

# GERMANY REDUCED TO PINEAPPLE STATE

### Entry of United States Year's Vital Factor in War's Development.

### FUTURE LOOMS BRIGHTLY

### Fortune Has Favored Entente Allies Consistently Since Turning Point, When Smashing Drives by Kal- ser's Hosts Were Stopped.

(Continued From First Page.)

probably in far greater measure, in enemy quarters.

"But the whole lesson of the three years of warfare is to emphasize the military maxim that the man with the reserves is going to win, and we still have the whole power of the United States to draw upon.

"Germany has made the same mistake with regard to the United States that three years ago she made as to England. She found she could not win on land. It was necessary to try U-boat warfare. This she has done, but she will defeat England and bring the reign of the entente to an end. We do not believe the United States will come in, but if she does she is an unmitigated nation and certainly cannot become a military factor soon enough to play any part in this war."

### Plans Are Fanciful.

"That reasoning sounds unbelievable to us, but a drowning man clutches at a straw. We believe the German theorists will be proved as wrong in their estimates of the United States as they were in their estimates of England.

"The first year of the war, broadly speaking, was an attempt by Germany to put into effect elaborate plans which her military strategists had been preparing for years. The first phase was a concentrated attack on France and Belgium during a certain allotted period in which the Germans estimated that it would be impossible for Russia to disturb them in the east. The attack on France was checked, first on the Marne, later on the Yser and at Ypres.

"Germany then, according to her plan, took the defensive on the western front and turned her efforts toward an effort to knock out Russia. Here again she failed, although her attack on the eastern front was an offensive power.

### Autumn of 1915 Recalled.

"In the Autumn of 1915 Germany definitely abandoned her old pre-war strategic scheme and started in on a new plan, namely, an effort to upbuild 'Mittel Europa' as a great block composed of four so-called central powers, which would command the road to the east. The Autumn campaign of 1915 consisted of the furtherance of this scheme by conquering Serbia, bringing in Bulgaria, and making over the Dardanelles effort by rushing supplies and soldiers to the assistance of the Turks.

"By the Winter of 1915 Germany had gone as far as she could in the realization of her ambition, and this point represents, to my mind, the grand climacteric of Germany's offensive. At this time Great Britain had been driven to the aid of the entente, and with the beginning of 1916, for the first time, had a real army in the field.

### Touton Offensive Vigor Declines.

"With the Spring of 1916 Germany had come to realize that Russia was too massive to kill or crush. So the German staff again turned on France, and the Verdun attack was the result. With the defeat of Germany at Verdun came a turning of the tide in a successful British offensive. The British military operations had been, comparatively speaking, minor operations, or operations undertaken in support of the French.

"At the Somme we started our new work, and really great, important work it was, although the British of 1916, in contemporary effect of the Verdun defeat and of the Somme victory was neutralized by Germany's push into Roumania. The Roumanian push, however, viewed in true historical perspective, was merely a flash in the pan. The German military power already was on the decline, and her offensive strength was nothing like what it had been the year before.

### Her Fruitful for Entente.

"The end of 1916 found the situation between the two great groups of contestants about equally balanced, but with the sea and learning slightly in favor of the entente.

"The year 1917 has presented a still rosier picture. During the whole third year of the war Germany and her allies everywhere have been on the defensive. The Turks lost Bagdad and the Sinai Peninsula. On Germany's western front, although the Russian revolution enormously weakened Russia's military power, Germany was incapable of taking advantage of the situation. On the Austrian front the Italians got in two powerful blows. In the west the British and French struck repeatedly, and the German military power was powerless to answer back.

### U-Boats Still German Hope.

"This is the pitiful state to which we have reduced the great power whose whole military power was summed up in the phrase, 'vigorous offensive.' Germany's military helplessness, owing to the long strain on her man power, material and resources, is such that today she barely is able to hang on, and her only hope is that she may find some way of similarly wearing us down and forcing us out of the war before we get up momentum to drive her back.

