

# The Oregon Statesman

THE WEATHER.  
Cloudy, with rain in northwest portion; warmer in east portion. Gentle southwesterly winds.

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SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 182

## HOUSE IS IN FRANCE FOR WAR COUNCIL

President's Personal Representative Accompanied by Admiral Benson to Sit in Deliberations.

## WILL BE EYES AND EARS OF EXECUTIVE

Individual Views of Entente Envoys Expected to Develop at Table.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Arrival in France of Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, and Admiral Benson, the highest ranking officer in the American army, has cleared the way for beginning of such deliberations by the supreme war council at Versailles as may be necessary to frame the draft of an armistice to be submitted to Germany. The premiers of the allied countries who make up the political elements of the council, can be assembled at short notice, but it is presumed their presence will not be necessary until the military and naval members have completed their work.

It was said today in official quarters that Colonel House would not be a member of the council, at least for the present; that he simply is the eyes and ears of the president in Europe, charged with ascertaining the exact state of public and private feeling in regard to all matters connected with the war.

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## TOMORROW ALL CLOCKS TO TURN BACK AN HOUR

Two O'clock Sunday Morning Is Time Designated for Making Change.

## SAVING PLAN SUCCESS

Much Money, Coal, Gas and Food Saved by Taking Daylight Hour.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—All clocks in the United States should stop for one hour at 2 a. m., Sunday morning, October 27, and then again take up the procession of hours.

The country will then be back on a sun-time basis, and finished with its first seven months of daylight saving experiment. Some minor difficulty in transportation and industry will be involved in this return to normal time, but for most people the change will mean nothing more than an extra hour of sleep on Sunday morning, a belated return of the hour they lost in March when the clock hands were marched forward 60 minutes by the act of congress.

Practically, clock hands are set forward with less trouble than they are set back, due to the mechanical arrangement of their interiors. The average householder does not need to be warned but it may be well to understand that the best plan will be to stop the clock Saturday night, and start it right again Sunday morning. The telegraph clocks—of which there are 50,000 now in operation by the Western Union company, electrically wound and set—will have to be properly adjusted by the company's force which is planning to do the work on Sunday, except in locations where the users are awake at night themselves, and can be given special keys with which to do the setting. The delicate master clocks which correct the 50,000 every hour will be changed at the same time, as will be the government's radio and wire-signalling arrangement which is the scientific basis of the time system.

Adjusting railroad train movements proceeding over the time changing period will present the most difficulty. Director General McAdoo has authorized a general order on the subject, by which trains on the road will continue their progress until reaching a station, and there be held one hour. At the same time the complicated system of train orders and train schedules is such that the railroad administration general order specifically puts it up to the local managements to use their own discretion and to protect the train movements by other methods if they find it necessary. At any rate, Sunday morning must find the railroads throughout the five time belts in the

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## YANKS USE GREAT NAVAL GUNS

Greatest Weapons Ever Placed on Mobile Land Mount More Effective Than Hun Famous Long Range Cannon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Details of the achievement of the navy department in making available for use on the western front of the great naval guns, which press dispatches have reported centers back of the Oise-Serre front, were made public tonight by Secretary Daniels.

The naval guns have been in operation since September 16, originally intended for the new battle cruisers but a change in the design of the vessels left the guns unavailable for that use. Rear-Admiral Earl, chief of the navy bureau of ordnance, then recommended that the guns be sent to the western front and he was directed to proceed with the design and construction.

The guns are manned and operated by officers and men of the United States navy, under the command of Rear-Admiral Plunkett, former director of the office of gunnery exercises and engineering performance. The first party of officers and men to handle the guns arrived in France June 9; the first shipment of material left this country June 20 and the entire organization was completed and ready to move to the battle front in France late in August.

The guns are said to throw a heavier projectile and have a greater muzzle velocity than any weapon ever placed on a mobile and mounting. The weight of the explosive used with each projectile is many times greater than that used in the great German long-range guns, and in point of their destructive force they are incomparable.

The organization to man one gun requires an entire train, including the gun car itself, ammunition cars, crane and construction, sand, timber, kitchen, fuel, workshop, berthing and staff radio cars. Many of the cars were especially manufactured by the Standard Steel car company and the locomotives, 83-ton types with four pairs drivers, were built by the Baldwin Locomotive works.

## 9,000 GERMANS FALL TO BRITISH ON SAMBRE-SCHIEDT BATTLE LINE; COUNTER-ATTACKS ARE REPULSED

### FRENCH MEETING WITH TERRIFIC HUN RESISTANCE

Between Mont d'Origny and Serre Valley Every Inch Being Disputed.

