

FIGHT OR PAY
If you didn't go to the front,
stay at home and buy a bond.

Morning Oregonian

ARE YOU A SLACKER?
You didn't go to war. But do
your bit and buy a bond.



VOL. LVII.—NO. 17,762.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AIM NOW SET FOR \$30,000,000 MARK

Call Made for Oregon to Attain Maximum.

MINIMUM ALMOST REACHED

Final Totals of Yesterday Put at \$17,764,250.

OTHER STATES ARE AHEAD

Telegrams From Headquarters Call on All Workers to Redouble Efforts so as to Keep Oregon in Honor Column.

LIBERTY LOAN FIGURES COMPILED LAST NIGHT.

Portland.	
Reported by banks previously	\$ 7,815,950
Reported Thursday	2,116,250
Total	\$ 9,932,200
Additional reported by communities	785,000
Total	\$10,717,200
Outside.	
Reported by mail previously	\$ 4,346,150
Reported Thursday	1,151,550
Additional reported by telegraph	1,579,350
Total	\$ 7,077,050
Grand total	\$17,794,250

Oregon is assured its minimum quota of \$18,000,000 for liberty bonds. Now every effort is being made to approach the maximum quota of \$30,000,000.

The call went out to every state yesterday from Washington to do its utmost to make the second liberty loan a round \$5,000,000,000.

To do that, every state must subscribe its maximum quota, and Oregon's is \$30,000,000.

Last night the total raised in Oregon was \$17,764,250, and the minimum of \$18,000,000 will easily be passed this morning. But redoubled efforts are demanded from everyone to leave no stone unturned to make it \$30,000,000.

Oregon Not Keeping Up.

Oregon is behind other Western states, save one, Washington, in the second liberty loan. Four of the seven states in the 12th Federal Reserve District passed their minimum quotas Wednesday night. Arizona, with a minimum quota of \$3,174,069, had raised \$3,175,000; Idaho, minimum \$7,947,572, had subscribed \$7,900,000; Nevada, minimum \$2,568,558, by Wednesday night had raised more than \$2,000,000.

Utah, with a minimum of \$10,419,855, had \$11,500,000 to its credit when the books closed Wednesday. Washington, with a minimum of \$32,542,136, had only \$24,000,000 Wednesday night, and Oregon, with a minimum of \$18,023,814, had \$15,400,000 Wednesday night. California has a minimum of \$135,043,666. Owing to the great extent of the state and the task of compilation, the exact figures were not in the hands of Oregon headquarters yesterday, but word came that California had passed its minimum requirement Wednesday.

All Aim at High Mark.

All the Western states are working like Trojans for their maximum allotments, which are two-thirds additional to the minimums reached.

The Oregon campaign managers faced a difficult situation yesterday. Federal Reserve Bank officials at San Francisco have been advising all along that publicity be not given to maximum allotments. Just why this policy was adopted is not known here, but it is believed to have been a mistaken one.

Enthusiastic leaders declare that if the maximum of \$30,000,000 had been made known at the start, it would have been attained. Now they are dubious with the short time remaining, but they are determined to do their utmost.

Renewed Energy Urged.

"We must not relax with the minimum practically attained," said C. A. Miller, manager of the Oregon drive. "We must keep hammering for the maximum is essential if the loan reaches the \$5,000,000,000 asked."

"We dare not stop at the minimum; we must keep going with all the energy we can muster," declared J. C. Ainsworth, chairman of the distribution committee.

C. C. Chapman, vice-chairman of the publicity committee, showered the state with telegrams yesterday, imploring every community to keep working hard for the maximum. The quotas asked in each instance were revised sharply upward.

In many instances committees in other parts of the state where the minimums have been reached have rested on their oars, content with their showings, and this lapse of interest, it is feared, will prove fatal to the desired maximum.

Good Showing Assured.

But it is certain that millions more than the minimum can be obtained if every part of Oregon will pitch in with renewed vigor and work harder than ever before.

Replies from city and county organizations (Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

GERMANY WARNED TO WATCH JAPAN

WAR WITH AMERICA IMPROBABLE, SAYS VON SALZMANN.

