

Furs Make Ideal Christmas Gifts—See our Line of Fur Sets, Muffs and Neck Pieces

Portland Cloak and Suit Co.

Court & Commercial St. (Old White Corner Building)
Salem's Greatest Women's Apparel Store

November Coat and Suit Sale

At Salem's Greatest Women's Apparel Store. Beginning Today and Continues One Week

Phenomenal values will be offered in New Fall Coats, Suits, Dresses, Millinery and Furs, featuring Young Ladies' and Women's Coats and Suits—this Season's Models in best of colors and Materials.

Misses' and Women's Fall Suits
Regular Values \$42.50 \$37.50
and \$45.00 for

Special group of High Grade Suits, selected from regular stock for this great event—away below regular values. The group includes New Belted Models, made with Large Fur Collars; also New Semi-Fitting Coats, with wide belts and full skirts, trimmed with buttons; New Plush Coats in smart styles, and Coats of Burella, Pom Pom, Velours and Mixtures. Sale price \$37.50

\$35 to \$37.50 New Fall and Winter Coats \$29.50

Misses' and Women's Utility Coats
For street, school and motoring, we have an excellent range of Coats—all designed not only for service, but also for looks. Smart Coats with wide belts, large collars and pockets—some trimmed with fur or plush—Coats with pleats at back or with gathers. Dozens of new styles. Meltons, kerseys, chevots, burellas and velvets. Extra good values at \$29.50

WOMEN'S UTILITY COATS, \$22.50
New belted styles. Some with large fur collars, and self colored buttons. Coats suitable for street, school or motoring. Designed not only for good service but also for good looks. Dozens of new styles and all sizes. Materials are meltons, chevots, velveteens, burella cloth and mixtures. Specially priced at \$22.50

\$25.00 NEW FALL COATS, \$19.50
Women's new fall coats in best of colors and materials—navy, brown, purple, green and taupe. Coats for all occasions with collars of self material, fur or plush. Special at \$19.50

WOMEN'S NEW FALL SUITS \$42.50

Fancy belted styles with latest collars and cuffs, also plain tailored suits. Materials are serges, burellas, tricootines, silvertones, manish mixtures, velours and velvets. Very finest workmanship throughout. Buttons and braids are used extensively in the trimming of these new suits. All sizes from 16 to 44. Special at \$42.50

\$42.50 to \$47.50 Young Ladies' and Women's Suits \$37.50

The season's smartest models—many of them shown exclusively at this store. Blue serges, gabardines, homespuns, velours, silvertones, velvets and novelty mixtures in every desirable shade. There is a wide range of styles—many are plain tailored with long coats—others in novelty belted effects with tailored or convertible collars. Fur and braids are used extensively as trimmings.

\$32.50, \$35.00 and \$37.50 SUITS Special at \$29.50

We call your especial attention to an exceptionally fine group of high grade suits in sizes for

Young Ladies and Women
Some are plain tailored models. Others in novelty styles. Many with large collars trimmed with furs and plush. Others trimmed with braid, materials are serges, broadcloths, burellas, velours, gabardines and mixtures in prevailing colors. Special price . . . \$29.50

Stout Women's Apparel
Women who wear the large sizes will be interested in knowing we specialize on garments of this kind and are now ready with becoming models in new Fall Suits, Coats and Dresses in the new and most wanted materials.

Little Women
Particularly misses and juniors, will find here a splendid showing of the new suits, coats and dresses in greater variety and at prices less than elsewhere.



SOCIALISTS ASK THAT SUPPORT BE GRANTED WILSON

"Pro-War" Element of that Party Issues Statement in New York City.

PRaise His Progress

Declare that He Was Responsible for Collase of German Autocracy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Leadership of President Wilson, which is "responsible for the collapse of autocracy's power in Germany and Austria," was commended in a statement today by six prominent "pro-war" socialists. They called on voters, regardless of party, "to uphold the president by voting for only such congressional candidates as support, with loyalty and enthusiasm, the president's entire program of war and reconstruction."

The statement, signed by Allan L. Benson, Henry L. Slobodin, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Chester M. Wright, Frank Bann and William English Walling, said in part:

"It was President Wilson's leadership of the democracy since America's entrance into the war which has united and inspired the democracy among our allies as well as at home. This moral leadership, more than any other single fact, is responsible for the collapse of the power of autocracy in Germany and Austria."

