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Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight and Thurs-
day fair except unsettled weath-
er probably with rain north-
west portion; warmer east por-
tion Thursday; east to south-
east winds moderate to strong
along the coast.

AUSTRIAN DEFEAT BREAKS FIFTY MILE TRENCH GERMANS FIGHT BITTERLY TO HOLD LINE PENDING ARMISTICE

YANKEES ATTACK ON RETHEL FRONT PENETRATING LINE

Support Lines In Rear Found
Almost Empty Of German
Defenders.

ANCREVILLE OCCUPIED GEN. PERSHING REPORTS

American Aviators Shot Down
Eighteen Enemy Planes
During Tuesday.

By John De Gandt
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Paris, Oct. 30.—(12:45 p. m.)—French
and American troops, attacking north-
west of Rethel, have penetrated deep-
ly into the German positions at many
points, reaching the support lines,
which were almost empty of defend-
ers.
General Guillaumat's pressure in this
region is being accentuated along the
Hannogne road in the neighborhood of
St. Fermeux, where violent enemy
counter attacks were repulsed.
The French are at the outskirts of
Chateau Porcien, reaching the junction
of the Bel-Savigny-L'Abbaye roads.

Occupied Ancreville
Washington, Oct. 30.—American oc-
cupation of Ancreville, north of Ver-
dun, was reported by General Pershing
in today's communiqué.
"North of Verdun our troops have oc-
cupied Ancreville and have estab-
lished their lines just north of the vil-
lage," the morning communiqué said.
"Lively artillery fighting occurred
during the night at various points
along the front."
"In the Meuse our patrols success-
fully engaged hostile detachments and
captured prisoners."

Yankees Shoot Down Planes
Washington, Oct. 30.—Eighteen en-
emy planes were shot down Tuesday by
American aviators attached to the first
army. General Pershing reported to-
day. Five of the American planes failed
to return. Aside from steady artill-
ery fire west of the Meuse, the day
was marked with little activity.
"On the Verdun front, there has
been steady artillery and machine gun
fire today west of the Meuse, espe-
cially in the region north of Juvincourt,"
Pershing's communiqué said.
"With more favorable weather con-
ditions there has been increased aer-
ial activity on the front of the first
army throughout the day. Our pursuit
planes engaged the enemy in numerous

(Continued on page two)

ABE MARTIN



Some fellows seem to have got a
new violet taken. Paterotic speak-
ing, and prize fighting at Melo-
don Hall, tonight.

BUDAPEST DISORDER MARKED BY CONSTANT FIGHTING IN STREETS

Distracted Dual Monarchy
Finds Troubles Multiply
On Every Hand.

London, Oct. 30.—The ferment in
Budapest is becoming chronic, it is in-
dicated in reports from Zurich and
Copenhagen. Street fighting in which
machine guns are employed is common
and many have been killed and injured.
Great demonstrations were organized
yesterday. There were frequent
violent combats, generally between
loyal soldiers and students.
The republican movement is still
brewing a general labor revolt is
feared.
The Chronicle and Daily News sug-
gest the trouble perhaps is the begin-
ning of a revolution against the Haps-
burgs. It is reported that Emperor
Karl's opposition to Count Karolyi's
proposition for a majority coalition
touched off the recent outbreaks.
(Continued on page three)

ALLIED TROOPS MUST REMAIN IN RUSSIA FOR A LONG PERIOD

When German Soldiers With-
draw Country Must Be
Fully Policed.

