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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S
WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight
and Thursday
fair, light north-
erly winds.
HAVE YOU GOT
THAT BOND YET?

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 222. SALEM, ORE., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

BRITISH CAPTURED 1000 GERMANS LAST NIGHT ALLIES DRIVE HARD ON HEELS OF FLYING BULGARIANS

GAINS REPORTED NEAR ST. QUENTIN BY HAIG'S TROOPS

Advance in Neighbor-
hood of Selency and Gricourt
Last Night

STRONG COUNTER ATTACKS WERE TOTAL FAILURES

French Also Capture Five Hundred Prisoners In Same Sector

London, Sept. 25.—British troops made further progress west and north-
west of St. Quentin yesterday evening
and last night, Field Marshal Haig
reported today. At the same time they
repulsed several counter attacks in that
region. A total of 1,000 prisoners were
taken during the day.

"We made further progress yester-
day evening and last night in the neigh-
borhood of Selency and Gricourt," the
statement said.

"During the course of the day's opera-
tions, the enemy made several counter
attacks. Two of these were delivered
in great strength north of Gricourt.
Both of these were repulsed.

"In one case, two companies of the
Second battalion of the Royal Sussex
regiment met the attacking enemy with
the bayonet, inflicting heavy casualties
and capturing a number of prisoners.

"In the evening the enemy again at-
tacked at Gricourt. At first some pro-
gress was made, but an immediate
counter attack completely restored the
situation. We took forty prisoners, mak-
ing a total of 1,000, together with a
large number of machine guns captured
in our operations northwest of St.
Quentin.

"As the result of a successful minor
operation Monday we advanced our line
slightly southeast of Inchy (west of
Cambrai). The same night hostile raids
were repulsed east of Demicourt and
north of Lens."

1,500 PRISONERS TAKEN

By Lowell Mellett
With The British Armies in France.
(Continued on page four)

JUSTICE MOORE DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS OF HEART FAILURE

Veteran Jurist, Ill For Months Dropped Dead In Home Early This Morning

After an illness of several months,
Frank A. Moore, for 26 years a mem-
ber of the Oregon supreme court, died
suddenly at 6:30 o'clock this morning
from heart disease. He had appeared
much better yesterday and this morn-
ing he arose to go to the bathroom and
while on the way dropped dead.

He had been ill since last June, the
heart trouble developing as a result
of a severe case of grip which he had
last winter.

He was 74 years old and leaves a
son, two daughters, two brothers, and a
sister. His son is Arthur H. Moore of
Salem and his daughters are Mrs. Frank
Miles of Portland, and Miss Calista
Moore, who has presided over her father's
home since the death of her mother
a little more than a year ago. His brother
and sister are Dr. A. W. Moore, Dr. J. F. Moore and Mrs. Della Leland,
all of Portland.

Judge Moore had lived in Salem since
1892, when he was first elected a mem-
ber of the supreme court. Since then
he was re-elected four times. He was
last re-elected two years ago and had
four years yet to serve to complete his
fifth term. If he could have completed
this term he would have rounded out
30 years on the bench of the state's
highest court. One of the ablest mem-
bers of the court, Judge Moore long
ranked high in the esteem of attorneys
fanned high in the esteem of attorneys.

He was born November 5, 1844, at
Ellsworth, Maine, and was married
April 15, 1866 to Emma Shuntaffer.
Educated in public schools of Maine and
at Normal Institute at Iowa Falls, Ia.,
he was elected county school superin-
tendent of schools of Hardin county,
Iowa, in 1871, and served in that of-
fice until 1875. He read law in the of-
fice of Lieutenant Governor Enoch W.
Eastman at Eldora, Ia., and was admit-
ted to bar in Iowa in 1874.

Coming to Oregon in 1877, he was
admitted to bar of this state in 1879.
He located at St. Helens and practiced
law there until 1884, when he was elected
county judge of Columbia county. In
1889 he was elected state senator from
Columbia county, and in 1892 was elected
to supreme court bench.

