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# The Daily Capital Journal

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**Weather Report**  
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Oregon: Tonight and Sunday  
min. Moderate southeasterly  
winds, becoming strong along  
the coast.  
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FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 260.

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918.

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## ALLIES DRIVE AHEAD ON WEST FRONT Think Abdication of Kaiser Has Taken Place

### GENEVA ADVICES STATE ABDICATION OF KAISER IS FACT

There Is No Confirmation But  
Belief In Reliability Is  
Growing.

### TERMS OF GERMANY HARSHER THAN TURKEY

If Austrian Army Does Not  
Surrender Diaz Will March  
On Vienna.

Paris, Nov. 2.—(4:30 p. m.)—Abdication of the Kaiser may be considered to be a fact, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Temps. The dispatch said that official publication is being delayed awaiting a favorable opportunity.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The terms which the allies are offering to Germany "will be stiffer than those which Turkey was forced to accept," a well informed diplomat told the United Press today.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The inter-allied council at Versailles has forwarded to General Diaz, commanding the Italian armies, the terms of the armistice to be granted the Austrians, the Matin declared today. The inter-allied council unanimously agreed upon every clause in the terms, it was stated.

Washington, Nov. 2.—General Diaz will begin a march on Vienna if Austria hesitates in accepting the entente terms of unconditional surrender, diplomatic advices today stated.

Washington, Nov. 2.—"Germany will accept stronger terms than is generally believed," a prominent allied diplomat here said today. He expressed the opinion that Germany probably would yield to almost any limit the allied terms might go.

London, Nov. 2.—King Boris has abdicated and a Bulgarian republic has been established at Tirnova, according to a central news dispatch from Vienna today.

M. Stambouliaki, at the head of a peasant army of 40,000, is reported to be the republican leader.  
The central news claimed to have verification of the Copenhagen dispatch from Vienna.

Based on Wilson Terms.  
Paris, Nov. 2.—(5:50 p. m.)—Terms for an armistice, which have been presented to Austria, are based on President Wilson's fourteen principles, according to diplomatic sources.

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**ABE MARTIN**  
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Th' Vistroly has replaced th' ole par-  
the album an' it's not only more en-  
ertainin' but it leaves th' lap frog,  
It's not goin' t' git you anything 't be  
bright an' smilin' if your teeth haint  
spaced right.

### NINETY-EIGHT BODIES OF WRECK VICTIMS TAKEN FROM TUNNEL

Brighton Beach Inter-Urban  
Train Jumped Track In  
Brooklyn Tunnel.

New York, Nov. 2.—Seventy of the 98 bodies taken from the wreckage of the Brighton Beach interurban train derailed in a Brooklyn tunnel last night had been identified this afternoon. Some of the unidentified are unrecognizable.

Sixty one of the 225 injured are seriously hurt and a number are expected to die. It is believed that there are more bodies in the tunnel.

The motorman of the train, A. E. Lewis, was arraigned today on a charge of homicide. He pleaded not guilty and was held for examination November 7.

Sam Rosoff, a train guard, was held on the same charge.

It was reported late today that 35 additional bodies had been found in the wreckage.

New York, Nov. 2.—Ninety-eight bodies had been taken early today from the wreck of the Brighton Beach interurban train, which jumped the track in a tunnel in Brooklyn last night during the homebound rush hour. More than 100 were injured. Colonel T. S. Williams, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, and other officials appeared before District Attorney Harry E. Lewis today at an in-

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### GENERAL PERSHING'S TROOPS ARE NEARING GREAT STENAY CENTER

Soon Luxemburg Gateway Will  
Be Closed Against Ger-  
man Retreat.

By J. W. T. Mason  
(United Press war expert)

New York, Nov. 2.—General Pershing's new advance toward the Luxembourg frontier brings the Americans within eight miles of the great communication center of Stenay.

The direction of the American attack is now toward the Metz-Longuyon supply railway, which has been recently under long distance bombardment of General Pershing's artillery. The movement is headed straight for Stenay, where the main Luxemburg high road crosses the Meuse. It is apparently General Pershing's purpose not to concentrate his efforts on the secondary work of hampering the movement of supplies for the German armies in France, but to continue his attempts to cut off the German retreat from France by way of Luxemburg.