### FLOODING IS BEING USED

Artificial Deluge Pours over Valley of Oise to Destroy the Poilus.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The French today advanced their line at all points, despite the most stubborn resistance. More than 2000 prisoners with cannon and machine guns captured, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight.

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 25.—General Debeny's attack between Mont d'Origny and the valley of the Serre is meeting stout resistance. The battle was raging fiercely today around Viller-le-Sec, which was occupied by the French.

The Germans have brought up three fresh divisions in this sector in the last few days and appear determined to dispute possession of every foot of ground. They are particularly favored by the character of the terrain which is broken, furnishing strong natural obstacles, to which the enemy has added field fortifications upon which they have been working for four weeks.

In the valley of the Oise the Germans have formidably strengthened the natural defenses by artificial floods from the region of Guise southward to La Fere. Dams prepared long ago for the eventual use of a retreat have enabled the Germans to divert the waters of the Oise and spread them through the valley. They also have another water line in the valley of the Serre, to protect their present positions.

In spite of the formidable obstacles encountered and almost constant service in the fighting line, for the last three months, the forces of General Debeny continue to go ahead.

(By The Associated Press)

### WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES ON

(Continued on page 4).

## CAPTAIN TYLER IS TRANSFERRED

Commandant of Willamette S. A. T. C. Is Sent to Pasadena, Calif.

Captain O. N. Tyler, recently appointed commandant of Willamette University S. A. T. C. left last night for Pasadena, Calif., following receipt of a telegram ordering him to take command of the military organization at Troop Technical college. Word that he was to be transferred came as a complete surprise to the officer. The new post is at a much larger institution and for this reason is considered highly desirable.

Command at Willamette will be assumed by Lieutenant Edmund S. Register, who came here before the university opened this fall and made all preliminary arrangements for the installation of the S. A. T. C. He is from Buffalo, N. Y. and has had experience as a military instructor at the University of Arizona and at Camp Travis, Tex.

### Entire Railway Line on Front Between Le Quesnoy and Maing Reached to South of Valenciennes.

### REAR GUARDS CLEARED FROM TWO VILLAGES

Advance Also Continued on Battle Front South of River Scheldt.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Nine thousand Germans have been made prisoners and 150 guns have been captured by the British in their attacks against the Germans, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication, issued tonight.

South of Valenciennes the British have reached the entire railway line on the front between Le Quesnoy and Maing. The text of the communication follows: "We have continued our advance upon the battle front south of the River Scheldt. "We have captured Sempriere Quereing and reached the line of Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes railway from the northwest of Le Quesnoy to the east of Maing. In the afternoon several counter-attacks were repulsed on this front. "During Wednesday and Thursday on the Sambre-Scheldt battle front the First, Third and Fourth British armies captured 9000 prisoners and 150 guns. North of Valenciennes we have cleared the enemy rear guards from the villages of Bruille and Buridon."

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS, Oct. 25.—(11 p. m.)—The British troops tonight were on the outskirts of Le Quesnoy, having driven forward across the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes railway after heavy fighting.

The enemy appears to have retreated from a considerable portion of the ground in this zone. Further gains were made today by the British first and third armies in their encircling drive about Valenciennes. South of the invested city the attacking forces pushed forward more than two miles, capturing Quereing and Sempriere, while on the

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## WAR SUMMARY

(By The Associated Press)

The Germans in Belgium and France still are stubbornly resisting the attempts of the entente allies to break through their lines.

On the whole they are succeeding, but nevertheless on all salient positions under attack the line gradually but slowly is being forced backward.

On the Northern Italian battle front between the Brenta and Piave rivers the Austrians are being put to the test in a new attack by the British, French and Italian troops, while in Mesopotamia the British again have taken the offensive against the Turks making considerable progress in Albania and Serbia, the allied operations are tending toward redemption of the invaded districts.

In Northern France the British are centering their efforts south of Valenciennes to ease in the salient between that city and Le Quesnoy and move on toward the important junction town of Maubeuge, with the twofold purpose of finally encompassing Valenciennes and reaching the Belgium border.

The Germans have been compelled to give up the town of Maing and most of the intervening points southward along the railway to Le Quesnoy which almost is in British hands.

Between the Oise and the Serre rivers American naval gunners with 16-inch guns have joined the French in their efforts to hammer their way northeastward toward Hirson, one of the key-point positions in the German line. American shells from these guns are being hurled against both Verdun and Rozy. Further progress has been made by the French in this region.