He was prominent member of Masonic
order, and of Elks. He was thirty-
third degree Mason and in 1892 was
grand master of grand lodge for Ore-
gon.

Funeral probably will be held Friday

ITALY SEEKS AID FROM UNITED STATES TO EXPEL INVADERS

Claim Is Made Austrians Out- number Italians By Mil- lion Or More.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Thrilled by
American valor in France, Italy is
seeking the aid of the United States in
driving off and defeating the Austro-
German invaders of her soil, it was
learned in diplomatic circles today.

The great numerical superiority of
the Austrian army, in Italy, as opposed
to entente preponderance in France,
and practically of the other theatres
of action, is the basis of the Italian plea
for assistance.

The Italians also firmly maintain
that the Italian front is the logical one,
both from a military and a political
viewpoint, for a decisive blow.

It is estimated that Austria has nearly
a million men more available than
has Italy.

The announced military policy is for
absolute concentration of American
power in one gigantic drive in France.

The Italians, however, are declared
to be hopeful that the United States
will be fit to throw a considerable force
into Italy this year to reinforce the
small representation now carrying the
Stars and Stripes on the Piave.

It is held by Italians here that Amer-
ica can easily send a considerable
fighting force into Italy without in-
terfering with her army in France.

American Ship On Reef At Mouth Of Tokio Harbor

Tokio, Sept. 21.—(Delayed)—The
American ship Star of Poland, owned
by the Alaska Packers' association of
Alameda, Cal., grounded on a reef near
the mouth of Tokio bay.

Twelve members of the crew were
trapped. Twenty men, including the
captain, escaped. The ship had
just arrived from Manila.

Recent wireless messages to the San
Francisco Chamber of Commerce told
of the grounding of the Star of Poland,
but gave no location. These messages
said one man was lost. The above
cable to the United States gave no
indication of the fate of the 12 men,
merely reporting them to have been
trapped.

The Star of Poland was a ship of
3,248 tons gross, built in 1901 at Bath,
Maine.

For what we pay every month for
milk, since the dairymen have taken it
upon themselves to boost the price of
milk again and often we used, in the
good old days, to be able to buy a pret-
ty fair cow.

SALEM WENT OVER THE TOP IN STYLE IN HONOR OF DAY

Banner Day For Attendance From Farms And Valley Towns.

LANE AND LINN RIVALS FOR COUNTY EXHIBITS

Vegetables Prove Greater At- traction Than Flowers To Women Visitors.

THIS EVENING'S PROGRAM

Concert by Campbell's Amer-
ican band; vocal solo by Anna
Marshall Powell; violin ensem-
ble, composed by students of
Miss Elizabeth Levy, in front
of grand stand. If inclement
weather, in new auditorium.

8 p. m.—Educational pavilion
addresses by Mrs. Wm. MacMas-
son, head of the Northwest Y.
W. C. A. war council; W. A.
McKerrow of St. Paul, and C.
C. Chapman of Portland.

Canning contests, demon-
strating Girls' Club work, in south
end of educational pavilion each
day, 10 a. m.; 1:30 p. m., and
3:30 p. m.

John Etheridge will speak for
the fourth liberty loan during
the day and evening.

Salem went "over the top" today
in turning out a whole of a crowd in
(Continued on page three)

ARMIES OF BULGARS MAY BE DIVIDED ON SERBIAN FRONT

If Allies Gain Mountain Passes Doom Of Western Forces Is Sealed.

By J. W. T. Mason
New York, Sept. 25.—The allied op-
erations in Serbia are threatening to
separate the Bulgarian armies operat-
ing in western Macedonia from the ar-
mies east of the Vardar, which are de-
fending the Bulgarian boundary.

The mountain passes to the north-
west of Philip are now coming within
the allies' sphere of activity. Once the
advance of the Serbians spreads in this
direction, hill barriers will be impos-
sible between the two Bulgarian armies,
making direct communication impos-
sible. Thereafter, if the Bulgarians
cling to western Macedonia, they will
be in peril of annihilation. Their only
way of possible escape will be into
northern Serbia and then through dif-
ficult mountain territory eastward.

