

4,400 SUBSCRIBERS
(22,000 READERS) DAILY
Only Circulation in Salem Guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.
FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal



TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight a b d Thursday fair east, probably rain west portion; colder east portion tonight; south easterly winds.
WE CAN STILL HAVE TURKEY

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 283

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE FIGHTS DESPERATELY TO GAIN BOURLON WOODS

Battle Field Today Covered With Gas From German Shells, But No Advantage Gained—Best Troops of German Army Thrown In Masses Against British Lines Which Hold Firm—Dominating Position in Woods Seems Secure In General Byng's Tenacious Grip

By William Philip Simms
With the British Armies in the Field, Nov. 28.—The German uncocked a country side full of gas in their attempts to shake the British grip back of the Hindenburg line.
Shells containing the powerful asphyxiating vapor were distributed by German guns over a wide area immediately back of the British positions. No damage was done and the shells gave the enemy no advantage.
As this dispatch is eabled, the British line has apparently shifted to west of Bourlon wood, but positions in Bourlon wood are standing secure despite the enemy's most desperate efforts.

Fight With Desperation

The Prussians seldom fought with such desperation as they battled last night and early today—vainly, bloodily, frantically striving to wrest Bourlon wood from the British.

Bourlon wood is merely a bundle of sticks now. Its great trees have literally been splintered by high explosives, smashed down by tanks, spotted by shells. What used to be a pleasant grove of grateful shade is now a bare, scrawny hump, three thousand by twenty five hundred yards, out of the vicinity, shoved forward into the very vitals of the German line. Its very base must now be soaked with the blood of fighting that has raged over its top.

Cambrai in Plain Sight

This dispatch is written just after my return from a sight of Cambrai. The buildings of the prize city are visible, even today's thick weather, from where the British line sticks its steel monoliths forward. On the other side of the Bourlon ridge, toward Quant, the Hindenburg line that was, looked like a prison yard from the keepers' tower, so commanding is the ridge position.

It is small wonder Rupprecht is now desperate as he sees this vital dominating point in British hands.
As I stood south of the wood the rattle of rifles came from the right. I have seldom heard such terrific bursts of noise from infantry fighting.

Machine Guns Busy

Then the machine guns on both sides joined their staccato rattles in a feverish crescendo. A rally had been tried. And over all came the crash of great explosives.
The boches are taking no chances of letting British reinforcements come up. Minute by minute, they are busy crumpling every known road, or every known track by which they think the British troops may enter the salient. High explosive shells are used, great munitions that dig deep craters.
The British guns do not hesitate to reply. Back on the German roads,