Teuton Military Critic Sees No Prospect of Trouble for United States in Orient.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—Captain von Salzmann, military critic and far Eastern expert of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, warns his readers that they no longer have the right to count upon a future war between Japan and the United States, which had become a fixed idea with the average German and a definite element in the government's political calculations. This element, the Captain writes, must be eliminated for a long time at least and Germany instead must count upon Japan to enter into the Paris economic agreement and participate in an anti-German post-bellum business war.

Captain von Salzmann takes his text from the recent speech in London of Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, in which he warned against German intrigue for the purpose of creating friction between Japan and the United States. The Captain also refers to the negotiations at Washington of Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States. He says Japan and America, taking a lesson from the European conflict, apparently have determined it is best to settle their problems by arbitration and friendly agreement, rather than by costly hostilities and that it looks as though these nations would come to an agreement regarding China.

HOQUIAM HUNTER IS SHOT

Bullet Goes Through Both Legs of Frank Ladley.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Frank Ladley, of this city, was shot and seriously wounded in a hunting accident in the northeast part of the county this forenoon. A soft-nose rifle bullet passed through both legs and it is feared he will lose his right foot, the bones of the ankle being badly shattered.

Ladley and Louis Miller were hunting deer near Matlock, the former being about 15 feet head. As they were following a trail through the woods, in some manner Miller's gun, which he was carrying over his arm, caught on the brush and was discharged.

It was necessary to slash a trail through the woods about a mile to the road so he could be carried to an auto to be brought here to the hospital.

FIFTH IN AUTO CRASH DIES

Mrs. Adolph Schneider Succumbs to Injuries Received at Reedville.

Mrs. Adolph Schneider, widow of the late Adolph Schneider, proprietor of the Portland Cheese Company, died last night as the result of an automobile accident at Reedville, near Hillsboro, Sunday afternoon, October 7. Mrs. Schneider's death was the fifth toll of the accident, the other victims besides her husband being A. E. Hornschuch, son-in-law; Louise Schneider, a daughter, and Elias Schultze, of Everett, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Schneider lived at 1134 Cleveland avenue and Mr. Hornschuch at 406 East Fifteenth street.

The accident resulted when the Schneider automobile, driven by Louise Schneider, crossed the Southern Pacific tracks at Reedville, and was hit by an on-coming electric train.

SEATTLE GETS INTO LINE

Hotels and Restaurants to Observe Meatless and Wheatless Days.

SEATTLE, Oct. 25.—Beginning Tuesday, November 6, Seattle hotels and restaurants will observe one meatless day and one wheatless day every week, according to announcement made today. Tuesday will be meatless day and Wednesday will be wheatless day.

This is in accordance with the programme decided upon at a conference at Spokane between James Marmaduke, of Seattle, president of the Washington Hotel Managers' Association and chairman of the hotel and restaurant committee of the state food administration, and Charles Hebbard, state food administrator.

BREAD PRICES TO BE FIXED

Federal License for Bakers Part of Government Plan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Bread standardization will soon be announced by the food administration, resulting from investigation of ingredients' costs, labor and other factors by Benjamin Jacobs of the Department of Agriculture's bureau of chemistry.

A standard loaf at a fixed price, with bakers all licensed, is the plan. A proclamation by the President for the licensing will be required. It is not expected the system will be completed by November 1, when the licensing feature of the food law will be extended to some industries.

YOUTH THREATENS WILSON

Son of Chicago University Professor Desecrates Flag.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Ewald Pietsch, a son of Dr. Carl Pietsch, professor of philosophy and languages at the University of Chicago, was arrested today. He is charged with threatening the life of President Wilson, and desecrating the American flag.

SHIPS, WHEAT, HOGS TO WIN WORLD WAR

U. of O. Library 27 Nov 17

Food and Endurance Two Things Needed.

PORK WORTH MORE THAN SHELL

United States and Canada Must Make Up Shortage.

PROBLEM IS ONE OF SHIPS

Food Administrator Hoover Says Fight Against Submarine Will Be Won if America Stimulates Production and Is Saving.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—In a statement tonight reviewing the world food situation Food Administrator Hoover said the fight against the submarine would be won if the United States and Canada could stimulate production and effect economies so as to feed the allies from this continent without sending a ship farther afield than the American Atlantic seaboard.

