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DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Friday probably fair; gentle winds, mostly southerly.
GIRLS WE MUST ECONOMIZE IN SKIRTS

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 272 SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PETROGRAD IS IN FLAMES ONE REPORT ASSOCIATES

Battles in Streets Continue According to Danish Capital

LONDON OPTIMISTIC OVER LATEST NEWS

Another Contradictory Report Says Kerensky Is Being Driven Out

Stockholm, Nov. 15.—Petrograd was reported to be in flames in a report which reached here today.

London, Nov. 15.—The Bolsheviks' government in all-but ended, as London read the meager Russian news today. There was no direct word from Petrograd, but cumulative evidence seemed to point to the provisional government's gradual return to power in the capital.

As Russian observers here saw the situation, the nation's salvation now depends on the elements composing the Minimalist, radical, bourgeois, peasant and Cossack parties and the co-operative unions. The last named include a third of the total population of Russia.

It was believed here that when the provisional forces do regain complete power the Minimalists and the radical "cave" parties would unite on a cabinet which would adopt a vigorous military and foreign policy.

Whatever government emerges, the chief problem for immediate and pressing settlement would seem some solution of the present economic crisis. Means must be adopted to increase the production of food.

As Russians here saw it, the provisional government must protect the needs of anarchy sown by German propaganda and radical fanatics, and then follow up with a re-statement of war aims.

According to indirect word from Petrograd, arrangements have been made to convene the constitutional assembly as soon as possible.

On all side here emphasis was laid on the fact that Russia has nothing to fear from the prominent part the Cossacks are taking in putting down the Bolshevik revolt. The Cossacks from their earliest history have been communistic in their ideas and intensely democratic.

Say Kerensky Defeated

Copenhagen, Nov. 15.—The Bolshevik revolutionists have reconquered Gatchina and the Kerensky troops are retreating to the south, according to dispatches received here today from Hel-singfors.

The Bolshevik forces, it was declared, are attempting to cut off the retreating government soldiers.

Engineers to Ennsia

A Pacific Port, Nov. 15.—United States army engineers in command of

(Continued on Page Two.)

STUBBORN FIGHT ALL ALONG FRONT OF ITALIAN ARMY

Austrians Hewing Way by Inches Through Mountains of Trentino

ITALY'S OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS LINE HELD FAST

Submarine Sinkings Lowest Last Week of Any Since War Begun

GERMANS AGAIN BEATEN
London, Nov. 15.—The second heavy German counter attack in three days against newly won British positions north of Passchendaele was completely repulsed yesterday afternoon, Field Marshal Haig reported this afternoon.

The German attack came after a greatly increased enemy artillery fire.

By Webb Miller
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, Nov. 15.—Over a total front of fifty miles the great battle which may decide the fate of northern Italy was developing today.

German and Austrian troops are testing the strength of the Piave river line at six different points, according to Rome dispatches.

They are pouring a tremendous and concentrated artillery fire again the Italian defenders. At four places the enemy apparently had obtained a foothold.

Austrians from the Trentino region now at Asiago are literally slipping forward over the Alps by inches, suffering terrible casualties from the stubborn Italian defense.

It is this menace of a turning movement on the northern end of the great line that was regarded here today as of most gravity in the Italian situation. Every inch the Austrians drive forward here increases the danger to the rear of the Piave river line. On the right wing of the fifty mile line the Germans were today within fifteen miles of Venice.

Fighting was in progress in the Vaccina marshes.

At Gallio the Austrians with 6,000 troops were trying to slip behind the main body of defenders.

The strength of the Italian resistance in this fateful battle was evidenced in scores of details reported today. Of 44 armored cars sent out to harass the enemy, only 28 returned.

Italians Hold Fast.
Rome, Nov. 15.—Italian troops are holding fast on the Piave river line.

Fresh enemy attempts to cross the river were frustrated, today's war office statement asserted. "Units which have already crossed are closely shut in around the Zenson loop, which is under our artillery fire."

Around Mount Tomatico our advanced posts withdrew, after resistance to points already decided, the war office continued.

Mount Tomatico is about three miles nearly due south of Feltr.



"ONWARD WITH GOD"

REVISED LIST OF THE AMERICAN LOSSES IN GERMAN TRENCH RAID

One More Wounded Than Was First Reported According to Latest Advices

Washington, Nov. 15.—Three Americans were killed, eleven wounded and eleven missing in the first German raid on an American trench salient November 3, according to a revised official list made public today.

In addition to those already reported, the casualties included one lieutenant and five privates among the wounded. The original announcement stated five were wounded. The new names are:

First Lieutenant William H. McLaughlin, Coltee, Ark.
Private William P. Grigsby, Mrs. Lizzie Grigsby, 1278 Willow Avenue, Louisville, Ky., mother.
Grigsby was formerly reported missing.

Private Louis A. Defier, box 406 route 6, Sullivan, Ind.
Private Paul W. Fann, Sarona, Wis.
Private George Weany, emergency address Miss Margaret Welch, Dayton, Ky.

