

4,400 SUBSCRIBERS
DAILY
Only One Price in Salem Guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.
FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday moderate south easterly winds.
THOSE GERMAN ARE IN FOR IT NOW

FORTIETH YEAR — NO. 258 SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS ON STRAITS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

ITALIANS FIGHT INVADING HOSTS ON OWN TERRITORY

Report That Enemy's Troops Are Being Paralyzed

UDINE IS CAPTURED BERLIN OFFICIAL REPORT

Washington Military Officials Believe Crisis Near at Hand

London, Oct. 30.—Italy's soldiers are fighting heroically in the valleys of their own land and this afternoon, according to correspondents at the front, are "paralyzing the enemy's advance groups."

At Arditi, furiously repeated assaults were reported, which wiped out great bodies of the enemy.

Further to the north, in the mountains, the operations are masked in terrible weather. It has been raining and snowing in a continuous gale for several days.

The British press, with the Italian army, now in London, told the United Press today that instant aid must be rendered to Italy.

"The facts must be squarely faced," he said. "At all hazards the invasion of Italy must be stopped."

"Italy has never been sufficiently strong to bear the brunt of an attack on such overwhelming odds."

"However, provided British reinforcements arrive in time, the invasion should have a poor chance of success."

"There is not a moment to lose. At last we have the enemy in the open—with no elaborate trenches—far from the protecting wall of the mountains. If the situation is handled with Cadorna's strategic genius, it is quite conceivable that the Austro-Germans may meet their Waterloo on the plain of Friuli."

PALL HANGS OVER SMART SOCIETY SET IN NATION'S CAPITAL

President and Mrs. Wilson Have Put On the Social Lid and Clamped It Tight

Washington, Oct. 30.—A pall hangs over Washington's social elite and gay butterflies. President and Mrs. Wilson together with the cabinet wives, have put the lid upon the usual winter social season.

The White House will be closed except for strictly private functions, on account of the war. The ladies of the cabinet have decided to abandon their customary Wednesday "at homes." For the first time in history the national capital's brilliant social calendar is virtually thrown into the discard.

Gorgeous receptions at the White House and the famous presidential dinners have all been eliminated under the stress of war. The diplomatic dinners, dinners to members of the supreme court and the other dignitaries, the glittering army and navy reception, the congressional reception, generally marked by capacity throngs in the White House—all have been placed under the ban by executive decree.

Collapses of the social calendar comes as a climax to the general decline in Washington festivities, which the war has brought on during the last two years.

When America was neutral, President Wilson was first forced to eliminate the brilliant diplomatic reception owing to the presence here of diplomats representing fighting powers. Then he was compelled to have two diplomatic dinners instead of the customary one, giving rise to further embarrassments in seating guests.

Now Minister Panaretoff of Bulgaria is the sand in the social bearings. Recognized by the United States, but not by any of the other allied powers, any dinner or reception of a diplomatic nature is practically impossible because of Panaretoff's peculiar position. In view of these increasingly difficult situations, the president and cabinet members decided to "call off all social events given on a large scale."

SAMMIES FACING FOE IN SLEET AND SNOW OF FIRST LINE TRENCHES

AMERICAN WOUNDED

American Front, Somewhere in France, Oct. 30.—An American lieutenant of the signal corps, who was working in a communicating trench, was slightly wounded today. He has the honor of being the first American soldier to be hit in action.

By J. W. Pegler
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the American Army, Somewhere in France, Oct. 30.—Under terrible weather conditions, the American army is exchanging blow for blow with the Boche, learning war by contact.

France today is a vast stretch of icy rivulets and mud bogs. Rain and snow are beating down day after day.

Through it all, the Sammies are manning their guns, perfecting their marksmanship by shelling enemy emplacements, while the infantry in some places actually stands knee deep in almost freezing water.

The American infantry stand their regular turns at patrols into the bleak, deadly waste that is no man's land. It is a desolate section where the blizzard swirls of snow flakes or sheets of rain make it often impossible to see more than a few yards.

Nearly American engineers, constantly alert, clustered around a feeble fire on a half demolished farm house, await hourly summons from across an almost impassable terrain of repair trenches. Returning wet through and stupefied with exhaustion, they throw themselves on the floor wrap up in blankets and snatch a wink—mostly without an opportunity to change their clothing.

Accredited American correspondents on Sunday had their first opportunity to visit the Sammies at the front—their gun pits, dugouts and trenches.

We staggered single file across a valley to see the gun that fired the first shot of the war. A young lieutenant from Indiana told with boyish enthusiasm how the first shot came to be fired. He interspersed his running narrative with cryptic commands to his gunners, working underground.

