color—as far as the war program is concerned so I am appealing to Democrats or Democratic newspapers to furnish Republican headquarters with the president's picture."

The central committee has this week established headquarters at 128 Liberty street, south of the Bank of Commerce and the offices are already adorned with the national colors and liberty bond posters. The offices are large, light and roomy and will be kept open as the center of Republican activity in Marion county until after the election.

Chairman Tooze expressed the opinion yesterday that Republicans in Marion county—and all over Oregon for that matter—will support the Republican ticket from top to bottom at the election on November 5. A call has been issued for a meeting of all precinct committees and all candidates at the courthouse next Saturday afternoon, Oct. 5, to begin at 1:30 o'clock. Some business of extreme importance is coming up and it is an absolute necessity, Chairman Tooze asserts, for all committees and candidates to be present on that date.

"It must not be overlooked," said Mr. Tooze, "that patriotism is going to be the predominant theme in this campaign, and upon members of the Republican party is going to be urged the necessity of supporting the liberty loan, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Y. W. C. A., the Salvation army, the Jewish war work and every other war activity in which the people of the country are interested. We are going to support all these, stand back of the president in his war program and at the same time vote the Republican ticket."

### Phogene and Sneezing Gas Used by Germans

(By The Associated Press) WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE VERDUN FRONT, Oct. 2.—(7:30 p. m.)—German artillery in the hours today freely sprinkled the areas behind the American lines with shells containing sneezing gas and phogene. Between the Meuse and Moselle the Germans directed quite a concentrated artillery fire on the American positions. The nervousness of the enemy along the line indicates that he expects an attack.

American detachments entering Gemes, northwest of Montfaucou found it free of the enemy. The roads in the neighborhood of the village likewise were clear of Germans. One German airplane fell to American anti-aircraft guns and some fifty Austrians were captured in the Weverre sector.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—Czechoslovak leaders have sharply rejected an offer made to them to enter an Austrian coalition cabinet, according to a Vienna dispatch printed in the Frankfort Gazette.

### Military Elements of Germany and Austria Find Hold on Civilian Population Growing Steadily Weaker

### YIELDING TO DEMANDS OF THE PROLETARIAT

### Control Retained Through Hope of Military Decision Soon Shattered

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Signs are multiplying in reports reaching the state department from various agencies in neutral European countries of the rapid weakening of the despotic control which the military elements in Germany and Austria have imposed upon civilian population. American officials are becoming convinced that the imperial rulers have been forced, however, reluctantly, to the conviction that if they are to preserve their dynasties from destruction they must yield to the growing demands of the civilian elements for their right of participation in the governments during their crises.

Military parties have retained their control only because of their asserted ability to secure a military decision that would confirm German supremacy over continental Europe and the British Isles as well. Now that the German armies are being defeated and driven back into Germany and the nation is confronted with the painful certainty of an invasion and the exaction of justice for the wrongs inflicted upon the French and Belgians, the influence of the pan-Germans and military parties is waning. It is believed that the two emperors have decided that if they are to retain the support of the people, they must turn to the civilian parties that have been demanding a voice in affairs.

It was pointed out today that President Wilson has repeatedly declared that with the military rulers of the central powers convicted of broken faith and deceit, there can be no discussion of the peace for which the Germanic people apparently are clamoring. Hence the belated attempts of the emperors to erect a structure of real democratic government through the creation of cabinets responsible to the parliaments in the hope that with these the entente statesmen will be willing to confer about peace.

Indications of such a purpose are discerned by American officials in various utterances and acts of German and Austrian leaders. In his acceptance of the resignation of Premier von Hertling, Emperor William appealed to the strong men of Germany to come to his aid and share the burdens of government, a direct bid for the support of the Socialists and Centrists in return for participation in the cabinet.

Then there are the statements in leading German newspapers significant because they have passed the scrutiny of the German censors, that the creation of a responsible cabinet is under consideration. Next is the refusal of the Socialists to enter the government as at present constituted indicative of a determination to hold out for the right of the majority party in the reichstag to name the members of the cabinet, even though that

(Continued on page 4).

