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# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Friday fair, gentle winds, mostly easterly.



FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 278

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## HINDENBURG LINE IS COMPLETELY SMASHED BY BRITISH ASSAULT

### Great, Clumsy, Lumbering Tanks In Big Herds Cut Through the Strongest Lines While British Infantry Followed and Cleaned Up the Defenders—Germans Were Completely Surprised and Dazed by Suddenness of Attack—Cavalry Now Operating In Open at Several Points Along Front

By William Philip Simms  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the British Armies Behind the Hindenburg Line, Nov. 22.—Victorious Britain "carried on" today with her triumphant smashing of the Hindenburg line.

Tanks, cavalry, infantry—all were closing steadily around Cambrai—the great war machines rumbled over the enemy just as the first crushed the way through the German lines.

The Tommies now are almost within grasp of the German depot of Cambrai as this dispatch is written.

Every hour makes the British victory more gigantic in its scope, more astounding in its conception and execution.

The Hindenburg line has been smashed to bits. In some sections of the battle front, the fighting is practically in the open. British cavalry has been in action. The vast and intricate trench defenses of the Hindenburg line and its subsidiary lines have in many places been stormed and the enemy forced into defense from the open.

French Citizens Released. Literally delirious with joy 500 citizens repatriated to France by the British stroke, came back from the front today. They had been hurriedly removed from Masnières to Gouzeaucourt by the Germans and then abandoned. At Gouzeaucourt they welcomed the awaiting Tommies as they streamed in the town.

With their stories and the tales wrung from the German prisoners still dazed with the surprise of the British blow, it was possible today to piece together some idea of the conditions in the luxurious and supposedly impregnable German positions of the Hindenburg line when General Byng loosed his surprise party.

Not a German had any knowledge of the attack until the tanks loomed over their heads. Then they literally "blew up" in panic. French civilians in towns just behind the lines described the officers and men as running around "like chickens with their heads cut off."

The whole army quivered and shook with the suddenness of the thing; the great ghost-like steel monsters that battered through cement and earth and human walls were fearsome giants; the swarming, yelling floods who followed them were gnomes who suddenly sprang to life out of the ground.

It must have been hours before this pulse of surprise, of fear and of what almost amounted to superstitious panic that something supernatural had occurred, passed away among the Germans.

British "woop-ers-up" told of how men from whose heads the lethargy of sleep had barely passed, blinking, dazedly extended out of their dugouts or how, uncomprehending that it was reality and not dreams, they dully let the great tanks crush them flat or furiously gleaming British bayonets find their mark.

Everything Left Behind. In trenches and dugouts, blankets and

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**ABE MARTIN**  
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"But th' only funny thing th' war has produced is th' girl wearin' a hungry look an' a pair o' \$14 shoes. What's become o' th' ole time feller that used t' charge 'whatever's right'?"

cots were still warm from sleepers' bodies, or breakfast tables for officers, daintily set, still smoked appetizingly. A tangle of personal belongings in line after line of dugouts showed sleepers in the bunks and on the cots had leaped to their feet in the first terror of the moment—and fled to the ghostly dawn above, without hats, without blouses, without guns, almost without their senses.

Vast stores of choice wines were found in the officers' quarters. Cigars and cigarettes were packed there profusely.

Lines Are Intact. Many sections of the boasted Hindenburg line came into British hands absolutely intact. The tanks had smashed great gaps. Through these the infantry poured and spread out, fan-wise, behind, taking yard after yard of the "impregnable positions" from the rear.

The correspondents were summoned to the line during the night. We stood that memorable morning in the early light just before dawn, in the midst of great droves of tanks—all camouflaged and hidden—on a veritable multitude of the things.

Great Herds of Tanks. They were a great herd of gentle looking, stolid creatures, that seemed to browse on the grass covered field, sheltered somewhat by trees, whose branches showed no nipping by shells. The scene was like some abandoned farm in the Kentucky blue grass region. One could imagine the tanks either as bovine herds or as clustered up, dingy-looking neglected farm machinery scattered about.

It was still. Only a few desultory shells exploded in the distance—the regular, monotonous, every-morning inter-party.

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GEN. DOUGLAS HAIG. Who broke all war precedents in warfare in his attack on the Hindenburg line.

## MRS. HOWE TELLS CAUSE OF TRAGEDY

### Would Prefer Death Penalty To Life Sentence In Prison

Fresno, Cal., Nov. 22.—"If I could only cry. But the tears won't come. I was justified in my act for tortures I have been through, but don't want to go to prison for life. I prefer the death penalty."

