

SHIPYARD MEN TO GET HIGHER WAGES, REPORT

Government Takes Hand in Labor Trouble Confronting Huge Industry, and Solution Appears in Sight.

PROPOSED PORTLAND STRIKE IS POSTPONED

Final Decision as to Wages and Conditions to Be Left to Commission.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—A nationwide strike in steel shipyards working on government contracts will be prevented by wage increases paid by the government.

In his first clash with organized labor on war work, Uncle Sam will recognize the claim that increased cost of living warrants a wage scale.

This developed today from the difficulties into which the requisition of ship-construction enmeshed the shipping board.

Shipyard-owners whose contracts have been taken over by the government refused to make new wage agreements with the International Metal Trades union until the shipping board approves the increased wage scales.

Commission Will Decide The final decision is to be left to a special commission of three members—one appointed by President Wilson, one by President Comptroller of the American Federation of Labor, and the third member to be appointed by the shipping board.

Officials of the government and the union which controls boiler-makers, fitters, shipsmiths, molders and practically every other trade in the industry, indicated there is no doubt that the demands of the men will be granted.

The new scale is an advance of 50 cents a day in some cases. The only wage of these men will be \$6 and upward. Over eight hours' work will be at time and one-half rate.

Expect Settlement of Strike The increase will be granted in individual yards when present union agreements expire. Where no joint agreement is now in effect at a shipbuilding yard, the case will be submitted to the proposed commission.

The New York shipyard strike may be settled before the special commission plan is put into effect.

The union is cleaning up the situation on the Pacific coast before turning.

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WILLIAM A. MOORE IS INDORSED TO FILL BURKE'S POSITION

New Collector of Customs at Portland Appears to be the Program.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Thomas Carrick Burke will not be re-appointed collector of customs at Portland if Senator Chamberlain's recommendation is followed.

It is understood the senator favors W. A. Moore of Pendleton, who was endorsed by the Oregon Democratic state central committee.

Burke's commission expired in June.

Mr. Moore is a Pendleton wheat buyer and is chairman of the Umatilla county Democratic central committee.

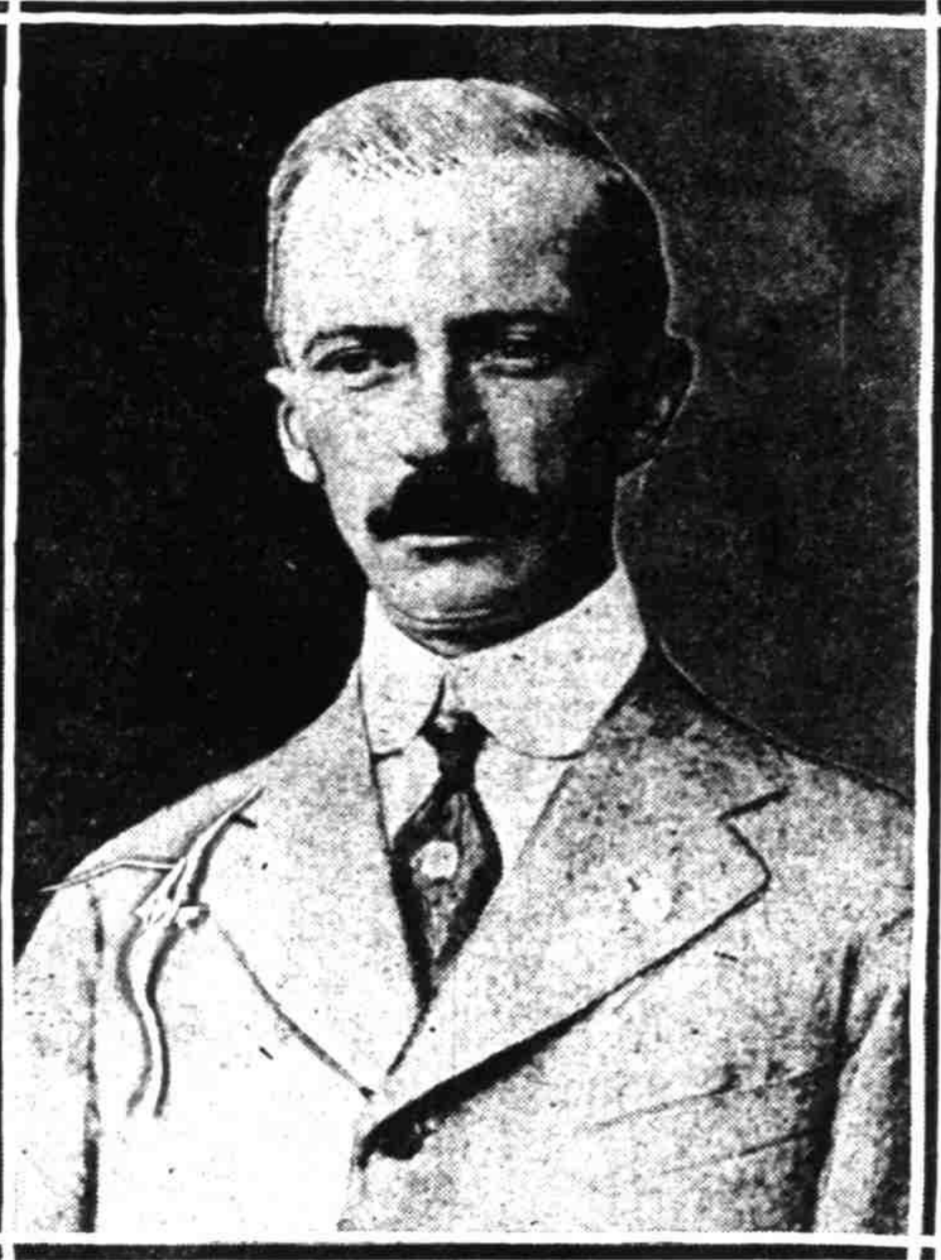
Major Jewett Transferred Major Henry P. Jewett has been transferred to duty at the American Lake cantonment, according to an announcement today.

