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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight fair, colder east portion. Wednesday fair south and east portions, probably fair northwest portion. Gentle south wind increasing along the coast.

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 270
SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1917
PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ITALIANS STAND FIRM ON LINE OF THE PIAVE RIVER

First Assaults of Austrian Forces Were Strongly Repulsed

VETERAN SOLDIERS OF ITALIAN ARMY VALIANT

Germans Report Capture of Fonzano and Monte Longara Positions

London, Nov. 13.—Italy's line, reinforced with British and French troops and guns, has successfully withstood the first blow aimed at the Piave river positions by the Austro-German forces, according to reports received today. Contact has been established between the two forces along practically the whole line. Heavy artillery was reported.

The first clash came apparently on the Italian left (northern) wing, where the Teutonic forces sought to carry out a flanking move. This was around Asiago. The enemy was repulsed and a strong counter-attack resulted in the capture of a number of prisoners, according to Rome's version. Berlin insisted that 14,000 Italians had been cut off.

Defense Is Stiffened.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The entire Italian front stiffened its defense against the invading Germans and carried out a number of brilliant counter-attacks, that indicate the general retreat is about to stop, official Rome cables today stated.

Veteran Italian infantry brigades reconquered German positions around Gallio in sanguinary hand-to-hand combats. The town was captured, as well as the surrounding heights. This section is the center of communications with the Alpine Dell Setto and enemy positions which menace the Italian flanks. The Italian brigades took Gallio in the face of tremendous German artillery fire. Losses were heavy on both sides.

Between the Tagliamento and Livenza lines a large detachment of Italian troops broke through an encircling body of Germans by a furious bayonet assault.

Minister Berenini Left for Paris

to represent the Italian government at the inter-allied war conference.

To Preserve Venice.

Rome, Nov. 13.—If Germany should by any chance force her way through to Venice, Italy proposes to make certain she will have no excuse for destruction of the historic buildings there. Steps were taken today to clear the city of the "Dogs of every uniformed man. Germany's favorite excuse for leveling other cities in the way of her machine, has been that they were "armed fortresses" or "fortified cities." No such pretext can be any stretch of the imagination apply to Venice. The city is also being stripped of its civilians. Free transportation is being provided.

However, Rome today was confident that the Italian lines would hold and this despite the menace in the Austro-German flank movement from Asiago.

ABE MARTIN



In warning his hearers to conserve and avoid waste till the war's over, Tell Binkley said that a large audience at Melodion Hall, last night, "Live like you wuz liable to get fired any time." There's still a few clean shaven likely lookin' folks who say confiscate for confiscate.

German Is Arrested Charged with Explosion

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 13.—Gus Volrat, a German who was seen running from the Olympic Steel Works, 51 Horton street, following an explosion there, Nov. 9, which nearly burned to death Volrat's successor as foreman of the plant, was arrested shortly after noon today and is being held in the city jail pending investigation by federal authorities. He is held on an open charge.

A rifle, camera and two revolvers were found in Volrat's possession. He was discharged from the Olympic plant on November 8, following a declaration that his plant would produce no steel coming up to government standards and remarking: "To hell with the liberty bonds," so federal secret service agents declare.

M. G. Tennant succeeded Volrat as foreman and was burned terribly the first morning of his employment when he threw a composition of magnesite and silicon into the blast furnace. Volrat was seen running away from the plant and workmen said he had been hiding in the plant for two hours before the explosion.

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES READY FOR SHIPPING TO BOYS IN FRANCE

Big Shipment of Turkeys and Mince Pies Received For Thanksgiving

TURKEYS AND MINCE PIES

American Headquarters in France, Nov. 13.—All set for Thanksgiving.
A huge shipment of turkeys, mince meat and sweet potatoes for the "Stampees" dinner on November 29, was received today. The food is sufficient to feed every man in the training camp era. Other consignments along the same lines are due in a few days for the scattered "specialty camps" of the American soldiers.

By Hugh Baillie

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 13.—When a package was opened here today, a card printed in bright colors, with a snow scene, a sprig of holly and the words "peace on earth, good will toward men" fell from it. The card, with its message of peace, fluttered through the air like a miniature airplane and came to rest beside a cannon limber.

It was from a package destined for one of America's fighting men in the trenches. Its message of peace fell in the midst of evidences of war. For, hedged in by walls of grim ammunition boxes, flanked by vast stores of killing equipment, America's Christmas tributes to the boys "over there" are piling up in a military storehouse here.

