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The Daily Capital Journal

* THE WEATHER *
* OREGON TONIGHT *
* * * * *
* And Friday, rain west; unset- *
* tled, probably showers east por- *
* tion; moderate southerly winds. *

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 241. SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANS BEATEN AT EVERY POINT ON FRONT

TURKEY NEGOTIATES WITH ALLIES AND COLLAPSE EXPECTED

AMERICANS SMASH KRIEMHILDE LINE FOUR-MILE FRONT

General Pershing Reports Capture of Two Thousand Prisoners Yesterday

ARGONNE SECTOR SEES MOST BITTER FIGHTING

Surprise Attack Sweeps Over Strongest Defenses of Last German Line

Washington, Oct. 10.—Continued advance by the Americans east of the Meuse to the outskirts of Sivry and penetration of German line west of the Meuse, with capture of 2000 additional prisoners Wednesday was reported by General Pershing today.

East of the Meuse our troops maintained their yesterday's advance in spite of violent and repeated counter attacks," the communique said, "and progressed to the southern outskirts of Sivry and into the Bois De Chamme. West of the Meuse, against freshly engaged divisions we have penetrated the enemy's line of resistance between Cimet and Romagn-Sous-Montfaucou. In the Argonne forest we have taken important heights south of Marcy and have joined hands with the French at Lezon. Over two thousand additional prisoners have been taken."

By Fred S. Ferguson

(United Press staff correspondent)
With the American First Army, Oct. 10.—Americans are through the Kriemhilde line on a front of six kilometers (nearly four miles).

They have smashed the last organized German defense in this region west of the Meuse and are advancing northward with only natural defenses between them and the Belgian frontier.

The Argonne pocket has been wiped out by the junction of French and American lines at Lacon. The Americans are moving up through the forest, with the engineers blazing the way through the woods and tangled masses of wire.

East of the Meuse boche counter attacks were repulsed and the French and Americans consolidated their newly won positions.

The attack west of the Meuse was a complete surprise to the Austrians in that section. It would have taken four or five days to smash the wires and reduce the defenses by artillery preparation, but the surprise attack enabled the infantry to penetrate the lines within a few hours and hold them.

The Austrians were anxious to surrender. One captain was found waiting by the trunk of a fallen tree.

All the principal centers behind the German lines were bombed extensively in connection with the attack. Tons of explosives were dropped on Metziers, Vouziers and points along the Meuse.

Eighty five allied planes crossed the enemy lines during a period of less than an hour.

Lieutenants Erwin and Esterbrook brought down two boche machines and forced another to retire.

Major Whittlesey, commander of the battalion which was rescued after being trapped in the Argonne forest for five days, returned to his regiment yesterday, saying he needed no rest.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN ARGONNE

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press staff correspondent)
With the American First Army, Oct. 10.—(Noon).—Heavy fighting is under way in the region of Romagne (between the Meuse and the Argonne), where the Germans are rushing in reinforcements and concentrating artillery.

The enemy is frantically reinforcing the sides of what remains of the Argonne pocket, while withdrawing in the center.

More than 200 allied bombing planes and fifty chasers are

(Continued on page two)

GERMANS ON VERGE OF COMPLETE ROUT IN CAMBRAI REGION

Allied Forces Are Now Completely Through Organized Line of Defense.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press staff correspondent)
With the British Armies in France, Oct. 10.—The Germans in the St. Quentin-Cambrai region, staggering under the impact of the combined British, French and American blow, appear to be on the verge of an utter rout.

The allies have burst through the last of the organized German defenses along a front of a score of miles and have poured into the open country beyond.

The Germans are reported in wild retreat to the eastward, abandoning everything that would retard their flight. Allied cavalry is cutting and slashing at the enemy's heels, while our infantry is marching in the wake of the horsemen in column formation.

Additional advances of more than six miles at some points along the fifty mile fighting front are reported since yesterday's renewed attack began. Hobain, Busigny, Clary, Ponsomme, Gaurain, Barneries, Fontaine Notre Dame, Dame, Marcy and Mezieres-Sur-Oise are reported to have fallen.

The British and Americans are reported to be on the outskirts of Le-Cateau and approaching Solesmes. To the southward the French are bearing down on Ribemont.

A tremendous explosion is reported to have wrecked the center of Cambrai. Already swept by fire, fifteen or twenty blocks in the heart of the city are completely in ruins.

The allied progress has been extended northward to the Scarpe and our detachments are reported to have entered Vitry-En-Artois and Ateleu and to be headed for the greater center of Douai.

POPE WILL APPEAL FOR ACCEPTANCE OF WILSON'S TERMS

Action Will Be Taken To Bring About Peace On "All Souls Day" Nov. 2.

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Oct. 10.—That Pope Benedict will appeal to the world to accept President Wilson's fourteen peace principles was indicated in reports to this government today. These stated that the pope has selected November 2—All Souls Day—for his appeal. In this connection, it is significant that the Holy See knew as early as October 3 that Austria would appeal to Wilson for peace, accepting his fourteen points. Dispatches further disclose that Austria's plight is serious and that whatever Germany answers to the president's test of her peace sincerity, Austria and Turkey cannot long survive the growing demands in their countries for an end of the struggle.

