

**4,400 SUBSCRIBERS**  
(22,000 READERS) DAILY  
Only Circulation in Salem Guar-  
anteed by the Audit Bureau of  
Circulations.

**FULL LEASED WIRE**  
DISPATCHES  
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-  
LEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

**TODAY'S WEATHER**

WONDER IF IT WILL RAIN

Oregon: Thurs-  
day fair and  
warm; westerly  
winds.

FORTIETH YEAR — NO. 253

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## BUY LIBERTY BONDS FOR XMAS PRESENTS IS ADVICE TO WOMEN

**Mrs. Wm. G. McAdoo, Daughter of President Wilson, Issues Appeal to American Women—Lord Northcliffe Backs Up Secretary McAdoo's Plan of Selling Bonds—Great Campaign For War Funds Waged All Over United States Today and Response Is Generous—Half Way Mark Was Reached and Passed Yesterday**

(By Mrs. William G. McAdoo, Daughter of Pres. Wilson)  
(Written for the United Press.)

No better way of patriotic service for the women of the United States has been suggested than the combination of slogans.

"Do your Christmas shopping early," and "Buy a Liberty Bond," into "Do your Christmas shopping early, buying a Liberty Bond."

For the purchase of a liberty bond to serve as a Christmas gift means economy of the best type, since a liberty bond is not only an excellent investment, bearing four per cent interest on the best security in the world, but it is also a testimony of patriotic interest.

Liberty bonds will pay for the food, shelter and maintenance of our soldiers, sailors and marines. The woman who can afford to give a liberty bond as a gift is doing service not only to the recipient, but also to our country and the woman who chooses a bond as her Christmas gift also gives service to help win the war.

**By Lord Northcliffe**  
(Written for the United Press.)

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Secretary McAdoo's idea of liberty bonds for Christmas presents is a splendid one. I hope it will be carried out. I call the liberty loan the money back loan. The fund being so generously subscribed by the American people is really a new form of distribution of capital among the masses.

Our people at home subscribed our last liberty loan of \$6,000,000,000 in a few days, the investors numbering 8,200,000, out of a population of 45,000,000. Our people regard these loans as a magnificent weapon to help in the killing of kaiserism, as a first rate investment and as a means of distributing capital that has hitherto been lying locked up in the purses of wealthy individuals and in banks.

**In Democracy's Cause**

Washington, Oct. 24.—This is liberty day—on which the government looks to the nation to swell enormously the liberty loan.

With the half way mark reached in the campaign for \$5,000,000,000 subscriptions, hundreds of thousands of volunteer workers are earnestly preaching the doctrine of helping make democracy safe through heavy purchases of liberty bonds.

The United Press' idea of a liberty bond Christmas present, because one of the most potent appeals with the endorsement of the highest government officials and the country's banking and industrial leaders.

Women were urged by Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury, chairman of the women's liberty loan committee, to "do your Christmas shopping early by buying a liberty bond."

**How Leading Districts Stand**

Cleveland O.	\$5,648,100	\$12,415,000
New York	\$15,000,000	\$315,000,000
Milwaukee	\$389,600	\$21,419,750
Columbus, O.	\$146,950	\$4,393,200
Indianapolis	\$820,950	\$7,915,400
Portland, Or.	\$1,379,050	\$10,851,800
San Francisco	\$400	\$40,200,000
	\$51,535,000	

**San Francisco's Pledge**

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The most pretentious pageant in her history was staged by San Francisco this afternoon in honor of liberty day.

Thousands upon thousands of men and women from every walk of life marched up Market street, the liberty loan buttons in their buttonholes proclaiming that they are standing behind Uncle Sam in his campaign to raise \$5,000,000,000. Millionaires and workmen, little children and tottering old men, all marched alike.

The city's business stood idle while the spirit of the liberty loan hung over Market street.

Leading the procession of civilians, marched 14,000 men in uniform, representing every arm of the American military and naval service, and the military service of Canada, Great Britain and France.

Hundreds of banners and pennants, each bearing an appeal to the citizens to "buy a bond," floated over the marchers. Five huge automobiles filled with children from the city's orphanages formed the least interesting spectacle of the day. Over the automobiles appeared this slogan: "Buy bonds; we will redeem them."

**Medical Men Make Pledge**

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Their lives, their money and the future disposition of their money were pledged to Uncle Sam today by 60 members of the medical detachment at Fort McDowell, Angel Island.