Five thousand Yuletide boxes are ready for the Santa Claus ship that soon will brave the submarines. Three thousand crates and chests of gifts will be gathered there before the ship sails. The censor is hard at work. Contents of the Christmas packages, packed by loving hands at home, must be thoroughly investigated lest some spy smuggle bomb or shell in the gifts, a bomb marked "merry Christmas," and "happy New Year."

Perishable goods are barred and they must all be removed.

A stern faced army colonel presided today over the work of censoring. Some of the boxes were found to be broken, their goods mingled in a jumble. Whenever perishables were removed—chestnuts, fruits and the like—the colonel ordered them sent to a hospital. Then

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The Austrians on the lower Piave, opposite Venice, are undoubtedly waiting development of this upper enveloping strategy. They are bringing up their guns apparently in preparation for a drive toward Treviso.

Fighting valiantly, the Italians succeeded in repulsing the Asiago thrust. Seemingly the Germans neglected to prepare sufficiently for this move and did not grant support enough to their columns.

A semi-official statement today declared that the German claim of fighting in the streets of Asiago was unfounded. The city has been a heap of ruins since May, 1916.

Germans Claim Advance.

Berlin via London, Nov. 13.—Occupation of Fonzano and Monte Longara was reported by the war office today. Austro-German forces also reached and stormed Leone and armored works around Dinsampo and Dilana. Fonzano and the others points mentioned are all on the northern (left) wing of the Italian army.

German Raids Repulsed.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Repulse of German raids east and north, west of Rheims, which followed active bombardment, was reported in today's official statement.



TO ITALY!

GOLD AND SILVER DONATIONS DESIRED

Discarded Pieces of Precious Metal May Assist Y. M. C. A. War Work

Old and discarded pieces of gold and silver lying around cupboards and pantry shelves and jewel boxes in Salem households can be turned into comforts for the soldier and sailor boys, if the public responds as is expected, to a plan set forward by Hartman Bros.

The idea is to gather together these old pieces of the precious metals, which in their present state are well nigh valueless, in a big melting pot placed today in Hartman Bros.' show windows at the corner of State and Liberty streets. The jewelry firm agrees to "absorb" all contributions so turned in and see that they are transmuted into cash, and the money turned over to the Y. M. C. A. Army and Navy work. The idea is being worked out in connection with this week's drive for Y. M. C. A. war funds.

Today at one o'clock in every room in every public school in the city the teachers presented the plan to the pupils, and urged them to search through the hidden corners at home for prizes in the lines of old gold and silver. These donations will be brought to school tomorrow and the next day and turned over to the Hartman melting pot.

Donations of like sort may also be left with the jewelry firm. It is thought that the plan as carried out with the cooperation of the teachers and students in the schools will meet with big success and net a sum of no small proportions to the care of the defenders of the nation.

Woman and Son Killed Two Daughters Wounded

Parsons, Kas., Nov. 13.—Mrs. W. O. Wicks, age 36, and her son Harlan, age 9, were shot and killed at their home here today by an unidentified man. Two daughters were shot, one seriously. An armed posse of members of the Anti-Horse Thief association are searching for the assassin.

German Submarine In Mid-Atlantic

New York, Nov. 13.—A second report of a submarine having been seen

PRESIDENT CHEERFUL IN SPITE OF STRAIN AND WAR ANXIETY

Stood On Rear Platform and Talked with Crowds During Buffalo Trip

By George Martin

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson and his household "keep smiling" under the war strain.

Throughout the president's wearing trip to Buffalo, both he and Secretary Tumulty were cheerful and affable much more so than during the gloomy months just preceding America's entrance into the war. Throughout the return run from Buffalo, despite the all-night and all-day rolling, rocking trip, through the Allegheny mountains passes, the chief executive and his secretary kept their party and the crowds along the way laughing and happy.

With Tumulty at his elbow, the president came out on the observation platform at every stop and joked with the crowds. Contrary to his usual custom, the president shook hands with all comers. And more than once Tumulty had to pull him back from where he leaned far over the observation car rail when the train started. He had an answer for everybody.

"Tell us about the war," bellowed an old farmer, far out on the edge of the crowd at one stop.

"That's a pretty large contract," parried the president.

"Speech!" yelled the crowd.

"Now, now," said the president, "be easy. I came away with just one cartridge and I've shot that."