"The French officer told us it was impossible to procure horses to haul that particular gun here until daybreak," the lieutenant explained. "He said if we wanted to drag it up—by manpower—we might heat the otter and thus have the opportunity of firing the first shot."

"Our men knew it would be a tough job—but they were anxious to shoot that first shell. So they worked through all that night in the rain and mud. And they got the gun in position just before daybreak."

With hardly a perceptible pause, the lieutenant lifted his voice abruptly here to shout: "Ready to fire!"

It must have been a command to the gunners in the subterranean chamber, for almost instantly a gun crashed, followed by a swishing shell aimed at the enemy's entanglements.

The lieutenant didn't stop for the noise. He resumed:

—Daybreak and myself watched from an observation post when the gun was fired. I saw the shell—the first fired by an American gun—burst near a party of Germans. They flopped like like prairie dogs into their holes. By George! It was great!"

Down below at this particular juncture there was another tremendous crash and another American shell was swishing along. The same American artillery sergeant who had pulled the lanyard for the first American shell was yanking away busy at his job today—and firing the same gun.

The United Press correspondent wanted to know something about this gun sergeant.

"Are you Irish?" the lieutenant yelled down the hole.

"No," came a voice from the depths. "I come from South Bend, Ind."

"I met a Koektik, la, boy peeling potatoes for supper at the entrance to a dugout near the front line; a South Side Chicagoan grinding hash nearby. Then we went forward to a traverse. There a silent, shivering group of boys, their rifles peeping downward from below their ponchos. They were stooped in the trench, waiting their turn in No Man's Land as their patrol shoes oozed water and melting snow dripped from the brims of their 'tin helmet' as the shrapnel helmets are known in trench nomenclature.

The sergeant commanding the patrol—a native of St. Louis—spoke:

"This war isn't so damned bad. The weather is my chief complaint."

Some Boche shells were bursting on a hill, half a mile away. Sammy's eyes peered over the top of the parapet trying to see the effects—but the snow blocked their vision.

"I guess the enemy is shelling our battery," said the St. Louisian.

In his trenches the Sammie acts as though he had done nothing his whole life long. The morale of the American forces is excellent. Feeding is difficult—but the food is of the best. Just like the Canadians, the Sammies require restraint to prevent them from attacking. It looks so easy and the waiting is so monotonous that they want to be up and at 'em.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES TO BE CONTRACTED AFTER NEXT THURSDAY

Retailers Are Not To Be Allowed To Make Abnormal Profits During War

Washington, Oct. 30.—The government will take its first big smash at retail food prices when it assumes absolute control of twenty basic food products Thursday.

This control will take the form of a licensing system under the food administration. Food administrator Hoover expects to effect material reductions in the retail prices of the foods involved by the first of the year. He hopes to do this by eliminating waste and excess profits in the import manufacture, storage and distribution of the twenty products.

His plan is to see that those foods reach the small retailer at reasonable prices, tell the public what the dealers paid for the goods and depend on the public to prevent retailers charging more than a fair profit.

The retailer charging excessive profits will find himself unable to buy from the wholesalers.

In this way the problem of controlling the smallest retailer has been solved. The wholesaler and warehouse man under license will be ordered to sell nothing to any retailer found profiteering.

This, the food administration pointed out today, is the only way the problem can be met, as the food control law does not give the government jurisdiction over retailers doing less than \$100,000 worth of business annually. Retailers doing that much business will be licensed and controlled. All meat packers, cold storage men, millers, canners, grain dealers, will have to get a government license between now and November 1 or quit business.

The food administration will see that all producers have a free outlet and a ready market for their products, that all manipulation and speculation in these foods is stopped at once, that there is no hoarding of supplies, that there are no unfair or unreasonable profits anywhere along the line. Wholesale grocers, in conference here last week, agreed to aid Hoover.

Licensed men or firms caught profiteering to prevent enforcement of the food control law will be subject to \$10,000 fine or imprisonment for two years, or both.

Licensed men or firms caught manipulating the market, speculating, hoarding or profiteering, will be subject to \$5,000 fine or two years in prison, or both.

A special legal department has been organized by the food administration to make these measures effective. Those licensed must make reports to the government on certain forms every so often, telling just what they have been doing. If the facts do not tally with

Roosevelt Injects Ginger Into Mitchell's Campaign

Executive Committee Met Yesterday and Further Perfected Campaign Plans

New York, Oct. 30.—With Colonel Roosevelt on the stump for Mayor Mitch, New York's mayoralty campaign waxed hotter today with election just one week distant.