Major Jewett, for the past two years, has been in charge of the river and harbor work for the federal government on the lower Columbia and Willamette rivers as a member of the United States engineer corps.

Fruit Shipments Discussed Washington, Aug. 21.—Representative Sinnott today conferred with Secretary of State Lansing on the question of allowing shipments of apples to Scandinavian ports when space is available, in order that the secretary may fully understand the conditions, he is now in diplomatic exchange with Great Britain.

Gold Painted Liner's Action Mysterious An American Port, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—An American steamer arriving here today reported that last Thursday a large liner, painted gold color, was seen about 130 miles off the American coast, zigzagging and circling about and firing its guns.

J. M. WITHERSPOON, prominent technical expert and head of a leading Chicago engineering firm, who has been given the contract to prepare the plans for Portland's new 1,000,000 bushel bulk grain elevator to be built at St. Johns.



WAR REVENUE BILL IS UNSOUND, ACCORDING TO SEN. LA FOLLETTE

Additional Levies on Big Incomes and Swollen War Profits Are Urged.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Conscription of wealth to finance the war was advocated in the senate this afternoon by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. He charged that:

The \$2,000,000,000 revenue bill framed by the finance committee is unsound.

It will raise less than 17 per cent of the first year's war expenditures.

It necessitates the issuance of billions of dollars worth of bonds.

Bonds mean inflation and higher cost of living.

He urged the adoption of amendments proposing additional levies upon big incomes and swollen war profits which would bring the total of the bill up to about \$3,500,000,000.

Such levies would never be sacrificed itself on the altar of patriotism in any war.

Senator La Follette assailed the program of issuing bonds to the tune of \$2 billion of direct taxation. He called it a benefit to the rich and a scheme to escape paying for the war.

As long as a man can be found who is making war profits I am in favor of taxing such portion of those profits as taxation as the government needs.

He argued that if it needs them all, I am in favor of taking them all before one penny is added in taxation to the burden of the man already staggering under the load of high prices caused by the war.

This may be a principle new in war finance, but it is the very least that the masses of the people should be asked to accept, and is much less than even handed justice would demand for them.

They pay the cost of the war, though not directly taxed a dollar for it. They pay it in increased prices and in excessive hours of labor. They pay it in service, not only on the battlefields, but wherever men and women toil in the ordinary occupations of life.

More than all, they pay it with their blood and their lives and the greatest sacrifice of all—with the blood, and life of their loved ones.

Would Protect Men In Sale of Railway

President of San Francisco United Railroads Specifies Terms on Which Sale Might Be Made.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Protection of the employes of the United Railroads who remained loyal to the company when 1750 platform men last week called a strike for an eight-hour day at \$2.50 was made a condition today by Jessie Lillenthal, president, of any sale of the company's system to the city.