Even when everyone was more or less fagged toward the end of the trip during the night, Secretary Tumulty routed the president from a rest in his private car to shake hands with a train crew which had "been running trains for twenty years but never before carried a president."

America's Presence Felt In Aviation Supremacy

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 13.—"America's presence on the west front is already felt," declared the Frankfurter Zeitung in an issue received here today.

The allied air supremacy is more and more manifest. Recent heavy losses of German aeroplanes have been due to reinforcement of American aviators.

LEGALITY OF IRRIGATION BONDS WAS AFFIRMED

Seven Opinions Were Handed Down by Supreme Court This Morning

By George Martin

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 13.—The legality of a bond issue made by the defendant company or district in the sum of \$750,000 and the legality of the issue was upheld by the lower court. From this decision, plaintiff appealed.

In a very lengthy opinion by Justice Moore which went into all features of the case, the lower court was affirmed and the bond issue held legal. The other opinions are as follows:

Myrtle Point Transportation Co. vs. Port of Coquille River, appellant; appealed from Coos; suit for damages for loss of property; opinion by Justice McCann; Circuit Judge Coke affirmed.

M. L. Pollock appellant vs. Lumbermen National Bank of Portland; appealed from Multnomah; suit for damages for failure to carry out alleged contract; opinion by Justice Benson; Circuit Judge Davis affirmed.

Rachel E. McLaughlin vs. William Hend, appellant; appealed from Gilliam county; action to recover balance on note; opinion by Chief Justice McBride; Circuit Judge Parker reversed.

George W. Hanna, appellant vs. M. G. Hope, et al., appellant from Malheur suit to quiet title; opinion by Justice McCann; Circuit Judge Biggs reversed.

X. Michell, appellant vs. O. W. B. & N.; appealed from Walla; suit for damages for goods destroyed through alleged negligence of defendant; opinion by Justice Burnett; Circuit Judge Knowles affirmed.

Hiram Links et al. appellant vs. North Unit Irrigation district; appealed from Jefferson; proceedings to contest election; opinion by Justice Burnett; Circuit Judge Duffy affirmed.

Explorer Stefansson Blocked In Far North

Portland, Or., Nov. 13.—Just back from a summer spent inside the Arctic circle, Arnold L. Liebes, Portland furrier, told the United Press that Explorer Stefansson would probably not be able to come south until next summer.

The most unusual summer and fall in the Arctic for years, which allowed Liebes, in the trading vessel Herman, to penetrate far into the northland, will keep Stefansson prisoner for at least a year.

Liebes met no natives who had ever heard of the explorer.

For bearing animals in the Arctic are unusually scarce this year, he declared.

COMPERS MAY NOT BE OPPOSED FOR RE-ELECTION

Little Opposition To Veteran Leader's Policy Is In Evidence

UNITED MINE WORKERS ENDORSE HIS COURSE

Speeches Indicate That Workers Will Back President Wilson Strongly

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Building trades heads at the American Federation of Labor convention here today wired President Wilson asking for a two hours conference to discuss government work conditions all over the United States.

This request was precipitated by a telegram from Secretary of War Baker, warning the heads of the building trades that the strike at Quincy, Mass., which is delaying work on a destroyer plant, must be quickly settled.

The committee named to confer with President Wilson was John H. Donlin, William L. Hutchinson, Edward J. McGovern and James Duncan. A fifth man is yet to be appointed.

Federation politicians are already at work in the hotel lobbies. No organized opposition to the reelection of Samuel Compers as president was found today.

Discussion of the shorter working day, working conditions, disputes among the trades and further extension of arbitration in controversies with employers were among the subjects scheduled for today's meeting.

President Compers was to deliver his annual address outlining the work of the federation during the past year. J. H. Johnson of Buffalo was named assistant secretary of the convention.

Will Stand by Wilson

Delegate William H. Johnston, of the International association of Machinists, addressing the convention, declared the machinists have no controversy with President Samuel Compers over his administration in regard to his views on war and labor questions, nor with the United States government, but will stand behind President Wilson and all that he stands for.

The machinists' union is one of the largest labor unions in the United States. Johnston said he deemed this public announcement desirable because

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KERENSKY WAS BADLY WHIPPED OPPONENTS SAY

Alliance With General Korniloff Fails to Gain Success In Battle

ARREST OF FORMER PREMIER IS ORDERED

Information Is Meagre and Comes From Opponents of Kerensky

By Ed. L. Keen

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Nov. 13.—The Bolsheviks claim a full and complete victory at Petrograd, according to wireless and cable dispatches received from the Russian capital this afternoon.