Wide Range in Prices of the Staple Articles of Food

New York, Nov. 28.—A wide range in price of staple articles of food is shown in comparative price lists gathered today by the United Press from leading cities in all sections of the country.
In St. Louis sugar is selling over the counter at the rate of 8 1/2 cents a pound, while in New York it retails at 10 cents and is so hard to get there is an actual famine. San Francisco has the same sugar rate, but makes up for it in other high prices.
Boston prices 9 1/2 cents for sugar when there is any. Cleveland gets it at 10 cents and Chicago at 8 1/2 cents.
The same range may be found in the cost of sirloin and round steak. Forty cents a pound is the average rate in New York, while in St. Louis sirloin may be purchased for 25 cents. Round steak costs 28 cents in St. Louis. San Francisco gets its sirloins at 27 cents, round at 25 cents; Chicago sirloin 26 cents; round 20; Boston sirloin 45 cents; round 30; Atlanta sirloin 35; round 20 cents; Cleveland, sirloin 33 cents; round 25 to 40 cents; Pittsburgh sirloin 35 cents; round 20.
Pork chops—New York 26 cents a pound; Pittsburgh 35 cents; Boston 45 cents; Cleveland 34 cents; Atlanta 40 cents; Chicago 36 cents; San Francisco 32 to 35 cents; St. Louis 27 cents.
Flour—New York, seven pounds (the limit to one purchaser, in some stores) 50 cents; St. Louis 24 pounds, \$1.45; San Francisco 50 pounds \$2.95; Chicago 7 1/2 cents a pound; Atlanta barrel \$15; Cleveland 24 pounds \$1.50; Boston 24 1/2 pounds \$1.75; Pittsburgh 40 pounds, \$2.40.
Milk—New York 15 cents a quart; Boston 14 cents; Cleveland 12; Atlanta 13; Chicago 12; San Francisco 12; St. Louis 13; Pittsburgh 14.
Butter—New York 52 cents; Boston 54 cents; Cleveland 55 cents; Atlanta 52; Chicago 52; San Francisco 55; St. Louis 49; Pittsburgh 51.
Eggs—New York 62 cents; Boston 60 to 80 cents; Cleveland 54; Atlanta 47; Chicago 40; San Francisco 65; St. Louis 52; Pittsburgh 42.
Potatoes—New York, 10 pounds for 45 cents; Boston 50 to 60 cents a peck; Cleveland 45 cents a peck; Atlanta 50 cents a peck; Chicago 40 cents a peck; San Francisco six pounds for 25 cents; St. Louis 37 1/2 cents a peck; Pittsburgh 45 cents a peck.
Cornmeal—New York 5 1/2 cents a pound; Boston 7 to 12 cents a pound; Cleveland 7 cents a pound; Chicago 6 1/2 cents a pound; San Francisco 20 cents a package; St. Louis six cents a pound; Pittsburgh 8 cents.
Bread—New York 16 ounce loaf 13 cents; Boston 16 ounce loaf 9 cents; Cleveland 16 ounce loaf 10 cents; Atlanta 16 ounce loaf 10 cents; Chicago 1 1/2 cents ounce; San Francisco 24 ounce loaf 15 cents; St. Louis 18 ounce loaf 10 cents; Pittsburgh half cent an ounce.

ITALIANS ASSUME OFFENSIVE TAKING FIRST TWO LINES

British Military Director Says Crisis Is Past—Enemy Loses Heavy

London, Nov. 28.—"The Italian crisis is past," declared General F. B. Maurice, director of operations, in his weekly interview today with the Union Press.
"The credit is due to the Italians alone."
"The Cambrai attack," the general continued, "resulted in our capture of just under 11,000 prisoners, more than a hundred guns and between sixty and seventy square miles of territory. The enemy was forced to use many more of its divisions. We had no definite objectives and merely intended to go as far as possible."
"We gained more than Haig had expected."
"So far there have been no appreciable withdrawals from the Russian front."
"Jerusalem will not fall without another battle," the general continued. "We must bring up scattered forces, fresh guns and munitions. There are difficulties in the advance and the surrounding territory will delay the envelopment sufficiently to enable the enemy to bring up his rear guards and make a stand."

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

By John H. Hearley
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Rome, Nov. 28.—Within the last 24 hours Italian troops, assuming the offensive, have smashed the German first and second lines, inflicting tremendous losses on the invaders. The announcement was made here today.

Details of the victory were withheld for the present. The news was cited as evidence of the growing strength of the Italian army, its complete rehabilitation as an illustration that the enemy's most powerful efforts to break the Piave mountain line have been utterly fruitless.
With French and British aid now rapidly approaching the front, Rome looks for a decisive strategic step of vast importance.

Mrs. William Vanderbilt, Mrs. Havelmeyer, Miss Ruth Morgan and a number of other prominent American women reached Rome today from France to organize and aid in the work of relief among Italian refugees.

Enemy Losses Great.

With the Italian Armies, Nov. 28.—So appalling have been the casualties suffered by the enemy in the fruitless attacks that it was reported today he had withdrawn seven crippled divisions (nearly 105,000 men).
Prisoners declare that some battalions of several hundred men have been re-

(Continued on page six.)

