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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER  
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday unsettled, probably rain, moderate south easterly winds.  
THAT SURE IS RAIN

FORTIETH YEAR — NO. 268 SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## BRITISH DRIVING TOWARD ROUEN IN STORM TODAY

## German Trenches in Flanders Won To Nearly Depth of One Mile

## ENGLISH FORCES NOW CLOSE TO JERUSALEM

## French Report That Germans Continue to Bomb Hospitals in Rear

By William Philip Simms (United Press staff correspondent)  
With the British Armies in Flanders, Nov. 10.—British troops drove their wedge nearly a mile further into the German positions out of Passchendaele.

As this dispatch is filed Haig's victorious troops were reported to have achieved all their objectives. A dozen strongly fortified farms have been overrun by the British attacking waves. Vigorous fighting was reported all along the line of the advance.

The pressure of Haig's push today is showing the Bavarians gradually off all the ridges. They were resisted violently but unsuccessfully.

Drives Through Storm  
London, Nov. 10.—In stormy weather, at dawn this morning, Field Marshal Haig again set his great attacking war machine in motion for a drive north and northwest of Passchendaele. "Good progress," in the new attack was reported by the British commander in chief's report.

The drive today in the second this year, which the British have directed at the last remaining hold by the enemy in the Passchendaele. The direct object of both of these thrusts is Westroosebeke, lying at the extremity of the high ground and commanding the lowlands north to Roulers.

The first report from General Haig did not specify the extent of the front over which his attack was made. The previous drive this week was across comparatively restricted area and swept the Canadians into Passchendaele.

The Germans failed to make a single counter attack to this blow. Despite the fact that captured Germans declared that Hindenburg had ordered the retaking of Passchendaele at all costs. The enemy lines were pulverized by the tremendous British fire and unable to

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## Warren K. Billings Begins Prison Term

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Warren K. Billings, sentenced to life imprisonment for alleged complicity in the preparedness parade bomb outrage was taken to Folsom prison early today to begin service of his sentence. He left the county jail protesting loudly. The prisoner was taken several hours ahead of the hour for his departure. "It's a plot to railroad me to prison before Secretary Wilson and the president's mediation commission can start its investigation of the bomb cases," said Billings. He was taken to the train breakfastless. The supreme court recently denied Billings a rehearing of his case.

## MASKED MEN WHIP MEMBERS OF I. W. W.

## Tulsa Oklahoma, Men Give Outlaw Organization Its Just Deserts

Tulsa, Okla., Nov. 10.—"Knights of Liberty" organizations are being formed throughout northeastern Oklahoma to resist I. W. W. agitation and discipline I. W. W. bands, following the action taken here early today by a band of fifty masked citizens, who lugged, tarred, feathered and drove 17 I. W. W. members into the Osage hills. The men, naked above the waist, were speeded on their way by hundreds of revolver and rifle shots and no trace of them had been reported at noon.

Reports from various sections today say that organizations were being formed to take similar action against I. W. W.'s in every part of the oil fields, where the agitators have been active for several months. Heavy sale of firearms and ammunition from practically every city in the district was reported and it is feared that clashes may result between the armed "vigilantes" and the I. W. W.

Police are investigating the action early today but with the prosecuting attorney out of the city, it was stated that no clues had been found which might serve to identify any members of the band which attacked the men.

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**OUT CANADIAN. THROATS**  
Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 10.—The bodies of ten Canadian soldiers were found with their throats cut when Canadians drove the enemy from a position in the Lens sector recently according to advices received here today. The ten men had been captured in a raid and slaughtered in cold blood when the German position was attacked. Captain Alexander Solomon was one of the ten.  
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## WOUNDED BOY IS WELCOMED HOME BY HIS PLUCKY MOTHER

## Many Passengers Arrive Today with Thrilling Stories of War Zone

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 10.—One American mother, Mrs. McQuillen of Philadelphia, gave proof today of her Spartan-like spirit of sacrifice to patriotism, when she met her wounded son, Price McQuillen at the head of a landing stage when an American steamer came in.

McQuillen, hobbling on a crutch with his entire right leg gone, and proudly wearing his uniform as a member of the American field ambulance service, was greeted by his mother with the words: "Welcome home son—", and the two fell into each other's arms.

With McQuillen, also on crutches, was his cousin, Wayne Vetterline, also of Philadelphia. Both boys were badly wounded before Verdun on August 2. They had three wounded French soldiers in their ambulance and were hoisting in a fourth while under shell fire when a projectile exploded in their midst. The four French wounded were killed, the ambulance wrecked and both Americans terribly mangled. When they recovered they recovered they found they had received the Medal Militaire and the Croix de Guerre with palm and star.