The Serbian drive along the main
Macedonian railway toward Uskub is
proceeding slowly. Instead of concentra-
ting all their power on driving ahead
along the single line, the allies are now
extending the area of their operations
probably for the purpose of preventing
an exclusive Bulgarian concentration
for the defense of Uskub and its branch
railway leading to Sofia.

British attacks in association with
the Greeks which have reported the
capture of Doiran, are developing a
new threat against Bulgaria from the
south, while the Serbs and French con-
tinue their operations parallel with
Bulgaria's western boundary. Strong
mountain defenses are between the Ar-
go-Creek armies and the Bulgarian
frontier, but there is a possibility that
these can be turned by a flanking move-
ment against the Bulgarian right wing.
If this operation were to succeed, the
important supply center of Stroumitza
inside the Bulgarian border, would be
threatened. Its loss would compel the
Bulgarians along the Vardar to move
hastily northward to avoid falling vic-
tim to a second flanking operation
along the important Stroumitza-Istip
highway.

(Continued on page four)

VON HERTLING IS READY FOR PEACE BASED ON WILSON'S PRINCIPLES

This Statement Said To Have Been Made In Recent Speech Of Chancellor

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Chancellor
Von Hertling says he is ready for
peace, based, in principle, upon Presi-
dent Wilson's fourteen points.

This statement, according to advices
received here today was made in the
chancellor's speech to the main commit-
tee of the reichstag yesterday. The
chancellor declared he had evinced such
readiness in his speech of February 25,
to which, however, he pointed out Wil-
son had not replied.

Members of the main committee are
reported to be dissatisfied with Von
Hertling's speech, considering it un-
equal to the gravity of the situation.
Party leaders of the reichstag were to
meet this morning to decide their atti-
tude toward Von Hertling.

"In regard to President Wilson's 14
points, my speech of February 25 show-
ed that I agreed, in principle, with a
peace on such a basis, but Wilson has
not answered that speech," the chan-
cellor said.

"We desire general disarmament and
freedom of the seas. The foreign sec-
retary will discuss the political situa-
tion, particularly the Austrian note."

Von Hertling said he would energeti-
cally support the franchise reform and
if it seems "impossible to obtain the
desired result" by the usual parliamen-
tary methods, "he will employ other
constitutional means."

"You have read Premier Clemence-
au's speech, which seemed in fantas-
tical hatred and coarseness of mind to
surpass everything hitherto achieved,"
said Von Hertling. "But in America
it has found a many-voiced echo. The
allies assert they are fighting to free
oppressed nations, but the century-old
sorrows and justified grievances of Ire-
land nowhere find a hearing—not even
in America.

"How will the German people be-
have in the face of all of this? Will
they beg for mercy, in fear and trem-
bling? No! Remembering their great

(Continued on page six)

ENEMY RETIRED BEFORE ALLIES IN SERBIAN CAMPAIGN

Italians Begin Offensive On Albanian Front Is Report.

ALLIED CAVALRY IS ON BULGARIAN SOIL

Battle Line On Bulgarian Front Is Three Hundred Miles In Length.

London, Sept. 25.—The Bulgarian ar-
my opposing the allied center in re-
tiring upon Veles (thirty miles north
and east of Philip), it is announced in
the Serbian communique covering Tues-
day's operations, received here today.
The allied advance is continuing
north of Philip-Gradsko road.

"Along the left bank of the Vardar
and north of the Philip-Gradsko road
our advance is continuing," the state-
ment said.

"The enemy is fighting rear guard
actions and retiring upon Veles."

London, Sept. 25.—Italian troops have
begun to advance in Albania, according
to unofficial press reports received here
today via Paris.

(There is no indication yet that this
reporting movement has been definitely
linked up with the 100 mile allied offen-
sive in Macedonia, but it is believed
the entire 300 mile front from the Ad-
riatic to the Aegean may soon be
ablaze with activity.)

The reported advance in Albania
is timed to coincide with apparent
preparations for invasion of Bulgaria.
The allies, according to latest advices
are within about three miles of the Bulgar-
ian border.

