

## OREGON WILL HAVE QUOTA BEFORE TIME

### 717 Men Will Be Ready for Army Service.

### 558 ALREADY ARE CERTIFIED

### Few Are Likely to Win Exemption by Appeals.

### ONLY THIRD NEEDED SOON

### Margin of Safety for First Call, September 5, Is Regarded as Secure—District Boards Hasten to Offset Early Handicap.

Oregon will be fully ready ahead of time to turn over to the Federal Government its quota of 717 men for the first draft.

This is in spite of a handicap of five days in the starting of the draft machinery in the state, due to delay of the Postoffice Department in delivering the official lists of draft numbers to Adjutant-General George A. White.

Reports received by The Oregonian from all but two of the 22 counties from all 22 of the counties that must furnish quotas on the first draft show that more than half the number of men required have been selected.

### 558 Men Certified.

The local exemption boards of these counties have certified to the three district appeal boards the names of 558 men who have been called up for military service and are not exempted or discharged.

In other words, these men have been passed by the local exemption boards for military service. The number, of course, includes many whose applications for exemption or discharge have been denied by the local boards.

Some of these men, the greater number, in fact, have taken their "medicine" stoically and have decided not to appeal.

### Few Likely to Be Exempt.

Others have appealed to the district boards, whose functions in such cases are those of appellate bodies. So rigid is the policy of the district boards, however, as to the question of granting exemptions or discharges that only a small proportion of the 558 stand much chance of winning their appeals.

On the other hand, a large number of claims for exemptions or discharges on the ground of dependency that have been granted by the local boards, are automatically appealed to the district boards for review.

The district boards have adopted the policy in such cases of requiring that it must be shown that a dependent will become a burden on the community if the man for whom the exemption is asked should be drafted, before they will grant the claim.

### Industrial Claims Weighed.

The district boards also pass exclusively on all claims for industrial exemptions, including employment in agriculture. On this subject, too, the boards have agreed to excuse no person whose labor is not shown to be urgently needed.

So, of 558 men of the 717 required in the state's first draft quota already certified to the district boards as not exempted or discharged, it is conservative to estimate that at least 400, or more than half the quota, will be held.

The mobilization regulations just issued by the War Department require that only 30 per cent of the first draft quota will be taken in the first call, which is to be made September 5. Ore-

## EGGS WILL BE HIGH HERE THIS WINTER

### EXPERT SAYS PEOPLE WILL PAY 60 TO 70 CENTS A DOZEN.

### Poultry Raisers Making Mistake of Lives, Says President McClanahan, When They Sell Their Hens.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Because of high price of feed small flocks of poultry in the state are being reduced at a alarming rate, according to E. J. McClanahan, president of the Oregon State Poultry Breeders' Association. He asserted that many of the people in the cities are disposing of all their chickens, and that poultry raisers who had 130 chickens last winter will average but 100 chickens during the coming winter, according to present indications.

"As a result of the reduction in the number of laying hens, says Mr. McClanahan, 'the people of Oregon will pay from 60 to 75 cents per dozen and possibly even higher prices, for eggs during the coming winter, as compared with 40 cents last winter.'

"The poultry raisers are making the mistake of their lives when they sell their hens at 14 cents a pound. My advice is that they keep all hens. They will make big money before Spring and at the same time perform a patriotic service by helping keep down the cost of living."

### HOPE FOR BISHOP IS SLIGHT

### Condition of Right Rev. Alphonse Joseph Glorieux Is Unchanged.

The condition of Right Rev. Alphonse Joseph Glorieux, Bishop of Idaho, who is seriously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital, remained unchanged yesterday. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Bishop Glorieux was brought to Portland from Boise several weeks ago, and entered St. Vincent's Hospital to receive treatment. He is 73 years old.