"At present Germany is banking on the U-boat. She hopes against hope that it will reduce the people of the entente powers to the same state of want, privation and suffering which she has been enduring for months and years. She hopes to make the entente peoples cry 'enough,' and start peace parleys while she strikes the big pawns with which to bargain at a peace conference."

### FRENCH FINANCES UNSHAKEN

### People Invest in Short-Term Treasury Bonds at Billion a Month.

PARIS, July 28.—The French finances have been unshaken by the war is the opinion expressed to the Associated Press by Charles Gide, of the University of Paris, an eminent authority on economic questions, discussing the outlook at the beginning of the fourth year of the conflict.

"France," said Mr. Gide, "has spent about 70,000,000,000 francs on three years of military effort. Yet in the 36 months of hostilities the French people are investing in short-term treasury bonds as freely as they were two years ago, that is, at the rate of about 1,000,000,000 francs a month."

Mr. Gide pointed to the co-operation of the United States, which, he said, "brings formidable aid to France and her allies."

"This," he continued, "not only removes all doubt concerning the result

of the war from a military standpoint, but relieves the financial situation by diminishing the drain upon French gold.

"Increased prices paid for every commodity, it must be remembered, also has vastly increased the revenues of the French people. Before the war these revenues were 25,000,000,000 francs. Now they are 50,000,000,000 francs annually. These figures show that, formidable as the war debt may appear, the problem of its liquidation is not so alarming after all.

"France can stand another year of war without quite as well as she stood the third year.

"I do not think any country will be ruined by the war. All are more or less in the same situation as France. The only real drain upon their resources is what they pay abroad. The best expenditure is that which might be called 'licitious,' that is, the transfer of money from the pockets of some citizens to the pockets of others—a trans-

## BOY 5 YEARS OLD MAKES HIT IN VAUDEVILLE.



ROSS BATES, of Roseburg, (Special)—Little Ross Bates, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bates, the former of whom is publisher of a Roseburg newspaper, is the youngest if not the most talented vaudeville artist in Douglas County. In the vaudeville performance given at a local theater for the benefit of the Hospital Corps, Ross appeared on the stage for the first time. He handled a humorous part very cleverly and was the recipient of much applause.

The lad has displayed unusual talent for a child of his age and has already expressed a desire to star in the movies. As a result of the performance the mess fund of the Hospital Corps was enhanced materially.

fer in which a great many new fortunes have been built up, but in which the real riches of the country have been left untouched."

Referring to economic measures to be taken after the war and to the complaints by Germany of an effort to ruin her, Mr. Gide said:

"The talk of an economic war after the fighting has almost subsided, consider it neither possible nor useful for Germany to be crushed commercially. Her military power will be crushed, but she will be left free to work out her own economic destiny."

## FRANCE CALM IN FACE OF WAR

Premier Ribot Expresses Determination of Nation to Fight.

PARIS, July 28.—France begins the fourth year of the war in calm confidence and determination, expressed to the Associated Press by Premier Alexandre F. Ribot in these words:

"Until the people with whom we are at war finally awaken and free themselves from the detestable regime that oppresses them nothing will stop the allies in their effort that will bring triumph of the world by the triumph of their arms."

At the request of the Associated Press the Premier wrote:

"The entry of the United States into the conflict was the capital event of the third year of the war.

"That event resonated mightily throughout the entire world. Certain Latin-American states already have shown by breaking off relations with Germany that they had a clear vision of the Germanic peril.

"Greece, wrenched from the intrigues of a foreign faction, is preparing to send fresh contingents to fight with us in Macedonia. The cause of national liberty in all countries is finding more ardent advocates.

"The enemy, disappointed in his insensate hope of stopping our navigation, disillusioned in his efforts to sap the courage of the allies by false offers of peace, can only seek to envelop the origins of his criminal enterprise in a veil of untruth.

"May the peoples with whom we are at war finally awaken and free themselves from the detestable regime that oppresses them. Until then nothing will stop the allies in their effort that will bring back peace to the world by triumph of their arms."