"There are two tasks to be performed. First, complete defeat of Germany's military forces; second, construction of a practical international organization."

"We warn fellow citizens of all parties that if forces of practical and progressive internationalism are denied fulfillment, here as among all our allied and enemy countries, destructive Bolshevism will develop."

Austria Hands over Navy to Hungarian Government

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A German wireless dispatch picked up by the British admiralty tonight says that according to an imperial proclamation the Austro-Hungarian navy has been handed over to the South Slav national council sitting in Agram.

In the decree the Austro-Hungarian authorities made an express reserve about the actual ownership of the fleet, but say until the international question is settled there is no objection to the employment of national emblems by the side of the war flag after the transfer of the control.

In transferring the Danube flotilla to the Hungarian government, the flotilla commander is instructed to release non-Hungarian members of the crews.

river bank opposite Semuy.

By the middle of the morning General Gouraud's men had largely occupied their first line of objectives in spite of an energetic and increasing resistance. Semuy, which is situated on a lofty spur overlooking the river and was the most important position on the front of attack, was carried with a considerable bag of prisoners.

Possession of Vonecy enabled the Germans to enfilade the whole Alsne valley as far south as Vouziers. Farther south Hill 193 on the left bank has been captured. Palaise has been occupied and the line is making satisfactory progress eastward in the teeth of a stiffening artillery fire. The enemy's omission to provide for an attack north of Terron, which marks the limit of Gouraud's hiding-ground on the left bank of the Alsne, seems to have assured the success of the first day of the new operation.

The attack of General Gouraud's army must be taken in conjunction with the American attack on a much larger scale which is progressing in the most encouraging fashion on the other side of the Argonne. Last night, as has previously been stated, Gouraud held a narrow strip about five miles long on the left bank of the Alsne marked by the villages of Terron, Vandv and Falaise.

South of Falaise his line passed by Oilly through the Argonne to Grand Pre on the eastern edge of the forest. At Grand Pre Gouraud is in touch with the American army on his right.

North of Grand Pre the enemy's flank is protected by an impenetrable labyrinth of wooded hills and ravines, the Bois de Bas and the Forêt de Boult which it is in the interest of both the French and the American armies to turn. General Gouraud's front of attack is directed northeast; that of the Americans is directed straight north. It is clear that as Gouraud's army advances northeast across the Argonne in the direction of Le Chesne, while the Americans progress northwards, that the mass of the Boult forest and the Bois de Bas will be turned by the French from the northwest and by the Americans from the east and must be evacuated by the enemy.

The future operations towards Metz and the German main lines of communication with Germany seem to depend largely on the success of the battles launched today on both sides of the Argonne. When the enemy has been evicted from the wood and ravines of the great forest and the French and American armies have joined hands beyond it, the way to the north will be clear.

GREAT ATTACK OPENED UP BY GOURAUD'S MEN

(Continued from page 1).

reaches the Ardennes.

Ever since September 27 the Germans have clung to the Argonne in spite of the unremitting endeavors of the French army on the west and the Americans on the east of the forest. After a series of extremely difficult and hotly contested operations, General Gouraud has established himself on the left bank of the Alsne between the villages of Terron and Falaise, a distance of about five miles.

With the river at their backs and little more than a mile from the German trenches between them and the forest, the operation was a difficult one. The night was spent in throwing bridges across the Alsne in preparation for the passage of an important force with its material. The enemy knew the attack was coming, but it seems to have been unaware that it would extend as far north as it did, and he left the bridge-makers almost undisturbed.

The attack began shortly before 6 o'clock after a whirlwind artillery preparation of 30 minutes. The Germans had not acted wisely in leaving the bridging troops unmolested. The Alsne was crossed opposite the village of Vonecy and this important position was occupied soon after 9 o'clock. The loop of the Alsne opposite Semuy, which was held by the enemy and formed a salient in the allied line protected by the winding course of the river, was carried. Killy-aux-Bois then was captured and the French troops pressed up the

ANOTHER BIG ADVANCE ON FLANDERS FRONT

(Continued from page 1).

tion to cling to this important strategic point as long as possible. But the tightening of the grip of the allies presently is bound to squeeze the enemy out of Valenciennes.