### STOCK BRINGS HIGH PRICE

### Canadian Breeders Pay \$25,000 for Albina Josie King.

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.—Canadian breeders from Alberta closed a deal today with Oliver Cabana, Jr., for the purchase of Albina Josie King, a son of Albina Josie, for \$25,000. They also took two yearling daughters of Rag Apple Morndyke for \$5000 each.

### CAR LEAVES FOR SOUTH

### Defense Highway Pathfinder to Reach Los Angeles Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The pathfinder automobile of the Pacific Coast Council of Defense, mapping a military highway from the Canadian to the Mexican border along the coast, left here today at 11:38 A. M. en route to Los Angeles to Tia Juana.

### SHOWERS ARE PROBABLE

### Weather Bureau Predicts Normal Temperatures for Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued today by the Weather Bureau, are:

Pacific States—Generally fair, except for occasional local showers on North Pacific Coast. Normal temperature.

## GERARD TELLS OF TREATY INCIDENT

### Refusal to Sign Is Prompt and Tart.

### AMERICAN VIRTUAL PRISONER

### Access to Cables, Mail and Telephones Is Refused.

### PARTY LEAVES BERLIN

### Journey to Switzerland Uneventful.

### Few People Stare at Embassy Party, but No Demonstrations Take Place, Even in Berlin.

BY JAMES W. GERRARD.  
American Ambassador to the German Imperial Court, July 28, 1913, to February 4, 1917. Copyright, 1917, by the Public Ledger Company.

On my return to the Embassy I found Count Montgelas, who, with the rank of Minister, was at the head of the department which included American affairs in the Foreign Office.

I asked Montgelas why I had not received my passports, and he said that I was being kept back because the Imperial government did not know what had happened to Count Bernstorff and there had been rumors that the German ships in America had been confiscated by our Government. I answered that I was quite sure that Bernstorff was being treated with every courtesy and that the German ships had not been confiscated, and said:

### Burden of Proof Shifted.

"I do not see why I have to disprove your idea that Bernstorff is being maltreated and the German ships confiscated. It seems to me it is for you to prove this, and at any event, why don't you have the Swiss government, which now represents you, cable to their minister in Washington and get the exact facts?"

He replied: "Well, you know the Swiss are not used to cabling."

### Peculiar Clauses Added.

He then produced a paper which was a reaffirmation of the treaty between Prussia and the United States of 1799, with some very extraordinary clauses added. He asked me to read this over and either to sign it or to get authority to sign it, saying that if it were not signed it would be very difficult for Americans to leave the country, particularly the American correspondents.

I read this treaty over and then said: "Of course, I cannot sign this on my own responsibility, and I will not cable to my Government unless I may cable in either and give them my opinion of this document." He said, "That is impossible." This treaty was as follows:

"Agreement between Germany and the United States of America concerning the treatment of each other's citizens and their private property after the severance of diplomatic relations.

ARTICLE I.  
"After the severance of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States of America and in the event of the outbreak of war between the two powers the citizens of either party and their private property in the territory of the other party shall be treated according to Article 23 of the treaty of amity and commerce between Prussia and the United States of 11th July, 1799, with the following explanatory and supplementary clause:

ARTICLE II.  
"German merchants in the United States and American merchants in Germany shall so far as the treatment of their persons and their property is concerned be held in every respect on a par with the other persons mentioned

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

### The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 84 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; moderate winds, mostly northerly.

### War.

Seamen of entente and neutral nations advised to boycott German shipowners and sailors after war. Section 1, page 5.

English and German craft clash without injury. Section 1, page 2.

Russian force regains offensive on Caucasian front. Section 1, page 2.

German press foresees Belgian emnity after war. Section 1, page 2.

Ex-Ambassador Gerard tells of attempt to revise ancient treaty. Section 1, page 1.

French capture two well-armed German redoubts. Section 1, page 1.

Russian Amazons demonstrate heroism. Section 1, page 2.

### Foreign.

Explosives plant in Quebec destroyed by fire and explosion. Section 1, page 4.

### National.

Government prepares to take over entire coal industry. Section 2, page 2.