That was the lament of Mrs. W. C. Howe, once prominent in Oakland society, as she sat in the Fresno county jail today and told what had led to her murder of W. H. Brooks of Portland Monday night.

Brooks, she said, had paid with his life for a campaign of slander against her, which had started when, she claimed, she repudiated his advances in a San Francisco cafe eleven years ago.

First the story, according to Mrs. Howe, had been told by Brooks to Mrs. Brooks, then it had reached her own

husband, had gone to all of the wives of the men employed by the firm for which Brooks worked. It had followed her to the eastern states, to Australia and finally to Buenos Aires. When her husband appeared as a witness in the government's suit against the National Cash Register company at Dayton, O., Mrs. Howe was shunned by the wives of the other men gathered there, she said, because of stories they had heard.

"It was there that I learned the full extent of the whispering," she said. "You know what that means to a proud woman who has always been good."

Telegrams offering help were coming to Mrs. Howe constantly today.

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## AN ARMISTICE IS PROPOSED AMONG NATIONS AT WAR

### Pro-German Leaders In Russia Are Carrying Out Prepared Program

### THREATEN SEPARATE PEACE AS ALTERNATIVE

### Turmoil In Petrograd Increases and Solution Not In Sight

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Copenhagen, Nov. 22.—"Foreign Minister" Trotsky of the Russian Bolshevik forces, has sent a message to all the allies, asking a revision of their war aims and threatening that if his request is not answered the Bolsheviks will consider that they are justified in making a separate peace.

A message to this effect was received here today from Haparanda.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Absolute proof that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik leader at Petrograd, was sent to Russia by the German spy system and is a creature of the Prussian propaganda service, is in the hands of the French government.

The announcement was made today on receipt of news from Petrograd that Lenin and his co-partner in the Bolshevik revolt, Leon Trotsky, had sent to all allied diplomats in the capital an invitation proposing an immediate armistice as the overture to democratic

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## Contracts Signed For Vast Quantity of Lumber

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 22.—Contracts with the United States shipping board for 40,000,000 feet of ship timber to be cut in Washington and Oregon mills have been signed by the West Coast Lumbermen's association. It was announced here today. The lumber is to be delivered to pulp and Atlantic coast shipyards and is to be apportioned among the mills of the two states by the Douglas fir emergency committee of Tacoma.

While the price per thousand has not been made known, it is said to be \$8 a thousand less than that quoted by the southern pine manufacturer. Mills will begin cutting on the big order at once.

## MEXICAN TROUBLE IS BEING CAUSED BY GERMAN MONEY

### Hundreds of Teuton Agents Have Swarmed to Neutral Nation for That Purpose

By Carl D. Groat  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 22.—German money and intrigue are stirring trouble anew in Mexico. It was authoritatively stated today. Hundreds of Teuton agents, availing themselves of Mexican neutrality, are responsible for the recurrence of fighting and plotting by Villa, Zapata and Felix Diaz.

The real seriousness of the problem for the United States lies in the fact that the output of the Tampico and Tuxpam oil fields may be curtailed, while the difficulties near the border, might ultimately divert some of America's war strength from Europe.

Teuton spies are seeking to discredit Carranza with the United States by making it appear he cannot cope with the rebel faction; they are stirring up anti-Americanism and are trying to bring an active American intervention, both as a means of detracting from the main war task and to discredit this government with South American republics.

Evidence gathered by secret agents shows Felix Diaz has been offered \$500,000 to lead an insurrection in Sinaloa. Villistas are again on the rampage and appear to be well armed and financed with Teuton money.

The Germans are pitting faction against faction. In the Tampico oil fields and parts of Tamaulipas, Palmez shielded American interests a long time. Now, the Carranzista general, Dieguez, is warring against Palmez with the latter preparing for a stand at Pierre Ambrillo. Meanwhile, the oil industry is nervous; but if any serious hampering of that business occurs, firm measures by this government may be expected, as the oil supply is so vital to the American and British navies.

Code messages in government possession indicate the hand of Germany in fomenting strikes in the oil district, American and Mexican authorities here, however, are hopeful the situation will steady soon.

## TEN THOUSAND OR MORE PRISONERS ESTIMATED TAKEN

### British Troops Penetrate Lines For More Than Eight Miles In Places

### CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF GREAT VICTORY

### German Counter Attacks Are Weak and Easily Repulsed

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British history was given another fighting phrase today: "The tank commander expects every tank to do its damndest," was the word from the general commanding the land granddaughters before they went into the battle that broke the Hindenburg line.