## UNIONS UPHOLD REICHSTAG

Workers of Germany Declare Desire for Peace by Compromise.

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—According to the Berlin Vorwaerts, a resolution has been unanimously passed at a conference of the Free Trade Unions of Germany recording satisfaction that the Reichstag on July 21, in the name of the German nation, voted peace by compromise.

The resolution also declared that the workers of Germany are willing and determined to hasten the end of the war to that end.

## CLERKS ARE NOT EXEMPT

Only Heads of Government Departments Relieved From Draft.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Very few employees of the civil branches of the Government will be exempt from the draft, according to an official ruling published today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

All employees of military age are liable for service. In all the executive departments none but the executive heads are exempted by the ruling. Clerks, stenographers and many others who expected to be exempt because of their Government service will be disappointed.

## Jack Montgomery, Another Member of the Already Large Family of Employees of the Circulation Department of the Oregonian who have answered the call, received his appointment from Washington, D. C., on July 23, as radio sergeant, Regimental Staff, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Stevens, Oregon.

Mr. Montgomery took the examination at Eugene, Or., and passed with honors.

# INCOMES TO BEAR ADDED WAR COSTS

### Senate Will Revise Revenue Bill Upward, Leaving New Legislation to House.

### DEBATE BEGINS THIS WEEK

### Measure Now Pending Will Provide Funds Sufficient to Last Until December, Raising Approx- imately \$2,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Senate finance committee reached a tentative agreement today to revise the present \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill so as to raise at least \$1,945,000,000, the larger part of the increase to come from higher income taxes.

Members of the committee said tonight it is possible the total of the bill before it gets to the Senate will be \$2,000,000,000. According to the present plan about \$200,000,000 of the increase will be obtained through higher income tax rates—\$70,000,000 from individuals and the rest from corporations. The committee figured on an increase in the normal rate on individuals from 2 to 5 per cent and on corporation to 6 per cent. The rest of the increase will be obtained through increasing the excess profits tax and by consumption taxes on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa.

### Income Taxes to Be Tripled.

Under the program \$1,052,700,000 would be the total levy this year upon incomes. The present law yields \$300,000,000. The pending bill originally was designated to increase this by \$332,700,000 and the \$220,000,000 additional it is now proposed to levy would raise it over the billion mark.

The Senate committee will confine its work for the present to the present war tax bill and will leave to the House the task of raising the rest of the \$700,000,000. The Administration believes it must have to prosecute the war this year.

Majority Leader Kitchin, of the House, was in conference with the Senate committee today and this decision was reached as a result of his contention that the House might incur a senatorial infringement on its constitutional prerogative of instituting revenue legislation. Whether the House will prefer to authorize \$5,000,000,000 in bonds or Treasury certificates to supplement the \$2,000,000,000 the Senate is providing, will not be determined until next week.

### Senate to Hasten Action.

The decision to leave to the House the task of providing \$5,000,000,000 additional, promised greatly to expedite Senate action on the pending revenue bill. Senator Simmons said the committee plans to complete its revision Tuesday and report the bill to the Senate for beginning of debate the latter part of next week.

Senator Simmons said tonight there is no immediate necessity for the Senate to consider revenue questions beyond the bill, there being ample funds to meet all calls until December. The committee's agreement to increase the pending tax bill from \$1,670,000,000 to at least \$1,945,000,000 was said to be based upon belief that the bulk of the increase should come from incomes rather than war profits already heavily taxed in the bill.

The committee gave much time to discussing reconsideration of the amendment already written into the bill, leaving a tax of 15 per cent upon corporations' undivided or undistributed surplus. This is known as the amendment of Senator Jones, of New Mexico, and has been vigorously opposed by corporations. There was much opposition to changing this section.

## FEDERAL LAW HOLDS MEN

South Bend Councilman Faces Charge of Selling Liquor.

CHEHALIS, Wash., July 28.—(Special.)—Alfred Baker, South Bend City Councilman and Marion Cooper, today bound over to the Federal Court at Tacoma on a charge of selling liquor without a Government license. James H. Woods, of Tacoma, deputy internal revenue collector, was the complaining witness, and the offense was alleged to have been committed in Chehalis.