LIKE A WOMAN WALKING ASLEEP WAS CONDITION

Dr. Testifies As To Mental Condition of Mrs. DeSaulles After Tragedy

OTHER WITNESSES TESTIFY FOR DEFENSE

Sister Testifies the Accused Received Injury to Head In Childhood

By Hugh Battie
(United Press staff correspondent)
Minneapolis, L. I., Nov. 28.—Bianca De Saulles was like a woman walking in her sleep when examined by physicians just after killing her divorced husband, John L. De Saulles, Dr. J. Sherman Wright testified today.
He declared the Chilean heiress undoubtedly had no knowledge of what she was doing when she fired four bullets into De Saulles the night of August 3 when he told her she could not have her child.
"She took no notice of her surroundings," declared Dr. Wright, telling of his visit to the jail. "She had a peculiar wax-like pallor. The whites of her eyes had a bluish tinge. When I spoke she did not hear me. Her talk was vague and confused. I was unable to find any pulse in her left wrist. Her heart was very feeble. There was a depressed area on her head. She shrank when I touched her. Her thyroid gland was withered—her limbs swollen. The depression in her head was an inch and a half in diameter, three eighths of an inch deep."
"August 9 she had hallucinations—thought people were in the room. When she asked me if her husband would take the baby, I told her the man was dead, but she was not moved."
This description was in startling contrast to the appearance of Mrs. De Saulles on the witness stand, when she made brilliant sallies at the district attorney.
Dr. Wright cited a number of symptoms of hypothyroidism, from which, he said, Mrs. De Saulles suffered, and exhibited an X-ray view of her head showing the pressure on her brain.
Testimony tending to prove that Mrs. De Saulles did not go to The Box for the purpose of killing her divorced husband was introduced today. Stewart Iglehart, close friend of the accused woman, declared she telephoned him the night of August 3 and asked him

(Continued on page six.)



GEN. SIR JULIAN BYNG
Commander of the British Third Army That Smashed the Hindenburg Line

Hillis Says Kreisler Sends Money to Austria

New York, Nov. 28.—Rev. Dr. Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church in Brooklyn, today refused to retract "a single syllable" of his charge that Fritz Kreisler has been sending money to Austria as compensation for permission to tour America. Kreisler today demanded that Dr. Hillis retract his statement publicly.
"Any Austrian officer who is sending aid and comfort to an enemy country can find me at any hour of the day, or night, of his prefer," Dr. Hillis declared.

SIXTY-THREE SAILORS ARE STILL MISSING FROM LOST VESSEL

American Steamer Actaeon Was Torpedoed, It Is Officially Reported

Washington, Nov. 28.—Sixty-three men in three lifeboats are still missing from the torpedoed American steamer Actaeon, according to navy department messages today. One boatload of 20 was landed at Cape Finisterre.
Press dispatches previously reported 21 survivors landed in Spain, but did not state how many were in the three missing boats. The crew of the Actaeon, formerly the German steamship Adamstrum, seized at the opening of the war, was unofficially reported to consist of 58 men, including 31 Americans.
There was a naval gun crew of 13 men aboard and possibly others.
Secretary Daniels stated that beyond the twenty landed yesterday and sixty three missing, his reports contained no further details.
Reports stated the steamer was torpedoed Sunday. It flew the flag of the United States shipping board and was commanded by Captain W. J. Johnson. Indications are that the Actaeon was sunk on her return voyage after safely discharging a valuable cargo. She displaced 5,000 tons gross.

(Continued on page three.)

