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While homeward bound last Saturday morning the army transport Amphion had a two hours' running fight with a German submarine, in which eight Americans were wounded, two fatally.

ARMISTICE TERMS (Continued from page one)

Confessions of Defeat. Intimates of the president see in Germany's latest move as an abject confession of defeat and culpability to which that government would submit only in the hope of obtaining a tolerable peace or, failing that, securing intense popular determination of her people to fight against "extermination."

President Wilson's labors during the present peace drive have been to prevent the pan-German junkers from convincing the German people that military leadership alone can enable Germany to survive. This idea on the president's part will figure in the forthcoming action.

Kaiser May Have To Quit. As to the question of German sincerity in wanting peace, it can be said that some persons close to the president and to the state department viewed the German reply as acceptance of the president's terms of evacuation. They said frankly that there was no doubt in their minds that Germany was both sincere and desperate in her attempt to get peace. Incidentally, they pointed to Herr Harden's speech in Berlin wherein he was applauded when he declared the emperor must submit to the inevitable and become the nation's first citizen, stripped of his former autocratic power. Harden has been the most independent of German writers

and the government for some reason, has never dared to suppress him entirely, according to state department authorities. Germany's attempted justification of her wanton acts of cruelty and destruction on land and sea stirred resentment here. But authorities said that the president's requirement by claiming to have ordered these practices stopped. Hence, it was held, that she virtually admitted guilt thereby.

Millions of men and others say that while there may be trickery in Germany's recent maneuvers, the military-economic situation confronting her is so bad that she is making a sincere drive for peace. From the president down, all are satisfied to leave in the hands of Foch adjustment of any armistice. Under the conditions for this laid down by President Wilson, Marshal Foch is able to calculate the apparent advantages of ceasing or continuing to fight, will be the problem of determining is whether the chance of making a big bag of the Germans retreating to their frontiers warrants continued pressure by the allies, or whether, if the German army can withdraw with comparatively small losses, an armistice is advisable now to save human lives.

Prepare To Demobilization. That the Germans are preparing not only for complete withdrawal but actual demobilization of the armies is indicated in a dispatch to this government today from Copenhagen which announced that reliable newspapers there printed German dispatches that German newspapers have been asked for demobilization orders.

Other dispatches show that Germany has been prepared for some time to go far toward peace and has for some weeks known the hopelessness of her dreams of victory and conquest. One of these received through official channels from Copenhagen quotes information direct from reliable sources in Berlin, which said: "Ludendorff admitted the game is lost and sent a telegram to the Kaiser the latter part of September saying he would not hold the west front longer than fourteen days. Ludendorff has lost his nerve and can no longer sleep well."

Diplomatic comment, while guarded, was practically agreed that Germany had pocketed her pride in the latest note. But some expressed the view that her extreme humility looked suspicious and that, if Germany were actually in the dire straits which a note might indicate, she would never admit it to the allies.

German Army Strong. Entente military men also pointed

ASKS KAISER TO QUIT.

Copenhagen, Oct. 21.—The socialist newspaper Frøskilde Tidning, in a sensational article which was quoted throughout Germany, appealed to the Kaiser to abdicate, saying: "He bears the burden of the greatest world war and is the last military monarch."

Rome, Oct. 21.—President Wilson's note to Austria is equivalent to a refusal to recognize the Austrian government as legitimately representing the people, according to an official note issued here today.

Washington, Oct. 21.—A crushing blow to the Austrian morale was the unanimous opinion of President Wilson's decisive reply to Austria-Hungary, cables to the Italian embassy and the French high commission today stated.

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Circuit Court Rules

On News Print Price

Washington, Oct. 21.—Acting on the ruling of four judges of the United States circuit court, named as arbitrators on the matter of prices to be charged for newspaper stock, the federal trade commission has amended its price schedule as follows:

Roll news in carload lots \$3.50 per hundred pounds. Less than carload lots \$3.62 1/2 per hundred pounds; sheet news, carload lots, \$3.90 per hundred pounds; less than carload lots, \$4.02 1/2 per hundred pounds.

