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# The Daily Capital Journal

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THE WEATHER  
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OREGON TONIGHT  
Fair, high frost, some heavy  
frost east portion; Friday fair;  
light easterly winds.  
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FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO 246.

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS— FIVE CENTS

## OSTEND IS OCCUPIED BY BRITISH NAVY TODAY

### FORMER U-BOAT BASE CAPTURED ON BELGIAN COAST

Zeebrugge Believed To Have Been Already Evacuated By Germans.

### CAVALRY IS POURING THROUGH BROKEN LINE

Field Marshal Haig's Official Report Tells Advance Of British Troops.

London, Oct. 17.—(4:22 p. m.)—British naval forces have occupied Ostend, it was officially announced by the Royal Air Force this afternoon.

Aviators reported Ostend clear of the enemy this morning and Vice Admiral Keyes, commander of the British channel fleet, landed in the former German submarine base at 12:55 p. m. French cavalry is also reported to have entered Ostend and to have reported that no Germans were encountered.

Belgian troops passed rapidly thru Westende, seven miles west of Ostend, bound for the latter city.

Zeebrugge, formerly German submarine base to Ostend, is fifteen miles east of the latter.

London, Oct. 17.—(1:55 p. m.)—The Belgians are marching on Ostend, the former German submarine base, according to battle front dispatches received here today.

The nearest point in the battle line to Ostend is in the region of Nieuport, about eight miles distant.

London, Oct. 17.—(4:05 p. m.)—The Franco-Belgian battle line this morning ran through Manneken, St. Pierre-Ospelt, Loko, Conckelaere, Forthehoek and Ingelmunster, according to battle front dispatches.

St. Pierre Capelle is six miles south of Ostend.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The German front line in Flanders has been withdrawn east of Thourout, Colescamp and Ingelmunster and behind the Lys river, the war office announced today.

Occupation of Thourout and Colescamp already has been officially announced. Ingelmunster is seven miles northeast of Courtrai and about three miles east of where allied troops were last officially reported in that region.

Amsterdam, Oct. 17.—The Rotterdam Courant declares that the German army command has ordered all

(Continued on page three)

### ABE MARTIN



A feller hardly ever brags on his ego till he reaches ninety five. The hard-st thing is wrappin' up your laundry so it won't look like a quart.

### YANKEES THREATEN TO OCCUPY ENTIRE KRIEMHILDE LINE

Have Advanced Two Miles Northward From Grand Pre Now.

### MACHINE GUN NESTS MAIN ENEMY DEFENSE

Germans Resist Desperately With Numerous Raw Troop Divisions.

By Fred Ferguson  
With the American Army in France, Oct. 17.— Fighting in the Meuse and along the Kriemhilde line, the Yanks, advancing northward from Grand Pre, have practically cleared the enemy from Loges wood, and are approaching Heffu (two miles north of Grand Pre). The drive passed La Auerde farm.

In the region of Landres and St. Georges, the Americans have consolidated the first line trenches of the Kriemhilde line.

The Airs has now been crossed in force in the region of Grand Pre, the engineers, pushing ahead of the infantry are constructing foot bridges, under artillery and machine gun fire.

One German division, from the Champagne and Metz regions, taken into the line here, show greatly reduced strength. Many boys of 1920 are included in these new units.

It may now be stated that the Rainbow division participated in the recent fighting in the Aire valley and that the Eightieth division from Pennsylvania was engaged with Major General Bullard's corps north of Septanges.

Capture of Grand Pre  
With the American Army in France, Oct. 16. (Night).—Capture of Grand Pre, accomplished by the Americans yesterday, has resulted in the collapse of the German defense on a considerable front east of that place.

The doughboys have practically cleared Loges wood and are driving a sharp wedge into the enemy lines in the direction of Buzancy (six miles northeast of Grand Pre).

Additional progress has also been made on both sides of the Meuse.

According to prisoners the Germans expected an armistice to go into effect at 3:30 Monday afternoon. They were amazed when our artillery fire increased and the infantry attacked. Many who expected to be fraternizing with Americans, are now prisoners.

One American division has taken prisoners, from four boche divisions in the past two days, including one of the best enemy outfits on the whole west front.

There seems to be no end of the machine gun defenses. As fast as series of these are wiped out, others are encountered and the artillery's work starts all over again.

General Pershing's Report  
Washington, Oct. 17.—The first American army continues its attack east of the Meuse, General Pershing reported today, announcing fresh gains in the Bois De La Grand Montaigne.