Ships, wheat and hogs are the great needs Mr. Hoover emphasized. He said deepest concern had been caused by the fact that in spite of high prices the country's pork consumption had increased during the war until production had been outstripped, a situation that must be changed.

Hogs Worth More Than Shells.

"If we discontinue exports," Mr. Hoover added, "we will move the German line from France to the Atlantic seaboard. Pork products have an influence in this world situation wider than one would attribute to them. The human body must have a certain amount of fats; we must increase production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving."

"Every pound of fat is as sure of service as every bullet, and every hog is of greater value to the winning of this war than a shell."

The administrator said the allies' deficiency of wheat production is 196,000,000 bushels, with imports of 577,700,000 bushels required to maintain normal consumption. He estimated the aggregate American, Canadian, Australian, Indian and Argentine export surplus at 770,000,000 bushels, but pointed out that lack of shipping made it necessary for this country and Canada to bear the burden of the allies' deficit.

Problem One of Ships.

"The problem is simply one of ships," he said. "If ample shipping existed there would be no need for saving or increased production of wheat on the part of the American people. But if we can produce such economies and stimulation in-law: Louise Schneider, a daughter, and Elias Schultze, of Everett, Wash."

Mr. and Mrs. Schneider lived at 1134 Cleveland avenue and Mr. Hornschuch at 406 East Fifteenth street.

The accident resulted when the Schneider automobile, driven by Louise Schneider, crossed the Southern Pacific tracks at Reedville, and was hit by an on-coming electric train.

DRAFT ERRORS COST ABOUT \$1,000,000

OREGON SAID TO BE WORST OFFENDER IN DISTRICT.

Of 42,776 Men Sent to Camp Lewis, 3331 Have Been Rejected at Estimated Cost of \$300 Each.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—That mistakes, coupled with careless and willful disobedience of the rules laid down by the War Department for the selection of draft men for the National Army units mobilized at Camp Lewis drawn from the states of the Western Department has cost the Government \$1,000,000 is the assertion of Army officers at Camp Lewis.

It is estimated that the transportation and care of the 3331 men who have been rejected so far out of the 42,776 sent to camp, will cost the Government at least \$300 each by the time the men get back to their homes.

Rejections were highest among the men sent by Oregon boards, the percentage running up to 39.5; Montana comes next with rejections of 10.1 per cent, while Wyoming is lowest with 7.2 per cent. Just 8 per cent of Washington's men have been rejected. The average for all states is 7.8 per cent.

The number of men sent to camp, the number of rejections reported, and the percentage of rejections for each state are as follows:

State	Sent	Rejected	Pct.
Utah	2,915	139	4.8
Nevada	552	72	13.0
Oregon	4,406	1,744	39.5
Idaho	1,944	178	9.1
Montana	6,035	610	10.1
Wyoming	684	49	7.2
California	227,613	10,938	4.8

RATS TO BE ELECTROCUTED

Zoo Keeper Has Plan for Getting Rid of Rodents.

Rat killing by means of electricity is to be tried out at the Washington Park zoo. Zoo Keeper Hermann has devised a system whereby he says he believes the rats can be shocked to death.

He proposes to fill a leaky copper boiler with food and place it where rats are troublesome. It will be so charged with electricity that when a rat puts its front feet on the boiler and its hind feet on the ground he will be electrocuted.

BOND PAYABLE TO MOTHER

Newberg Youth Provides for Parent Before Leaving for Front.

NEWBERG, Or., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Buying eight liberty bonds and having them made payable to his mother was the patriotic duty performed by Charles E. Reynolds, of Newberg, who is a member of the mechanics' corps, now stationed at Clackamas.

Before entering military service Mr. Reynolds also took out an insurance policy in favor of his mother.

BANKER GETS IN TROUBLE

Financier, Arrested for Unfriendly Act, Buys Bonds.

TRIUMPH, Minn., Oct. 25.—F. J. Schwalen, president of a local bank, arrested on charges of interfering with the sale of liberty bonds, subscribed for \$300 worth for himself and for \$500 worth for his bank, it was announced today.

Charges against him were not removed, however, and he is out on \$1000 bail.

FRENCH CONTINUE GENERAL ADVANCE

Several Important Villages Taken.