This probably accounts for President Wilson's decision to leave Austria in doubt for the moment. Later he will reply to her peace offer, submitted simultaneously with that of Germany, and probably will answer it at more length.

Meantime, both Austria and Germany are expected to make feverish efforts toward democratization. The president still holds that the allied nations cannot deal with the Hohenzollerns—unless electoral reforms are inaugurated to make them the voted spokesmen of the German people.

Already Bulgaria has been crushed; Turkey is tottering and Austria cannot hold out much longer. Eventually Germany must be isolated in both fields of diplomacy and battle.

Hence, peace with Germany is not so near as it appears. It's a long road to the end the president seeks. But it can be hastened, officials declare, by speeding up all war work.

It may be stated on the highest authority that there will be no extended note writing between the president and Germany. Germany must answer his recent inquiry frankly and to the point or discussion will stop. On this point the American people may rest absolutely assured, it is stated.

WHITTLESEY'S ANSWER

With the American First Army, Oct. 9.—(Night).—"Go to hell!"

That was the reply of Major Whittlesey, commanding the battalion of Americans trapped in the Argonne forest, when the German commander sent a letter to him by a captured American, demanding surrender.

Whittlesey's men were facing starvation and their ammunition was nearly exhausted, but he wrote the wrapped reply on a slip of paper, shoved it into a stone and threw it into the German lines.

CAPTAIN ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 10.—A police broke into an apartment to arrest Captain Frank Lawrence Fowler of here today, Fowler shot himself in the head with a small caliber revolver and a few moments later an unnamed girl in the same apartment shot herself in the breast with the same weapon. Both will live.

Fowler was arrested on charge, of absence without leave and of embezzling a sum of money said to approximately \$1,000 from his company mess fund at Camp Kearney.

(Continued on page two)

ENEMY RETREATS ALONG HUNDRED MILE FRONT TODAY

Whole Sectors Being Withdrawn From Cambrai To Rheims On South.

TRY TO CHECK ALLIES WITH MACHINE GUNS

French And British Pursuing Beaten Germans Making Good Progress.

The greatest battle is being fought over the fronts totalling 100 miles between Lens and Verdun.

The British, French and Americans are advancing between Lens and Moy on a front of 75 miles.

The Champagne-Argonne-Meuse battle, in which French and Americans are participating extends from Berry-Au-Bac eastward to Beaumont, a distance of about 80 miles.

Between these two great fronts is a stretch of about fifty miles which swings around the St. Gobain massif. The French are attacking on about fifteen miles of this frontage, from the region of Ostel southwestward to Mascourt.

AVIATORS ARE HAMPERED

Paris, Oct. 10.—The weather Tuesday was most unfavorable for aerial operations, it was announced by the French air ministry today. However, three hostile planes were shot down and two captive balloons set afire.

Weather was better at night and 23 tons of bombs were dropped on stations at Mont Cornet, Marie, Rethel, Aspel D'Aville, Juneville and Chatelet-Sur-Returnne and the railways between these stations. Fires were observed and explosions noted at several places.

GIRLS' DOUGHNUT SHOP BOMBARDED BY GERMANS

Galveston Lassies Forced To Seek Safety At Barbed Wire Barricade.

By Miss Irene McIntyre.
Salvation Army Canteen Girl at the Front.

(Written for the United Press.)
With The American Troops At The Front, Sept. 17.—(By Mail).—A few nights ago we had another taste of war. We had been lulled into a false sense of security by an unusually quiet week, very little artillery, no barrage at all, and very little air fighting.

In fact, the pans in our kitchen had not been rattled for days, and we were ready to forget we were at the front, except for soldiers and the necessity for keeping out of observation of German lookout posts on the hills opposite us.

All of a sudden at midnight the big guns of the boches let loose in a box barrage about a mile and a half from us at the nearest hill. At the same time they shelled all the villages in a circle about us.

We hurried into our clothes and went down to the barbed wire entanglements in a neighboring field. There we were comparatively safe, as long as we lay close to the ground that elated could not reach us if shells came nearer. We could also get a fine view of the fireworks.

It was wonderful, and solemn, too,

Report Reichstag Accepts Wilson's Terms

London, Oct. 10.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam dated October 9 asserted it was reported from Berlin that, as a result of German press comment on the war situation, the government majority in the reichstag had adopted the whole of Wilson's conditions as a basis for peace.

Stockholm Is Latest Capital To Hear This Sensational Rumor.

Stockholm, Oct. 10.—Rumors are persistent here that the kaiser has abdicated.

Rumors of the kaiser's abdication, or serious illness, were first current in Europe several days ago. In connection with this, it is noted that reports of overthrow of the Hohenzollerns were expected to be circulated at the same time the German peace offensive was launched.

Recently the kaiser was reported so ill that he was forced to cancel all engagements. A few days later word was received that he had been at Mannheim to make an address and was forced to flee an air raid, hiding in a cellar.