The first American army continues its attacks today. To the east of the Meuse, we advanced in the Bois De La Grand Montaigne and hold the summit. To the west of the Meuse, our troops have advanced on and hold the Cite De Chantillon. They are south of Bois Des Loges and at nightfall were fighting in Champigneulle and Grand Pre. Along the front of the second army the day was quiet. During the night enemy raids were repulsed.

KAISER STILL HOLDS JOB BERLIN REPORTS  
London, Oct. 17, 7:35 a. m.—While unconfirmed rumors of Germany's surrender and the Kaiser's abdication were still circulating here today the British press bureau officially announced that the reports had no foundation in fact.

Amsterdam, Oct. 17.—Official denial that the Kaiser has abdicated is contained in a dispatch from Berlin received here today.

### Progress of Advance on Berlin

The German front in Flanders has collapsed. Lille, Ostend, Courtrai and Thielt have been occupied and a complete break thru is reported to have been accomplished in Belgium. British naval forces landed in Ostend, the former German naval base this afternoon, after aviators had reported the city clear of the enemy. British troops previously had taken Lille and Courtrai, while Belgian cavalry was reported to have entered Thielt.

Unofficial reports stated that the German second line of defense had been broken on a wide front and that dense masses of allied cavalry have poured through the gap, advancing nine miles. The breach is believed to have been made in the vicinity of Thielt. If this is the case, the allied forces are now bearing down upon Ghent, 15 miles east of Thielt.

The Anglo-American attack launched on a ten mile front between LeCateau and Bohain, this morning was reported to have progressed two miles this afternoon and to be still going well.

This drive is aimed directly at Hirson, less than 25 miles eastward which guards the western tip of the impassable Ardennes.

Capture of Hirson will definitely split the German armies and leave the divided forces no choice of exit from Belgium and northern France.

Every mile gained toward Hirson will narrow the maneuvering area left to the enemy and at the same time extend the southern face of the salient which contains Lille, Turoing, Roubaix and Valenciennes.

Directly in the path of the Anglo-American assault which was officially reported to be "progressing satisfactorily" is the important railway center of Wassigny and today's reports are that the allied forces are in its outskirts.

### GUILLAUMAT SENT TO CAPTURE BIG HUN STRONGHOLD

Famous French General Sent To Front In Attempt To Capture Armies.

By J. W. T. Mason  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
New York, Oct. 17.—(2:45 p. m.)—A new offensive has been begun by the French to cut off the German armies in the Champagne, through the capture of the fortress of Hirson, which guards the southwest corner of the Ardennes massif.

General Guillaumat has been relieved of his duties as governor of Paris and has been sent to the front, to command the immensely important operation. General Guillaumat is one of Marshal Foch's most brilliant strategists and was largely responsible for the successful defense of Verdun against the German crown prince.

He was made military governor of Paris last June, when Von Hindenburg developed his attacks which threatened the capture of the French capital.

The sudden dispatch of General Guillaumat to Laon sector in command of the Fifth French army is very significant. It means that Marshal Foch has spied the possibility of moving upon Hirson along the railway through Veruvin, and severing direct connection between the German armies in western France, eastern France and Belgium, and the German armies in the Champagne. It is only by pivoting around the Hirson corner that Von Hindenburg's troops in the Champagne can find a direct route to Belgium. If this passage is closed, they must move thru the difficult Ardennes barrier or try to back into Germany via Luxembourg.

It is possible that General Guillaumat's sudden movement may mean that Foch believed General Pershing is getting close enough to Stenay to begin cutting off a German retreat if attempted on a large scale by way of the Luxembourg line of communications.

Ostend and Zeebrugge can no longer be used by the Germans as supply bases for their submarines.

The allied advance into Belgium has already cut the principal railway leading to Ostend by way of Thourout. There remains a second railway, which passes through Bruges and branches off to Ostend and Zeebrugge.

French cavalry, however, are approaching so near to this line that it would be foolhardy for the Germans to continue sending over it supplies which would be destined for ultimate capture.

Instead of this sole remaining line of communications being used to carry munitions to the Belgian coast for the U-boats, there is every reason to believe that the Germans are trying to employ it to rescue all they can from Zeebrugge before the allies close in upon those ports.

### LILLE CAPTURED IS LATEST BRITISH REPORT OF FRONT

London Hears That Occupation Of Great Fortress Is Completed.

FRENCH ARE BUOYANT AS VICTORY LOOMS

Everywhere Are Crushing Enemy Resistance And Inflicting Great Losses.