The sudden lurch forward of the Americans toward Stenay is the most successful maneuver General Pershing has conducted since his first offensive north of Verdun over a month ago.

Stenay is now directly menaced. Only two more advances similar to the one made by the Americans in the past 24 hours will be necessary to close the Stenay gap entirely. Thereafter the Germans in eastern France will have no adequate room to conduct a retreat homeward south of the Ardennes massif. They will have to file thru the difficult mountain passes of the Ardennes, except for some fortunate units which may be able to squeeze into the western tip of Luxemburg by way of the twelve mile stretch between Stenay and the Ardennes.

The strong resumption of the American effort at this time to reach the Luxembourg border means that Marshal Foch is bringing to bear on the Germans the only argument about the allies' armistice terms that they can understand. When the terms are presented to the Kaiser the fact that the Americans are still going ahead to ward Luxemburg must exert a profound influence upon the decision of the German general staff. It is strictly in accord with the higher necessities of the case that the enemy shall be given no rest while unconditional surrender is being demanded of him.

### W. AL JONES PASSES AFTER LONG ILLNESS AT 10 A. M. TODAY

Native Of Marion County And  
Prominent In Public  
Affairs.



W. Al Jones, member of the state legislature and a republican nominee for senator from Marion county, died this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Jones, 417 North Commercial street.

In the latter part of April Mr. Jones suffered from an attack of malarial fever but in June he had recovered to such an extent that he went to Newport for a short visit and to Portland, and on the fourth of July was visiting with friends in Silverton. July 17 he was again attacked by the fever and he was stricken by a partial paralysis. His condition was not regarded as serious until a few days ago.

Besides his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Jones of Salem, he is survived by a wife and two children, Rosalie 9 years and Creighton, 7 years old. Also a sister, Miss Aita Jones of Salem and two brothers, Bert J. Jones of Joseph, Ore., and Ray Jones of Salem.

The funeral services will be held

(Continued on page nine)

### ALBERS INDICTED

Portland, Nov. 2.—Henry Albers, millionaire mill man, was today indicted by a federal grand jury on a sedition charge.  
Albers recently resigned as president of the Albers Brothers Milling company, which has held large contracts for the allies. He is free on \$10,000 bail.

### HENRY FORD DEFENDS EMPLOYMENT POLICY

Asserts That Product Of Com-  
pany Is Evidence Of Its  
Efficiency.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—Henry Ford today issued a statement defending Carl Embie, head of the draughting department in the Ford Motor company plant, who was the subject of comment in the aircraft investigation report made by Charles E. Hughes. Mr. Ford said:

"The Ford Motor company has manufactured 1,242 Liberty motors during the past month. That was about three hundred more than were manufactured by the next highest factory. I do not know what better answer could be made to the criticisms. We started later than the others and have passed all the production standing up to the most rigid inspection in every particular."

"Our policy is to make men, not to break them. In times of panic great injury and injustice are often done to innocent persons and we try to keep our heads."

"We would not allow injustice to be done to an old trusted and valued employe, even though he was born in Germany. The results speak for themselves. Mr. Embie, referred to as the special example in the Hughes report has been with us a little over twelve years and he is a most able and excellent engineer and has always given perfect satisfaction. We in the plant know that he gave valuable assistance and many suggestions with regard to the development of the Liberty motor cylinder, which are being furnished to all of the manufacturers, with a saving of \$545,000 a month to the government over former prices."

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### VALENCIENNES IS CAPTURED TODAY BY BRITISH ARMS

German U-Boats Are Reported  
Concentrating At Their  
Home Bases.

### FRANCO-AMERICANS DRIVE FAR AHEAD

Thousands Of Prisoners And  
Many Guns Captured In  
Past Two Days.

London, Nov. 2.—The German submarines are concentrating at their bases, according to information revealed here today.