McCormick Returns.  
The ship which brought McQuillen and Vetterline carried Representative Medill McCormick of Illinois, just back from a survey of all the European fronts. He left the ship hurriedly, refusing to talk and presumably to catch a train to Washington to report to President Wilson.

Other passengers told of their ship repelling a submarine attack when in the Irish sea one day out of a British port. Passengers in the salon at 6:45 one evening were startled by the sudden roar of the aft gun, manned by one of the prize gunnery crews of the navy. Those who rushed out on deck caught a glimpse of a hurriedly submerging submarine.

On that same evening the liner picked up two calls from ships in distress, both of whom reported submarine attacks.

Cause of Italian Defeat.  
Isaac P. Marcosson, writer, returned on the ship after several months' stay abroad. He was in Monte San Gabriel when the Italians held that peak and attributes the present Italian defeat to lack of guns and shells. "General Cadorna," Marcosson said, "is a victim of circumstances. I have seen nearly all soldiers in the war and to my mind the Italians are the best in appearance and action. "Lenine," he continued, discussing the Russian situation, "will undoubtedly head the new government there. He is undoubtedly a German agent and is the most dangerous man in Russia today."  
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## ITALIANS HOLD PIAVE RIVER LINE SO ROME STATES

## Official Advices Dwell on Success of Army's Retirement

## GROUND EVACUATED IS NOT EXTENSIVE

## Large Collection in Rome Taken Up For Relief of People in War Zone

Rome, Nov. 10.—Italy's retirement to behind the Piave river defense line had been practically accomplished today. Reports dwell on the success of the withdrawal and of the splendid defense position in which the Italian lines were now drawn to receive and sustain the shock of the Austro-German invasion.

The magnitude of the task of withdrawal to behind the Piave line was made apparent with the arrival of countless refugees from that territory. It was estimated that there are now a million homeless people in Rome, many in dire need.

Military exigencies dictated the complete civil as well as military evacuation of all the territory between the Livenza and Piave rivers. Such large villages and cities as Belluno, Vittorio, Conegliano, Parenone, Salite and Odergo were completely stripped of their inhabitants. The enemy will find them literally shells.

The abandonment of territory to the invaders heretofore has not been on such a large scale. The evacuation for the retreat across the Tagliamento was only partial, presumably because of the Italian command never intending to make its final stand before the enemy along that line.

Collection in Rome for civilian relief today reached 78,000,000 lire (about \$15,600,000). Much more is needed. Cardinal Laferriere, patriarch of Venice, today appealed to the populace of that city to "remain calm and pray to God to preserve them and their homes." Dispatches from Venice today said extraordinary precautions had

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## CHINA NOT PLEASED OVER TREATY MADE RECENTLY WITH JAPAN

## Statesmen of China Aver That They Were Not Consulted As To Their Interests

By Robert J. Bender (United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, Nov. 10.—China feels that the United States has "double-crossed" her in the formal understanding reached recently between Viscount Ishii of the Japanese mission and Secretary of State Lansing. She may even decide to ignore the plan of recognition of special right to Japan.

From sources close to the Chinese government, the United Press learned today that China was surprised and bewildered when it learned the contents of the Ishii-Lansing correspondence. Neither through its representatives at Washington nor directly through the Peking foreign office was the Chinese government apprised of the momentous arrangement entered into by Japan and America directly concerning future relations in China.

The Chinese embassy refused to discuss the situation today, even when shown United Press dispatches from Peking indicating that the foreign office had been moved to formal action indicating its displeasure. From other high sources close to the Peking government, however, it was learned that China, not having been consulted in the new understanding, may be disposed to consider that it has no binding force upon China's actions.

The agreement, according to the Chinese view, contravenes existing treaties between China and other powers. Moreover, it was not ratified by the United States Senate and this makes the Chinese curious as to just what binding power it has on America.

The flat statement that China, thus disappointed in America, may after the war, resume friendly relations with Germany, trusting to that nation to help her withstand Japanese pressure, was made by one man close to Chinese affairs today.

The complete change of America's traditional policy, which China sees in the new understanding, is freely interpreted by Chinese as being made on account of fear of Japan's military and naval strength in the Pacific.