MODIFICATIONS OF RULES FOR DRAFT PLANNED

President Wilson, It Is Understood, Will Make Recommendations for Changes to Affect Married Men.

CLASS DISTINCTIONS ARE CREATED, CHARGE

Protests at Severity of Regulations Have Flooded the White House.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—President Wilson is going to modify the draft regulations as applied to married men.

This was forecast today by a source close to the White House. From the same authority it was learned that the president's ideas of how the law should be carried out in this respect will be made plain before the week ends.

Probably in the form of a letter to Secretary of War Baker. The following modifications of the regulations will be among those to be suggested. It was said today:

First—Men with dependent children will be exempt in every case, unless they are men of wealth. At present, under Provost Marshal General Crowder's rule, such men are not exempt if the parents either of themselves or wife are able to take care of the children.

Class Distinctions Changed It is maintained that the present interpretation of the law creates class distinctions.

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WITHERSPOON NAMED TO DESIGN PORTLAND'S NEW GRAIN ELEVATOR

Chicago Firm Will Send Expert Engineers Here to Direct Plan Preparations.

Fulfilling the prediction by The Journal Monday, J. M. Witherspoon, president of the Chicago-England company, Chicago, he to be the designing engineer of Portland's million bushel bulk grain elevator.

The contract for his services was executed yesterday by a specially authorized committee of the dock commission, composed of John H. Burgard and G. B. Hegardt, chief engineer of the commission.

According to the terms of the contract, Mr. Witherspoon will immediately send here the chief designing engineer of the firm, a man by the name of Munn, who will remain in Portland during the four months required for the drafting of the plans.

Another engineer of the firm will supervise the plans for the electrical equipment of the elevator. It is to be operated entirely by electricity, and the electrical equipment must be installed so that it will be under instant control from any part of the building.

An executive of the engineering firm will supervise the preparation of the working plans and specifications. The work is to be done in conjunction with Chief Engineer Hegardt. Mr. Witherspoon will personally supervise the preparation of all the plans and will make about five trips to Portland during the next four months. The compensation agreed upon is 1 per cent of the cost of the structure or approximately \$4000.

Contracts Ready Later It is expected that the contract for the construction can be let at the end of four months and that the elevator will be ready for use in one year, or in time to handle the 1918 grain crop.

Meantime the development of the site of the elevator west of St. Johns will be rushed. The course of Gattunou will be changed. The port commission will dredge out a ship basin in front of the property and fills necessary will be made. The railroads will proceed to make the necessary trackway connections. An abstract of the title to the Ugeun and Malarkie tracts which were bought by the dock commission as a site for the \$2,000,000 freight and grain terminal will be ready, it was said this morning, by the time the first issue of the grain elevator bonds is sold, September 5.

Wheat Price Will Be Set on September 1

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Rumors that a price already has been fixed for the country's supply of wheat were set at rest today, when it was announced the food administration will set a figure on September 1.