(By The Associated Press)

From the mountain regions of northern Italy to the plain of Venetia and on salient sectors in Belgium and France the Teutonic armies are being violently attacked by troops of the entente.

In Italy, except on several sectors in the hill country, the enemy is fast being overwhelmed; in both Belgium and France additional splendid gains have been recorded in favor of the entente, in the achievement of which Americans took a goodly part.

The Austrians and Germans are fast making their way out of Serbia, many of them already having crossed the Danube. French and Serbian cavalry have reached Belgrade, from where a fast turning movement westward about the Save river is likely to work havoc with enemy forces coming northward in eastern Serbia and those struggling northward through Albania.

So far as Turkey is concerned her capitulation is an abject one, and the Ottoman no longer is to prove a factor in the world war.

Although the new smashes of the British, French and American in Belgium and France have been markedly successful toward ridding the French and Belgian soil of the invaders, it is still the Italian theater on which the eyes of the world are centered. Internal strife in Germany and Austria-Hungary and continued pleadings from the dual monarchy for an armistice and a cessation of hostilities have received scant notice

FIFTEEN TO GO FROM S. A. T. C.

Willamette Lads Are Candidates for Commissions in National Army.

Next Monday Willamette University will be minus 15 members of the S. A. T. C., who are to be sent to a central officers' training camp for intensive training preparatory to being examined for commissions.

Names of those who are to go were announced yesterday and included the five boys picked by Captain O. N. Tyler as candidates for commission. They are Kenneth Legg, Russell Rarey, Frank Belknap, Benjamin Rickell and Frank Riley. The additional 10 men appointed are Ralph Barnes, William Viesko, Louis Stewart, Royal Emmel, William Speiss, Harold Nichols, Frank Bennett, Paul Doney, Paul Flegel and John Medler. Doney is the son of the president of the university and was among those sent to the Presidio last summer from Willamette. The present call practically uses up all of the Presidio group.

The university's 90 enlisted men will now be cut down to 75 and in order to fill up the accommodations permission has been given in a telegram from the war department permitting boys in the sophomore and junior classes in high school to enter the S. A. T. C. although they have less than the former standard of 13 credits. It is probably that some of the local high school students will take advantage of this opportunity.

Thursday was the last day allowed for regular induction at the school, but the boys who desire to join the training corps will be informed by their draft boards of the procedure they must go through.

GIFT RULINGS ARE PUBLISHED

Regulations for Navy Not as Stringent as Those for the Army Men.

In order that parents of boys on board battleships may know how to send Christmas parcels to them, the navy department has issued instructions telling of the method to be employed. Careful packing should be done, but the requirements for preparing the gifts are not nearly as stringent as those for the army men overseas. There is no limit placed on the number of boxes one man may receive.

Following are the directions concerning the packing given in the government bulletin:

(a) Packages forwarded by parcels post for men in the navy must comply with the postal regulations and should be enclosed in substantial boxes with hinged or screw top cover to facilitate opening and inspecting.

(b) All boxes shipped by express are limited to 20 pounds in weight, should measure not more than two cubic feet in volume, be of wood, well strapped and have a hinged or screw top to facilitate opening and inspecting.

(c) All mail matter should be addressed as now prescribed by the postal regulations. All express packages should be forwarded in care of Supply Officer, Fleet Supply Base, 29th Street and Third Avenue, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

(d) No perishable food product other than those enclosed in cans or glass jars should be packed in parcels post or express shipments.

(e) All packages must be plainly marked with the name and address of the sender together with a notation indicating the nature of the contents, such as "Christmas box," or "Christmas present."

(f) The supply officer at New York will cause each express package to be opened and carefully examined to see that nothing of an explosive or other dangerous character is forwarded.

The shipment of Christmas packages for U. S. naval vessels abroad should be made so as to reach New York as early as possible and not later than November 15.

YOUTHS KEEP POLICEMEN BUSY

Cabbage Patch Uprooted and Sidewalk Is Torn up by Youngsters.