Senate eliminates tax on bank checks, drafts and certificates of deposit. Section 1, page 19.

Drafted man failing to appear for examination to be denied right to appeal for exemption. Section 1, page 2.

Eleven billion dollar war fund asked by Administration. Section 1, page 4.

Senators consider drastic bill to control I. W. W. activities. Section 1, page 2.

Further economy in use of what is necessary, says Hoover. Section 1, page 2.

Representative Rankin condemns "rustling card" system. Section 1, page 3.

### Sports.

Pacific Coast League results: Portland 7, Oakland 0; Salt Lake 8, San Francisco 7; Los Angeles 10, Seattle 2.

Northwest anglers will vie at Seattle August 23 and 24. Section 2, page 2.

Rough, of Cincinnati, gains in batting average in National League. Section 2, page 2.

High school eleven will miss veteran players. Section 2, page 3.

Draft call this ranks of baseball stars. Section 2, page 3.

College football is near at hand. Section 2, page 3.

Darwin attacks two great tennis battles on Laurelhurst courts. Section 2, page 4.

Grand American handicap about to be held in Chicago this week. Section 2, page 4.

Rudolph Wilhelm wins Oregon state golf championship. Section 2, page 4.

Mitchie is unable to meet Wagner this week. Section 2, page 5.

### Pacific Northwest.

I. W. W. organization has fund to carry on strike. Section 1, page 1.

Arthur Freeman slays John Nevin and self at Whitebird, Idaho. Section 1, page 1.

State authority predicts eggs at 70 cents a dozen this winter. Section 1, page 1.

Successors of Justice Gantenbein and Davis already selected. Section 1, page 7.

Governor Lister appeals to President Wilson to take action against I. W. W. industry. Section 2, page 5.

Extension director named at Oregon Agricultural College. Section 2, page 5.

University of Oregon appeals to young men to continue studies. Section 1, page 9.

Mother of three boys who won commissions gives them to country with pride. Section 1, page 8.

Oregon officials and citizens to confer today on coast highway. Section 1, page 8.

### Commercial and Marine.

Merchants Exchange adopts contract grades for oats and barley. Section 2, page 13.

Big advances in prices of Oriental teas. Section 2, page 13.

Wheat trading at Chicago is insignificant. Section 2, page 13.

Inquiry about Oregon shipbuilders brings hot reply to Commissioner Wells. Section 2, page 14.

Steamship board, owned by Shipping Board, arrives in port. Section 2, page 14.

New flag for United States merchant marine designed. Section 2, page 14.

### Real Estate and Building.

Inside parcel brings \$60,000. Section 3, page 10.

Rentors accused of neglect to families. Section 3, page 10.

Building is brisk. Section 3, page 10.

### Automobiles and Roads.

Mount Hood loop is delightful trip for auto. Section 4, page 8.

New York attorney says beauties of Columbia River Highway are unsurpassed. Section 4, page 10.

Government authorities think high price of gasoline will curtail its use. Section 4, page 9.

### Portland and Vicinity.

Oregon will have draft quota before time limit. Section 1, page 1.

War course planned by M. C. A. educational department. Section 1, page 13.

Aeroplane designed to soar against wind is being built at St. Johns. Section 1, page 15.

Land Products Show poster prize won by Charles Lehnood. Section 1, page 17.

Travelers' Protective Association picnic on coast. Section 2, page 5.

Government allows Oregon 2000 rifles for state defense. Section 1, page 5.

City Council will hold hearing on opening Thawiller boulevard to all traffic. Section 1, page 14.

Acting Fire Marshal Young may be eliminated. Section 1, page 17.

W. R. Ayer, Oregon Federal food commissioner, issues appeal. Section 1, page 18.

Portland men from many walks win Army commissions. Section 1, page 16.

Chairman of Commerce representative reports upon Crater Lake as tourist resort. Section 1, page 12.

Weather report, data and forecast. Section 2, page 14.