### Frankfort Population Is in State of Wildest Fear

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The British air ministry issued the story of a neutral resident who has just returned from Germany with information on the effects of recent British air raids over the Rhine provinces, particularly on Frankfort.

The central part of the Frankfort main station was so extensively damaged by bombs that trains have not been able to enter and are being operated from hastily constructed platforms some distance from the station. The population of Frankfort, according to this neutral, are in a state of nervous excitement. At the least unusual noise the people retire to their cellars, not daring to sleep in their apartments.

As to the moral effect of the raids the neutral says he heard nothing but the most depressing talk of the present conditions in Germany and the prospect of further attacks from the air.

## LOYALTY OF TWO MEN IS QUESTIONED

Liberty Loan Court Decides to Publish Names of Residents Who Are Lax in Purchase of Bonds

### OTHER CASES ARE TAKEN UNDER CONSIDERATION

B. F. Ramp and C. W. Smith Fail to Respond to Urgings of Committees

The first decisive action to have been taken by the Loyalty Court of the Salem Central Fourth Liberty Loan Committee, in session at the Commercial Club auditorium last evening, was the passage of a resolution to present to the public the names of two local residents who so far have not purchased their prescribed quota of Liberty Bonds in spite of the earnest solicitations and urgings on the part of the visiting committees or members of the Flying Squadron.

These citizens, whose loyalty to the nation is thus brought into question, are B. F. Ramp, who has a residence on Capitol street and owns a farm in the vicinity of Brooks, and C. W. Smith, who has owned, until recently, a small farm on the Garden road a short distance east of the city limits. B. F. Ramp has purchased no bonds at all and C. W. Smith has purchased only of the third and fourth issues and in amounts which, in the opinion of the Loyalty court, are insignificant in proportion to his wealth, according to assertions made by members of the Loyalty court last night.

Two other cases were considered and taken under advisement for later disposal.

Other names are coming up before the court, which is composed of 100 men, and when information has been prepared and submitted, these will also be made public. A jury of 25 members passes upon each of these. Totals on the loan campaign for yesterday have not been compiled and will not be known until late this afternoon. Up to the evening of September 30, \$601,200 was on hand and it is probable that \$10,000 could be added to this as the result of Tuesday's collections.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—"In a town in South Dakota," said a telegram from Minneapolis to the treasury department today, reporting on the progress of the fourth liberty loan, "a farmer of German descent called upon the local committee and asked the amount of the town's allotment. When he was advised that it was \$12,000, he said 'I have a boy in France and I wish to subscribe my town's entire allotment in order to prove to my boy that I am backing him up to the minute.'"

### Catholic War Council Will Be Organized Soon

At a meeting to be called probably this week by Father Buck, members of the Catholic church will pick out workers to represent them in the allied war drive to begin later in the year. They plan to have all of their collectors ready and informed by the time the campaign for funds opens. They will not work independently, but with others from all organizations interested.

### State's Lime Is Sold But Not Yet Delivered

While there has not yet been any delivery of lime from the state lime plant at Gold Hill, about 15 carloads have been paid for according to Warden Murphy of the state penitentiary, who is a member of the state lime board. The price paid was \$1.75 a ton, f. o. b. Gold Hill. The lime ordered up to this time will be distributed mainly in the Willamette valley.

### Private Roy Johnson Is Reported Among Missing

Private Roy Johnson of Monmouth is reported as missing in action, according to yesterday's casualty list. His nearest kin, as given in the report, is Mrs. Belle Johnson of route No. 1, Monmouth.

## DR. STEINER MADE HEAD OF COUNCIL

County Defense Organization To Be Rejuvenated—Board of 15 Will Be Picked by Committee

### WOODWARD AND KOLOCK SPEAKERS AT GATHERING

Marion Held to Be Inactive—Important Duties Pointed Out by Officials

Dr. R. E. Leo Steiner was elected, chairman of the county council of defense last night at a specially called meeting of business men of the city in the Commercial club rooms. Addresses by W. F. Woodward, president of the state council and John K. Kollock, its secretary, prefaced the election, both men having come from Portland with Paul Sullivan, an associate on the state council, to assist in the rejuvenation of the local branch.