Two automobiles taken Halloween night from a home on North Liberty street were located yesterday morning where they had been left by pranksters. One belonging to E. B. Smith was found under the approach to the inter-county bridge while the other owned by Homer Smith had been left at the intersection of Broadway and Belmont streets.

The police department passed a more than usually strenuous night Thursday, although no serious depredations were reported. A buggy and cart used to haul vegetables were removed from a barn on Summer and run into Mill creek by a group of boys. The wheels were removed from the cart and the other vehicle lodged firmly between several logs. Officers instructed the boys that unless returned to their rightful shelter in good condition a complaint would be sworn out against them.

A sidewalk was torn up but the boys were discovered in time to be impressed into putting it back. Two water hydrants were left running street corners before discovered by

OFFICIAL ARMISTICE INTO OBLIVION SINK TURICE TERMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Second—The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.

"Third—All available information concerning mines in the Black sea is to be communicated.

"Fourth—All allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the allies.

"Fifth—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for maintenance of internal order. The number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the allies after consultation with the Turkish government.

"Sixth—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.

"Seventh—The allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the allies.

"Eighth—Free use by allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping Turkish waters for the purposes of trade and the demobilization of the army.

"Ninth—Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.

"Tenth—Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from Northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out.

"Eleventh—A part of trans-Caucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the allies, after they have studied the situation.

"Twelfth—Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the allies. Turkish government messages to be accepted.

"Thirteenth—Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.

"Fourteenth—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil fuel and naval material from Turkish sources after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported to remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.

"Fifteenth—The surrender of all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey agrees to stop supplies and communication with these officers if they do not surrender.

"Sixteenth—The surrender of all garrisons in Hedjaz, Asair, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cilicia, except those necessary to maintain order as will be determined under clause six.

"Seventeenth—The use of all ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.

"Eighteenth—The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.

"Nineteenth—All Germans and Austrians, naval, military or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominion and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.

"Twentieth—Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms and ammunition, including the transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under clause five.

"Twenty-first—An allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.

"Twenty-second—Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military is to be considered.

"Twenty-third—An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the central powers.

"Twenty-fourth—In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

"Twenty-fifth—Hostilities between the allies and Turkey shall cease from noon, local time, Thursday, the 21st of October, 1918."

the police.
An entire cabbage patch belonging to a widow was uprooted and loaded into a neighbor's automobile. This was the limit of the misdemeanors reprinted.

Beg America Not to Show Rancor Against Germans

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A Vienna dispatch via Basel, says newspapers in Vienna have published a letter addressed to the American secretary of state, Robert Lansing, on October 18, by Professor Heinrich Lammasch, Austrian premier; Professor Joseph Redlich, member of the reichsrath, and Councillor Meinel. The letter requested that time be given the Germans in Austria to make necessary internal reforms without manifestation of rancor against them, which would only result in delaying the re-establishment of peace.

Read the Classified Ads.

British Tommy Does His Bit in Hun Shell Factory

Writing from France, under date of October 14, one of the old Company M boys from Salem says in his letter home:

"Have visited with seven former comrades the last two days—six of them coming from the lines and one going back. Corporal Frank Dobbin has been in and out and none worse. Had a couple of 'dubs' but within three feet of him and fall 'n go off. Some luck.

"Roy Williams, another front (from Independence, Polk county) had a 'dub' night near him and comrades. He pried off the lid, and found a note written by a British Tommy in a German munition works. The note read: 'Am a British Tommy doing my bit. What the hell are you doing?'

Don't worry, it does not get Take a new grip on things, but sanitary experts warn us against spitting on our hands.



TABLE LINENS

As You Want Them—Smooth and White

One laundress pleases you, the other doesn't—there's a difference in the character of the work each does.

Now in our capacity of laundress to hundreds of families we must please them or lose their business.

That means unflinching attention to every detail—means faultless workmanship every time. No slipshod careless methods go here for a moment.

Our success depends upon your satisfaction. That's one very good reason why our laundering is always so pleasing to the particular woman. She realizes that she, herself, could not produce more finished satisfactory results.

-Your Thanksgiving Table

Thanksgiving is almost here and as you are anxious to have your table look attractive, send your table cover and napkins to us. A trial is all we ask.

KALL OUR KAR

Salem Laundry Co.

136 S. Liberty St.—Phone 25.