2000 PRISONERS CAPTURED

Germans Forced to Abandon Valuable War Material.

BELGIANS ALSO ARE BUSY

Demoralization Shown in Teuton Command and Another Retreat, It Is Believed, Is Contemplated.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The French forces on the Aisne today continued their successful advance, capturing several important villages, as well as 2000 additional prisoners. Since the beginning of the present operations, says the announcement made tonight by the War Office, more than 12,000 Germans have been captured, as well as 150 big guns and many guns of smaller caliber.

The text of the statement reads: "Our troops carried out this morning a general advance beyond the positions reached last evening, extending to the Oise-Aisne canal. The village and forest of Pinon are in our hands, as well as the village of Pargny-Filain. South of Filain, where our patrols penetrated, we occupied the farms of St. Martin and La Chapelle Ste. Berthe."

"The enemy under our pressure was compelled to abandon important material, including a score of cannon, of which several were howitzers of 150 size."

"On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans followed up their bombardment, indicated this morning, of our positions in the Chaume wood with an attack which our fire arrested."

Belgians Are Active.

"Belgian communication: 'Our artillery has been very active during the course of the last two days. On October 25 our aviators gave efficacious aid to these various operations.'"

GOVERNMENT SEEKS 300,000 SHIP MEN

THIS NUMBER NEEDED TO COMPLETE NEW CRAFT.

Shipping Board Would Work Yards Three Shifts to Finish Tonnage Programme in 1918.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—An organized effort has been launched by the Shipping Board to draw sufficient labor to shipyards of the country to place all plants on a three-shifts-a-day basis to carry out the Government's shipping programme.

Estimating that there are now approximately 100,000 or more employees in yards engaged on Government work, the board believes 400,000 men are needed to insure at least between five and six millions of additional tonnage off the ways by the end of 1918.

The board has shipyards and material but so far lacks adequate labor. It hopes to fill that deficiency by holding out allurement that will attract labor that ordinarily would not drift to the yards. Schools for training men already are in operation.

In the efficiency table formulated by the board it is estimated that each man should turn out an average of one dead-weight ton of shipping per month, which should insure the carrying out of the shipping programme with the additional 300,000 employees.

Several shipyards already are working three eight-hour shifts.

2 TOWNS DOUBLE QUOTAS

Nehalem Valley People Proud of Record in Campaign.

WHEELER, Or., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The people of Nehalem Valley want it known that they are a long way short of slackers in their subscription to the second liberty loan bond issue. This evening the quota for this district had been doubled, and \$50 over, with prospects that this amount will be greatly increased during the next two days.

Over 50 per cent of the bonds subscribed were paid for in full. Wheeler claims the distinction of being the first city in the state to double its quota.

GERMAN ESTATE FORFEIT

Government May Seize \$200,000 Property in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25.—A large part of the \$200,000 estate of the late Herman Pielstick, former saloon-keeper, probably will be seized by the Federal Government. Pielstick's will, probated today, leaves most of his estate to nephews and nieces in Germany.

United States District Attorney Arthur L. Oliver said the estate clearly is subject to seizure.

NORWAY IS NOT SUFFERING

Food Minister Says With Economy Will Win; Press Disagrees.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 25.—The Food Minister today declared that the food situation in Norway was about the same as last year, and that by economizing Norway could get along.

The papers take a contrary view, saying that without imports from America Norway will face starvation before the winter is over.

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The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 59 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees.
TODAY'S—Fair; moderate westerly winds.

War.
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British guns pour incessant fire into German lines on Flanders front. Page 2.
Austro-German forces are driving hard at Italian front. Page 3.
French drive on Aisne Ridge a brilliant success. Page 1.
American steamer has four-hour battle with submarine. Page 2.

Foreign.
German military critic warns countrymen to watch Japan. Page 1.
Rumors of peace are flooding Europe. Page 1.
Kerensky battles vainly with terrorists of Russia. Page 7.

National.
President declares himself favorable to woman suffrage. Page 2.

Domestic.
Food and endurance. Mr. Hoover says, will win world war. Page 1.
Telephone company consents to treat with girl operators. Page 2.
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Sport.
Hockey game is tonight. Page 16.
Angels and Seals now neck and neck. Page 14.
Washington defeats Commerce eleven, 28 to 0. Page 16.

