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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER HOPE I GET A BITE Oregon: Tonight and Sunday: fair; moderate-westerly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 164 SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FRENCH FORCES DRIVING FORWARD TO KEEP UP WITH ITALIAN ADVANCE AS AUSTRIANS FLEE THRU ALBANIA

MILLION ALLIED TROOPS OPERATE ON BALKAN FRONT

Population of Berat Hails Allied Invaders With Real Enthusiasm

GENERAL CADORNA IS DEGRADED BY ITALY

Victorious General Diaz Is Now Most Popular Idol of Italian People

Rome, July 13.—A military bulletin decrees the retirement with loss of rank and pay of Generals Cadorna, Parro and Capello.

General Diaz, commander in chief of the Italian armies, has been decorated with the Grand Order of the Military Order of Savoy.

General Cadorna was commander in chief of the Italian armies last year when the Austro-German drive forced him back to the Piave river, following the Caporetto disaster.

Rome, July 13.—The Albanian advance is continuing rapidly, a semi-official statement declared today.

HERTLING PEACE BID USELESS EFFORT NOW OFFICIAL VIEWPOINT

Words Are Not Taken in Good Faith and Will Be Given No Consideration

By Carl D. Groat (United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, July 13.—German Chancellor Hertling's peace balloon is useless at this time, American authorities declared emphatically today.

Whether or no he is serious in trying to draw a peace offer from the United States and the entente, his efforts are vain.

Some did see the possibility that the Austrian and German internal situations may be growing worse, raving an influence upon Hertling's remarks.

References to Russia were evidently intended as a sop to that nation, in line with the known German policy of getting control in that country, even at the sacrifice of holdings in the west.

It was recalled that Germany more than once has preceded a military effort by a peace offensive.

London Press View

London, July 13.—London newspapers agreed today that the principal point in Chancellor Hertling's address in the reichstag Thursday was his hope of an allied peace offer.

With the first announcement of British operations on the Murman coast, Lord Northcliffe's Mail and Times editorially urged allied action in Siberia.

According to a German official wireless message, the imperial chancellor said:

"I maintain the standpoint of the imperial reply to the peace of Pope Benedict. The pacifist spirit which inspired this reply has also inspired me."

At the time I added that this spirit must not give our enemies free con-

What's become of 'th' feller that used to sell us 'bet you 'th' oysters? Think before you applaud.

Why American Airplanes Were Lost

By Frank J. Taylor (United Press Correspondent)

With the American Armies in France, July 13.—Exhaustion of their gasoline supply and heavy winds are believed to have forced the American bombing planes which failed to return after a raid Wednesday, to land on German territory.

An official statement issued by the German war office Thursday night said that five or six American planes that tried to bomb the German coast were brought down.

Vote On Prohibition Will Come This Month

Washington, July 13.—The senate today agreed that the emergency food act containing the prohibition amendment will be kept before the senate continuously after August 26 until voted upon.

President's Veto of \$2.40 Wheat Stands

Washington, July 13.—The house today declined to pass the agricultural appropriation bill over President Wilson's veto by a vote of 72 to 172.

Oregon Must Send 2,500 Men to Camp Lewis

Camp Lewis, Wash., July 13.—Beginning July 22, nearly 12,000 men will report here from five states, Oregon sending 2,500, according to figures given out here today.

Call Made Today

Washington, July 13.—Provoost Marshal General Crowder today issued the first of the August draft calls, summoning 12,144 men for special technical education to start for schools between August 1 and 28.

Of the men called, 11,989 are white and 154 negroes. It is contemplated to call approximately 300,000 men during August.

The quotas include: Colorado, 500 to Texas University; Iowa, 500 to Iowa Agricultural College; Montana, 206 to Montana College; Nebraska, 427 to Nebraska University; Oregon, 103 to Modern Auto School, Spokane; Washington, 319 to Washington College; Wisconsin, 165 to Iowa State University and 515 to Iowa State Agricultural College.

Street Car Accident Claims Nine Victims

San Francisco, July 13.—Seven men were killed, and nine others severely hurt when a Visnacion valley street car jumped the track on a curve and overturned early today.

George W. Sweetman, motorman, was arrested immediately after the accident. Four of the dead have not yet been identified. E. J. Batcher died at a hospital. Herbert Perrano and William Richardson were believed to be dying.

