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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday, fair; moderate northerly winds.
THESE PEACE PROPOSALS HAVE GOT ME GOING

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 240

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

HAIG STRIKES BLOW ON THE YPRES FRONT WITH TELLING EFFECT

Second Offensive Smash Within Week Gains All Objectives With Small Loss—Many Prisoners Are Taken and Many Strong Positions Fall Into British Hands—Fighting Centers Around Broodseinde Where Wooded Strongholds Are Quickly Over-run by Australians

(By William Philipp Simms)
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the British Armies in the Field, Oct. 9.—More than a mile advance into the German lines was achieved by Field Marshal Haig's second smash within a week, starting early today. This great penetration was reported at several places. The newest British offensive centered about Passchendaele.

A late report from the front announced this afternoon that the British were in possession of all of Poelcapelle except the brewery. Around this structure the Germans were fighting hard.

All the British objectives were attained with complete success and in good order. Daisy Wood, northeast of Broodseinde where the Germans have long stubbornly resisted all attacks and stuck to their positions because of the natural difficulties of the ground, was quickly overrun by Australians. They took many prisoners. A great number of prisoners are certain to be taken here, unless they prefer annihilation.

As this dispatch is filed, headquarters dispatches report the French and British losses as light. Several hundred prisoners already have been counted.

Poelcapelle is about six miles northeast of Ypres and about a mile and three-quarters east of Langemark. It is on the northern end of the Passchendaele ridge and is located about three and a half miles north of Broodseinde, indicating at least this much of an attacking front in the latest allied drive.

The Official Report.

London, Oct. 9.—British and French troops struck a successful sudden joint blow today early against German lines in the famous Ypres sector.

Official statements announced complete attainment of all first objectives. The French war office indicated the fighting was still bitterly in progress, with successful developments reported from the Poilus. The French troops' part in the great drive was around Houthulst wood.

Field Marshal Haig's battle report was couched in the customary curt phrases, but indicated the fullest realization of all plans.

The French official statement reported the artillery on both sides very active around the Aisne front near Panteon.

"At 5:20 o'clock this morning we again attacked on the western front northeast and east of Ypres in conjunction with our allies on the east," Haig reported. "We made satisfactory progress. The weather is stormy."

The vast masses of mud over Flanders caused by the last two days of drenching rain, did not stop the British commander's plans for a continuation of his drive.

Northeast end east of Ypres is in the same general sector in which the British made their overwhelmingly successful "big push" of last week. Then the



ALEXANDER F. ISWOLSKY
Former Russian ambassador, says Kaiser sought pact with Russia and France against Britain—Alexander F. Iswolsky, the former Russian ambassador to France and to Denmark, who has confirmed the report of a secret alliance between the Kaiser and the Emperor William, outlined his plan to ally Germany, Russia and France against England and Japan.

Henry Ford's Son Fights for Exemption

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 9.—Edsel Ford will carry his claim for exemption from selective service before President Wilson. He has started a fight through his attorneys to have the draft appeal board rescind its denial of an exemption presented to the board. If this fails he will go before the president, claiming exemption on the ground that he is vice president, secretary and director of the Ford Motor company, which is working on government contracts.

ANOTHER PEACE FEELER EXPECTED FROM GERMANY

Next Proposition From Central Powers Will Be Far More Liberal

MAP OF EUROPE WOULD NOT BE CHANGED BY WAR

Washington Officials Do Not Consider Talk of Peace at All Timely

Amsterdam, Oct. 9.—Germany and Austria have agreed to make another peace offer on a basis of no territorial aggrandizement, surrender of Belgium and the French territories and no indemnity on either side, according to the Berlin Tages Zeitung today.

The newspaper asserted it made the announcement on "good authority." No details were given of how the rumored peace offers would be advanced. Speculation here was that Chancellor Michaelis might make some sort of peace announcement today in his postponed speech, advertised as likely to outline Germany's war aims.

A sensational session of the reichstag is expected, according to Berlin reports. One dispatch said Chancellor Michaelis was absent from Berlin, but in contradiction other messages reported him ready to speak.

The German press is filled with comment on the crisis which Michaelis now faces in the German parliament. The resignation of Vice Chancellor Helfferich was freely predicted in some comments.