Private Lester C. Smith, Concord, N. C.
Private Dewey D. Kern, previously listed missing, has been accounted for and is not hurt.

Additions to the list of missing are: Private Clyde L. Grimsley, Stockton, Cal.
Private Hoyt D. Decker, Vincennes, Ind.

The name given as Private—Keck on, unidentified, previously on the missing list, does not appear on the revised list.

The war department's statement says that all the wounded are doing well.

Admiral in Conference.
London, Nov. 15.—Admiral Benson, chief of the United States navy board and a member of the American mission, has been actively conferring with British navy officials, according to an admiralty announcement today. Among those with whom he has been in consultation are the first lord of the admiralty, Sir Eric Geddes, and Sir John Jellicoe, first sea lord, the statement said.

The admiralty declared that close cooperation by the two navies was improving the submarine situation.

ENGLISHMAN BRINGS MESSAGE TO WORKERS IN THIS COUNTRY

Tells Federation Convention How Labor Stood by Government in War

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 15.—How organized labor throughout Great Britain has battled in the cause of world wide democracy, both in the trench and in no less important industrial service at home, was told to the delegates of the American Federation of Labor convention today by John Hill, representing the British trade union congress.

The patriotic moves of the English workmen could not be too highly praised, he said, stating that after the declaration of war there were so many of them trying to enlist the government requested unions to exert their influence to keep the men in civilian life at the shipyards, factories and munition plants.

He told of the feeling of unrest and discontent that showed itself in the English and Scotch shops during the early months of the war; of the investigations by commissions as to their causes and the better understanding that finally resulted in speeding up production until the government has felt the necessity of stepping in to restrain the speeding up process permitted by organized labor to win the war.

Speaking of the United States entrance into the war, Hill said: "You are with us now and we shall win."

Will Demand Justice
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 15.—If employers in munition plants and shipyards make unjust demands on the workers, nothing can be done by the American Federation of Labor to settle strikes, President Samuel Gompers said today.

"I cannot set an arbitrary rule of settlement for such strikes," he said, "and if I did I could not enforce it. Conditions causing the strikes must be considered and their settlement must hinge on co-operation of all the parties involved."

"We will do all we can to co-operate with the government. My sentiments in this matter are the same as those expressed by President Wilson when he spoke at the opening meeting of the federation."

The Central Labor Union of Greater New York today had pending before the federation convention a resolution to suspend unions which continue to send delegates to the United Hebrew Trades of New York. This body represents 500,000 unionists, many of whom belong to a seceding organization. At least forty New York delegates will fight any effort to break up the Hebrew Trades.

Delegates were pleased today at the situation at Watertown and Squantum, Mass., where union union heads ordered strikers back to work and the government stepped in.

Against Open Shop
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The Am-

FEMALE I. W. W. ARE RELEASED FROM JAIL AT WASHINGTON

Five Are Still In Jail and Four of Them Are Hunger Strikers

Washington, Nov. 15.—After 57 hours hunger strike, two women's party pickets were released from the district jail today. They reported Miss Ross Winslow "clothes striking," refusing to wear prison garb. She is wrapped in a prison blanket and confined to her cot by weakness caused by forcible feeding, according to Miss Gertrude Crocker, Chicago, and Miss Gladys Greiner, Baltimore, the released picketers.

Of five suffragettes still in the jail, four are hunger striking, including Miss Alice Paul and Miss Winslow. Miss Kate Beffingler, Shamokin, Pa., has been on a hunger strike seventy hours, it was stated. Miss Crocker charged the jail officials with denying her a change of undelivered during her 25 days' term.

Thirty suffragettes are in Occoquan workhouse today. Most of these will appear in police court tomorrow to receive additional sentence for a second picketing offense.

Two Escaped Convicts Captured at Troutdale

Portland, Or., Nov. 15.—John Majors and Paul Hunt, of the party of six convicts who escaped from a state prison camp near Salem ten days ago, were caught near Troutdale early today by Multnomah county deputy sheriffs. They were placed in the county jail here until guards from the penitentiary arrive to take them to Salem.

Four of the escaped convicts have now been captured. The two caught today are negroes.

Jesse Taylor, another negro who escaped with the two arrested men, but escaped. The men were grabbed as they were about to climb aboard a train.

Hunt and Majors said they had lived on potatoes and corn stolen from fields.

american Federation of Labor is preparing to urge the government, as a war measure, to take a positive stand against the "open shop" and to insist upon the employment of union men wherever possible, on government work, it was learned from committee chairmen and federation leaders here this afternoon.

The men believe such a concession is due organized labor in return for its action in calling off all strikes affecting war work.

GREAT DARK WAY.

New York, Nov. 15.—New York's "great dark way" will be shown at 11 o'clock tonight, when all the big electric advertising signs along Broadway are extinguished. To save coal, the lights will burn only between 7:45 and 11 p. m.

