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# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER  
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair not so cold tonight in the south and east portions; light frost tonight in east portion; moderate westerly winds.  
WELL GET THROUGH THIS SUMMER

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 100 SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## 120,000 FRESH TROOPS IN MONT KEMMEL DRIVE LULL IN BATTLE TODAY

Ten German Divisions After Capturing Mont Kemmel Make Five Charges in Attempt to Turn Mount Scherpenberg But Are Beaten Back—Exhausted Armies Rest But Big Guns Keep Hammering Away Throughout Ypres Front—Germans Checked On Whole Front

By William Philip Simms, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
With the British Armies in Flanders, April 27.—There is a comparative calm on the Flanders front, following a tempestuous three days. But the fighting may start again at any moment.  
Field Marshal Hindenburg has brought General Sieger up from the Verdun region to help around Kemmel. Under him are five divisions (60,000 men). General Von Eberhardt, with another five divisions, is at his left. Together, these ten divisions hammered away yesterday, making only slight headway after the capture of Kemmel. Sieger tried to advance toward Ypres, astride the Ypres-Comines canal, yesterday, but the British countered brilliantly, retaking lost ground and establishing strong posts.  
Von Eberhardt's "hill men" hurled out of Dranourte four times, were unable to push on after occupying the place in a fifth charge. Likewise, they were too exhausted after taking Kemmel to succeed in turning Mount Scherpenberg.  
Throughout the Ypres front the German guns thunder ceaselessly. Local shelling keeps up elsewhere. The weather continues threatening. The ground is unusually dry.

**Enemy Held at All Fronts**  
London, April 27.—"The enemy is held everywhere," Field Marshal Haig announced today.  
"Along the Hangard-Grettonaux line we advanced our positions at certain points."  
"Hostile attacks with tanks were broken up and failed to develop."  
"From Loos to Laelytte the enemy's assaults against the French positions were pressed with extreme violence. After three attacks were beaten off with great loss, the Germans succeeded in carrying Loos village."  
"In the evening the allies counter-attacked and drove the enemy out of the village, which is now held by the French at other points in the evening the enemy was repulsed."  
"North of Kemmel village and in the neighborhood of Voormezelle, after a prolonged and fierce struggle, the positions remained ours."  
"In the ridge and wood southwest of Voormezelle the enemy again heavily attacked but was completely repulsed. We took hundreds of prisoners."  
"Local fighting on the Lys front and in the neighborhood of Givenchy yesterday afternoon won us forty prisoners."  
"South of the Somme in the afternoon and evening we obtained advances in the Hangard-En-Santerre and Villers-Grettonaux section. Our prisoners were 100."  
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## WEST FRONT BATTLE BEGINS TAKING TOLL OF AMERICAN TROOPS

### General Pershing's Casualty List Today Shows 103 Names

Washington, April 27.—The great west front battle is beginning to take its toll of American fighters.  
General Pershing's casualty list today showed 103 names, including eleven killed in action, 47 severely wounded, 37 slightly wounded and two missing. In addition, four men died of accident and two of disease.  
**Killed in Action**  
Lieutenants John D. Arnett, Charles R. Long, Sergeants Edward J. Beatty, Corporals Harry F. Dittmars, Edward P. Wing, Privates Charles D. Cosan, Frank Durwin, Bernard T. Fitzsimmons, Eric G. Hedquist, Abe Koser, Henry A. Laerich.  
**Missing**  
Lieutenant Andrew S. Robinson, Private Edward P. Maher.  
**Died of Accident**  
Lieutenants Thomas J. Mooney, Charles S. Williams, Wagons Fred Boyce, John Cochran.  
**Dead of Disease**  
Privates Sam German, Charles Nails.  
**Wounded Severely**  
Captain John T. English, Lieutenants Clement A. Fogarty, Richard R. Fuchs, Harvey Cupdgrove, Sergeants Clyde L. DeSaunders, Charles L. Gilbert, George M. Parks, Corporals James J. Henderson, Charles J. Hill, William P. Sheridan, Samuel Tobias, Cooks Andrew H. Broadhurst, Leon Robertson, Wagons Russell Drury, Richard M. Lead, Privates Clarence P. Adams, Charles P. Eays, William Beech, with, Alloysius J. Brown, John R. Cannon, Domenico Capuzzi, strodie Cannon, Daniel O. Corraie, John W. Dill, John J. Giles, John M. Graetz, Herbert W. Hopper, Joseph Jordan, Joseph Kauser, John Knops, Joseph Langus, Oney E. Lan-sault, Archie C. Lause, David E. Marshall, Alphonse Medder, Andrew F. Offert, Ray E. Palmer, Martin Peterson, Frederick C. Bales, Johnnie E. Roddy, Lewis S. Salsicola, Henry Smith, Raymond E. South, John S. Spallone, Nick Spaso, Abe Zimmerman, Andrew F. Zint.  
Among the slightly wounded were Chaplain William J. Farrell and Lieutenants F. Andrews, Howard I. Denis and Samuel A. Tyler.  
Today's list is believed to contain the list of many who were in the Scherpenberg fight, as Chaplain Farrell had previously been reported wounded in gallant action there.

