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DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S
WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight
fair, warmer east
portion; Saturday
fair east, occa-
sional rain west
portion; gentle
winds, mostly
southerly.



FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 279

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

RUSSIA DISBANDS ARMED FORCES IN MOVE FOR PEACE

Demobilization of Army Has Been Started by Ruling Faction

EXTREMISTS, HOWEVER, BECOMING UNPOPULAR

United States Will Not Heed Request for Armistice From Petrograd

London, Nov. 23.—Apparently carrying out its plan to cease all fighting under an armistice with the central powers, the Bolshevik government of Russia today announced the 1899 class of the army would be released from service immediately. Other classes will be similarly demobilized, a wireless message received here asserted.

The announcement, as it came by wireless, attributed Lenin and others of the workers' and peasants' committee, as authors of the plan, which was announced in a proclamation.

Extremists Losing Grip.

Petrograd, Nov. 23.—The Bolshevik is crumbling away while famine is stalking nearer the capital.

The daily ration was once again reduced today. The Kerensky food ministry remains adamant in its refusal to recognize the Bolshevik government and this, with paralysis of the railroads brought the city to the realization today of the near approach of starvation. Eleven Bolshevik ministers have now resigned. The late set was Admiral Vorobeyev as minister of marine, Captain Ivanov as minister of justice.

A general headquarters' conference today adopted resolutions favoring a new anti-socialist government, to include the Bolsheviks as well as the maximalists and to be under Tschernoff as premier.

Owing to a famine in heavy clothing in the army, the people's commissaries today decreed special requisition from all persons paying more than 150 roubles (\$75) monthly.

German Opinion.

Amsterdam, Nov. 23.—Russia's armistice proposal cannot be rejected, but nevertheless ought to be carefully examined from the standpoint of the military situation, in the unanimous opinion of the Berlin press, reported in dispatches today.

"Acceptance," said the Vossische Zeitung, "depends entirely on the technical conditions of the proposal—which certainly will be benevolently examined with due regard to the military position."

WILL CAUSE LITTLE CHANGE.

By Webb Miller
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, Nov. 23.—Russia's formal armistice with the Teutons will merely make formal a cessation of fighting which is already in full force.

No doubt whatever was expressed today that the Bolsheviks would carry through their announced intention to establish a truce—and that the Germans would accept. Such a move, however, was not regarded as likely to have any effect on the military situation. Germany and Austria have already stripped their lines on the Russian fronts to almost nothing. Most of the troops used in the Italian drive came from their northern war zone.

The armistice offer illustrates the

ABE MARTIN

Washington, Nov. 23.—Bolshevik overtures for an armistice will go unheeded by the United States, government officials indicated today.

While such overtures have not reached the United States yet, press reports indicates that they will be made.

The government is likely to make a sharp retort in an effort to inspire loyal Russians and to discredit the ultra-radicals, it was intimated.

Secret Diplomacy.

Petrograd, Nov. 23.—Foreign Minister Trotsky of the Bolshevik cabinet, announced today he possesses "secret diplomatic correspondence" which he proposes to publish at once.

Naturalized German Arrested As Spy

Denver, Colo., Nov. 23.—Max Linder escaped sailor from an interned German ship, who took out naturalization papers in Wichita, Kans., and enlisted as a baker in the United States army, was arrested at Fort Logan today as a spy.

Several officials refused to discuss the case, but it is known that Linder has been shadowed by secret service agents for four months. Prominent local Germans are reported implicated in Linder's espionage activities.

MACHINERY STAGE OF WAR REACHED BY THE LATEST BIG SUCCESS

(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With British Armies in the Field Nov. 23.—The British victory around Cambrai means the war has entered a new stage.

It is war by machinery. It was machinery which won the great stroke against the Hindenburg line. It was machinery that made the British casualty list so small as to be almost incredible, in view of the gains achieved. It was machinery and strategy that permitted the cheapest victory in actual cost of ammunition expended, that a modern army has ever won.

Foremost in the array of mechanism with which Byng clinched his victory was the tank. America with the allies can turn out this sort of machinery as fast as Detroit produces Ford cars.