China's decision to break with Germany and later declare war on Berlin was made on direct and formal invitation of America, it was stated. The refusal of the iron trades council to accept the decision of the federal wage adjustment board which recently investigated the situation on the coast has resulted in an acute state of affairs. It is problematical when the commission will reach its investigation of the Mooney case, but it is probable that several other cases will be disposed of first.

## North German Lloyd Officers' Baggage Seized by Federal Officials

Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 10.—Baggage and personal belongings of officers and men of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, stored at its former offices here, were seized by federal agents today. The goods were removed for examination. Officers declined to reveal where the baggage was being taken. The North German Lloyd piers and offices have been occupied by the government since shortly after this country entered the war. The property of the line employees, however, has been stored there until today.

## PHONE INVESTIGATION IN SAN FRANCISCO

## Commission Selects That City Because Company's Headquarters Are There

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The investigation of the coast telephone strike situation will be held in San Francisco and not Seattle as requested by the unions of the northwest. That was the announcement of Secretary of Labor Wilson today following the arrival of the presidential mediation commission. "The commission will carry on its investigations in this city, which is the headquarters of the telephone company," he said.

Today was devoted to paying respects to Governor Stephens and to other preliminaries. Hearings will open tomorrow or Monday. Word was sent from Seattle that the telephone employees of the northwest did not plan to have representatives at the hearings. Secretary Wilson would not discuss the telephone strike situation and added that as other matters—referring to the Mooney case, the Metal Trades strike and the San Francisco carmen's strike—were likely to be brought before the commission, the mediators would express no opinions on any of the subjects and intended to go into every conference entirely open minded.

Secretary Wilson conferred this morning with Vernon Z. Reed, member of the mediation board sent here to investigate the telephone strike situation. "Before we actually hear the telephone cases we will get the report of Mr. Reed," said Wilson. "We come to San Francisco with open minds."

One of the most serious problems confronting the mediation board is that involving wages to be paid to shipyard workers on the Pacific coast. The refusal of the iron trades council to accept the decision of the federal wage adjustment board which recently investigated the situation on the coast has resulted in an acute state of affairs. It is problematical when the commission will reach its investigation of the Mooney case, but it is probable that several other cases will be disposed of first.

All Experts Fall  
Portland, Or., Nov. 10.—G. Y. Harry, federal mediator, said today that his efforts to negotiate with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company and the striking employees failed, evidently because local union heads have no authority to enter into discussion officially with any one.

## American Alertness and German Stupidity

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 10.—German stupidity and American alertness has put two escaped German prisoners—Captain Hans Berg and Lieutenant Alfred Loescher—back in the hands of United States military authorities today. Berg and Loescher, with ten other Germans, escaped from the internment camp at Fort McPherson, Ga., October 23, traveled 1200 miles to the Mexican border and were just about to cross the Rio Grande when United States customs inspectors nabbed them.

The two Germans had mistaken two United States officials for cowboys, had waved to them and upon being questioned as to what they wanted, said: "We are German prisoners who escaped from Fort McPherson. We were trying to get across to Mexico and from there will return to Germany." Berg and Loescher are today under military guard at Fort McIntosh, near here. It is expected they will be returned immediately to Fort McPherson.

"We lost our usual caution because the inspectors were not in uniforms and we thought they were cowboys," the arrested men explained.

## WETS HOLDING LEAD.

Columbus, O., Nov. 10.—With 75 official counties in out of 88 figures at the secretary of state's office give the wets a lead of 616 votes. These figures include official returns from Montgomery and Hamilton counties, but not from Lucas county. The totals are: Wet 522,345; dry 521,679.  
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Cleveland, O., Nov. 10.—The wets gained 819 votes over the unofficial figures in Cuyahoga county when the official totals were announced this afternoon. The official totals, for the county are: Wets 77,458; drys, 59,486. This gives to wets a lead of 1,835 in the state but with one county—Summit—still heard from officially.

## BELIEVE BATTLE IS IMPENDING IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL

## London Thinks Kerensky's Adherents Will Fight to Retain Power

## MOSCOW IS EXPECTED TO SUPPORT PREMIER

## Germany Believed To Be Back of Proposed Three Months' Armistice

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**KERENSKY AT FRONT.**  
Stockholm, Nov. 10.—Denial that ministers of the Kerensky cabinet have been arrested was made by the socialist organ Narodnianska, according to advices from Haparanda. The advices said the newspaper declared Kerensky was at the front.  
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London, Nov. 10. The battle which Kerensky hopes to save Russia from the bolsheviks may be impending around Petrograd, today according to today's interpretation here of bolshevik-coincided dispatches from the Russian capital.