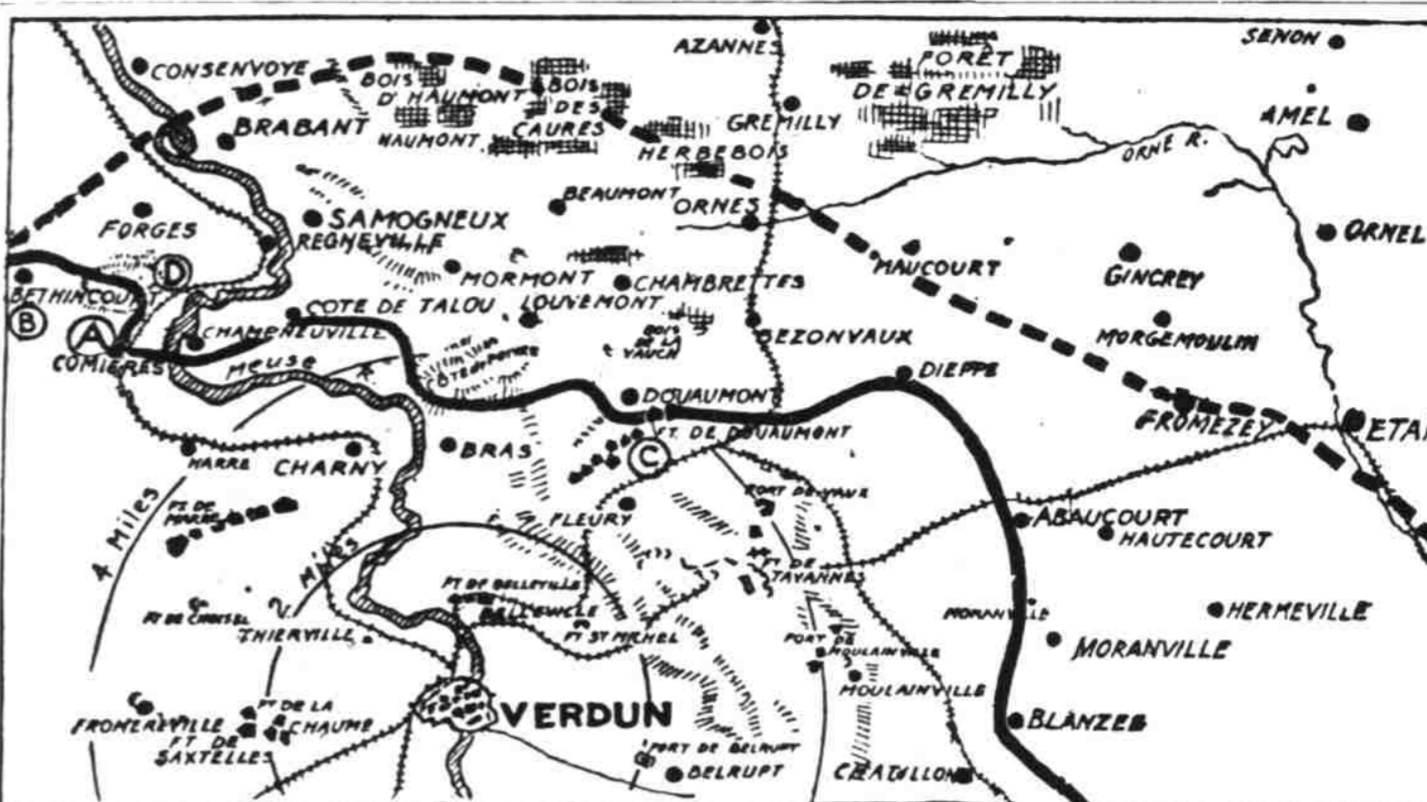
Reports that the price had been set at \$1.65 and various other marks were today characterized as the last final efforts to sway the markets for speculative purposes.

Bold Robbers Make Big Jewelry Haul

Boston, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Four young men walked into Solomon Ross' jewelry store in Tremont street today and came out with \$15,000 worth of uncut diamonds and jewelry, leaving Israel Brasat, Robinson's clerk, unconscious on the floor from a blow on the head.

BIGGEST BATTLE OF WAR RAGES ON THREE FRONTS; LARGE BODIES OF TEUTON TROOPS ARE CAPTURED

VERDUN AGAIN BECOMES THE CENTER OF French activities, this time as the base from which General Petain is operating to force back the German ring about the city. The dotted line shows the original German positions about Verdun toward which the crown prince is again being driven by the French.



ALLIES JOIN IN GIGANTIC DRIVE TO CRUSH ENEMY

British, French, Italian, Roumanian Forces Prosecute Vigorous Offensive; Troops in Macedonia May Follow.

***** Canadians Meet Germans ***** With the British Army in the Field, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—The Canadians attacked the German lines west and northwest of Lens early today. Terrific fighting developed. As the Canadians went over the top the Germans emerged from their trenches to attack the Canadians.

The first line of the Germans was already in No Man's Land, when the Canadians struck them. Whirlwind hand to hand fighting ensued, with the Canadians using bayonets, clubbed rifles and automatic pistols.

After a half hour's bitter hand to hand fighting the Canadians gave way and the Canadians followed them into the front trenches of the German lines.

***** London, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—England, France, Italy and Belgium joined today in the most gigantic offensive yet directed against Germany.

The west front from the Belgian coast to Switzerland, one gigantic battle, with French, British, Belgian and Portuguese troops attacking.

Souward, Italy's most formidable offensive, has been in progress over a front of almost 100 miles.