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Oct. 30.—American or
allied troops, or both, undoubtedly will
have a long period of police duty in
Russia after the Teutons vacate.
In fact, it was hinted today that
the associated contingents may have
to be increased rather than decreased
when the boche hauls out the remain-
der of his legions.
The problem, according to a mem-
ber of the general staff, offers one of
the most perplexing features of the
complicated "unraveling" process
which is now and to be only a matter
of a comparatively brief time.
While the German has been evacuat-
ing the Baltic provinces and has
stripped down his forces in the
Ukraine, he still has a wide belt of in-
fluence and a considerable number of
troops in the territory between the
gulf of Riga and the Black sea. Mil-
itary authorities foresee today that if
immediate evacuation of the Teuton is
compelled, a reign of terror and law-
lessness may ensue. Hence, there is
some division of opinion as to whether
this evacuation should be compelled
hurriedly or gradually.
In either case, it was said that the
allied forces should undoubtedly have
to maintain order for a considerable
time until the restored region could get
a footing politically and economically.
If it is decided to increase the allied
forces, their occupation will be solely
for police purpose and it will be made
clear to the world that his duty will be
accomplished as rapidly as possible and
the troops then withdrawn immedi-
ately.
Military developments of the past
few days are convincing war experts
here that German and Austrian morale
is only a shell.
The Austrian shows signs of crack-
ing badly under the united offensive in
Italy. While the German is hanging
on grimly along the west front, he is
in constant danger of being shaken
loose from the pivotal hold in the Ver-
dun region, then being forced back to
yond Namur.
Military men say he has concen-
trated his all and can make no real
stand short of the Rhine. The general
opinion, based on morale reports and
knowledge of internal Teuton con-
ditions, may fairly be said to be that
while the German may protest at the
forthcoming armistice terms, he prob-
ably will yield rather than go on with
a losing fight.

DISTRACTED AUSTRO-HUNGARY HOLDS CENTER OF STAGE.

While Austria-Hungary is torn by internal dissension
and frantically seeking peace, the allies are battering her
armies to bits on the Italian front and rapidly approach-
ing Hungarian territory at several points in the Balkans.
The Italian front offensive is rapidly assuming the
proportions of an utter rout. The British and Italians
are across the Piave on a forty mile front west of Valdob-
biadene to the Treviso-Oderzo railway. They have ad-
vanced about eight miles beyond the river on this front,
capturing more than a hundred villages, including the im-
portant railway center of Conegliano. More than 15,000
prisoners have officially been counted.
American troops, comprising Ohio units, are across
the Piave, ready to participate in the advance.
King Victor Emmanuel passed over the river at the
head of a regiment of Bersaglieri. He is reported to have
been cheered by Austrian prisoners.
The allies are within seven miles of Vittorio, the prin-
cipal Austrian supply base for the whole Venetian plains
region.
In the Grappa district the Italians are advancing
slowly in the face of stubborn resistance. The battle
front is blazing westward clear to the Asiago region, mak-
ing a total active front of more than fifty miles.
The battle front now extends as follows:
South of Asiago; northeastward to Mont Sisemol,
eastward to Fozza, northeastward to Mont Salarola, east-
ward to Alano; eastward through Valdobbiadene, San
Pietro, Farra and Refrontolo; southeastward through
Conegliano, Cimette and Frontellano, southward to Ponte
di Piave.
The allies are sweeping through Serbia like a prairie
fire. At three points--northwest of Negotin and north-
west and southwest of Ushitze--they are within twenty
miles of Hungarian soil. The Serbs, in the great Morava
valley, are within 40 miles of Belgrade, their former cap-
ital.
Jugo-Slavs operating in Montenegro have passed Ipek
and Diakova and further to the westward are nearing the
frontier of Herzegovina. The battle line in the Balkans
apparently runs as follows:
From Negotin in practically a straight line westward
to a point northwest of Chachak; southward through
Montenegro to Kukus, in Albania; southwestward to the
Adriatic, at a point north of Alessio.
The latest reports from neutral sources indicate that
the Hungarians, Czechoslovaks and Jugo-Slavs have set
up an independent state, with Count Karolyi as its head.
Street fighting is going on in Budapest, where some op-
position has developed to Karolyi's proposed government.
No important gains have been made at any point on
the west front within the last two days. The Americans
are still fighting desperately to conquer the important
heights on both sides of the Meuse, which will give them
command of the valley extending northward to Montmedy.
The French advanced slightly on a seven mile front
west of Rethel and improved their lines along the Aisne.
The remainder of the front was comparatively quiet to-
day.

Field Marshal Haig reported that in Flanders the al-
lies took 18,493 prisoners from October 14 to 27, making
a total of 30,000 since September 28. They also took 509
guns between the 14th and 27th.