OHIO STILL WET

Columbus, O., Nov. 14.—With official returns from all 88 Ohio counties in the secretary of state's office late yesterday, the wet majority in the prohibition vote was 1,137. The total vote was: Wet 52,737; dry 522,590.

Former Secretary Foster Dies at Advanced Age

Washington, Nov. 15.—Former Secretary of State John H. Foster, father-in-law of Secretary of State Lansing, died here today after a long illness.

He served in the Harrison administration and was regarded as one of the foremost international law authorities of his time.

Foster was born in Pike county, Indiana, in 1836. After distinguished service in the Civil war he edited a paper in Evansville, Ind., of which city he was later postmaster. He served as ambassador to Mexico and Russia and was a factor in several treaties. The body will be shipped to Evansville, Ind., for burial.

Rumored Mrs. Failing's Brother Is Alive

Portland, Or., Nov. 15.—Will Arthur Barrett, long thought dead, brother of the late Mrs. Xarifa J. Failing, bids up to claim his sister's half million dollar estate, now the object of a bitter fight in the courts.

Persistent rumor here today has it that Arthur Barrett is now in San Francisco and will soon appear in Portland to take a hand in the contest.

Dr. W. Tyler Smith, claiming to be a cousin, is attempting to break Mrs. Failing's will, which left the bulk of her estate to Thomas N. Strong and G. L. Mead, life long friends and advisers.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Coleville, Wash., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Margaret Hanshaw, age 17, wife of Albert Hanshaw, today stands acquitted of the charge of killing Alex Strickler and his son, Alex Strickler, Jr. The jury was out 20 minutes.

"Shoot, kid, shoot," young Hanshaw yelled at his child-wife as the Stricklers, waving clubs and an axe, started across the floor toward her. Mrs. Hanshaw, expert with a gun, fired twice. Both men died.

AMERICAN BOYS GET GERMANS IN TRAP AND PUT THEM TO FLIGHT

By J. W. Pegler
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
American Field Headquarters, France, Nov. 15.—More Americans have been killed and wounded in brisk fighting which has broken out along the sector they are holding against the Germans.

A few more men, addition to those who fell in the recent German raid, have been killed and wounded as a result of heavy shelling of their trenches by Boche artillery, it was learned today.

The American artillery is responding to the German fire, and the exchanges of the guns are increasing constantly.

Sniping is also increasing. One American has fallen victim of a German sniper. Sammie has been spotted at the Germans, but the toll they have taken is not known.

The exact extent of the latest American casualties has not yet been announced from headquarters. It is known, however, that one German shell hitting squarely in the American trench, wounded several.

The Germans are known to have lost one dead and two wounded during the recent activity.

Ambushed Patrol.
A small number of French and American soldiers patrolling no man's land ambushed a German patrol of far superior strength and, shooting from shell holes, put the Boches to rout.

Battle activity is increasing in all branches of trenches along the sector occupied by the Americans.

With the cessation of heavy rains the Germans began hurrying up their heretofore desultory gun fire. The Americans took up the challenge in kind. The exchange waxed to a point of high intensity on several days. It was literally a baptism of fire for the Sammies.

With the increase in artillery came a corresponding acceleration in rifle fire from the front trenches and of snipers on both sides. There is no way of telling the score achieved by the American marksmen. The Germans caught one Sammy, a sniper's bullet

RAILWAY MEN NOT TO STRIKE NOW BECAUSE OF WAR

Head of Brotherhood Expresses Complete Faith in President Wilson

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS WILL REMAIN LOYAL

General Opinion Prevalent That Both Sides Will Appeal to Wilson

Cleveland, Or., Nov. 15.—"There is not going to be a railroad strike—don't even imagine it for a minute."

With that statement, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which is voting on a demand for increased wages, registered today his faith in President Wilson's policy.

Lee was asked by the United Press whether he thought the president's policy led to a government dictatorship over the railroads.

"I wouldn't want to gamble that—doesn't," he replied.

Lee again asserted that the trainmen are entitled to a "full stomach."

"And you know as well as I that the railroads won't grant them without increased revenues."

This led to the inference that Lee expects the deadlock which President Wilson spoke of in his letter to the chairman of the United States board of mediation and conciliation when he mentioned the "possibility of being obliged to take unusual measures to operate the railroads."

Lee nailed as a "pipe dream" the suggestion that the president might draft the railway employees and force them to work at army wages.

"We have talked to the president about that," he said. "But would not state what assurances, if any, the president gave."

There is no law for such action, said Lee. "The government's policy points the other way. The whole trend has been to raise existing wages of necessary employees when the government asks their unstinted co-operation to win the war."

Lee again pointed to England's railway dictatorship, sanctioned by both the railroads and the employees, which meant bigger profits and higher wages.

"And let no one question the patriotism of the railway trainmen," declared.

(Continued on page three)

Ever notice how some fellows disappear when the time comes to quit arguing? The attitude of 'th' tightwad briefly stated is this, "Why should I help win th' war when I didn't start it?"