Acting as mechanical cavalry and, unlike equine cavalry, almost impervious to German fire, the British tanks saved thousands of lives. Substituted

for the customary preparatory artillery fire, they saved more lives, always sacrificed when artillery preparation warns an enemy of an impending attack and brings an enemy barrage against the assaulting waves.

British officers estimated today that lack of any drum fire preparatory shell had saved literally millions of rounds of ammunition—and ammunition which costs on an average \$30 per round. This was made possible by machinery.

Note.—Of particularly timely interest in connection with Simms cable, was a statement given out Saturday by Henry Ford, declaring in part: "We must think more about machinery. If this war is to be won, it will be won by the nation that knows best how to use tools and machinery." Ford's statement was given out on the occasion of his joining forces with the government to speed up on machinery—particularly ship machinery.

AMAZING CAMPAIGN OF I.W.W. SABOTAGE

Heads of Los Angeles Branch of Order Are Now Safe Behind Bars

Los Angeles, Nov. 23.—An amazing campaign of sabotage planned in southern California by the I. W. W., was laid bare here today when department of justice officials began reading hundreds of letters and documents seized in raids on headquarters of the organization, following the arrest of H. Stredwick, I. W. W. leader, and Phil McLaughlin, said to be one of the heads of the Los Angeles branch.

Hundreds of letters and much literature were secured, urging members of the organization to carry on a campaign of sabotage. Literature advocating the destruction of machinery and fruit trees was found. In this connection the officers found copper tacks that members have been driving into fruit trees to kill them.

Federal officers believe the Hauser Packing company fire Wednesday night was started by members of the I. W. W., they allege, recently have been receiving German money to carry on their campaign.

Frank W. Ball, formerly of Elgin, Ill. was taken into custody early today. Ball is said to have told the police that he started the fire "by accident."

In some circles the idea of an armistice between Russian and the Teutons was regarded favorably. It was pointed out that such a formal agreement might avoid a great German drive which would sweep thousands of square miles of Russian territory into German hands—a drive timed by the enemy against a Russian army which is already half starved, totally unprepared and inadequately equipped, and which could be made with a minimum of German military effort. The armistice may enable a smothering out of the Russian military machine and that Russia will "come back" the quicker.

Will Be Unneeded.

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SUBSTITUTE NO. 10,001

HOW FAIR CHILEAN KILLED HER HUSBAND TOLD TO JURYMEN

Jack Ward, First Eye Witness of Tragedy, Witness in Murder Trial

By Hugh Baillo
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Mineola, L. I., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Bianca de Sauller today faced with pale defiance the father, sister and best friend of the man she killed and heard them vividly describe in court how she shot John L. de Sauller, her divorced husband, when he refused to give up her child.

Confronting these relatives of the dead man, sat Mrs. Errazuriz, mother of Bianca. She viewed the proceedings with an expression of horror on her face. She was horrified as the details of the tragedy were bared.

Major Arthur de Sauller, the father, a tottering old Confederate veteran, told in a quivering voice how the Chilean girl "shot my poor boy to death."

Mrs. de Sauller avoided his gaze and as he proceeded he seemed to grow more resentful, raising his voice to denounce her.

Mrs. de Sauller preserved her mask of deadly calm even when the little nickel plated revolver with which she killed de Sauller, was exhibited. After her arrest, Sheriff Scaman testified, she telephoned to Captain Philip Lydig, cousin of the dead man, saying to him:

"I am in the court house at Hempstead. I shot Jack because he wouldn't give me my baby."

The defense laid the foundations today for an insanity plea. Several state witnesses admitted that Bianca was very pale and acted ill, both before and after de Sauller was shot. Through Sheriff Scaman, Uterhart brought out that Mrs. de Sauller laughed insensibly after her arrest, and that she said of the jail, "this looks like a zoo," as Scaman removed a clothes rope from her part of the prison for fear she would commit suicide. A certificate from Dr. Guy Cleghorne saying Mrs. de Sauller's mental condition was such that she should be confined in a cell was introduced by Uterhart. In opposition to this, the state emphasized that Mrs. de Sauller knew what she was doing when she telephoned Captain Lydig for bail.

The state closed its case shortly after 2 this afternoon.