ALLIES UNITE IN STAND TO BRING RUSSIA TO SENSES

Russian People Are Being Impressed With the Idea That Course Is Wrong

FURTHER SHIPMENT OF SUPPLIES HELD UP

Evidence Is Seen That New Coalition Government May Secure Control Soon

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Nov. 28.—The United States and her allies are united in a stand against any separate peace now. And while no official statement on the subject has been made, it was believed here that the allies have impressed Russia with this thought in the midst of her mad efforts for an armistice.
There are renewed indications that this government proposes not to ship any further supplies to Russia until there exists something more like a national government than the Lenin-Trotsky regime.
The United States is disposed to back any stable rule within Russia, but the belief is growing that the bolshéviki group in Petrograd is definitely drifting toward a separate peace. Hence, there is a disinclination here to further the Russian cause with supplies before the separate peace menace is removed.
Indications point to the possibility of General Kaledin, Hetman of the Don Cossacks, getting the upper hand. While any government he could establish would probably tend toward conservatism, he might stabilize affairs sufficiently to keep the Russian army at its task.
In any event, American and allied plans are shaped now on the theory that little or no help can be expected from Russia for months. The best that can be anticipated is that there will be no separate peace which would permit Germany to open up Russia as a storehouse and supply depot for the Teuton armies.
To this end, it is believed that the Allies, perhaps from Paris, have sent word to General Dukhomin's armies in the form of a warning against the Lenin-Trotsky-Teuton negotiations.

People Ready to Revolt

London, Nov. 28.—The Russia of the plain people seemed to be coming to its senses today, but very slowly.
At the moment when authoritative reports declared German staff officers openly in conference in Petrograd with the Lenin-Trotsky bolshéviki government, half a dozen dispatches from other sections of Russia reported the growth of a formidable movement for overthrow of the Maximalists and establishment of a real coalition government, expressive of Russia's people as a whole.
A Haparanda dispatch today reported that the committee on public safety had issued a proclamation to the army declaring:
"The bolshéviki peace proposals have destroyed Russia. Foreign nations will consider such a step as making Russia a traitor. They will withdraw their support. At the very moment of America's entry, Russia will be deserted by everybody—and must beseech the Kaiser for peace—paying the price in land and money."
A Petrograd dispatch said M. Tcheronoff, formerly Kerensky agricultural minister; M. Avksentiev, who later

(Continued on page three.)

"WE ARE FIGHTING FOR FAITHFULNESS, JUSTICE AND TRUTH, AND IT IS THESE THAT WILL WIN."

FAITHFULNESS (DO NOT KINK)
VIOLATED TREATIES—TREASON TO ALL HUMANITY.
JUSTICE (OF THE AUTOCRAT)
U-BOAT MURDER OF NEUTRALS—GAS—POISON—UNSPEAKABLE ATROCITIES.
TRUTH (ACCORDING TO WILHELM II)
"I DID NOT WILL THIS WAR."

Faithfulness, Justice and Truth WILL Win, but Not as Interpreted by Arch-Prussian.

Grants Pass Sugar Factory Moving to North Yakima

Alex Nibber, of the Grants Pass Sugar company, has received word from the Portland chamber of commerce that a delegation will be sent from there to attend the inspection of the Grants Pass factory next Tuesday, the Medford Sun reports. The Medford delegation will consist of C. W. McDonald, W. R. Gore, Helroy Getchell, W. G. Tait, George Putnam and C. M. Thomas. Mr. Nibber, in speaking of the selling restrictions on sugar, says that the Grants Pass factory will have enough sugar this fall to supply the district from Eugene to Ashland for one year but that the government compels them to sell in Portland, which will materially reduce the available supply. The dismantling of the Grants Pass sugar factory has begun, preparatory to removing the same to North Yakima, Wash. Yesterday the workmen were engaged in tearing down the beet sheds. The factory will begin operations again Sunday and will continue for about a week to finish up the season.
C. O. Redstrom, inventor of the Indian motorcycle; W. S. Harley, president of the Harley-Davidson motorcycle company, and former Governor Foulke, of Missouri, became devotees of trophy-shooting at the Atlantic City school during the summer.

ABE MARTIN

Of all th' fiction th' floral guides are th' worst. Love is not only blind, but frequently tasteless.