## I. W. W. HAVE FUND TO CONDUCT STRIKE

### Understudies Provided in Case of Arrest.

### NO INVESTIGATION ORDERED

### Spokane Officials Appeal to Governor for Aid.

### BLOODSHED IS PREDICTED

### State Laws Declared Inadequate to Meet Situation and Prosecutor Says Blow Is Aimed at Nation's War Strategy.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 18.—Money is coming into the headquarters here of the Industrial Workers of the World to conduct the general strike of the organization called among the construction and agricultural workers for next Monday, officials of the organization said.

The strike was called, according to the official announcements, as a protest against the holding of Industrial Workers of the World in jail in Washington, Idaho, Montana and Oregon, without it is alleged, charges being preferred against them. A demand for an eight-hour day is also involved.

### Investigation Declared Coured.

No Federal or state investigator has been to the Industrial Workers of the World headquarters here to consult with the organization officials, it was said. Men with authority to investigate, it was said, would be welcomed, and that the position of the Industrial Workers would be given freely.

Additional replies were received from the organizers and members in the four states saying that the strike order would be obeyed.

### Fire Fighters Told to Stay.

Plans proposed in some quarters to arrest the leaders of the strike movement apparently do not worry Secretary Rowan. He said that his organization always prepares for such emergencies, and that if he is arrested his understudy will sit in as district secretary. Each official of the organization, according to Rowan, has a number of men who can substitute for him in case the organization's officials are arrested.

Rowan declared that Industrial Workers of the World who are fighting fires in forests of Idaho, Montana and Washington have been advised to remain on the jobs until the fires are extinguished.

The city and county officials joined in an appeal to Governor Lister today to take action against the Industrial Workers of the World who threaten a general strike beginning Monday. Mayor Fleming was the only official who refused to agree to a demand for Federal troops and this was eliminated from the appeal.

The appeal asserts that the I. W. W. situation in this vicinity is rapidly becoming a serious menace to the community. Crops are in danger of not being harvested due to activities of the I. W. W. organization, which apparently has headquarters here, the petition reads.

### Laws Declared Lacking.

"Sufficient evidence is not obtainable under existing state laws to prosecute the criminal element of this unpatriotic organization and the population of this section of the state has been aroused to such an extent that sooner or later there may be bloodshed," the appeal says.

"Technically, the offenses are not against state or city laws, but rather against the Government of the United States."

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

## SCHOOL BOARD ROW ENDS IN TRAGEDY

### ARTHUR FREEMAN KILLS JOHN NEVIN AND HIMSELF.

### Slayer Said to Have Believed Victim Opposed Re-election of Sister as School Director.

GRANDEVILLE, Idaho, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—John Nevin was shot and instantly killed at Whitebird, 20 miles southwest of here, today by Arthur Freeman, according to a report telephoned to the Sheriff's office. After shooting Nevin, Freeman walked across the street to the church and shot himself. He lived about two hours, according to reports.

The story of the shooting is to the effect that Nevin, who was manager of the Salmon River Stores Company, was walking home to lunch and reading a newspaper, when Freeman accosted him. Freeman immediately opened fire, two bullets taking effect in Nevin's breast. Nevin fell to the ground, according to an eyewitness, and Freeman started to walk away.

Nevin attempted to rise and Freeman returned and fired two more bullets into Nevin's head. Freeman shot himself a few minutes later.

It is reported that Freeman held the belief that Nevin, as a member of the school board at Whitebird, had failed to approve the re-election of a sister of Freeman's to a position on the school board. This incident occurred a little more than a year ago and Freeman had since had trouble with other members of the school board, it is said.

A report from Whitebird late today stated that a letter was found in Freeman's effects addressed to the county authorities in which the slayer blamed Nevin for the death of his mother some months ago. Freeman, according to reports from Whitebird, was at one time an inmate of an asylum for the insane.