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American Prisoner Tells About Rough Usage By Captors

James Donahue, of Newark, Captured in Balleau Wood, Makes Escape Back to American Lines—Tells of Experiences During Several Days in German Lines—Kicked, Cuffed and Forced to Work Without Proper Food and Little Sleep—Escaped From Sentry

By Lowell Mellett (United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the Americans on the Marne, June 20.—(By Mail)—James A. Donahue, of Newark, N. J., felt around in the dark till he got hold of a broken pick. Then he hit his sleepy German guard over the head and two days later yesterday—he made the following report to Second Division headquarters on what it is like to be a prisoner in the German army:

"I went down in the woods (Belleau) and joined my command—what there was left of it. They were all split up and mixed up. I heard a whistle blow and went forward. Every time a flare would go up, I would drop down. There was a lot of rifle firing. Just ahead I saw four or five men and thought they were our fellows. I ran right into them and when I got there one of them hit me on the head with something. When I came to, they took me up before an officer. He said: 'How many Americans are there over there? I said 'three two divisions of Americans (780,000 men) and forty divisions of French. He said 'ach, schweinit schweinit!'"

"Then they booted me and shoved me away. Going out I got a couple more kicks. They took me down the road a piece. Detachments coming along would give me the once over and say, 'ach, American! Schweinit! I don't know how long I walked, but it was a long time. I didn't sleep all night."

"Next morning I got an axe about the size of this helmet handed me and without anything to eat they put me to work cutting with them. They had machine guns all through the woods. Then they took me across an open field and

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MIRBACH ASSASSIN REPORTED EXECUTED

M. Alexandrovitch One of Men Charged, Has Been Caught, Other at Large

By Joseph Shapiro (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Stockholm, July 13.—M. Alexandrovitch, one of the assassins of German Ambassador Mirbach, has been executed according to dispatches received today from Moscow. The other assassin, M. Bloemkin, has not been captured.

It is reported that Germany will also demand the execution of M. Kamkoff and Madame Sparidonova, two of the social revolutionaries arrested in the Moscow revolt which followed Mirbach's death.

Passengers arriving here on a boat from Petrograd brought news of riots in that city. They said that several hundred soldiers and workmen, led by Leftera, seized the Parshasky arsenal and fought the Red Guard for hours. They were subdued only after an artillery bombardment of the arsenal.

Cholera is reported to be sweeping over Petrograd.

Provisional Ruler. London, July 13.—General Horvath proclaimed as provisional ruler of Siberia, telegraphed from his headquarters at Paganitzka, that treaties with the allies will be renewed, that bolshevik decrees will be repealed; that the army will be re-established and that property will be restored; a Harbin dispatch to the Mail declared today.

Counter Revolution. Copenhagen, July 13.—Counter revolutionists surrounded and captured two thousand bolshevik red guards who had just arrived on the Murman coast, it was learned here today. All were dispersed and then allowed to return to Moscow.

Kaiser's Cousin Dies. Rome, July 13.—Benedictine Ettiger, abbot of the Montecassino abbey of Cava and cousin of the kaiser, is dead at Montecassino.

REPORTS OF DEATH OF HINDENBURG STILL CIRCULATE

Washington Officials, However, Are Not Inclined to Credit These Reports

FRENCH MAKE THRUST AND GAIN MORE GROUND

Bad Weather Conditions Interfere With Air Operations, Haig Reports

London, July 13.—British casualties published in official lists during the week totalled 14,874. They were divided as follows:

Officers	125	329	42	496
Men	1,934	10,912	1,532	14,378
Totals	2,059	11,241	1,574	14,874

Washington, July 13.—On the heels of reports emanating from Dutch sources yesterday that Field Marshal Hindenburg was ill, stock tickers here today circulated a rumor that he was dead. As Von Hindenburg's death has been repeatedly reported in recent weeks, officials here were inclined to be skeptical in the absence of any official reports.

Paris, July 13.—Making another rapier-like thrust, French advanced more than a quarter of a mile near Porte Farm, between Montdidier and the Oise, the war office announced today.

Prisoners were taken in raids north of the Avre, between the Oise and the Marne and in the Champagne region.

On the Peadry front, the French advanced a mile and a quarter on a front of more than three miles yesterday morning, capturing the village of Castel and several strong enemy positions.