About 15 members representing all of the active branches of war service in the city and the principal business interests will be picked at once to serve on the council by Dr. Steiner and a nominating committee consisting of Justice Lawrence T. Harris, Milton Meyers, F. W. Steusloff, E. F. Carleton and Harvey Wells.

Mr. Woodward, in opening the meeting, read published letters of Secretary Baker and President Wilson praising the work of the councils throughout the country. He pointed out the amount of work they have done, saying, "People used to think of the council of defense as a gentlemen's sewing club. Now it has suddenly grown in importance and is a big factor in the community. It is an honor to be called upon to serve on such a council. If ever mind and body had opportunity for human service it is here now."

He told of the labor problem Oregon is facing and how the council is expected to solve it. Outside of agricultural needs there is a shortage of 40,000 men in the state, he claims. Of these 20,000 are needed for fighting and 20,000 to keep the wheels of industry going. "If we are going to be a maritime state, such as we have set out to be, we'll have to get busy or the contracts will begin to filter away on account of this shortage of help."

This led up to his introduction of the resolution providing for Sunday and early week-day closings of practically every place of business. The matter is to be considered at a meeting in Portland this week and is designed to protect the employe, provide more efficient help, release non-essentials for war work and protect the dairy interests, which might be harmed if a ban were placed on the sale of ice cream. "Are we as a nation going to make one day of rest out of seven or throw it aside?" he asked. "Are we going to strain every bit of muscle and nerve when man power is needed so badly these days?"

Mr. Kollock explained the reason (Continued on page 4).

### Methodists to Write History of the Church

Rev. Dr. C. E. Cline and Rev. Dr. John Parsons and C. B. Moores all of Portland were in the city yesterday. They are in search of data for a complete history of the Methodist Episcopal church in this country from the coming of the first missionary, Jason Lee, to the present time. They were accompanied to the site of the first missionary building some eight miles north of Salem by Dr. R. N. Avison, A. N. Bush and Dr. B. L. Steeves.

### Walter M. Pierce Will Be at Silverton Tonight

Walter M. Pierce, Democratic candidate for governor, will fill dates in Marion county the remainder of this week. Tonight he will speak at Silverton. Tomorrow afternoon he will give an address at Turner and tomorrow night he is billed for Jefferson.

### THE WEATHER

Unsettled, probably showers; cooler Northeastern Washington; light winds, mostly southerly.

## Day of Kaiser's Control in France and Belgium Nearly Over--Great Trap May Engulf Teuton Armies

### WAR BULLETINS

PARIS, Oct. 2.—(Havas.)—The Matin announces that the Germans are evacuating Lille and that the commander there has requisitioned all means of transportation, even wheelbarrows and baskets to take away the booty. The newspaper adds that the evacuation of the towns people to Belgian towns near the German border is being pursued hastily.

A dispatch from the Dutch border asserts that the German governor general in Belgium has given secret instructions to the governors of the provinces to send hastily all German archives to Brussels. Allied aviators have flown over Brussels dropping thousands of pamphlets telling the public to have a little more patience—that their hour of liberation is near.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Germans are in retreat over a wide front north and south of La Bassée canal, with the British close following them, according to field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters tonight.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Germans have lost further ground to the British in the outskirts of Cambrai and northwest of that city, but northeast of St. Quentin the British, under a violent counter-attack, have been forced from the village of Soehchart, according to field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight.

### FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 2.—(Reuter's)—The whole of St. Quentin is now in the hands of the French.

(By The Associated Press) PARIS, Oct. 2.—(7 p. m.)—General Barthelot's army this afternoon crossed the Aisne canal at several points. The Germans are retreating all along this front. The progress of allied arms in Flanders continues unchecked notwithstanding the stiffening resistance of the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—6:30 p. m.—Turkey has made further indirect approaches to the allies through financial channels which are being considered by the British war cabinet. The Standard says it learns on good authority. Important developments, the newspaper adds, are expected.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Treves railway was bombed by the British independent air force Tuesday, according to an official statement issued tonight. Treves is in the Rhine province of Prussia and claims to be the oldest town in the German empire. The railroad passing through Treves runs northward to Coblenz and Cologne and southward to Metz and Strassburg.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 2.—(Reuter's)—The contingent of Americans, who have been holding out since Sunday in a far advanced position between Cambrai and St. Quentin against greatly superior enemy numbers, have been rescued.