### HIGHER WAGES PROMISED

### Fore River Shipbuilding Plant to Adopt Government Scale.

QUINCY, MASS., Aug. 18.—President Joseph W. Powell, of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, announced tonight that wages of employes soon would be increased to equal the new day rate schedule now being prepared at the Boston Navy-Yard. The change is a result of the taking over by the Government of all marine construction at the Fore River yard, and probably will be put into effect October 1.

All craftsmen involved will receive virtually \$4 a day wages, time and a half for overtime work from one to four hours and double time thereafter, as well as double-time pay for Sundays and holidays.

### DROUTH PASSES 50TH DAY

### Dry Record in Portland Is 72; Today to Be Fair.

For 50 days no rain has fallen in Portland and vicinity, with the exception of less than a minute fraction of an inch, which was recorded July 18. June 29 was the last day on which rain fell in any appreciable amount, when the registration was 15 one-hundredths of an inch.

Yet this is not the drought record. In 1913 no rain fell during the period from June 25 to September 5, or 72 days. Fair, with moderate westerly winds, is the forecast for today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 84 degrees above at 5 o'clock.

### EVERY FIGHTER TO GET GIFT

### Red Cross Plans Christmas Cheer for All Soldiers and Sailors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Every American soldier and sailor, whether at the battle front in France or in training camp at home, on ships at sea or stationed ashore, is to have a Christmas remembrance from home.

Red Cross officials have just completed plans for the Christmas cheer and arrangements will be worked out immediately.

## FRENCH CAPTURE STRONG REDOUBTS

### Well Armed German Garrisons Surrender.

### TWO FORTS ARE SURROUNDED

### Territory South of St. Jansbeke River Is Captured.

### FRENCH MORALE IS HIGH

### Number of Prisoners Small Because Germans Held Section by Means of Concrete and Steel Redoubts and Machine Guns.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 18.—The French have completed their conquest of the enemy territory south of the St. Jansbeke River and the Breenbeke River, which branches off from the St. Jansbeke to the east.

Two strong German redoubts, Les Lillas and Mondovi Farm, which had held out against all attacks since the beginning of the allied offensive on Thursday, have capitulated and the French have pushed their front forward to a neutral line formed by these waterways.

Les Lillas redoubt lies about a third of a mile west of the juncture of the St. Jansbeke and the Breenbeke. It was a large fortification of concrete and steel, armed heavily with machine guns.

### Garrisons Are Small.

Although the garrison was small, their position was well-nigh impregnable so far as infantry attacks were concerned, and it was only when heavy artillery was brought up and concentrated on them late yesterday that the Germans surrendered.

When the French advanced Thursday they passed on either side of Les Lillas, leaving the redoubt in a pocket. Since then there has been continual fighting about this position, which was rendered doubly strong through the presence of a considerable flood tract and artificial ditches.

### German Garrison Surrenders.

The intense artillery fire yesterday played havoc with the redoubt and the garrison finally surrendered, an officer and 23 men being taken prisoner. The officer said they had intended to fight to a finish, but changed their minds when the big guns began their work.

Mondovi Farm was a similar position, lying in an angle formed by the St. Jansbeke and the Breenbeke. As in the case of Les Lillas, the French artillery bombarded the garrison into submission and they surrendered last night. The Germans later tried to shell the French out of Mondovi, but were unsuccessful.

### French Spirit Aroused.

The total number of prisoners and guns captured by the French is not yet available, but the prisoners will aggregate more than 400, and about 15 guns were taken. The small number of prisoners is due largely to the fact that the Germans were holding most of this section in small garrisons in numerous redoubts like Les Lillas.

The correspondent of the Associated Press today found the greatest spirit of optimism prevailing among the French troops. They are feeling exceedingly good over their successes and their morale is at the highest pitch.

### 30 GERMAN AIRPLANES DOWNED

### English Lose 12 Because of Adverse Winds.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—There was no infantry fighting on the Ypres front in (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

TIMELY TOPICS OF NEWS INTERPRETED PICTORIALLY BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS.