London, Oct. 17.—Lille has been captured by the allies, it was learned. The reports were received through dispatches from the battle front which stated that British troops had completed occupation of the great fortress and industrial city.

By Lowell Mellett  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
With the British Armies in Flanders Oct. 17.—British troops are in Courtrai, the great enemy base southwest of Ghent.

At the same time it is reported that the British are in the outskirts of Lille. This has not yet been officially confirmed.

In the Lille region the British were last officially reported to have broken through the line which the Germans built to the city and were nearing the ancient defensive moat, which was its principal protection in medieval times.

The centuries-old moat has been fortified but there are no indications that the Germans intend to use these defenses.

It is understood that the Huns have taken away all the men and boys in Lille between 15 and 60, leaving only the women.

General Plumer's men have captured the hill positions which dominate Turoing and Roubaix. The enemy is removing military stores from Lille, Turoing and Roubaix. Fires have been observed in Lille, but it is not certain whether the Germans are seeking to destroy the city.

Pressure is continuing on all sides of the salient which contains the important French industrial cities. Evacuation of this region seems imminent and in a way that will not please the Germans.

### Spanish Influenza Vaccine Is Provided

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Vaccine originated by Dr. E. C. Rosenow, of the Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn., will be used in a vigorous campaign against Spanish influenza.

Dr. Rosenow told the Chicago influenza emergency committee of his experiments with the vaccine, with which he has treated 20,000 persons. The committee, at once, named a committee of physicians to take charge of the manufacture and use of all vaccines and serum in Chicago, including the Rosenow vaccine. Another committee was named to raise funds for its manufacture and distribution.

Five days will be required to begin the manufacture of the vaccine here, it was stated. Meantime, Dr. Rosenow will provide a supply sufficient for 100,000 doses from his laboratories at Rochester.

The vaccine is designed to provide immunity from the disease, though Dr. Rosenow is unwilling to make specific claims as to its value. He believes it aided greatly to suppress the spread of influenza at Rochester.

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compelled to remove the mines. American relief stores valued at \$20,000 were taken to Germany before evacuation.

President Wilson's reply is contained in newspapers which arrived from the coast last night. Many soldiers said it expressed their exact views. Others suggested it might have been harder but said they recognized the necessity of diplomatic language to gain diplomatic ends. Regarding an armistice, they all agreed with Wilson.

### FRENCH ARE BUOYANT

By William Philip Simms  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
Paris, Oct. 17.—Lille, Turoing and Roubaix are in precisely the same fix as Laon was a week ago—on the verge of falling.

King Albert's troops, composed of stubborn Belgians, French and British are threatening Ostend and the entire coast in that region.

The British practically hold Douai, while in the Champagne, French and Americans are steadily marching northward in the direction of Metziers.

The allies are flattening out the Hun opposition all along the line. President Wilson's last note to Berlin still dominates the press here. There is no word of disapproval. Paris is calmly awaiting the next move with full knowledge that Germany must break off negotiations or capitulate. France is perfectly prepared.

Never have I seen France more regal. From staring disaster in the face, the people with stately dignity are accepting the prospects of victory and an early peace.

### FATE OF WORLD HANGS IN BALANCE NOW ON THE GREAT IMPENDING ISSUES

#### Soldiers Are To Receive Only One Christmas Box

The young girl who has a best man in France will play in hard luck if she attempts to send him a Christmas present. The sad fact is that each soldier over there is entitled to receive only one box and it is a carton furnished by the Red Cross. This box is 3 by 4 by 9 inches and no other kind will get any further than the post office window. About the only thing the young lady can send is best wishes and such things that can go in a letter and pass the censor later on.

Each soldier over there will receive a label on which to be placed his address. This label he will send to his relatives or to those from whom he naturally expects a Christmas remembrance.

Those who have this label are entitled to go to the Red Cross and receive free one of the regulation cartons. Each carton will hold two pounds and 15 ounces and the postage to France will be 30 cents.

Before being mailed, each package must pass inspection at the Red Cross headquarters and must be ready for mailing Nov. 15. No carton will be received after this date and at no time will a package be received by the post office authorities wherein the contents are for a Christmas offering unless the label is on the box.

Hence it is advisable for those who wish to send presents overseas to make sure they will get one of the labels and after the label is received, to take it to Red Cross where where one of the regulation cartons will be issued. With fully 3,000,000 or more soldiers on the other side it was found necessary to establish a regulation sized box as well as weight and also the latest date when it may be mailed.

#### MISS MARVIN NAMED AS STATE HISTORIAN

Everywhere Are Crushing Enemy Of Oregon's Activities In The Great War.