The members of the detachment, 100 in number, subscribed \$20,000, in liberty bonds; we will redeem them."

(Continued on page eight.)

**ABE MARTIN**

"I wouldn't trust th' feller that's keepin' still these days as fer as I could throw an ax!" said Constable News Plumb today. Mrs. Luff had paid forty cents for a dozen of mango peppers today, and 'is still for America first."

## Count Von Bernstorff's Secret Representative Taken with His Papers

New York, Oct. 24.—Count von Bernstorff's secret representative in America, all his records and papers, constituted part of a rich haul announced by the secret service today. The representative was Baron von Recklinghausen. His papers, it was hinted today, gave a complete record of German plotting in the Irish rebellion, plans for a new revolt, and showed the source of a great fund of German propaganda money. They were under close scrutiny today. In addition to Recklinghausen the American secret service arrested "General" Liam Mellows, one of the leaders of the Dublin revolt in 1916, and by its "tip" to British authorities, aided the taking into custody at Halifax, N. S., of Dr. Patrick McCartan, another Sinn Fein leader. The arrests with full evidence taken in connection therewith, show that the American secret service undoubtedly moved in time to prevent consummation of plans for another Dublin Sinn Fein riot next Easter.

## GREAT GRAIN CROP AND MOVEMENT OF TROOPS LACK CARS

**Railroads Today Have 20,000 Fewer Cars Than Needed In Their Business**

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The greatest grain crop in the history to move and an army of a million and a half men to feed, combined with the general increase in business, has brought about a serious freight car shortage. The railroads face a shortage today of over 20,000 cars and they are unable to get more, D. I. Forsyth, vice chairman of the Chicago railroad car service commission, told the United Press today.

The government is requiring for war purposes the material required for making locomotives and cars. Also all the cars being manufactured now are being sent to France, which is in great need of cars than this country.

"The middle west could use 2000 more cars daily," Forsyth said. "Chicago alone could use 1000 more daily and this is a conservative estimate. Possibly the need is greater."

Through the manipulation of the "pooling" system, under the direction of the railroads' war board at Washington, the railroads of the country were enabled to move 25 per cent traffic, with an increase of only three per cent in cars during the six months just passed.

Under the direction of this board, freight cars of 698 railroads are pooled and used wherever needed, which was prohibitive before the war.

"The only remedy for the shortage," says Forsyth, "is for the shippers of the country to co-operate with the railroads in moving along shipments as quickly as possible. Ordering of full carload orders and the immediate releasing of cars is asked of shippers."

## FUNERAL OF WORLD'S GREATEST PUGILIST

**Body of Fitzsimmons To Be Laid To Rest In Graceland Cemetery, Chicago**

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A monument to courage and physical prowess will be dedicated here late today.

It will be the grave of Bob Fitzsimmons, greatest of modern gladiators, who faced death as he did the mightiest of opponents—calmly and unafraid.

All that is mortal of the champion will be interred beneath the sod of Graceland cemetery.

The last rites over the pugilist's body will be performed in the Moody tabernacle. There will gather notables of the ring and stage and just ordinary admirers of Old Bob.

The eulogy will be pronounced by Rev. Paul Bader, an evangelist. The profession in which Fitzsimmons reached the pinnacle is not unknown to Bader, as he has donned the gloves himself, and this knowledge perhaps gives him a closer insight into Old Bob's life.

The widow, although suffering from a nervous breakdown as a result of her long vigil at her husband's bedside, has announced her intention of accompanying the body to the grave. A big gathering is expected to witness the writing of fins to Fitzsimmons' remarkable career.

**ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.**

The engagement of Miss Helen Jane Hamilton, daughter of Circuit Judge J. W. Hamilton to Arthur Clarke, district attorney of Benton county, has been announced and the wedding will be some time in December.—Roseburg Review.

Fritz Scheff will soon be seen in the moving pictures.

## "DOPE" PLOT BROKEN BY MANY ARRESTS BY MILITARY POLICE

**Camp Lewis To Be Freed From Operations of Gigantic Drug Syndicate**

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 24.—With the arrest of twenty-three men and women by the military police here today, authorities believe they have frustrated a gigantic attempt to purvey drugs to the soldiers at this camp. Those arrested include Harry A. Smith, alleged by the officers to be head of the "dope" syndicate; two women, who were taken with Smith to Tacoma and lodged in jail, besides 20 men who are held in custody here and who will be courtmartialed.