## GRAVITY OF TASK IS TOLD

(Continued From First Page.)

citizens called by law to the National defense.

General Crowder's communication, mailed to all boards, reads as follows:

"You are entering a difficult task, the gravity of which is beyond anything that can be said in the way of discussion. You realize the significance of what you are to do and you know that a responsibility, heavier perhaps, than any you have ever faced, is upon you.

"War demands individual sacrifice to the common cause. No people ever approached war with a calmer appreciation of that sacrifice or a firmer resolve to bear it and to present themselves to be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the common good to call them. This calm determination could not exist

## U-BOAT PLAN CONDEMNED

Austrian Socialists Say Purpose Is to Gain After-War Supremacy.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—The Austrian Socialists never have been friendly toward Germany's submarine campaign.

The party organ at Vienna, the Arbeiter Zeitung, prints an article maintaining not only that the campaign of uselessness will not hasten the end of the war, but will not undertaken to this end, but to give the Germans a shipping advantage in the after-the-war competition.

## Hoover to Have Western Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—John Francis Neylan, former president of the State Board of Control, will be appointed representative of Herbert C. Hoover in eight Western states when the latter is officially confirmed as food controller of the United States, was the report from apparently authoritative sources here today.

## OREGONIAN EMPLOYEE RECEIVES APPOINTMENT.

Jack Montgomery, another member of the already large family of employees of the circulation department of the Oregonian who have answered the call, received his appointment from Washington, D. C., on July 23, as radio sergeant, Regimental Staff, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Stevens, Oregon.

Mr. Montgomery took the examination at Eugene, Or., and passed with honors.

## The High Cost of Sickness Is Removed

Dr. B. E. Wright

If you keep your teeth in perfect condition.

Most of our ills are directly traceable to neglected teeth.

At this office you are guaranteed the highest grade dental skill at very moderate cost.

Painless Extraction of Teeth  
20 Years' Active Practice

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Phone: Main 2119, A. 2119.  
Office Hours—8 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Consultation Free.

were it not for the confidence of the Nation in its institutions, by the public confidence is found the very spirit of the selective service law. The most sacred rights of country, home and family are entrusted for adjudication to local citizens and officials, nominated by state Governors and appointed by the President.

### Call Is to Other Life Itself.

"The most equitable rules that could be devised have been prescribed for your guidance and the administration of these rules and the sacrifice that is offered by your neighbors is entrusted to your hands.

"From everyone is demanded a sacrifice. But there is one thought to be kept always in your mind. The selected man offers his life. There is no greater giving than that, and that thought should guide you always. There may be a few who will urge upon you claims for exemption or discharge for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or prejudice, some other man whose time would not otherwise have come will incur the risk of losing his life.

"There can be no room for hesitation in such a case.

"Another fundamental thought is this:

### Boards Are Not Courts.

"You are not a court for the adjustment of differences between two persons in controversy. You are agents of the Government, engaged in selecting men for the Government and never in the interests of the Nation and never in the interests of any individual. There is not one exemption or discharge in the law or regulations that is put there for the benefit of any individual. All are there for the benefit of the Nation and to the end that the whole Nation may be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted."

"Therefore no one has a vested right, by himself or by attorney, to urge by argument or pleading, his individual case upon you. Ordinarily you should act on the affidavits. If you desire more information you may proceed to get it. If you doubt the affidavits you may interrogate the persons. If you desire more proof you may get it. But no claimant has a right to submit other proof than that called for by the affidavits or that which you may call for.

"There should be no rules like those of court procedure, no rules of evidence. You should proceed to investigate cases about which you are not satisfied exactly as you, as individuals, would proceed in your own case about any fact about which you are in doubt.

### Service Is at Sacrifice.

"Last of all, it is important to say a word about your own sacrifice. The law has provided that the man who is one which no man would seek save in the performance of one of the highest of patriotic duties.