In order that a most complete record of the present great war may be kept in Oregon, the State Council of Defense has appointed Miss Corwin Marvin as state historian and directed her to assume charge of collecting war history from every county and community in the state.

Although she will be detained in El Paso, Texas, for a few weeks longer in charge of the Mexican Border Traveling Library service, Miss Marvin has already issued a letter to all librarians in the state asking them to cooperate in compiling a permanent official record of Oregon's participation in the war.

This history to be compiled by each county and community in the state is to include a complete record of the military and naval career of all Oregonians in the service of the United States and the allies.

There is to be kept in Salem an alphabetical file of names giving the personal and military history of every one in service with a cross index by towns and counties. Also a file of all newspaper notices, printed letters, etc. A state photographer, G. Elmore Grove of Portland, will co-operate in filing photographic records.

In each county there will be appointed a county historian who will seek the co-operation of local historians, as the records are to include not only the deeds of men in the service, but of those who assisted in the Red Cross, in the Liberty drives and in all other patriotic work.

It has been thought best by Miss Marvin not to appoint librarians in the different counties but others who are interested in war work and who have the ability to keep in systematic order records to be sent to the state historian in Salem.

In Salem and other communities where there is a library, it is probable that the library boards will be asked to name the local historian. As soon as Miss Marvin returns next month, she will take up the active management of state historian.

up the struggle as long as necessary. Their contention unbolsterously expressed: "Germany is beaten. If she does not admit it now, we will keep on fighting until she does."

#### Germany's Answer To President's Reply Will Come In Next Few Days.

By Robert J. Bender  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, Oct. 17.—The fate of the war and the fate of the world will be vitally shaped in the next few days or weeks.

Impending event, that will do much to formulate history include:

First, completion of the fourth Liberty loan.

Second, smashing of the German armies in Belgium and further south along the western battle line.

Third, Germany may send a new reply in the peace situation before the reichstag meets tomorrow.

Fourth, Austria-Hungary and Turkey will probably go through new throes of political turmoil, which perhaps will have a tremendous effect on Germany's position. (Revolt may be reported in Bohemia and at Constantinople).

Fifth, the United States shipping board has ordered an increase in the speed of production that it may keep pace with an enlarged war department program of sending United States troops over there.

The Liberty loan still has a long way to go. But the nation is beginning to make an eleventh hour response under the realization that the war must go on.

The developments in Belgium are hastening evacuation of the Lille region and will render less difficult for the allies their advance on Valenciennes, Maubeuge, Indietrain, etc. Germany intends to evacuate all or virtually all of that over-ridden nation, with as small loss as possible. While the armies hammer on, Germany is evidently trying to keep alive the peace talk she started with her recent overtures. Reports that she had capitulated and that the Kaiser had abdicated appear to have had German inspiration in Amsterdam. But fact, fact, seem to be that the reichstag before the week end will discuss the Wilson "decision".

In this connection, officialdom was interested today in press reports that the Kaiser's war-making and treaty power had been limited by Bundesrath approval of constitutional amendment and that franchise reform had been undertaken. These reports like the rumors of capitulation, may be part of the German peace propaganda system, but probably have a certain basis in fact, according to information here.

Germany, or at least some parts of it, appears from press comment, however, to have been stirred to a new fighting spirit by the Wilson note. If that spirit becomes general—which is doubted here—it means that the war will go on at least through another summer campaign.

In any event America is proceeding at new speed with its war work, realizing that victory must be achieved solely by arms. In this connection it became known today that the monthly troop shipment rate will be increased and that demands have been made upon the shipping board for greater and faster production. Destroyer construction is being speeded both to meet an expected submarine outbreak and to furnish protection for the enlarged troop shipments. Starting with next March, draft calls will be at the rate of \$14,000 a month. In the winter months, these figures will be smaller and will fluctuate, but the total program is such that troop shipments could be run up to from 350,000 to 400,000 a month before long, if necessary.

#### Bolsheviki Reign Impends In Germany

London, Oct. 17.—Unless peace is effected immediately a bolsheviki revolution will break out in Germany, according to dispatches received here today from sources said to be authoritative.

The dispatches were received by the Express from Amsterdam and the Daily News from Stockholm and the Chronicle from Geneva. All came from their staff correspondents.

Bolshevism has been noted among the industrial classes. The regular socialists are armed and have drawn up a government which they will seek to establish in the event of the Kaiser's abdication, hoping to head off anarchy and bolshevism.

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