Smith is said by the authorities to have a police record in Seattle and to have been arrested in Vancouver, B. C., in 1915, for violating the drug act. He forfeited his bail and was later arrested in San Francisco and Tacoma.

The military authorities have been aware for some days that a systematic drug syndicate was in operation and waited until the system had been perfected before making an arrest. According to Major Cronin, case against Smith and his confederates is now complete. Smith is the leader, and, according to the military police, entered into a contract with Private Bassett for the delivery of drugs to the value of \$7,000. Bassett was to act as Smith's agent at Camp Lewis and to furnish the drugs to a large number of surgeons and distributors and the extent of the operations seemed to be almost unlimited. The military police report that they have all the correspondence and a considerable sum of money that changed hands in the transactions.

**Alma Gluck Will Sing.**

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 24.—Before an audience of 50,000 soldiers, Alma Gluck noted opera and concert star, will sing at Camp Lewis this afternoon if weather conditions are favorable. Should rain fall, arrangements have been made to pack as many soldiers as possible into the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. The building has a seating capacity of 3,000.

Miss Gluck's appearance will come as a climax of liberty day. There will be no drill today and no work by civilian employees. A championship field meet of the 1st division will start at 2 o'clock.

United States Senator Wesley L. Jones will address the men at the various brigade headquarters.

**EUGENE HIGH TO PLAY SALEM.**

Eugene, Or., Oct. 24.—The annual Eugene and Salem high school football game will be played in Eugene November 3, according to an announcement made by Coach Milliken.

Other games scheduled for the Eugene High school eleven are as follows: Corvallis, at Eugene, November 10; Cottage Grove, at Eugene, November 16; Albany at Eugene, November 24; Grants Pass, at Grants Pass, November 29.

## GENERAL PETAIN'S MEN WIN GREAT VICTORY ALONG AISNE CREST

**GENERAL PERSHING PRESENT**

(By Henry Wood)  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the French Armies in the Field, Oct. 24.—General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces, witnessed the great French victory in the battle of the crests.

Today he penetrated deep into the conquered zone.

French tanks had a brilliant share in the French master stroke on the Aisne. They participated in many of the attacks and to them was given credit for the taking of Guilain farm, nels and quarries. On the ground held by the French before the drive, that is, on the southern slope of the ridge—there were similar caverns, grottoes and warrens. These were manned and kept filled with French troops.

**Reserves Fill Caves.**

Monday night the caves on both sides of the ridge—German and French—were gorged with reserves, awaiting the result of the battle on the plateau. The entire ridge literally was alive, like a gigantic ant hill. The massed forces below waited on both sides for the decision of a battle on the earth above, the manifestations of which literally trembled the whole ground.

The French artillery concentration was of unheard-of intensity. Batteries secretly installed weeks ago opened with an appalling suddenness a veritable volcano of steel. For eight days preceding the actual attack itself, great guns had pounded, minute by minute, day and night, at the German positions.

**Six Days' Barrage Fire.**

For six days the whirlwind of French barrage of both artillery and machine guns' staked off" the attacking front and isolated the Germans from munitions, food, communications and reinforcements. The enemy had to stick tight to his underground fortress.

Then came a simultaneous rain of projectiles of the great French 400, 380 and 320-millimeter guns—smashing the entrances to tunnels and caverns, caving in those near the surface and actually shaking the ground like an earthquake.

**Watches Course of Shells.**

I personally witnessed these giant guns lobbing shells weighing a ton each over the Aisne crest. The missiles were visible to the naked eye from their departure from the cannon's mouth, through their magnificent arc over the crest and the beginning of their downward plunge to the German lines.

Countless French airplanes wirelessly regulated every shot so accurately that one battery fired five shots from a distance of six miles, all five of which struck successively in the same hole, penetrating a subterranean fortress.

**Flower of German Army.**

Although the crown prince had the fifth division of the Prussian guard among the five divisions (75,000 men) facing the French, he rushed up two other guard divisions and likewise a Bavarian division, thus concentrating in the zone of attack the very flower of the German army.

He entrusted the defense of Fort Malmaison to the second division of the Prussian guard.

In pursuance of their past tactics, the Germans massed reserves in the caverns, intending when the French infantry dashed over the plateau to rush those out of their safe subterranean warrens for a counter attack.