Reduced Diver Risk

Washington, Nov. 23.—Reducing the submarine danger to the government war risk insurance bureau today reduced its rates on American steamers and cargo goes traversing the war zone from five per cent to four per cent.

Captain and Crew Safe.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Captain O. A. Hansen, master of the Norwegian freighter Thor and 15 members of the crew were safe in Honolulu today after a week at sea in a life boat following the wrecking of their steamer, according to word received here. Another life boat with other members of the crew, has not been heard from. The Thor foundered in a gale 900 miles north of Honolulu, while en route from San Francisco to the Orient.

President Compers Endorses Views of British Labor Head

By George Martin
(United Press staff correspondent)
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Unqualified approval of the "strong political offensive against Germany" advocated by the British labor leader, Arthur Henderson, in an interview with the United Press Wednesday, was voiced by President Samuel Compers of the American Federation of Labor here today.

He expressed the opinion that the rank and file of Germany's population is even now at heart strongly opposed to the Prussian yoke and hoping ardently for democratic freedom.

Compers declared that no one in the world would more quickly extend the hand of fraternity to the people of Germany than America's workers "when the German people are in command of their own destinies."

BRITISH LOSSES WERE NOT HEAVY IN GREAT DRIVE

Prisoners Taken Exceed Entire Casualty List of Attackers

HOT FIGHTING CONTINUES IN CAMBRAI VICINITY

Haig Struck Again Last Night in Ypres Sector, Making Gains

By William Phillip Simms
(United Press staff correspondent)
With the British Armies in the Field Nov. 23.—England's master stroke against Cambrai was carried through to victory with an almost incredibly small casualty list.

The total of German prisoners taken today reached the point where it exceeded by several thousand the whole of the British losses in killed, wounded and missing.

Machinery saved the British thousands of lives. Use of tanks to batter down entanglements instead of artillery, and the surprise nature of the British blow meant practically no retaliatory barrage fire. When the Germans did get their shell screen working the missiles did not mow down infantrymen. They rattled, for the most part, harmlessly off the steel jackets of the tanks. There were also the life saving machinery of the British supply system—the war machine which kept constructing yard after yard of supply railways as yard after yard of ground was taken by the British.

Back still farther behind the lines was the gigantic machinery which enabled Haig and Byng to mass enormous forces of men and war paraphernalia with the speed necessary to carry through their plans for a surprise attack.

The stream of German prisoners to back lines was unabated today while hot fighting went on up front. Tanks, cavalry and infantry were all in action. The enemy has now collected great forces of reserves and these were striving today to press back the pinners of the British Tommies as queuing around Cambrai.

Joyful French civilians from German occupied towns now repatriated by the British were being transported to rear lines by motor lorries today. Most of the refugees had been concentrated at Mantes. All declared that practically all the food they had eaten in months had been that furnished by the American relief commission. If this aid had not been forthcoming, they said they would have starved.

So many of these refugees were freed by the British stroke that special arrangements had to be made at rear depots for their transfer. Load after load of them were brought to railway stations in motor lorries, under care of British Tommies, who were embarrassed by their affectionate and ex-

(Continued on page eight)

GERMAN-AMERICAN PLOTTED AGAINST BANK

Tried To Blow Up Theatre In Order to Carry Through His Blackmailing Scheme

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Reinhold A. Faust, a German, placed two bombs in the Auditorium theater last Friday night, endangering the lives of 2000 persons, just to "scare" two First National bank officials into paying him \$100,000.

That was the gist of a confession in the hands of the police today.

Faust, a naturalized American, and former post office clerk, was arrested last night. The police found enough explosives in his home to blow up several buildings.

The confession was obtained from Faust after he had been arrested on charge of sending four threatening letters to Frank O. Wetmore, president of the First National bank, and James B. Forgan, chairman of the board of directors.

Faust said he received a hatred against the "upper classes" when he was discharged from the post office ten years ago. This was increased, he said, when he lost \$4,000 he obtained through the sale of his home in trying to raise onions on a farm near Ogdensburg, Wis. Since then he has been working for an express company. He is married and has two grown daughters. He is 56 years old.

In his confession, Faust declared one of the bombs placed in the Auditorium contained only phosphorus and that the other was so constructed it could not possibly explode.

(Continued on page three)