Likewise on both sides of the Meuse river the Americans have advanced their line notwithstanding the strong resistance. North of Grand Pre, which lies in the valley above the famous Argonne forest, several hills of the utmost importance from a strategic standpoint have been taken.

## DAY OF HEAVY FIGHTING FOR THE AMERICANS

Emerge at Night Slightly in Advance of Positions Held Yesterday.

### GAINS ARE IMPORTANT

Advance Slight But Brings Them to Dominating Eminent over Germans.

### FRY DOUGHNUTS UNDER FIRE

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Three American Y. M. C. A. women have worked under fire in the open frying 10,000 doughnuts a day for the victorious American troops throughout this week—a cable to the United War Work campaign headquarters announced today.

The women are Mary Bray, Pawtucket, R. I.; Mary Holliday, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Edith Knowles, Phoenix, Ariz.

(By The Associated Press)

### WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 25.

—From a day of extraordinarily severe fighting the Americans emerged tonight slightly in advance of the positions they held yesterday. The gains made are slight, but are regarded as extremely important, especially on the left where the higher ground dominating much of the surrounding terrain had been gained.

There has been comparatively little alteration in the positions on the center, but the American fighting in Belleu woods, east of the Meuse, was more securely fixed, notwithstanding the determined efforts of the Germans to force the Americans back.

The fighting for positions just beyond Belleu woods began at 4 o'clock this morning, when the Americans drove their way forward. At daylight the Germans counter-attacked and since the failure of that operation have launched three other attacks, equally unsuccessful.

On the extreme left the gains made by the Americans left them at the close of the day on the ridge extending from the Talma farm to Belleuense farm, on a line through the Bourzoigne wood.

Clouds and ground mist reduced aerial activity to a minimum, but artillery, employing both high explosives and gas projectiles in enormous quantities, was used on both sides. Besides the artillery reaction at the points where the offensive was in progress the Germans devoted much fire to the back areas and that portion of the front about Bantheville, where the American line was advanced slightly.

Despite the desperate resistance of the Germans and their apparent intention to initiate a counter-offensive, information falling into the hands of the Americans continues to indicate an enemy withdrawal to the Briquesny line, one informant declaring it to be the intention of the Germans to withdraw to that position.

## MRS. SHANK IS POLICE MATRON

Appointment to Succeed Mrs. Dorsey Remains to Be Ratified by Council.

To succeed Mrs. S. J. Dorsey, the police committee of the city council has appointed Mrs. Myra Shank of Salem as police matron. She will take up her duties shortly and will give the most of her time to the general city work. She has had two years experience in a similar position. The appointment remains to be ratified by the city council.

### Shovel Brigades to Bury New York Influenza Dead

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Mayor Hylan tonight called on presidents of the five boroughs of New York to provide shovel-brigades, equipped with picks and shovels, to help bury persons who have died of influenza.

## SITUATION OF GERMANY NOW IS DESPERATE

Heavy Losses Causes Use of Raw Troops from the Eastern Front.

### MANPOWER IS WANING

Now Only 12 Enemy Divisions Available on Western Front for Reserve.

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS, Oct. 25.—The heavy losses which the Germans have sustained since the allied offensive began have forced the enemy to use raw troops brought from the eastern front. The enemy now has 195 divisions on the western front, of which 182 are German infantry divisions, excluding 31 divisions withdrawn after they had suffered severe casualties during the past two weeks and six Austro-Hungarian divisions.

There are only 12 enemy divisions available in reserve on this front and none of these are fresh. The desperate situation which the enemy is now facing appears to be fully appreciated by many of the German people, according to letter captured along the front.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—French official communique issued tonight says: "Between the Oise and the Serre our attacks are continuing with success. Our troops have greatly increased their advance north of Viller-le-Sec and have taken the Freres farm. Between Viller-le-Sec and the Ferrière farm we have taken strongly fortified positions. Up to the present we have counted 800 prisoners."

"On the Serre front we have succeeded in crossing the river and between Crecy and Mortieres have established ourselves on the north bank of the river on a width of more than one kilometer.

"East of the Souche violent combats gave us important advantages. The villages of Camont and Pierrepont are in our hands. We have counted more than 250 prisoners.

"On our right we have penetrated the enemy positions along Conde-le-Hercy and Hill 145 and have taken a footing in the Herpy mill. We took more than 2000 prisoners and captured nine cannon and numerous machine guns.