Roosevelt told a big crowd that every vote against Mitchell would comfort the Kaiser. The colonel denounced Morris Hillquist, socialist candidate, as being an aide to the Hohenzollerns.

Judge Hyland, democratic candidate, in his speeches challenged Roosevelt to question his patriotism and threatened reprisals. Mayor Mitchell, speaking in Harlem, was heckled by a crowd of negroes. He announced he would shortly issue a statement, showing why W. R. Hearst and the publishers of the New York Staats Zeitung favor Hyland. Hillquist continued to address capacity crowds.

The executive committee for the \$100,000 General Hospital campaign met yesterday at the Salem Commercial club and put the machinery in motion for one of the liveliest and largest civic campaigns ever conducted in the Capital City.

Plans were made whereby important committees were appointed to take care of important details in the different branches of the work.

Committee to get in touch with ex-residents: D. J. Fry, Thos B. Kay and H. W. Meyers.

Committee to interest wholesale houses: Wm McGilchrist, Jr.

Committee on Federal matters: Sen. C. L. McNary, Gov. Withycombe, Congressman Hawley, F. M. Huckestein and Mayor Keyes.

Resolution committee: Park, Deckebach and Witham.

Mr. Ralph D. Moores has been appointed as manager of information bureau. He will also be secretary of the headquarters which are being opened at State and Commercial streets. Mr. Moores will be able to give general public any information desired regarding the hospital of the campaign.

The purpose of the campaign is to raise money to provide the absolutely necessary equipment for the kind of a hospital that Salem needs. The hospital board of which Chas. A. Park is chairman, together with the executive committee of the campaign have gone over the question very thoroughly and have decided that at least \$100,000 must be raised to cover this expense.

Since 1895 the Salem hospital has administered to the needs of the public furnishing in the best manner possible hospital service to the citizens of Salem, and vicinity.

This hospital is non-sectarian, is a non-profit showing institution. It earns no money for any individual or organization other than itself. Every dollar of net earnings goes into the plant. No member of the board receives a dollar for his services. Its aim and purpose is to serve the people of Salem regardless of creeds or associations.

The present equipment and facilities are too inadequate and small for Salem. It is imperative that additional facilities be secured to take care of the demand which the war will soon bring to us in the shape of our own army county boys. The trustees therefore have decided to start a campaign for \$100,000 for the purpose of building a new fire-proof hospital. They are appealing to the citizens of Salem, for their hearty co-operation and assistance. Salem is the second largest city in the state and has the poorest hospital facilities. Starting from the south at Ashland and coming to Medford, Grants Pass, Roseburg, Cottage Grove, Albany, Eugene, Portland Vancouver, Astoria, The Dalles, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Baker City La Grande, all of which have splendid fire proof hospitals from \$50,000.00 to \$250,000.00.

BRITISH FORCES DRIVE FORWARD ON YPRES FRONT

Haig's Canadians Are Now Fighting in Outskirts of Passchendaele

FRENCH DRIVE GERMANS FROM CAURIERES WOOD

Teutons Turn On Russians and Shoo Them Back Along Eastern Front

By William Philip Stums
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the British armies in Flanders, Oct. 30.—British forces today are on the outskirts of Passchendaele. A new strike, started this morning by Field Marshal Haig, brought them closer to the ridge city.

The Canadians again had the post of honor, storming positions fifteen feet higher in the village.

The Canadians swarmed up over Meeschels spur and advanced to the crest of Passchendaele ridge crowned by the town of Westroosebeke, as part of General Haig's drive.

Holding fast to their new lines, the Maple Leaf boys threw back a vigorous Bavarian counter-attack. The enemy was vigorously enfiladed by machine gunfire from captured Prussian machine guns and what remnants reached the British lines were thrown back in disorder.

Westroosebeke is the town at the outermost point of the Passchendaele ridge, approximately three miles north-east of Poelcapelle and about the same distance due north of Passchendaele. From Westroosebeke the ridge drops off into the level flats of Flanders.

Haig's Official report
London, Oct. 30.—Field Marshal Haig struck another powerful ground gaining blow against the German line in Flanders today.

"North of the Ypres-Roulers railway we attacked at 5:40 this morning," he reported. "Good progress was made."

The Ypres-Roulers railway crosses the Passchendaele ridge just a little to the south of Passchendaele. Haig's general direction of the drive today would seem to indicate that the British have struck forward out of Passchendaele, directly toward Roulers, which is only six miles distant from where the British lines were advanced on the most recent British drive last week.