London, Nov. 2.—Valenciennes is wholly in the hands of the British, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

The city was taken this morning after hard fighting. The battle continued on a six mile front south of the city until this morning. Several counter attacks were repulsed. Four thousand additional prisoners were taken.

By Lowell Mollett  
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Nov. 2.—Valenciennes is in the hands of the Canadians.

The attack begun yesterday morning under cover of an extremely heavy barrage resulted in almost complete encirclement of the city.

The Rhonelle river, flowing southward from the city is filled with German dead. A captured officer declared that "a little more pressure will end the German army's resistance."

Ohio and Pacific coast troops participated in the French advance upon Audenarde. The Americans started Thursday between Nellokesnesser and Jambolschook. Their hardest obstacle was Spitaalsboschen wood, which was taken by storm.

The attack spread out yesterday to the whole front between the Lys and the Scheldt and today the French and Americans are fighting along the latter river on a wide front on both sides of Audenarde. The important railway town of Deynze also is in their hands.

A difficult situation was presented by the Germans using houses in which were civilians as defensive points. As they fell back during the night and early morning they would burn the houses they evacuated in order to illuminate the ground over which the Americans were advancing.

One American brigade was compelled to discontinue use of its artillery to avoid injuring civilians, according to Major Garrison, of Lodi, Cal.

### AMERICANS ARE ADVANCING

By Frank J. Taylor  
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the American Armies in France Nov. 2.—The Americans, with the French co-operating on their left, have advanced more than four miles in an attack on a twenty mile front between the Aisne and the Meuse, launched yesterday morning.

A deep wedge has been driven into the German lines, increasing the menace to the enemy's vital communications. More than 3,000 prisoners have been taken.

The village of Bayonville, Landres-St. Georges, St. Georges, Remonville, Channery, Clery Le Grand and Ainezeville have been occupied and important parts of the Frey-Stellung line have been penetrated. The important Loges wood, northeast of Grand Pre, was entirely cleared of the enemy.

The attack, which constituted the fourth phase of the Argonne drive, began at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, following two hours of record artillery preparation.

The German artillery response was feeble, but their machine gunners and infantry put up a stiff resistance.

"Cold, dry weather and a dense mist favored the attackers.

### ALLIES HAVE INVADIED AUSTRIA.

The allies have invaded Austria. Italian and American forces, according to a diplomatic dispatch received in Washington today have landed near the great Austrian naval base of Pola.

This gives the allies a foothold on Austrian soil between the enemy armies retreating from Italy and the Balkans.

Pola is situated on the Adriatic, at the tip of the Istrian peninsula, 55 miles south of Trieste and 45 miles southwest of Fiume. It has one of the finest harbors in Europe and was the chief naval base of Austria containing great dockyards and the headquarters of the admiralty. It is strongly fortified. It has a population of 50,000.

Seizure of Pola will enable the allies to overrun Istria, menacing Trieste and Fiume and opening the way for a real drive behind the Austrians retreating from Italy. It also gives the allies a strong strategic position in the rear of the Austrian Balkan armies. Vienna is 250 miles northeast of Pola.

Whether any of the Austrian fleet remains at Pola is not definitely known. Conflicting reports have told of the fleet being removed to Fiume and of mutinous marines seizing the ships at Pola and turning them over to the Jugo-Slavs.

The allied drive in Italy, according to dispatches received by the Italian embassy at Washington, has resulted in the trapping of a big Austrian army along the Tagliamento. The Trentino army is also cut off from retreat, except over the Alps. Fighting on the west front was being carried on with renewed intensity today.

The Canadians completed the capture of Valenciennes this morning. English troops, on a six mile front south of that city are driving towards Mons and Maubeuge.

General Gouraud's Franco-American army renewed the attack in the Aisne region this morning, in co-operation with the Americans, who are fighting west of the Meuse.

The Franco-American drive between the Lys and the Scheldt is progressing well.

## Armistice Terms To Which Turks Agreed Were Very Drastic

### Agreement Amounted Simply To Unconditional Surrender To Allies.

London, Nov. 2.—Terms of the armistice granted to Turkey include the following, it was officially announced today:

Immediate evacuation of northwest Persia, particularly Trans-Caucasia.