The advance was made between Castel and Mailly-Raineval and gave the French possession of the heights dominating the Avre river.

The French attack on the Peadry front was made three miles north of Ainvil, which is reported to be the northern extremity of the American Cantigny sector. Other Americans were reported several weeks ago to be brigaded with the French along the Luce river, between Hangard-En-

General Pershing Reports Seventy-One Casualties—Marines Thirty-Three

Washington, July 13.—The marine casualty list totalling 33 today was divided as follows:

Killed in action, 11; died of wounds, received in action, 5; severely wounded, 17.

Killed in action: Sergeants D. A. Moskovich, Jersey City, N. J.; B. T. Straus, Greensburg, Ind.; Corporal E. H. Caldwell, Medway, Mass.

Privates F. A. Cummings, California, Penn.; R. Ehrhardt, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. G. Luffman, Oakfield, N. Y.; S. A. Nelson, Fife Lake, Mich.; F. E. Prosser, Fresno, Cal.; J. F. Reynolds, Clare, Ohio; L. F. Richardson, Salt Lake City, Utah.

H. Waldron, Drummond, Tenn. Died of wounds: Gunnery Sergeant C. H. Norton, Macy, Ind.; Corporal D. W. Keffer, Clairton, Pa.; Privates R. B. Eames, Blue Island, Ill.; W. B. Flanagan, Conception Junction, Mo.; E. W. Mattinson, Casson, Mich. Wounded severely in action included: Sergeant E. Runquist, Warren, Pa.; Corporals B. C. Sheer, Mayfield, Ky.; H. B. Thode, Orland, Cal.; Privates E. Blais, Duluth, Minn.

ELEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND TROOPS ARE SENT TO FRONT

Three Hundred and Thirty Thousand Already On Fighting Line

THREE FULL ARMY CORPS HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED

General Make-Up of Various Fighting Units Told by Chief of Staff

Washington, July 13.—Three army corps of from 225,000 to 250,000 in each have been organized in France, Chief of Staff March revealed today.

United States troops in France now number 1,100,000 General March told the senate military committee today. Of these, 331,000 are in the fighting line and the others, General March said, would make them available in an extreme emergency.

More than 250 American airplanes have been shipped to France up to July 5, March said. The organization of three corps is as follows:

The first corps is composed of two regular divisions and four national guard divisions as follows: First division regulars under Major General Bullard.

Second division regulars including marines, under Major General Bundy. Twenty Sixth (New England) division, sent to France, many of whose members saw Mexican border service under Major General Edwards.

Forty Second, the Rainbow division from many states, Major General Menoher, commanding. Forty First (Sussex) division, from Pacific coast states, trained at Camp Greene and which was officially under Major General Hunter Liggett now temporary corps commander.

Thirty Second (Michigan and Wisconsin), trained at Camp MacArthur Major General Haan, commanding. The Second corps consists of two national army, one regiment, and three national guard divisions as follows: Seventh Seventh national army, the New York division, first national army outfit sent to France and to the firing line, Major General George B. Dunbar, commanding. Originally trained by Major General Franklin Bell.

Thirty Fifth national guard division, Missouri troops, trained at Camp Donahue, Major General Wright commanding. Eighty Second national army division, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia Major General Burham commanding. Thirtieth national guard division, troops from District of Columbia, South

DAILY ROLL OF HONOR FROM FRONT IN FRANCE

C. F. DeGrange, Berkeley Springs, W. Virginia.

A. G. Giles, Oak Park, Ill. O. Harris, Grantville, Va. J. H. Whitted, Gay, W. Va. L. Schettler, St. Louis, Mo. E. G. Strubbe, Cincinnati, Ohio. R. W. Wentz, Rockton, Ill. L. Zak, Cleveland, Ohio.

Previously reported severely wounded, now reported sick: Private P. W. Gordon, Oquawka, Ill. Previously reported severely wounded, now reported present for duty: Private V. V. Ingham, Hopkins, Mich.

SEVENTY-ONE CASUALTIES OF PERSHING'S LIST TODAY

Washington, July 13.—Seventy one casualties reported by General Pershing today were divided as follows: Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 1; died of accident and other causes, 2; wounded severely, 46; missing in action 8.

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