Stockholm, Oct. 10.—The Germans are reported to be evacuating some parts of occupied Russia, which apparently they are handing over to the bolshevik government. The Germans are taking away with them everything of value.

Army Is Pleased With Wilson's Reply

With the American First Army, Oct. 10.—President Wilson's reply to Germany was what the army expected, especially that portion of the note demanding withdrawal from all invaded territory.

From the highest to the lowest every man was pleased. Every man is determined to drive out the boche if he refuses to withdraw.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The army commission has endorsed President Wilson's reply. It coincides with the wishes of the French people.

Oregon Man Lost In Ocean Collision

Washington, Oct. 10.—Six officers and seventeen enlisted men of the crew of the U. S. S. Herman Franch were lost October 4, when that vessel sank in collision with the U. S. S. George Henry, the navy department announced today. The men include:

Enlisted men:
E. R. Hunt, no address.
J. L. Snyder, Days Creek, Ore.

WILSON'S PEN AND FOCH'S SWORD WORK IN COMPLETE UNISON

President's Reply And Fall Of Cambrai Celebrated At Same Time In Paris.

By William Philip Stimm
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Paris, Oct. 10.—The swords of Generals Byng, Rawlinson and Lewis are today reinforcing President Wilson's pen in making answer to Germany's peace suggestions.

Wilson's reply and the fall of Cambrai, the news of both being received at about the same time, created great excitement. All the people were of the same opinion. Everybody said: "That's the stuff to give 'em!"

The intrinsigant headed its editorial: "The reply of a sage."

"The fall of Cambrai illustrates and corroborates the American reply," declared Laliberte.

The Temps observed that Wilson gave Germany the answer which was anticipated, named "first get out of the invaded territory." This the Germans already are doing and allies are escorting them. It is now generally recognized that a pause in the hammering of the weakening German ranks would merely serve to save Ludendorff's armies, which are certainly doomed.

Military men privately express displeasure at the idea of granting the German a chance to evacuate occupied territory and haul his armies out without damage. As the west front situation is now developing, they say the German is destined to suffer heavily in his retreat.

This fact is evidenced by official reports showing that the British bagged 10,000 prisoners Tuesday.

The present retreat is viewed as the direct result of the incessant hammering all along the western line. Foch has kept the Hun in doubt as to his next move and has made the shifting of reserves a difficult task. Now he has shaken the hold of the boche on every important key of the western line and a severe punishment is in store for the fleeing Germans.

Agree With Wilson
London, Oct. 10.—Complete agreement with President Wilson's peace

REPORT THAT KAISER HAS ABDICATED IS PERSISTANT IN EUROPE

Representative Of Government In Touch With Allies Latest Report

MUST SURRENDER OR ALLIES WILL ATTACK

Constantinople Will Be Objective Of Immediate Stroke In East.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Representatives of the new Turkish government are negotiating with the allies as to the terms upon which they may withdraw from the war, the United Press learned from an authoritative source today.

The new grand vizier, Tewfik Pasha, has representatives now in touch with the allied governments, it is stated.

By Raymond Clapper.
Washington, Oct. 10.—An allied drive on Turkey is expected shortly unless the internal unrest there breaks into open revolt, according to diplomatic opinion here.

Greece is preparing to march on the Ottoman empire when the allied commander gives her word, it was stated. Over 300,000 Greek troops are in arms now and 200,000 more are awaiting equipment, it is stated.

Greek Minister Roussos today gave assurance that his country would continue its fight against the remnants of the central powers in the Near East.

"We are in the war to the end," he declared. "The fact that Bulgaria has surrendered will not cause Greece to cease fighting. She will send her troops wherever they are required by the allied commander in chief."

Turkey may collapse before a military expedition can get under way, but diplomatic officials, here expect Enver Pasha and the young Turks to resist efforts of revolting factions to make peace with the allies.

A delegation of revolutionaries from Smyrna and Grecian islands under Turkish rule is reported to be in Athens arranging for liberation of their countrymen.

It became known here today that Bulgaria had asked Greece to make peace months ago. The offer was not given even serious consideration.

The allies are holding out for the same terms as those enforced upon Bulgaria. Meanwhile, the government of Smyrna has sent delegates to Athens, who are trying to induce the allies to give them separate recognition. They claim this is one of President Wilson's principles of self-determination. The new Turkish government, formed after several days of rioting and anti-German demonstrations, already has been at work secretly and was prepared to begin negotiations through certain neutrals as soon as the Enver regime was overthrown.

GERMAN WANTS COLONIES RESTORED BEFORE PEACE.

Copenhagen, Oct. 10.—In an interview with the Extrabladet regarding President Wilson's reply, an unnamed German political writer is quoted as saying:

"If Germany evacuates occupied territory, the allies must similarly evacuate German colonies."

query to Prince Max is shown here in the comment of the leading newspapers.

The Daily News said: "The reply is terse, direct and searching. It is assured of unanimous endorsement in every allied country."

"It confirms and completes unity among the allies and agrees with the opinion in England, France and Italy," the Mail said.

"It isn't a reply to Max, but simply a preliminary inquiry regarding Max's meaning," the Chronicle declared.