The proclamation of the Petrograd soviet of workmen and soldiers that the Kerensky, Kaledine and Korniloff parties are "moving troops to Petrograd" gave the basis for belief in London that the provisional government was about to act with all its strength to stamp Kerensky, Trotsky and their mushroom government.

At the same time there was considerable apprehension here over one dispatch passed by the bolshevik censor at Petrograd, and declaring that American Ambassador Francis had received word that the revolution had spread to Moscow. This message asserted the bolshevik had repented their coup at Petrograd in Moscow, assuming control of all governmental machinery.

It had been expected here that Moscow would rally to the support of the provisional government. The city has always heretofore been a strong supporter of Kerensky and the provisional government. If it is confirmed that the bolsheviks now control it the coup must have been cleverly carried out. The last word received regarding premier Kerensky was that he was enroute to Moscow, with the expectation of establishing the provisional government's capital there.

German Peace Program.  
The suspicion that Germany's hand was behind the whole bolshevik revolt was strengthened today with the receipt of dispatches quoting Nikolai Lenine's speech before the all-Russian council of workmen and soldiers. He proposed a program which dovetailed exactly with the long continued German peace propaganda. Lenine, presumably spokesman for the new powers installed at Petrograd, proposed a three months armistice of all warring powers—which would carry Germany through a critical winter if agreed to—and a conference of representatives of all nations to discuss peace. That conference has been repeatedly urged by the Germans. The only difference was that Lenine added the bolshevik trimmings of suggesting that the conferees be "elected" by the people, rather than chosen by the government.

The greatest hope held in England is that Lenine and his lieutenants will stick fast to their determination to work for a general and not a separate peace. No single one of the allies will ever think now of joining any Russian faction in a move for general peace. The Russian catastrophe has rather steered every individual to greater realization of the task ahead of them in bringing Germany to terms. So long as Lenine works for a general peace he is doomed to disappointment of any hope for support in England, France, Italy or America. Every sort of conflicting news from Russia filtered into London today. German-influenced messages told of troops along the northern front joining the Maximalists and marching on Petrograd; Swiss messages insisted word there indicated no spread of the revolt except in the cities where it had originated.

## DIVORCE IS GRANTED.

A decree was signed in the Clackamas county circuit court Friday by which Avina Pike was granted a divorce and \$20 per month alimony until Dec. 29, 1922, and thereafter \$15 unless she remarries, and was given the custody of a minor child with a further allowance of \$30 a month for its support. The decree was the outcome of a suit begun by the husband Jay V. Pike, some time ago.—Oregon City Enterprise.

## RUSSIAN AFFAIRS BASED ON ADVICES FROM AMBASSADOR

Washington, Nov. 10.—Cablegrams from Ambassador Francis in Petrograd received by the state department today confirmed the overthrow of the Kerensky government.

One message, dated November 7, and another of the 8th, confirmed dispatches which told of the arrest of cabinet members and the bombardment of the winter palace by the cruiser Aurora.

## ABE MARTIN

Francis's message makes no mention of loss of life and said that Petrograd had again become quiet. The only other information the state department had today from Russia was contained in a telegram which stated that all American Red Cross workers in Russia are well.

Attitude Not Changed.  
The department said that nothing has so far developed upon which this government can base any alteration in its present policy toward Russia. However, until a new reasonable government is established in Russia, the United States will take no action, it was said. It was said the bolsheviks—Maximalist groups, who gained control of Petrograd, are reported unofficially to have formed a cabinet headed by Lenine and Trotsky.

Kerensky Disappears.  
The exact whereabouts of Kerensky, deposed premier, was still a mystery to officials here. The fact that Ambassador Francis was at last permitted to get his messages through over the wires controlled by the Maximalists and bolsheviks may mean that they plan to soon seek official recognition from the United States. Such recognition will depend upon the extent of the support granted the new government by the Russian people, it was said.

Moscow Not in Revolt.  
The ambassador's messages did not confirm the report that Moscow was held by the revolutionists, although the American consul's wire to Francis from Moscow may come through later from Petrograd. The Russian embassy, prepared for further usurpation of power by the radicals, predicted today the bolsheviks—maximalists probably would form a new cabinet with Nikolai Lenine as premier and Leon Trotsky as minister of

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FOR AMERICA AND HUMANITY  
NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, NO EAST, NO WEST



Run your business just like nobody else is in th' same business and you'll be happy. Miss Maxine Moots is attendin' a finishin' school. I learn how I write a bold vertical hand and back out of a room gracefully.