TEMPTING AMERICA TO ADVOCATE CAUSE OF FAILING AUTOCRACY

United States in the position of judg-
ing between Germany and the Euro-
pean nations arrayed against her. The
kaiser is seeking to coax the American
people into believing their war against
Germany is different from the war of
Great Britain and France. He wants
to persuade America that the only real
democracy in the world is the American
democracy. If he succeeds in flatter-
ing the United States into this hypo-
critical belief, the kaiser anticipates
that America, in return, will insist that
Germany receive not a peace of justice,
but a merciful peace.
The kaiser can expect no mercy from
the nations of Europe he has sought to
rob of their liberties and flay with his
accursed militarism. Nor could he hope
for mercy from the American republic
whose women and children he mur-
dered, except by offering to recognize
the United States as a nation holier
than others and a forgiving judge.
American idealism has been splen-
dently revealed by the unselfish activities
of the United States in this war. The
kaiser is now trying to utilize that
which has been made impossible.
(Continued on page three)

FLATTERY AND FAWNING ARE BEING USED BY GERMANY FOR THAT PURPOSE.

By J. W. T. Mason
(United Press War Expert.)
New York, Oct. 30.—The crafty Ger-
man statesmen are now using all their
cunning in an effort to break up the
coalition of the democratic nations in
the war by tempting America into be-
coming Germany's advocate at the
peace table.
Through the subtle influence of flat-
tery and by fawning at America's side,
the Germans are trying to put the

FIGHTING LIKE MAD TO HOLD POSITIONS DURING PEACE DRIVE

That Is General Opinion Of
Best Posted On Western
Front Situation.

By William Philip Simms
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, Oct. 30.—Fighting like mad-
men, the Germans are attempting to
hold the allies on the present lines long
enough to obtain an armistice.
Thus, while the allies are fixing con-
ditions for the capitulation they will
impose on Germany, the Hun chiefs are
ordering their underlings to hold or
die.
President Wilson's correspondence
with Germany which he stated in his
last note he would turn over to the oth-
er allies, has been received here.
Colonel House was slightly indis-
posed today. Nevertheless, he planned
to call on President Poincare this after-
noon and present his credentials as
"special representative to the United
States to Europe."
Later he intended to see Marshal
Foch.
Lord Reading, British ambassador to
the United States arrived today and
took lunch with Colonel House and Pre-
mier Orlando.
The inter-allied naval council, at
which the United States is represented
by Admiral Benson, was in session to-
day.
The American representatives at the
conference are Colonel House, Ad-
miral Benson and Admiral Sims. The
British are represented by Premier
Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Bal-
four, War Secretary Milner, Field Mar-
shal Haig, General Wilson, First Lord
of the Admiralty Geddes and First Sea
Lord Wemyss. Premier Orlando, For-
eign Minister Sonnino, Admiral Di Re-
vel and Admiral Grandi represent the
Italians.
Admiral Leguay, French minister of
marine, presided at the naval confer-
ence yesterday. Admiral Bon, chief of
the general naval staff, represented
France.

Turkey Negotiates For Separate Peace

* Amsterdam, Oct. 30.—Con-
stantinople newspapers declare
that Turkey already has begun
official negotiations with the
entente. The Turkish delegates,
it is said, have left for the con-
ference.

PRESIDENT WILSON MAY ATTEND PEACE CONFERENCE, BELIEF

Friends Say He Will Break An-
other Precedent By Tak-
ing Active Part.

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, Oct. 30.—That Presi-
dent Wilson will attend the great peace con-
ference whenever and wherever it is
held, is the belief of his friends.
For some days the report, without of-
ficial confirmation as yet, has been
circulating in official and diplomatic
quarters, that the president will at-
tend.
There is nothing to prevent—the con-
stitution making no stipulations
(Continued on page three)

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS WOULD BE DANGEROUS

Former Ambassador To Ber-
lin Says President Must
Be Strongly Backed.