"East of Rethel we have completed our success of this morning in the region of Ambly and Fleury. One hundred and five prisoners have been counted.

"Army of the east—On the Danube in the region of Lom Palanka (Continued on page 4).

## GERMANY TO AWAIT THE ALLIED WORD

War Cabinet Meets to Consider President Wilson's Reply—Armistice Conditions Controlling Factor.

### ANSWER WILL BE HELD UNTIL COUNCIL ACTS

Viscount Bryce Pays High Tribute to Language of the President.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The German war cabinet considered President Wilson's reply at a lengthy session yesterday, according to the Frankfort Zeitung. It was decided not to answer at the present time, but to wait until it is learned what the on-entente's armistice conditions may be.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Viscount Bryce, former ambassador to the United States, speaking at a luncheon given at the American Luncheon club to the inter-allied parliamentary committee today, said, in discussing President Wilson's latest note to Germany: "It is the straightest, simplest and most candid expression of opinion that has been given in my life time. If it is one of the great qualities of a friend to be candid, then Germany has a good friend in America. We have the right to insist that the peace shall be in accordance with our military victories."

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 25.—The minister of foreign affairs, in accepting from the American minister a copy of President Wilson's latest note to Germany, said the reply of President Wilson would be cordially accepted in Peru, which since the commencement of the war, always had conformed with the president's principles and sustained the cause of the allies.

### Three Army Camps Fail to Report New Influenza Cases

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Three army camps did not report a single new case of influenza today and only two, Kearny, Cal., and Lewis Wash., reported more than 100 cases. The total of new cases for all camps, a statement from the office of the surgeon-general said, was 2375 against 2772 the day before. Pneumonia cases decreased from 699 to 500 and deaths from 307 to 341. The camps which reported no new cases were Wheeler, Ga.; Custer, Mich., and Meigs, D. C.

## REPUBLICANS ANSWER PRESIDENT

Appeal of Wilson for Support of Country for His Party Brings Prompt Reply—Opponents Brand Plea as Politics

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Wilson in a statement today addressed to his fellow countrymen asked them to return a Democratic congress in the November elections if they have approved of his leadership in this critical time.

Failure to return a Democratic majority of both the senate and house of representatives, the president said, not only would seriously impair his power to administer "the great trust assigned me by the constitution," but would be interpreted abroad as a repudiation of his leadership.

The president's action electrified Republicans at the capital who issued a formal reply in the name of the party leaders in the senate and house and the chairman of the senate and house Republican congressional campaign committees.

The Republican statement, declaring the minority party in congress has supported the administration policies since the war with an unanimity and an absence of criticism unprecedented in party history, pointed to the record as proof.

The war, the Republican statement contends, is not the president's personal war, nor the war of congress, nor of a party, but of the American people, and declares "the Republican party, representing more than one half the citizenship of the country, demands its rightful share in the burdens and responsibilities it imposes."

If given a majority in either or both houses, the leaders said, the Republican party would drive forward the war and hasten victory and would "check the waste now going on of money" given by the nation.

Several senators and representatives, issued personal statements during the day and most leaders on both sides prepared for the debate which was expected in the senate when it reassembled Monday after the week-end recess, and possibly in the house. The statement issued by

Republican leaders in congress follows:

"Some time ago the president said 'politics is adjourned'. Now, in the closing days of the campaign—delayed by the united efforts of all parties for the liberty of now—when all public meetings have been given up owing to the influenza epidemic the president sends out a direct party appeal, calling upon his countrymen to vote for Democrats, without any reference to whether such Democrats have been or are in favor of war measures nor have a war record which deserves support.

"The voters of Michigan, to take a single example, are called upon to support Mr. Henry Ford—notorious for his advocacy of peace at any price, for his contemptuous allusions to the flag, for the exemption of his son from military service—on the sole ground that he will blindly support the president. The president is quite ready to admit that Republicans are loyal enough to fight and die, as they are doing by the thousands; loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes; loyal enough to furnish important men at no salary on some of the great war boards in Washington. But they are not loyal enough, in the president's opinion, to be trusted with any share of the government of the country or legislation for it.

"If the Republican party controls the house we can point out some of the things they will do. They will replace Mr. Dent of Alabama, at the head of the military affairs committee, with Mr. Julius L. Kahn, to whom the administration was obliged to turn for assistance to take charge of and carry the first draft bill against Mr. Dent's opposition. They will put a Republican at the head of the ways and means committee, as leader of the house, instead of Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina, who voted against the speaker. They will give the country a speaker who did not op-

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