The radicals in the reichstag and even many of the conservatives are solidly opposed to him because of his failure to announce a decisive governmental policy at Saturday's reichstag session. Even a number of the conservative newspapers received here bitterly condemn Helfferich.

The socialist organ, Vorwaerts, boldly asserted that not only Helfferich, but Michaelis himself, had both proved to be failures—as well as the bureaucratic system they represent.

Today's debate, Berlin advices indicated, will center around a pending movement advanced by the independent socialists to censure Helfferich for his failure to respond to interpellations Saturday. The old demand of the centrist-clerical groups for a statement by the government on the reichstag majority's peace formula is likewise becoming a burning issue again.

BIG WAR CONTRACTS.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Contracts for destroyers, totalling many millions of dollars were ratified yesterday. Secretary Daniels stated. Included are big awards to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, and the Fore River Shipbuilding company, Quincy, Mass.

The navy has let tentative contracts for every destroyer American yards can build. Daniels said today that to reach plans the department is ready now to erect additional plants and extend shipbuilding facilities in private yards. Destroyers are being constructed in half the time it took formerly.

BABY KEET'S MOTHER HEARS LAWYER TELL STORY OF KIDNAPING

Becomes Hysterical As Gruesome Plot Unfolds—Father Weeps in Court

Marshfield, Mo., Oct. 9.—The gruesome story of how the body of Baby Lloyd Keet was found in an abandoned well last June, ten days after he was kidnaped, as told by Prosecuting Attorney O'Day in court today, threw the little victim's mother into hysterics.

Mrs. J. Holland Keet, the mother, tried bravely to control herself as O'Day began his opening statement in the trial of Claude Piersol, one of the alleged kidnapers. She finally burst into tears. When O'Day concluded she was hysterical and on the verge of a nervous collapse. Her husband sat by her side, with tears streaming down his face, trying to comfort her.

O'Day did not mention the alleged confession of Dick Carter, whose testimony was expected to be the sensation of the trial. The prosecutor characterized Piersol's statement that the gang of kidnapers planned to abduct C. A. Clement, wealthy jeweler of Springfield, Mo., at the instigation of German agents as a fabrication.

Following O'Day's statement, J. T. Moore, one of Piersol's attorneys, began the opening statement for the defense.

The jury was completed shortly after 9 o'clock.

Mrs. J. Holland Keet fainted when the torn clothing of dead Baby Lloyd was introduced as evidence this afternoon.

BASEBALL FANS MUST WAIT 'TILL CLOUDS ROLL BY

Third Game of Championship Series Postponed by Down-pour of Rain

LINE AT TICKET WINDOW STARTED LAST NIGHT

By Daylight This Morning Many Women Were In the Long Waiting Line

New York, Oct. 9.—The third world's series game between the Chicago White Sox and the Giants was postponed today on account of rain.

Announcement that the game had been called off was made by the National commission after it had rained most of the morning. Thousands were already packed in the bleachers, shivering in the rain, when word came that the contest was off.

The third game will now be played here tomorrow—weather permitting—and the fourth game Thursday. The teams will remain here until two games are played before returning to Chicago should a fifth game be necessary.

IN THE WAITING LINE.

(By Hugh Ballou)
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
New York, Oct. 9.—"Ah, 'tis a nipping and eager air, 'tis bitter cold—the wind cuts like a knife," remarked W. Shakespeare a few hundred years back and a thousand-odd loyal Giant spectators echoed the bard's sentiments today as they hunched around the Polo grounds gate.

But what cared Frank E. Flint for the chill zephyrs, even if they did whistle through the holes in his shoes. Frank, his clothes tattered, his blanket flapping in the breeze, clung tightly to his place, No. 1, in the lineup for bleacher seats, and meditated on getting a new start in life on the \$10 he expected to get on the sale of his place. Flint said frankly he cared naught for baseball, but that his overcoat was in pawn for \$2.39. He wants to get it out and have something left over for the winter.

Among those present when a misty dawn broke over the scene of the third world's series game was a large Ethiopian person.

"Nobuddy can have this child's place in line," he warned loudly. "Ah come on a Pullman all the way from Nawth Ca'ina to see dize game."