But when the French attack did come the Polish out-Hindenburg Hindenburg. Behind the first wave of the

Tuesday's drive was along a front of six miles on the Allouan-Panthoon front. The French seized the last portion of the Aisne ridge, including the west, a little over two kilometers of the historic "ladies way" (Chemin-des-Dames with its junction on the Brussels highway, which the Germans still hold, together with all observatories, notably the Malmaison. The French are now masters of every spot on the entire Aisne ridge—from Vauxhallen to Craonne—which hitherto formed the backbone of the German positions.

Not only that, but the French now hold the outer line of defenses to Laon. The battle was fought on the summit of this razor back ridge, beyond which on a plateau half a mile wide, there runs the Ladies highway. The northern slope of the ridge slid abruptly into the valley of Ailette.

**Works of Great Strength.**

Every inch of these German positions was honeycombed with caverns, tunnels and subterranean quarries. Many were two stories deep, electrically lighted and ventilated. Every one of them the Germans had converted into veritable underground fortresses. Where there was a single tunnel at Corneille—at which place the French first encountered this German rabbit warren system of defense, there were three caverns; some of them proved almost impregnable.

Tuesday's battle involved the capture of a score of these German caves, tun-

## FRENCH CUT DEEP INTO LINE HELD BY CROWN PRINCE

**Over 8,000 Prisoners Were Captured and Many Strong Positions Occupied**

**GERMANS ADMIT LOSS ON EAST AND WEST FRONT**

**General Haig Reports Repulse of Several Strong German Counter Attacks**

Paris, Oct. 24.—Importance of a French stroke on the Aisne front grow today. General Petain's brilliant coup was hailed as one of the greatest victories achieved by French forces since Verdun.

The suddenness of the assault, its tremendous driving power and the irresistible elan of the French forces completely swept the Germans off their feet. The powerful Malmaison, depended upon by the enemy effectually to bar all progress down the plains of Laon was taken. Chavignon—two miles from the point where the French started their drive—was wrenched from the enemy's hands. Along four miles of the front on which the attack was made the Polish achieved an advance averaging considerably more than a mile, taking 8000 prisoners.

Such an important gain at this particular point suggests the most dangerous menace toward the German-held city of Laon. The ground from Malmaison and Chavignon to Laon is slightly rolling down hill and the great French city is not more than six miles distant.

Laon is the base point of the so-called Siegfried line, part of the general line of the Hindenburg front. The wedge driven into the German positions by the victory of the French yesterday is exactly at the apex of the present German battle line. It is where it turns sharply from the general east to west line of the Chemin-des-Dames, northward to Coucy, La Perre, St. Quentin, Peronne, etc. The French advance, therefore, leaves the German flanks to this northern line in serious danger.

**The Official Report**

Paris, Oct. 24.—Prisoners in France great victory on the Aisne front today reached 8000, including 100 officers and those of the choice of the crown prince's troops. Today's official statement said they had been identified as belonging to eight separate German divisions.

Three full regimental staffs were included in the prisoners taken.

Two German reserve divisions suffered heavily.

Of the fighting elsewhere on the French front, the war office said: "East and west of Corneille artillery was most active. On the right bank of the Meuse throughout the night there was intense artillery fire."

"Northeast of hill 344, an enemy attack was thrown back in severe fighting except for a foothold which the enemy gained on one of our fortified works. A counter attack subsequently restored this position to us."

"Around Carrieree crest a German attack failed under heavy losses."

**Counter Attacks Repulsed**

London, Oct. 24.—Violent German counter attacks against newly won British and French positions around Houthulst wood have been fruitless, Field Marshal Haig reported today. One such vigorous counter blow was launched by the enemy at the point of juncture of the French and British yesterday. It was completely repulsed.

"Since Monday," Haig concluded, "seven counter attacks have been made and none have materially gained for the enemy."

"Southeast of Gavrelles," Haig's statement added, "Gloucester regiments carried out a successful raid, killing a number of the enemy and blowing up dugouts. A few prisoners and a machine gun were taken."

**Germany Admits Losses**

Berlin, via London, Oct. 24.—West of Allouan, French forces attacked and, coupled with their drive near Chavignon, made German positions between untenable, today's official statement said.

The French attack was arrested south of Pinon.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 24.—"We withdrew from our lines on a wide front between Vins and Rige," said today's official statement.

Yesterday's Petrograd official statement mentioned sweeping captures of German front line trenches which had been relinquished by the Teutonic troops.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 24.—"A German counter attack almost completely ejected the enemy from the southern edge of Houthulst wood," said today's official statement, describing the fighting in Flanders.



OVER THERE