Allied control of the Turkish railways.

Turkish evacuation of Hedjaz, Yemen, Syria, Mesopotamia and Cilicia and the surrender of all ports in Tripoli, Cilicia, Syria and Mesopotamia.

Immediate demobilization of the Turkish armies and surrender of all vessels on Turkish waters.

Opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and allied occupation of the forts with access to the Black sea.

Location of all mines and other defenses in Turkish waters to be revealed and assistance given to the allies in removing them.

The same information to be given regarding mines in the Black sea.

All allied war prisoners and interned Armenians to be taken to Constantinople and released.

The allies to have the right to occupy strategic points in Turkey if deemed necessary.

The allies to have free use of all Turkish waters under anchorages and of all Turkish mercantile shipping.

The allies to occupy the Taurus tunnel system.

All wireless, cable and telegraph stations to go under allied control.

No military or commercial material to be destroyed by the Turks.

The Turks must seal oil fuel and naval material to the allies.

Allies to have use of all ships and repair facilities in Turkish ports.

All German and Austrians to be ex-

### AUSTRIAN ROUT GROWS SERIOUS WITH LATE NEWS

Vienna Reports That Twenty-  
Three Divisions Have  
Mutinied.

### PRISONERS UNCOUNTED IN GREAT NUMBERS

Austrian Bases Captured With  
Vast Supplies And War  
Munitions.

Zurich, Nov. 2.—Twenty-three Austrian divisions, which mutinied and deserted the Italian front, are fighting each other, Vienna newspapers declare.

NMilan, Nov. 2.—Italian patrols have reached the Tagliamento river, according to battle front dispatches received here today.

By Henry Wood  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

With the Italian Armies in the Field, Nov. 2.—The Italians, following collapse of the Grappa defenses, are steadily driving the Austrians' Trentino army northward across the mountains toward the frontier.

At the same time, the enemy's Pivov army, completely cut off from the other Austrian forces, is being pursued across the Venetian plains, constantly under the threat of encirclement from the north.

Capture of Feltri, the Austrian central base, is of great importance, as it prevents the distribution of reserves either to the westward or the southeastward.

The Italians now command the entrance to the Val Sugana, leading into the Trentino. The city of Trent is only 50 miles distant. (The Val Sugana lies north of the Asiago plateau, along the Brenta valley.)

Columns of cavalry and light infantry are skirting the entire southern foothills of the Alps, cutting off the possibility of the Austrians escaping northward from the Venetian plains.

The brilliancy of General Diaz' various movements is further revealed by the fact that the Austrians have been forced to increase the length of their line more than 70 kilometers (42 1/2 miles), while at the same time they suffered such heavy losses they cannot reorganize their positions or hold them.

### Envoys Are Confering

Geneva, Nov. 2.—Austrian and Italian delegates have arrived in Switzerland.

(This delegation probably went to a neutral country to discuss the proposed armistice terms.)

Dispatches from Vienna state that Czech-Slovak and Jugo-Slav delegates met Thursday night and conferred regarding the terms of the armistice they would be willing to grant the Austrians. After this session the Czech foreign minister, M. Benes, and a joint delegation left for Paris to announce conclusions to the inter-allied diplomatic conference.

### Plateau Is Cleared

Rome, Nov. 2.—Italian troops have practically cleared the Ariago plateau, capturing a number of important peaks and villages and taking 3,000 additional prisoners, the war office announced today.

Cavalry has reached the plain north of Pordene, 30 miles beyond the middle Piave. The Liverna river has been passed on a wide front.

"We have captured the formidable positions of Mont Moeisigh, Mont Longago, Mont Spitz, Sasso Dosso, Mont Bardo, Lambara and La Maletta Di Gallio on the Asiago plateau taking more than 3,000 prisoners and 233 guns, the statement said.

"At Patealto, we overcame enemy resistance and entered Belluno.

"Our cavalry has reached the plain north of Pordene. Between Sacile

(Continued on page four)