**Abe Martin**  
As luck would have it, Toll Binkley forgot to turn his auto clock an hour forward and arrived at the railroad crossing 15 minutes too late to get hit. What's become of the gal that used to be so tight that we wondered how she swallowed?

## GIRL WALKED HOURS WITH MAD ASSASSIN

### Her Cousin Murdered Beside Her In Bed—She Is Attacked But Spared

Victor, N. Y., April 27.—Awakened a sound of the blows which a madman with an axe on the body of her cousin, who lay beside her, Miss Debowe warded off the blows when struck at her and pleaded with him until he consented to spare her life.  
The madman, Earl Austin, a farm hand, before the murder of Miss Debowe's cousin, Miss Blanche Mosher, had killed his employer, McClain Mosher, the girl's father. He is now at large.  
The attack occurred about 2 o'clock this morning. After promising to accompany Austin anywhere, Miss Debowe walked the lonely country roads with the murderer until daylight.  
Near Farmington, they met Mark Dourley, who was about to board a suburban car for Victor. Miss Debowe ran toward Dourley, calling for help. Austin hesitated, then sprang into the nearby woods and disappeared.  
Dourley brought Miss Debowe to Victor and notified the authorities. State police are looking for Austin.

## AMERICA, ENGLAND AND ITALY RUSHING AID TO WEST FRONT

### Main Object Now Is To Check Drive—While Gathering Forces to Attack

By Carl D. Groat (United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, April 27.—The German drive menace against the channel is forcing the allies to use great efforts to check the foe. This menace is so serious that to stop the Germans is the most to be expected for some time and it is certain there will be no major allied counter offensive for the present.  
Americans and foreign army men here today agreed on these points, following Teuton capture of the tactically important Mont Kemmel. The foreigners particularly warned that the outcome of the present offensive will not be determinant, but that the struggle will go on for months until the allied strength is greater through reinforcements.  
These reinforcements must come mainly from America and it is a military axiom that the last fresh man wins the battle.  
Poch's strategy—thoroughly approved by American officials—is to wear down the German as much as possible.

## French Regiment Obeyed Fought to the Death

\* The French regiment, ordered \* to defend Mont Kemmel \* "to the death," obeyed the \* command to the letter. \* Entirely surrounded by Ger- \* mans, the points held out for \* more than eight hours, slaugh- \* tering whole companies of the \* enemy as they swarmed up the \* steep slopes in the face of the \* French machine gun fire. \* A veritable flood of grey \* clad troops finally swept over \* the summit, obliterating the \* defenders as "one's heel does \* an ant's nest." Like the old \* guard at Waterloo, this French \* regiment "died—it did not \* surrender." \* \* \* \* \*

## GERMAN ARROGANCE MAY FORCE HOLLAND INTO WAR

### If So Whole Plan of War May Be Changed—Is Risky Move for Germany

By J. W. T. Mason (United Press War Expert)  
New York, April 27.—The entire offensive plans of the allies may be changed over night to the overwhelming disadvantage of Germany, if the military diplomats in Berlin compel Holland to enter the war to defend her sovereignty.  
With the Netherlands as an associate in the war, the allies would be confronted with the possibility of conducting a direct invasion of Germany from the Dutch border toward Bremen and Hamburg. If the Dutch army could hold the Germans along the frontier until the arrival of heavy allied reinforcements, Germany's military situation might soon become precarious. Hindenburg might well be forced to shorten his line in France to provide the necessary troops for the defense of German territory.  
Should a situation such as this arise it is highly probable that America would supply a large part if not most of the troops for operations along the Dutch frontier. The ferrying of these troops across the North Sea to Holland would present difficulties because of the length of the journey which would mean a run of about 100 miles through a submarine infested zone. Nevertheless, the problem of transportation could be solved by the use of a sufficient number of destroyers and patrol boats.  
The danger to Germany if Holland enters the war with the allies is well understood at Berlin. The Hohenzollern militarists, however, are showing a spirit of recklessness under the blind spell of their successes along the west front. Their effort now is to secure a diplomatic initiative as an accompaniment to their military initiative. The question at issue between Germany and Holland are not of such vital urgency as normally send nations to war.  
The great danger in the situation, however, is Germany's arrogant refusal to discuss these matters with Holland. The Berlin militarists are attempting to dictate to The Hague what Holland must do, as if The Netherlands were a vassal state. Dictation in international negotiations frequently ends in war, even when the subject in dispute is tri-