(Continued on page six)

BATTLE IS WAGED AGAINST KING COTTON WHO RESISTS ATTACK

War Industries Board Will De- mand Stable Price For This Staple Necessity.

By L. C. Martin
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Sept. 25.—Cotton, the
old great staple that has escaped tax-
ation at the hands of congress, today
is the center of a battle royal in the
government.

With increasing demands from agri-
cultural centers that the price of cot-
ton be fixed, the same as wheat and
other raw materials, and with industrial
centers demanding it be taxed, the
fight of cotton producers extended to-
day from congress to the war indus-
tries board and the white house.

The newly constituted congressional
cotton committee, after long confer-
ences yesterday with members of the
cotton committee of the war indus-
tries board (named to stabilize the cot-
ton situation), today sought an audi-
ence with President Wilson. It is not
unlikely that the president will issue
a statement covering what he expects
from the cotton men.

That the situation is to be made the
object of some powerful political artil-
lery was hinted in some quarters to-
day, but the tendency for the moment

is to wait and see if the cotton solons
are to help or to hinder the war indus-
tries board in its work.

Thomas W. Page, chairman of the
cotton committee of the war industries
board, has conferred with the cotton
states' official advisory committee,
made up of the superintendents of ag-
ricultural, directors of marketing and
presidents of the farmers' unions of
the cotton growing states, who were re-
ceived in conjunction with the unoffi-
cial committee from the capital headed
by Senator Smith, South Carolina.

Page said, "We hope it may not be
necessary to fix a price on cotton, but
undoubtedly the price must be stabil-
ized and this committee will endeavor
to stabilize it by controlling the pur-
chase of cotton supplies for the Amer-
ican and allied governments. We can-
not tell what effect the work of this
committee will have upon cotton prices
until after it has been at work for
some time—possibly months."

Chairman Baruch of the war indus-
tries board today said the committee
on cotton distribution, headed by Chas.
J. Brand, should be able to obviate
the necessity of fixing a price on cot-
ton.

The difficulty, as Baruch sees it, lies
in the fact that the demand for high
grade cotton and the refusal to accept

(Continued on page six)

ABE MARTIN



BULGARIANS ARE ANXIOUS TO MAKE PEACE PACT

Already Discouraged And Tired Of War Great Defeat Hits Bulgars Hard

By Raymond Clapper
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Sept. 25.—Bulgarians
are getting the stage for a peace move
through which the allies may be able
to block Germany's path to the east,
entente diplomats indicated here to-
day.

Reeling under the combination of a
disastrous rout simmering over 90 miles
of Macedonian front, and seething dis-
content at home, Bulgarian officials
are being pressed hard toward an ap-
peal for peace. Preliminary moves are
already under way, it is understood.

Keen expectancy was aroused in dip-
lomatic circles here today with the re-
turn of Bulgarian Minister Pannrettoff
to Washington after a summer's ab-
sence. What this diplomat will propose
was a subject of widespread discussion.
Bulgaria is now trying to get the
allies' ear. Whether she succeeds de-
pends upon whether she will disgorge
her conquest. Entente diplomats are un-
derstood to be inclined to give serious
consideration to any genuine Bulgar-
ian offer of peace—but only on strict
conditions.

President Wilson has maintained a
friendly attitude toward Bulgaria, de-
spite strong pressure on him to force
a break. Great Britain and other en-
tente nations are ready to accept an
opportunity to make peace with Bulgar-
ia—provided justice can be done to
Greece and Serbia, in order to cut
the Berlin-Bagdad route, which
menaces British possessions in the east,
it was pointed out. Bulgaria's answer
to the Austrian bid for a peace con-
ference is believed to be preparatory to
an appeal for peace. Czar Ferdinand's
government goes on record in its re-
ply as approving President Wilson's

war aims and his principle of recog-
nition of nationality in fixing boundar-
ies. Desire for conquest or hegemony
in the Balkans is disclaimed—though
an offer to withdraw from conquered
soil was not made a provision which
allied opinion will insist on before en-
tering peace negotiations.