It was Nelson at Trafalgar who said: "England expects every man this day to do his duty."

By William Philip Simms  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the British Armies Beyond the Hindenburg Line, Nov. 22.—At some points on what used to be the impregnable Hindenburg line, British troops this afternoon had penetrated more than eight miles. No late official announcement has been made of prisoners and guns taken.

By personal estimate from numbers reported by various guard companies is that more than ten thousand Germans have been captured.

The penetration of eight miles at some points is from headquarters reports early today. By this time, the indications are that the Tommies have swept on even farther than this.

Seven counter attacks have failed to stop their progress.

The Germans' efforts were weak ones. All failed miserably in the victory inspired onslaught of Byng's men. The German casualties were heavy.

Great numbers of German guns have been taken. No effort has been made as yet because of the very enormity of the task, to make a detailed count of

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## LIEUTENANT IS IN LINE FOR A BRAVERY MEDAL

### Young American Officer Stages Daring Exploit in Broad Daylight

### CROSSES NO MAN'S LAND AND RESCUES COMRADE

### Daring Soldier Is Western Boy, Graduate of Wyoming Varsity

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

American Field Headquarters, France, Nov. 22.—The first congressional medal of honor for conspicuous bravery may go to a young army lieutenant from Meeteetse, Wyo. It was expected at headquarters today that General Pershing would make such a recommendation for the officer's rescue of one of his men from No Man's Land—under heavy German fire.

The exploit occurred in broad daylight. The lieutenant had led a night patrol. He and his men had already been on duty thirteen hours in the trenches. They crawled over No Man's Land and lay flat awaiting and listening for German patrols. One Sammy, utterly exhausted by the day's work and the exertions of the night, fell asleep in a shell hole close to the German wire entanglements.

When the American patrol returned to its own lines just before dawn, the man's absence was not immediately discovered. It was not until daylight revealed all of the tangled weeds and holes of No Man's Land that a count disclosed one man absent. Then the lieutenant, sweeping every inch of the ground with his glasses, located his missing Sammy. Looked away in a crater. It was about the same minute that the Germans discovered him, too. The soldier crouched down in his haven while the Boches loosed their machine guns and began hurling grenades at him. His lieutenant, disregarding concealment, stood up over the trench and silently tried to wig-wag him on how to creep back to the American lines. But the Sammy was too busy watching in the other direction to see what his enemies were getting ready to do.

Then the lieutenant slipped over the top of the parapet and crawled flat on his belly down the ravine. The Germans discovered him almost at once. They transferred all of their fire to his creeping figure. Back in the American trenches the Sammies watched breathlessly, firing as fast as they could, a barrage to protect the slow moving creeper. In some miraculous way, the lieutenant reached his man and the two turned back, scuttling along close to the ground, with bullets cutting the high weeds all about them. They made the trip safely and were welcomed back with cheers and yells of joy no less than of admiration for the officer's feat. The lieutenant who thus braved the danger of No Man's Land to rescue one of his own "boys" is a graduate of Wyoming university.

Normal artillery and rifle firing continued over the American sector today. Another relief of the front line troops was accomplished without incident.

The troops now on the fighting line are the fourth ones to be sent there "finishing off" of the training for war. The men they relieved were examined in small groups back of the lines—a disreputable looking bunch covered with mud, but all perfectly willing to trade places with the boys going into the line. Some of the evacuated battalion shunned the road and took short cuts to the rear across craters. The Germans, however, did not know a relief was taking place and did not fire. An American patrol encountered four Germans in front of No Man's Land the other night and fired. The Germans fled.

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PSYCHE

## Congress Will Be Asked For Alien Legislation

Washington, Nov. 22.—Congress will be asked by Attorney General Gregory to strengthen the alien enemy roundup so that Teuton women spies, Austrian agents and other Teuton emissaries can be curbed. Officials admitted today Germany's intrigues in by means checked by the registration of all German subjects in this country.

Pending congressional action, military protection for buried zones, munition plants, docks and war materials is being considered.

"Penetration of American soil by German spies has been going on for the past fifteen years," said a high justice official. "The real agents have been placed in our banks, our big industries, our railroads. They are as much Americans under the law as I am."

Twenty-eight German subjects who were cleared out today after swearing arrived in Washington since April 6 to their intended destinations.