Pacific Northwest.
Cost of draft errors in Camp Lewis district put at \$1,000,000. Page 1.
Banker at Edson, Wash., killed and bank looted. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine.
Hops of all classes are declining in coast markets. Page 21.
Urgent demand and light supplies lift corn at Chicago. Page 21.
Further drop in railway stocks, owing to encroached selling. Page 21.
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Portland.
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State vocational training board has no legal standing. Page 14.
Miss Anne Martin, suffrage leader, due in Portland today. Page 13.
Senator Chamberlain sees end of war by next Fall. Page 15.
Paper mill workers strike. Page 15.

UNCLE SAM—MY BOY, THIS NATION NEVER FORGETS!



RUMORS OF PEACE FLOODING EUROPE

Germany Making Offers Through Neutrals.

ARMISTICE HOPED IN SPRING

Russian Collapse Prevented Satisfactory End of War.

VON BUELOW GIVEN CREDIT

Latest French Political Crisis Said to Be Directly Due to Prussian Overtures Known to Socialists.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The war broke suddenly and caught the British Nation unprepared. Peace may come suddenly, but it won't catch the British unprepared.

The recent resounding speeches declaring against peace, pacifism, Bolshevism and a lot of other isms must be read in the light of events as they exist today in Europe, not on the basis of conditions as they are in America after six months' preparation for war. Europe's viewpoint is not that of America, and it is well that Americans should appreciate it.

Rumors Flood Europe.

No peace prophecies are ventured, but simply a record of facts and rumors which are flooding Europe. First, there are a lot of people going to be disappointed if there is not an armistice by next April.

Second, Germany, through various representatives, frequently neutral, is now maintaining consistent overtures to the various allied belligerents. In several cases practically straight offers have been made, but generally the overture is made through a third party.

It is significant that every offer has originated with the central powers.

Armistice in Spring Expected.

Third, every person who supports the idea of an armistice in the Spring bases his belief on the supposition that by that time America will have become a considerable military factor and that the Germans are too good business people to elect to continue the war without offering terms which will be acceptable to the allies.

Though peace is one subject uppermost in the minds of all Europe, it is studiously avoided, much on the principle of the poker player who guards a full house or a bottled straight with the same idiotic, empty expression. Peace making and poker playing hold a lot in common.

Russian Collapse Postpones Peace.

There is not a question that the entente allies expected to win a satisfactory peace in 1917 and laid their plans accordingly.

Peace has been postponed for a number of reasons, the chief of which is the collapse of Russia as a military factor and the entry of America on the side of the allies. Having expected peace, they began to prepare for reconstruction with hardly less effort than they prepared for war.

Germany and her allies expected that next Christmas would be ushered in with peace bells and made their plans accordingly. Just as Germany made war, she is doing her best to make peace, and she has proved a clever poker player. She has got the most chips and wants to draw out, but she still refuses to call on the last hand she intends to play.

Von Buelow Is Responsible.

Von Buelow is the man who made the peace gesture to France and Italy which is indirectly responsible for the latest French political crisis. The story of this affair is that the French Socialists became embittered with Ribot, since he avoided much on the Stockholm passports and since they learned of Von Buelow's offer and Ribot's declination, on the ground that it was a peace trap. The Socialists then forced Painleve to drop Ribot.

That the terms of the offer are far different from Kuehlmann's, "Never, never," regarding the future of Alsace-Lorraine is evident from the fact that the Socialists had a majority of the country behind them on this issue.

New Proposals Known.

Compared with all former offers, the latest suggestion of the enemy to France reflects a marked change. The activities of the Socialists are not due entirely to discontent with economic conditions at large, but to the fact that they have learned the terms of the offer.

Though the German game calls for considerable concessions in regard to Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Trentino and Trieste, they are made only the price of compensating concessions from Russia. The Germans are showing the greatest energy in creating a satisfactory peace atmosphere in that country. There it is possible for them to negotiate openly.

Russian Anxious for Peace.

It is noticeable that in the last fortnight the power of the Russian extremists has been waning, but what has really happened is that the government has convinced the people it stands for "the defense of the country," speedy improvement in economic conditions and an early general peace. In connection with the peace discussion (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)