The immediate objective of all the recent British smashes in Flanders has been this city of Roulers. It is one of the railroad centers on the main line of communications connecting the Hindenburg line with the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge on the coast.

French Beat Germans Back
Paris, Oct. 30.—French forces today wrenched back from the enemy trench elements around Caurieres wood which powerful German attacks, reported yesterday, had gained over a 500 yard front.

The official report today said that further German attacks on the same position had been thrown back.

On the La Chauxe wood-Bonvaux sector the war office reported active artillery. A German air raid over Nancy with slight damage and one victim was reported.

Germans Drive Russians
Petrograd, Oct. 30.—Teutonic troops in the Jauznerme sector of the Russian front started an sudden attack yesterday afternoon and forced a retirement of Russian forces, today's official statement reported.

The Russian official statement indicates the presence of what must be a strong force of Germans or Austrians still left on the northern front as its fire was sufficient to force a Russian retreat. It had been thought that the Russian front was stripped of Austro-German troops for transfer of those forces to the Italian war theater.

Berlin Official Report

Berlin, via London, Oct. 30.—Capture of Udine, principal city of the northern Italian plains, by the advancing Austro-German armies, was formally announced in the official statement today.

"Our whole front is pressing against the upper course of the Tagliamento river," declared today's official statement.

"We advanced from the Carnic Alps and reached Venetian soil."

On the French front the statement says:

"On the right bank of the Meuse we forced the enemy's positions north-west of Bezonvaux and captured trenches on a front of 1200 meters (nearly a mile). We maintained these against four counter attacks."

The Tagliamento river, on its lower course, is the defense line on which General Cadorna is reported to have elected to make his stand against the German invasion.

Italians Still Retreat

Rome, Oct. 30.—Yesterday our withdrawal to new positions continued," today's official statement reported. "The Isonzo bridges were destroyed, covering units detaining the enemy. Our cavalry is in contact with hostile vanguards."

Emperor at Gorizia

Amsterdam, Oct. 30.—Emperor Karl of Austria-Hungary is now at Gorizia, (Continued on page two.)

ABE MARTIN

ONE OR MORE
ONLY HOSTILES LOVE
A FILM FULL OF HEART INTEREST

WINTER WEATHER OVER GREATER PART OF UNITED STATES

From Missouri River to Alleghenies October Records Are Broken

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The entire country, from the Missouri river to the Alleghenies, was one big shiver today.

The lowest October temperature records in the history of the weather bureau were broken throughout this section, while snow fell as far south as Asheville, N. C.

The unprecedented snowfall, which ranged from six inches in Wisconsin, to a trace along the south Atlantic seaboard, prevented a loss of millions of dollars in winter wheat through freezing. Late crops in the extreme southwest were reported to have been heavily damaged.

Today's storm was the twelfth which has swept the country this month and there is another following on its heels. This is three times the normal number. Weather officials said today that this is "the worst October in the history of the bureau."

The snow area extended today from far into Canada south to the Carolinas and from Iowa east of Pittsburgh. Freezing temperatures were reported as far south as Vicksburg, Miss.

The coldest cities in the country were Devil's Lake, N. D., and Pueblo, Colo., which reported a temperature of 10 degrees. Other low temperatures were Sioux, S. D., Binghamton, N. Y., Sioux City, Ia., and Valentine, Neb., with 12 and Moorhead, Minn., and Pierre, S. D., with 14. Wichita, Kan., with 14 degrees Salina reported 15, while Oklahoma City reported 16. Other low temperatures were: Arkansas City, 17; Des Moines, Ia., 18; Abilene, Tex., 22; Fort Smith, Ark., 23; Chicago, 23; Terre Haute, Ind., 23 and Shreveport, La., 30.

The storm is accompanied by severe winds in several sections. Buffalo reporting an 80-mile blow early today. It was raining in the east and this was expected to be followed by low temperatures and snow today and tonight.

The central west will get some relief tonight, but it will be of short duration, as another storm is brewing in the Rockies and is expected to reach here in time to maintain the record for "general cussedness" that October is piling up.

If we can reduce our consumption of wheat flour by 1 pound, our meat by 7 ounces, our fat by 7 ounces, our sugar by 7 ounces, per person per week, these quantities multiplied by 100,000,000 will immeasurably aid and encourage our allies, help our own growing armies, and so effectively serve the great and noble cause of humanity in which our nation is embarked.