Washington, Oct. 30.—That Germany
would misinterpret a republican victory
in the coming election was the claim
of ex-Ambassador Gerard in a state-
ment through the democratic national
committee.
"I know," he wrote, "that Ger-
mans cannot understand our political
system; that if a congress opposed to
the president is elected they will be-
lieve again what they believed before
we dared to war with them, that there
is in the United States a great num-
ber of people favorable to the German
cause and opposed to the president and
to war. And encouraged by this be-
lief, the military resistance of the peo-
ple will again stiffen and the favorable
moment for the allies may pass."
"I am so sure of this that if I were
opposed to every other policy of the
president and were he my bitterest en-
emy, I should nevertheless beg the Am-
erican people to support him at this
fateful moment."
At the same time, the committee
made public a letter to Senator Lodge
from ex-Senator Hamsbrough, former
North Dakota republican, saying he
could not escape the conclusion that
the minority campaign "really amounts
to" a scheme "deliberately intended
to counteract the great democratic
movement now going on in the world."

ITALIANS CAPTURE LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN DRIVE

Twenty-Five Thousand Count-
ed According To Latest
Rome Advices.

TWO HUNDRED GUNS INCLUDED IN BOOTY

Americans Take Part In Al-
lied Offensive Sweeping
Beyond Piave River

Some confusion appears to exist re-
garding the location of the battle
front previous to the present offen-
sive. At no point were the Italians
across the Piave, they attacking the west
bank and the Austrians the east. The
opposing armies each held some of the
islands.
During the repulse of the last Aus-
trian offensive, some Italian units
crossed the Piave but returned to the
west bank. From San Dona Di Piave
southward, the line follows the old
course of the river, rather than the
main course, the line touching the Ad-
riatic in the vicinity of Porto Di Fi-
ave Vecchia.
Paris, Oct. 30.—(12:15 p. m.)—The
Italians have taken 25,000 prisoners
and more than 200 guns in their pre-
sent offensive, it was officially an-
nounced today.
London, Oct. 30.—(12:07 p. m.)—The
latest estimate of Austrian prisoners
in the Anglo-Italian offensive is 50,000
with total casualties of 40,000.

Germany To Get No Better Peace Terms Than Given Bulgaria

United States, has called on President
Poincare and conferred with other
French leaders. He also has received
Greek Premier Venizelos and the
Greek minister to France.
Colonel House has moved from the
hotel where he first stopped and now is
occupying a residence on the left bank
of the Seine, loaned by a friend and
located in the old aristocratic quarter
near the house General Pershing lives
in when he is in Paris.
United States signal corps are in-
stalling telephones in the building and
Parisians remark that an air of per-
manence surrounds Colonel House's es-
tablishment there.
Few believe that inter-allied confer-
ence will last more than a week. Since
the allies already have reached an
agreement, little remains to be done ex-
cept the drawing up of the confer-
ence.
Colonel House, representing the
(Continued on page three)

Germany To Get No Better Peace Terms Than Given Bulgaria

Allies Will Take Greater Pre-
cautions Than In Case Of
Bulgarian Surrender.

By William Philip Simms
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Versailles, Oct. 30.—It was antici-
pated today that the armistice terms to
Germany will be similar to those of-
fered Bulgaria, although extra pre-
cautions will be necessary and there may
be some harsher clauses.
The inter-allied conference is under-
stood to have already agreed on the
main political points of the armistice.
The terms must be severe, it was
agreed in authoritative circles, because
Germany began the war, the renewal
of which must be made impossible.
(Continued on page three)

Germany To Get No Better Peace Terms Than Given Bulgaria

The Tenth army is advancing rapid-
ly eastward employing abandoned Aus-
trian batteries to shell the retreating
enemy.
The Italian Twelfth army, scrambling
over the mountains northeast of Val-
dobbiadene has passed Refrontolo, sev-
en miles southwest of Vittorio, which
is the base of the Austrians' whole
system of communications from the
Venetian plains from the north.
King Victor Emmanuel crossed the Pi-
ave with a regiment of Bersaglieri. He
was greeted with cheers. A large con-
tingent of Austrian prisoners coming
up also cheered him.
The constant charge of Italian and
British troops across the Piave is one
of the most spectacular feats of the
war. The Austrian artillery is making
incessant efforts to destroy the ever-
increasing number of bridges. Many of
the largest calibre shells strike in the
middle of the rushing current, explod-
ing on the rocky bed and sending great
columns of water hundreds of feet to-
ward the sky. A stretch of fifty kilo-
meters (30 miles) resembles a vast
field of geysers.
When several thousand Austrian pris-
oners reached an island in mid stream,
the enemy artillery cut the bridge
(Continued on page two)