Field Marshal Haig's drive in Flanders was pressing forward, while his Canadian troops gripped tighter around Lens. General Petain's troops were driving fiercely out of Verdun, while steadily increasing their pressure along the Chemin des Dames and in Champagne.

Russia alone of the great allied powers was not participating in the concerted assault.

Southward, Roumania, through her reorganized and revived army, was making stubborn opposition to a great Teutonic attempt at encroachment on the segment of Roumania left in allied hands.

Every one of the assaulting moves was strategically timed and coordinated.

The French offensive at Verdun came at a time when the Germans were massing effective to oppose further British successes in the Lens and Ypres sectors.

Italy's offensive came when Austria, flushed with success of Teutonic machinations by which Russia's troops melted away, was diverting men from the Crook corner and Isorno fronts to sweep forward beyond Galicia.

The Macedonian front was the only one in Europe from which there was no report of an allied offensive. Military experts, however, believed

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AUSTRIANS LOSE TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TO FORCES OF ITALY

Losses in Dead and Wounded Are Estimated at Minimum of Same Figure.

By John Hearley Rome, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Capture of "well organized enemy defenses" between Corite Sella and the fortress of Starokovka, in the Italian offensive, was announced in the war office statement today.

Rome, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Italy's prisoners in the greatest of all drives her troops have made in the world war reached a total of 10,000 today.

Semi-official estimates placed the Austrian losses in dead and wounded at a minimum of this same figure.

On the three fronts today—the Julian, Carso and Isorno—General Cadorna's drive was continuing in a fierce combat of men and of guns that rebounded over nearly a hundred miles of front.

Italian airmen reported desperate attempts by the enemy to reinforce breaches in the line already achieved by the attackers.

Prisoners declared hurry calls had been sent for reinforcements from Prussia. The unprecedented fury of the Italian attack is believed to be undermining the morale of the Austrians.

General Cadorna's great offensive started, peculiarly enough, at the very moment when Austrian airmen were carrying out a vigorous campaign for peace. They were dropping thousands of printed messages, urging Italian "comrades" not to fight.

British monitors joined in the offensive today, shelling Austrian positions along the Gulf of Trieste.

Connecticut Troops To Be Sent Abroad

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—The 15th Connecticut infantry now under orders to go to Charlotte, N. C., for training will not go south, but will make up part of a new division to be sent abroad immediately, according to a report reaching here from Washington this afternoon.

Baltimore Man Is Named U. S. Minister

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—President Wilson today nominated John W. Garrett of Baltimore to be minister to the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Red Men of Oregon In Annual Council

The great council of Oregon, Improved Order of Red Men, E. A. Coe, president, met in Eagles hall for its twenty-sixth session this morning.

There are 30 local councils from various sections of the state, represented by nearly 100 delegates and officers. A banquet will be given at the Hotel Multnomah tonight. Frederick O. Downes, great prophet of the United States, is a guest of honor of the Oregon council. The delegates will be taken over the Columbia river highway.

Oklahomans Demand Gore's Resignation

Hugo, Okla., Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Aroused over Senator Thomas Gore's attempt to force an amendment to the appropriation bill, prohibiting use of funds in waging war outside of United States territory, 400 citizens of Hugo and Choctaw county today demanded that Gore resign. The demand took the form of a telegram dispatched to Gore at Washington.

England Sends Pope Message On Peace Plan

Plan Will Be Examined "in a Benevolent and Serious Spirit" Is Declaration.

London, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—England, first of the belligerent powers to answer the pope's peace suggestions, presented a formal note to the Vatican today, through British Minister Desai, declaring the holy father's plan would be examined "in a benevolent and serious spirit."

Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, expressed his gratification at the response.

Cardinal Gasparri said he hoped all belligerents would admit of agreement on four fundamental principles, which, he said, had already been approved by England, France, Russia, Germany and Austria. He declared President Wilson's peace note had yet been implied all that was contained in the pope's program.

It is not clear what four fundamental principles the belligerents mentioned above have agreed upon. So far as cable dispatches have indicated, the common ground has yet been reached by any of the belligerents officially.

Adjutant General of O. N. G. Is Promoted

George A. White to Become Assistant Divisional Adjutant General, With Rank of Major.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—George A. White, adjutant general of Oregon, has been appointed assistant divisional adjutant general, with rank of major. This will place him on the division staff with the troops in California.

Adjutant General George A. White has as yet received no orders appointing him assistant divisional adjutant general, as mentioned in Washington dispatches.