It is not in any real sense, any remuneration. Because thousands of citizens urged members of local boards to perform their grave duties for pay, the regulations provide that, ordinarily, the service shall be uncompensated. The man who is called to the service by the necessity for earning his daily bread, a small remuneration was provided.

"The Nation needs men and needs them quickly. The hours will then be long and the work will be hard. It is always to take and never to give, and human nature is such that there will be little praise and some blame. The man who is called to the service by the necessity for earning his daily bread, a small remuneration was provided.

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## EDITORS ARE TO MEET

### WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION TO CON- VENE AT CHEHALIS.

### President Jessup, of Bremerton, Prom- ises Winning Programme, and In- creased Attendance Forecast.

CHEHALIS, Wash., July 28.—(Special.)—The Washington State Press Association is to meet in this city August 22-25, and W. B. Jessup, of Bremerton, president of the organization, announced that the programme will be a winner.

N. Russell Hill, secretary, of Davenport, reports that more active newspapermen from Eastern Washington will attend this year than ever before, and reports from various parts of the state indicate a large attendance. Local newspapermen, including addresses of the committee from the Citizens' Club have charge of the entertainment of the newspapermen. The following tentative programme, including addresses and papers by newspaper men and others on various subjects, is announced:

A. R. Fenwick, Everett Herald, "Editorial and Business Independence"; Eric W. Allen, University of Oregon, "In Oregon"; Frank J. Akins, the editor and publisher, "Business Getting Opportunities"; K. E. Trossell, executive secretary Washington Newspaper Association, "Prospects Worth Going After"; George W. Hibberd, general passenger agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, "Friends—and More of It"; Colin V. Dymond, head of journalism department University of Washington, "Washington Newspaper and Newspaper Men as I Find Them"; N. B. Coffman, Chehalis banker, "Good business versus the Average Editor"; Chapin D. Foster, publisher Grandview Herald, "Starting Something"; Edgar B. Piper, editor The Oregonian, Portland, "The Newspaper as National Asset"; Major H. W. Faxon, editor Hoquiam, Wash., subject to be announced; Mrs. A. W. Roarson, editor and manager Monroe Monitor, "What That Never Ends"; Mrs. B. A. Small, superintendent Snohomish County Schools, "An Appreciation of the Press"; Frank B. Cole, editor Trade Register, Tacoma, "The Press Association in the Days of Robert Johnson"; James A. Wood, Wood & Reber, advertising, "What the Advertiser Asks the Agency to Give Him"; J. V. Hopkins, advertising manager MacDougal-Southwick company, Seattle, "Is Any Legitimate Business an Alien Enemy? Other features will be added later.

## ESTATE AWAITS HEIRS

### Baker County Clerk Seeks Children of J. L. Ash.

BAKER, Or., July 28.—(Special.)—Part of what is said to be a valuable estate is awaiting the children of J. L. Ash, formerly of Baker, whose six-year-old son left property in Chicago at his death four years ago.

County Clerk Combs is trying to locate the relatives. Knowledge concerning

# Palm Beach and Outing Suits for Men

—I am showing this week new arrivals in extremely light-weight suits for vacation wear. Come in and be made cool and comfortable through August days.

\$8.50 \$10

## Khaki Clothes

—For the motorist or camper there's nothing else so good as khaki. You'll find your size here.

\$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$7.50

## Ben Selling Morrison at Fourth

ing them is desired in order that the estate may be settled.

Mr. Ash is believed to have one or more children living in Baker County. A brother, Fred Ash, lives in Harney County, and another, A. W. Ash, lives at Weed, Cal. The property is located in Chicago and at Peoria, Ill. It is believed that J. L. Ash died in Texas.

## CANTONMENT SPEEDS UP

### Tacoma Camp Payroll More Than Doubles This Week.

TACOMA, July 28.—(Special.)—The speed with which the Army cantonment

at American Lake is going up is shown by the payroll for the week ending today, when \$60,532 was paid out in wages. This