## DUTCH LEGATION OFFICIALS SAY NO DANGER OF BREAK

Assert Germany Has Not Served Ultimatum On Holland

## BUT WIRE SAYS SHE HAS YIELDED TO ONE DEMAND

Commander In Chief Orders All Leaves of Absence Stopped

\* \* \* \* \*  
**HOLLAND YIELDS.**  
\* London, April 27.—Special \* dispatches from Dutch sources \* today declared that Holland has \* yielded to one of Germany's de- \* mands—that of the use of the \* railway across the province of \* Limburg—but has stipulated \* that it shall not be used for mil- \* itary traffic. \* \* \* \* \*

## CENTRAL POWERS HAVING NASTY BACK DOOR QUARREL

### Turkey and Bulgaria Each Want Salonika—Turks Afraid of Germany

By Robert J. Bender (United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, April 27.—Thunder of giant guns on the west front is drowning a Teutonic quarrel of growing seriousness around Germany's backdoor. Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary and the

Washington, April 27.—That Germany has not served an ultimatum on Holland on the question of free transportation of supplies through that country, was the declaration of Dutch legation officials here today.  
Possibility of a break over the negotiations now going on between the two countries was regarded slight. Contrary to the statement of the Dutch premier, this week, legation officials here declared negotiations "have not yet assumed serious proportions."  
Reports that Holland had placed an embargo on the exportation of tin, tin ore, and kapok from the Dutch West Indies has been denied in an official diplomatic dispatch to the legation today. It was said, however, that a license has been imposed on the products but that this is thoroughly in keeping with custom and is not a result of the United States requisitioning Dutch ships.  
**Keeping Army Intact.**  
The Hague, April 27.—The premier and foreign minister held a long conference with political leaders last night before going into secret session.  
The commander in chief has ordered leaves of absence stopped in the army and navy.  
The people do not disguise their anx-

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## CONVICTS AT PENITENTIARY MAKE MERRY ON BOOZE

### Guards Have Trouble Quelling Inmates Who Are Drunk and Noisy

There was a merry time out at the state penitentiary one day last week. Some of the convicts, led by George Clark got on a glorious drunk and began to play with the guard. They surrounded the guard who was inside the prison yard and playfully jammed his hat down over his eyes. Then one of them grabbed his hat and slammed it on the ground.  
As the guard, who was unarmed as is required of guards inside the yard did not like the game the drunken convicts wanted to play, he beat a hasty retreat to the office.  
Dputy Warden Burns and some other guards returned to the prison yard to tell the boys to behave. In the conversation which followed, one of the convicts walloped Burns on the ear and delivered an effective body kick, while the others entertained the guards. After one of the convicts had been beaten next to insensibility the others concluded their fun was over and they went with the guards to their cells. The six are now spending their time in the "bull pen."  
The merry little fracas was caused by George Clark getting a supply of flavoring extract from the prison commissary. About 40 bottles of the extract was enough to permit half a dozen convicts to indulge in the finest drunk they had experienced in many a day.  
George Clark was sent up from Lane county, with his brother Tom, for burglary. He is known as a bad egg. He was one of the boys who cut their way out of prison a few months ago, by cutting a hole through the roof and swinging down a rope between the windows of the warden's office. Later he was captured.  
A short time ago the warden assigned him to work in the basement, where the prison supplies are kept. The man who,

charge of the commissary discovered him one day prowling around in one end of the basement where he had no business.  
"What are you doing there?" the man demanded of the convict.  
"Well, you've got the goods on me; here's the stuff," replied Clark, as he pulled five bottles of flavoring extract from his pockets.  
The guard told Clark to go dig up the rest of the stuff he had taken. Clark returned approximately 40 bottles, and said that was all.  
That afternoon the convicts celebrated by drinking the 40 bottles they had not returned.  
Guards employed at the prison say they can maintain but little discipline over the convicts, particularly the trusties, and can get only half the amount of work that should be expected from men, because of the extreme language displayed by Warden Murphy and those under him in authority. Guards say that when a clash occurs between a guard and a convict, the warden will not back up the guard, until now the convicts have utter contempt for the authority of the guards.  
Complaint is also being heard from guards who declare that the convicts in the trusty gang are much better fed than the guards.  
"The guards got one egg a week," said a guard, "while the 35 or 40 trusties get eggs heaped up on a platter nearly every day. I wish I could eat with the convicts. Some of the boys took the matter up with the warden, and he replied that the guards were fed good enough."  
The other night our supper consisted of beans. The beans were so few that we could count them, and the guards were talking each other about how many beans they got.  
Just now the warden and Jot Keller, state parole officer, and other employees at the prison are putting in much of their time doing political work for Governor Withycombe in connection  
(Continued on page three)

WELL ?