FIRST AMERICAN SHELL IS FIRED BY MAJOR MURRAY

Indications That "Sammies" Are Already in Front Line Trenches

TROOPS IN TRAINING IN PRIZE COMPETITION

General Pershing and Other Officers Watch Their Men Play War Game

FIRST AMERICAN SHELL.
San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The first American shell sent against the Germans in Flanders was fired by Major Maxwell Murray yesterday, according to advices received here today. Major General Arthur Murray, commanding the western department, is the father of Major Murray.

Army officers believe that if this is true, American troops may already be occupying front line trenches. No details have been received.

Major Murray graduated from West Point in 1907 and from the coast artillery school in 1912. In 1915 he was senior instructor or in coast artillery tactics at the military academy.

(By J. W. Fogler)
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
American Field Headquarters in France, Oct. 7.—(Delayed)—A long line of sweating, dusty men, across undulating hills, a colonel on another hill, a roared announcement from the colonel—and a tremendous booming roar of cheers resounding like the victory shouts at Harvard stadium when the crimson has put one over on the blue.

This was how Pershing's Sammies today received the news that their commander had been promoted to the rank of a full general.

It came immediately after the American soldiers had gone through their very best pieces under "Black Jack" Pershing's own gaze and he had expressed his terse, emphatic commendation.

Today was "competition day" for the Sammies. Regiment was pitted against regiment; battalion against battalion; company against company and man against man in the exercise of war—and all for a dazzling row of silver cups, donated by General Pershing, Major General Sibert, other American generals and two French war commanders.

ENGLAND IS READY TO CONSCRIPT WEALTH TO CARRY ON THE WAR

(By Lowell Mellett)

(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, Oct. 9.—England has another shock in store for that section of America which hates to see wealth do its bit. England is preparing to conscript capital—literally.

There has been a great deal of talk about conscription of wealth in connection with the war, but it has meant only high income taxes, excess profits taxes and levies of that sort. The British government today has practically decided to take the next step and levy directly on capital. Barring a change of opinion in the meantime on the part of those responsible for the British financial policy, such a levy will be made soon after the war ends.

This, possibly the most radical financial innovation that has resulted from the war, is due to the conviction that it is, if not the only way, at least the best way out, from under the terrific financial burden the war will leave.

At the end of the war, Great Britain will face the necessity of providing two and one-half billion dollars or more annual revenue. It will cost half that to meet the running expenses of the government and the greater part of the other half to meet the interest on war loans. The estimate for pensions is now a quarter of a billion dollars a year.

If the present revenue of the government could continue after the war—and the war ended now—it would meet the expenses outlined. Last year close

to three billion dollars was raised by taxation. But seven hundred million of that was raised by the excess profits tax, which expires with the war. Other large additions were from taxes not expected to produce the same ratio after the war. It is roughly figured that taxation can produce \$1,750,000,000 after the war, when \$2,500,000,000 will be needed.

A levy on capital will do it, in the opinion of government officials. They estimate capital in private ownership has increased in Great Britain to one hundred billion dollars since the war began. One plan is for a levy of 10 per cent of this—wiping out half the war debt.

The strongest argument for the plan is that it would not actually diminish the nation's capital, according to its proponents. It would simply transfer ownership of part of it to the state. The state would become a partner in industries.

The need for coal is particularly acute in small cities away from direct coal routes. Many homes are resorting to use of oil, wood and gas for heat.

PRESIDENT WILSON HAS COAL SITUATION UNDER CONSIDERATION

Crisis Is Nation-Wide and Drastic Action May Be Taken at Once

Washington, Oct. 9.—The coal crisis, practically nation-wide, is receiving President Wilson's attention today. Drastic action is expected unless the situation is relieved immediately.

Reports of consumers unable to buy coal, of freezing apartment buildings and houses, of imminent shutdown in public utility plants and industries, are pouring in. Railroads are confiscating coal for their pressing needs and similar steps are threatened by cities in Ohio and elsewhere.

ABE MARTIN



When it comes 'bein' proud a little girl with her first parasol haint in it with th' driver of a pair o' young mules, Mame Moon has a nephew in th' aviation corps. He's a marse drummer with a fly-by-night circus.



"I CAN INVENT NO MORE, YOUR MAJESTY"