Two proclamations, proudly pointing to entire defeat of "Korniloff's and Kerensky's troops," were received here, one signed by a colonel not identified, and a second by Leon Trotsky, moving spirit of the Bolshevik government.

These victory claims came on the heels of cables, via Stockholm, indicating exactly opposite developments. The Stockholm advices said Kerensky's forces had become "masters of a portion of the city." The Bolsheviks, according to this version, were retreating to the headquarters in the Smolny institute.

Says Kerensky Defeated.

London, Nov. 13.—Complete defeat of the forces of Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff was announced in a wireless message received from Petrograd today and announced by the British admiralty. The dispatch was dated yesterday.

"After bitter fighting the Kerensky and Korniloff forces were completely defeated," the announcement said. The message was signed by "Mou-taviet, colonel."

It characterized Kerensky and Korniloff as "counter-revolutionaries." Arrest of the former premier was ordered.

The announcement of victory also declared strict prohibition against future "revolutionary ventures, likely to endanger the success of the revolution."

But little information trickled thru today as to conditions in Russia elsewhere than Petrograd, Moscow and the big cities. At Odessa the population was said to be bewildered at the rapid

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ALLIES' WATCHWORD GIVEN TO THE WORLD BY THREE NATIONS

Washington, Nov. 13.—The allies' watchword as proclaimed to the world today through utterances of the spokesmen of the three leading nations is unity, co-ordination, submergence of national aspirations for international ones.

As President Wilson was delivering his notable plan for complete solidarity of effort against Germany to the American Federation of Labor convention at Buffalo, Premier Lloyd George of England and Premier Painleve of France were preaching from the same text.

The fact that these three statesmen had coincidentally spoken the same thought was regarded here as forecasting complete unity hereafter.

Lloyd George's speech was the frankest of the three, as Washington read it. The prime minister declared in various parts of his speech, delivered at a luncheon in Paris in his honor:

"The war has been prolonged by particularism. It will be shortened by solidarity. If the effort to organize our united action becomes a reality, I have no doubt as to the issue of the war. Why was Serbia not assisted early in the war? Why was this unbelievable fault committed? Because no one in particular was charged with guarding the Balkan gate. The united front had not become a reality."

"It is true we sent troops to Saloniki to succor Serbia, but, as always, they were sent too late. Half the men who fell in the vain effort to pierce the western front in September of last year would have saved Serbia, saved the Balkans and completed the blockade of Germany."

Secretary Baker's Review.

Washington, Nov. 13.—"Carefully planned political offensives," in Russia and Italy preparatory to military offensives were cited by Secretary of War Baker today in his weekly war summary as "clearly revealing the present methods of the Germans."

The review, covering last week's war moves, declares the American artillery

on the fighting line in France is acquitting itself "very creditably." The German attack on a small detachment of American troops in the French trenches was described as a shock attack for reconnaissance purposes.

"In Italy the situation is developing as normally as can be expected under the circumstances," said Baker. "The Italian retreat, somewhat confused in its early stages, has become more orderly. Their morale is being rapidly restored. Allied reinforcements have now formed a junction with the Italians. The pressure of the enemy is no greater."

British capture of Passchendaele and the Germans' retirement from forty square miles of territory north of the Aisne are regarded by Baker's experts as "most important tactical gains."

Reviewing the Russian situation, the statement said: "It should be borne in mind further disintegration of the Russian forces will mean the Germans will be able to thin out their line along the Russian front, which will thus automatically contribute to the stiffening of their resistance in the west, as well as render available added contingents to take part in Italy."

"The enemy instead of attacking has renewed efforts to fraternize with the Russians. Owing to the involved political situation and the fresh outbreak of the extremist elements, it is probable that these may have a marked influence on the general strategy of the war, which we must be prepared to meet."

Surveying the broader aspects of the European situation, Baker's experts find that "the enemy in the east is confining his efforts to political propaganda. Along the Italian sector he has recently made desperate attempts to secure a decision by means of a politico-military drive. In the west, while attempting to sap the fighting strength of the belligerent peoples, the enemy has now been compelled to act on the defensive and is being slowly but surely driven back."

British successes in Palestine and Mesopotamia are confirmed.