In our attacks around Vendhuile yesterday we were able to fight through and relieve this party, numbering some hundred, who, having taken up their position Sunday night were surrounded by Germans early Monday.

Notwithstanding that they were opposed by such superior numbers and only possessed the ammunition and rations which they themselves were carrying, the Americans made a magnificent resistance and the ground was strewn with German dead.

BERLIN, via LONDON, Oct. 2.—"There were violent partial engagements in Flanders and Champagne," says the official statement from general headquarters this evening. "Before Cambrai the day passed quietly."

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The allied governments have decided formally to recognize the belligerent status of the Arab forces fighting as auxiliaries with the allies against the common enemy in Palestine and Syria.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—(8 p. m.)—More than 7000 Turks were taken prisoner when General Allenby's forces occupied Damascus, the war office announced tonight.

## FROM NORTH SEA TO VERDUN HEMMED IN

### Ring of Victorious Steel Menacing Hindenburg's Men Makes Withdrawal on 250-Mile Front Without Disaster Stupendous Task—Investment of St. Quentin and Widening Breach to Northward Develop Possibilities of Precipitating Rout—Evacuation of Lines Before Rheims Well Under Way—Drives in Belgium and Champagne Smashing Vital Points of Enemy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The German grip on Northern France and Belgium has been definitely broken. Even the most cautious military observers in Washington agreed tonight that the Hindenburg line was disintegrating and army officers centered their whole attention on the efforts of the German leaders to extricate their armies without a crushing disaster.

Outflanked in Belgium and in the Champagne, the great German zone of defensive works known as the Hindenburg line already was becoming untenable when Field Marshal Haig's men smashed through it today just north of St. Quentin.

The immediate investment of the city by French troops and the swift widening of the breach northward, coupled with the continued rapid progress of French, Belgian and British forces in Belgium, it is thought here, may possibly upset the whole German scheme of retirement which already had begun on the Rheims front.

British penetration of the line, it was said, may furnish Marshal Foch with a means to embarrass the German retreat, always with the possibility of precipitating a veritable rout.

Ringed by a wall of victorious enemies over the whole front from the North sea to Verdun, the situation of the Germans is undoubtedly grave. The drive in Belgium is menacing vital communications on one side while American and French troops in the Champagne are surging forward towards the equally vital supply lines on the other. The battle line is assuming the shape of a vast trap thrusting its jaw out to engulf the German armies.

The German leaders have seen their danger. Official reports to the state department today indicated that evacuation of the submarine bases on the Belgian coast was imminent. There also is conclusive evidence before Rheims is well under way. The question uppermost in the minds of army officers here is whether the German high command has acted in time. Announcement from Paris that 2000 prisoners were taken by the French yesterday in operations between the Vesle and the Aisne rivers is significant of the difficulty of getting troops back safely out of an abandoned fighting line. There has been no hint of a French attack on a large scale on this front and the Berlin statements have characterized the movement as a withdrawal. Only a narrow front was involved, yet 2000 men, left as rear guards, were captured.

To withdraw the whole 250-mile front where the allied and American forces are charging forward day after day will be a stupendous task. With constantly increasing superiority of numbers and gun power resulting with Marshal Foch, observers here believe the retreat will be difficult beyond words.

(By The Associated Press) WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 3, 2 p. m.—General Berthelot's forces in the course of the night and this morning completed their conquests of St. Thierry massif, northwest of Rheims, occupying Poulillon and taking the fort of St. Thierry.

The French now dominate the plain to the east and threaten the German positions all along the Aisne-Marne canal from Bethany to the north and including the fort of Brimont, where they posted the guns that accomplished the greater part of the destruction of Rheims.

(Continued on page six)