FIRST PRISONER DIES

By J. W. Pegler
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

American Field Headquarters, France, Oct. 30.—The first verified death from an American bullet fired by a Sammie in trench warfare, was that of a 19-year-

(Continued on page 8.)

THE BEAST OF ALL THE AGES.



Luxburg Will Soon Get Out of Argentine

Buenos Aires, Oct. 30.—Count Luxburg, former German minister of "apuros versenkt" notoriety, expects to leave Argentina on the first boat which will take him to any neutral country, it was stated today. The safe conducts which dispatches have indicated have been granted by France and England for the former envoy's passage back home, have not yet been received here. Officials were not clear on whether these would restrict Luxburg's destination.

Luxburg is supposed to be detained under guard here.

"PRIVATE" JOHN ALLEN DEAD

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 30.—News was received here today of the death of "Private" John Allen at his home in Tupelo. Allen was for more than 20 years a member of congress from Mississippi. He retired from public life twelve years ago.

PREPARE FOR DRIVE TO RAISE \$100,000 FOR SALEM HOSPITAL

Executive Committee Met Yesterday and Further Perfected Campaign Plans

The executive committee for the \$100,000 General Hospital campaign met yesterday at the Salem Commercial club and put the machinery in motion for one of the liveliest and largest civic campaigns ever conducted in the Capital City.

Plans were made whereby important committees were appointed to take care of important details in the different branches of the work.

Committee to get in touch with ex-residents: D. J. Fry, Thos B. Kay and H. W. Meyers.

Committee to interest wholesale houses: Wm McGilchrist, Jr.

Committee on Federal matters: Sen. C. L. McNary, Gov. Withycombe, Congressman Hawley, F. M. Huckestein and Mayor Keyes.

Resolution committee: Park, Deckebach and Witham.

Mr. Ralph D. Moores has been appointed as manager of information bureau. He will also be secretary of the headquarters which are being opened at State and Commercial streets. Mr. Moores will be able to give general public any information desired regarding the hospital of the campaign.

The purpose of the campaign is to raise money to provide the absolutely necessary equipment for the kind of a hospital that Salem needs. The hospital board of which Chas. A. Park is chairman, together with the executive committee of the campaign have gone over the question very thoroughly and have decided that at least \$100,000 must be raised to cover this expense.

Since 1895 the Salem hospital has administered to the needs of the public furnishing in the best manner possible hospital service to the citizens of Salem, and vicinity.

This hospital is non-sectarian, is a non-profit showing institution. It earns no money for any individual or organization other than itself. Every dollar of net earnings goes into the plant. No member of the board receives a dollar for his services. Its aim and purpose is to serve the people of Salem regardless of creeds or associations.

The present equipment and facilities are too inadequate and small for Salem. It is imperative that additional facilities be secured to take care of the demand which the war will soon bring to us in the shape of our own army county boys. The trustees therefore have decided to start a campaign for \$100,000 for the purpose of building a new fire-proof hospital. They are appealing to the citizens of Salem, for their hearty co-operation and assistance. Salem is the second largest city in the state and has the poorest hospital facilities. Starting from the south at Ashland and coming to Medford, Grants Pass, Roseburg, Cottage Grove, Albany, Eugene, Portland Vancouver, Astoria, The Dalles, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Baker City La Grande, all of which have splendid fire proof hospitals from \$50,000.00 to \$250,000.00.

French Beat Germans Back

Paris, Oct. 30.—French forces today wrenched back from the enemy trench elements around Caurieres wood which powerful German attacks, reported yesterday, had gained over a 500 yard front.

Germans Drive Russians

Petrograd, Oct. 30.—Teutonic troops in the Jauznerme sector of the Russian front started an sudden attack yesterday afternoon and forced a retirement of Russian forces, today's official statement reported.

The Russian official statement indicates the presence of what must be a strong force of Germans or Austrians still left on the northern front as its fire was sufficient to force a Russian retreat. It had been thought that the Russian front was stripped of Austro-German troops for transfer of those forces to the Italian war theater.

FRANCE COOPERATION PERFECT

(United Press staff correspondent)

With the French armies in Flanders Oct. 30.—The most perfectly co-ordinated "team work" in the history of warfare brought France's veterans a victory in their latest bid forward in Flanders.

So perfect was the co-ordination between aviators and French guns that throughout the day of this advance no German battery fired more than six shots before it was located by the French eagles of the air, accurately "ranged" the distance, wirelessly signalled back and French guns put it out of commission.

This was on Sunday. The day dawned bright, crisp and clear—the air more clear than at any time in the two

(Continued on page three.)