These prices are for job at the mills. The price schedule applies to the eight great paper producing companies. The commission rules are to be effective as of April 1, 1918, in all cases, except that of the Minnesota and Ontario Power company, when it applies, from January 1, last.

The arbitrators ruled that increase of wages, freight rates and wood costs justified the newspaper scale.

to the fact that Germany is conducting her retirement without great losses in men, and supplies and in perfect order. They doubt if her military situation is so weak as is generally supposed although the fact that the allies' strength grows daily, while the German army diminishes, probably plays a part in prompting the present desperate attempt for an early peace.

Austria's imminent collapse was pointed to as another factor which is prompting the German move for an early peace. Morale, which is growing weaker in Germany, would receive a serious blow in the event of an Austrian defection, diplomats say.

While admitting the conciliatory tenor of the German note, entente diplomats are not inclined to welcome an armistice without iron-bound guarantees dictated by allied military representatives at Versailles. Allied diplomats are eager that the war should end at an early date—but only on terms which amount to a German evacuation, either forced by more fighting or agreed to through an armistice. They do not welcome or seriously consider any armistice proposal which inflicts less stern terms upon Germany's military establishment.

Ground for Skepticism. As to the alleged constitutional changes pointed to by Solt in his note of yesterday, diplomats are skeptical, but time must elapse before permanent changes are effected in the constitution, it is said.

Neutral diplomats, while naturally not speaking for publication, express the view that Germany is sincerely desirous of peace. They expect the allies to follow President Wilson's lead in meeting the present peace offensive. By the German reply, it is now up to President Wilson to either recommend to the allies that an armistice be considered or rejected, they say. They do not believe he will go much further without bringing the allies in, pointing out that this far the interchange has been confined entirely to Berlin and Washington. It is possible that President Wilson will ask the allied military commanders for a statement as to the advisability of an armistice and as to what terms they think desirable from the allied point of view. Such a move would tend to create a greater allied unity in the political strategy of the war toward which President Wilson is now making determined efforts behind the scenes.

Senatorial Opinion. Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee, declared, he believed the note was an acceptance of President Wilson's terms. However, Hitchcock did not think it would result immediately in an armistice, as he expects General Foch to demand such hard terms that Germany will delay negotiations. As for the changes in the German constitution, the foreign relations chairman felt the Germans had met the president's requirements.

Senator McCumber characterized the answer as "camouflage." Senator Borah called Solt a liar, exclaiming: "They don't know what a free government is." Senator Lodge, republican leader,

EXTRA—Misses And Women's New Coats \$19.50, \$22.50 and \$24.50 —Mezzanine Floor

Portland Cloak and Suit Co. Stockton's (Old White Corner) Store Salem's Greatest Women's Apparel Store

Women's New Fall Suits, \$32.50-\$55

There are so many beautiful new models that it is impossible to describe them in detail—suffice to say every new and popular style for Fall and Winter is represented. Suits of burellas, serges, velours, velvets, broadcloths, poplins and novelty mixtures. Braid and fur-trimmed models, some fitted at waistline, others with belts. Don't decide on your new suit until you have seen these attractive new models \$32.50 to \$55.00

New Fall Suits, \$29.50

Handsome suits embracing many desirable style features favored by the devotees of fashion—these splendid garments, so skillfully designed and carefully tailored, will win instant approval from women desirous of adhering closely to the prevailing modes. Though faultless in style, fit and quality, they have been especially undervalued at \$29.50. All sizes for women and young women.