All reports obtainable here agree that
Bulgaria's internal situation is grow-
ing desperate. The Malinoff govern-
ment is believed to be rushing toward
the rocks.

The hopelessness of the situation is
added to by the prospect that Germany
will be unable to send sufficient rein-
forcements.

Pacific Coast Men Receive Commissions

Camp Pike, Ark., Sept. 25.—Among
the names of men commissioned second
lieutenants at the fourth training camp
here today, appear the following Pa-
cific coast men:

Walter Ignatius Aamoth, 802 Patton
avenue, Portland, Or.
Howard Wright Armstrong, Los An-
geles, Cal.
Charles Frank Benjamin, Los Ange-
les, Cal.
James Calhoun Collins, San Diego,
Cal.
George Randolph Pasadena, Cal.
Harry Johnson, El Segundo, Cal.
Thaddeus Bernard McGrath, 525
Seventeenth avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Franklin Kenneth Pollitt, Los An-
geles.
Stephen Stephens, Long Beach, Cal.

HENRY CANNOT RUN

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The supreme
court today upheld the constitutionality
of the California state primary law and
denied the applications of Francis J.
Honey and attorneys for James Rolph,
for a place on the November gubernatorial ticket.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND OF ST. PAUL DIOCESE DIED THIS MORNING

Physical Decline Due To Ad- vanced Age The Cause of Death

St. Paul, Sept. 25.—John Ireland, arch-
bishop of the St. Paul diocese of the
Catholic church for 39 years, died at
3:55 this morning.

Physical decline due to the arch-
bishop's advanced age of 80, affecting
his heart, caused his death, his physi-
cians said. He suffered a severe ill-
ness early last spring and shortly after
celebrating his 80th birthday anniver-
sary, September 11, he was again strick-
en.

Five days ago it became apparent a
his physicians, that he could not live
and he sank gradually despite frequent
rallies.

At his bedside were his sister, Mother
Superior Seraphine of St. Joseph's
academy, St. Paul, his only surviving
relative; his oldest friend Bishop Thom-
as O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., and
Bishop James Trube, P. R. Heffron,
and James O'Reilly.

Last rites were administered Arch-
bishop Ireland by his secretary, Rev.
T. A. Welch, after the sacrament had
been administered by Bishop O'Gor-
man.

John Ireland was born in Kilkenny,
Ireland, September 11, 1838. He was
brought to this country by his parents
when 11 years old. For the first few
years the family lived in Boston, Mass.,
and Burlington, Vt. Then John was
taken to St. Paul at that time a trading
post depending largely upon Indian pat-
ronage. At the parochial school the fu-

(Continued on page six)

LIBERTY MOTORS IN AMERICAN PLANES ARE GREAT SUCCESS

All Airplane Experts Are En- thusiastic Over Results Obtained

Paris, Sept. 25.—Liberty motors,
placed in American built planes which
are manned by American aviators, have
completely vindicated themselves. They
have cleared themselves from the cloud
of doubt raised months ago in the United
States. In the battle during which
the St. Mihiel salient was captured
fleets of American airplanes, used for
the first time in large numbers, proved
a huge success. All airplane experts,
not only those attached to the Ameri-
can forces, but also those with the
French and British, are most enthusi-
astic over the results attained by mo-
tors, planes and pilots.

John D. Ryan, head of the American
aircraft board, has returned to Paris
after watching the American airplanes
in action. His impression, after seeing
the work and talking to pilots and at-
tached experts, may be summed up as
follows:

"That there is no such engine power
or lightness in the allied or German
armies; that there is no other engine
for which there is such a demand.

Every official and every officer
knowing the result of St. Mihiel is
most pleased with the prospects for the
future.

American pilots have given a won-
derful account of themselves.

Ryan is continuing his inspection of
training camps and British and French
manufacturing plants and studying the
movements of airplane supply to ad-
vanced areas.

Colonel Arthur Woods, former police
commissioner of New York, has joined
the Ryan party.