New Velvet Hats, \$6.75

Distinctive Fall modes, smartly fashioned of Lyons velvet, Panne velvet or of Lyons and Panne combined. Many styles. All new and different. Some of the hats faced with satin or Georgette crepe. Large, small and medium shapes. All colors. Attractively trimmed with fancy feathers, ostrich novelties and ornaments. Especially good at \$6.75

Women's Fall-Winter Coats, \$27.50

Here are a lot of Women's and Misses' new coats in soft snappy cloths such as Silvertones, Bolivias, Broadcloths and Plushes. Plain coats with simple belt extending all the way around and loose cape-like backs are seen. Most of the coats have large collars and cuffs of fur. Collars are among the most attractive features of these new coats, being in cape, shawl and close fitting styles and there are crossed collars fastened with ornamental button at the back. All the new shades of Brown, Gray, Blue or Taupe. Special Sale price \$27.50

New Fall And Winter Coats, Special \$24.50

Smart new belted models. Some with large convertible collars, round or square effects. New plaited styles and military models. Cheviots, velours, meltons, burellas and velvets, in all the leading colors. Sale price \$24.50

ALLIES ADVANCE

Continued from page one. The Journal Job Department will print you anything in the stationery line—do it right and save you real money.

ENCIRCLING TOURNAI

By Lowell Mallett (United Press staff correspondent) With the British Armies in France, Oct. 21 (Night)—British troops are rapidly encircling Tournai, both to the north and south. Deep wedges have been driven into the German lines on both sides of this important city and its fall appears imminent. The enemy is stubbornly defending the approaches with artillery and machine guns.

The Germans heavily shelled Neuville tonight, from which I saw wet and bedraggled, but happy women, children and old men escaping this afternoon. They were being escorted by Tommies, who were carrying chickens, household goods and other valuables.

Haig Tells of Advance

London, Oct. 22.—British troops are now within less than a mile of Tournai, Field Marshal Haig announced today. The Germans in that region were driven out of Ourcq and the wood near Froyennes. The left bank of the Escaillon was reached south of Thiant, five miles southwest of Valenciennes.

As the result of local fighting during the night we advanced our line to the left bank of the Escaillon, south of Thiant, the western portion of which is in our possession," the statement said.

Further progress was made between Valenciennes and Tournai. The enemy's resistance on this front is increasing. In the Tournai sector, as the result of sharp fighting last night, the enemy was driven out of the village of Ourcq and the wood in the neighborhood of Froyennes. We are now within less than a mile of the town. The British advanced about a mile between the Escaut and the Lys, while the French improved their positions along the latter river.

The Germans, it was announced,



Here is what the money from Liberty Bonds goes to supply. The machine gunner, peering out across No Man's Land, cost twenty-one \$50 bonds to put in the trenches. His gun cost four \$50 bonds and in fast action it uses up one \$50 bond in ammunition every two minutes.

It was shortly before "Stand to," the boys of trenchfulness before the dawn, that a siren caught the sound. Riders came the word down the platoon. At either end of the line, machine gunners awaiting just such an emergency, jumped into action. Between the American line and the oncoming Germans twin streams of lead swept No Man's Land, crossing each other in a point which moved toward the raiders and through them. A young barrage, follow it up, came the word of the platoon commander and follow it up they did. The machine gunners, who had been waiting for one of these experts behind the

When the morning cup is unsatisfactory suppose you make a change from the old-time beverage to the snappy cereal drink INSTANT POSTUM You'll be surprised at its cheering, satisfying qualities and delightful flavor. It's all health—no caffeine. Try a Tin

A. S. Bennett Seeks Supreme Bench Seat

Judge A. S. Bennett, of The Dalles, will be the Democratic candidate for the position recently made vacant in the supreme court by the death of Justice Frank Moore, according to an announcement made by Harvey G. Starkweather, chairman of the Democratic state central committee. Judge Bennett is one of the ablest lawyers in the state, and for years has been a leader in the Democratic party. Four years ago he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. He was defeated by Dr. C. J. Smith, who was defeated in the general election by Governor Whitcomb. Judge Bennett's entrance into the supreme court contest brings the total number of candidates up to four, Justice Conrad J. Olson and Circuit Judges Campbell and Cole having previously announced they would be candidates. Attorney General Reed of Nebraska has ruled that "neither the law of God nor the law of man prevents women from wearing trousers when engaged in war work."

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