However, the honor, if given him, is a signal one, and shows that the government has watched the remarkably careful and speedy manner in which Oregon's troops have been prepared and sent out. The post would be one in which his duties in preparing and moving troops would be even heavier than they have been here for the past six months.

The appointment is not to the adjutant general's liking, however, for he has confidently expected to land in France shortly. The above appointment would postpone his departure for the battle front indefinitely.

General Wedgwood to Command 1000 Men Will Guard City After Troops Are Gone

Washington, Aug. 21.—The war department confirms the report that General Wedgwood, formerly adjutant general of Utah, will command the Eightieth division, in which the Oregon National Guard is included.

Death Penalty for Slackers Possible

Chicago, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the Chicago office of the department of justice, today said slackers who fail to appear at the cantonments after being called may, under the law, be shot as deserters.

"They will not be subject to court-martial, and the extreme penalty is death by shooting," he said.

Operators Agree To Deny Demands

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Operators holding out against the strike of 15,000 miners in the Kentucky-Tennessee district agreed at a meeting today not to yield to the demands of the union men.

PRACTICALLY ENTIRE WEST FRONT IN MIDST OF TERRIFIC BATTLE

Fighting Extends for 435 Miles, From Sea to Borders of Switzerland.

With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—The greatest battle of the world was being fought today.

From the seacoast to the Swiss frontier—over 435 miles—the allied forces were fighting a practically continuous offensive.

France's great assault at Verdun, still driving on today, completed the chain of battles which were welded in the forge of war into one gigantic action of unprecedented extent and power.

The great battle started with the Anglo-French offensive in Flanders, extended to the British offensive at Lens, thence to the French attacks around St. Quentin, then to the French offensives at Chemin des Dames, Moronvilliers and Verdun and concluded with heavy artillery fighting in Lorraine and Alsace down to Switzerland.

Allied Superiority Is Asserted The western front has never seen such an extensive battle. Nor has the allied superiority everywhere been so asserted.

With three more months of fighting weather this year, Germany's hold on the western front may become precarious before winter.

Perfect and coordinated strategy underlies the English and French attacks. They have been so timed as to convert all the fighting into one great battle.

Once before the allies timed such a blow, but not in the force of that which was pushing with terrific power today. On April 16 the French attacked the southern pivot of the Hindenburg line a week after the English attacked the northern pivot.

I. W. W. Failure Is Discussed by Dentler

National Guard Colonel Believes Agitators See Government Will Not Permit Interference With War Plans.

"The threatened I. W. W. strike," says Colonel C. E. Dentler, head of the national guard for the western division, "has, like the Arab, folded up its tent and stole away. I don't know when I have seen anything fall as utterly as did the strike."

"I am fully convinced that when the organization understands that the government is going to take summary action against any opposition to the war program, all such opposition will be dropped."

"Our orders give us the authority to take drastic action to suppress any hindrances to the progress of the war. When a nation as great as the United States faces as great a crisis as this, it must be the greatest degree of cooperation. Any opposition is likely to prove a great drawback."

"That the I. W. W. realize our position stands in all similar matters is well shown by their dropping the threatened strike."

Members of Sect To Work, Not Fight

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—Six representatives of a Pennsylvania and Indiana religious sect called Omish Baptist Secretaries of War Baker today to obtain assurances they would not be required to fight in the national army if drafted. The secretary told them their followers would be treated as non-combatants and used in work not connected with actual fighting.

74,000 Acres Will Be Opened to Entry

Washington, Aug. 21.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The interior department has approved Oregon's relinquishment of segregation list 20, covering 74,000 acres of land in Crook county, and announced opening of these lands under the homestead laws September 24. Applications will be received at The Dalles land office 29 days prior to the opening.

British Labor Vote For Peace Meeting

London, Aug. 21.—(U. P.)—By a vote of 1,234,000 to 1,231,000, the Labor party members today decided to participate in the Stockholm peace conference.

3, 4, 5 and 8 Rooms—Typewriter Bargain

Apartment—Furnished and Unfurnished—3, 4, 5 and 8 Rooms. Every modern convenience. White marble floors, electric ranges. White enameled apartments.

Typewriters—77 No. 11 Standardizing Remington Typewriter, Cost \$100. Will sell for half or trade for KODAK camera or diamond ring.

Housekeeping Rooms—Furnished and Unfurnished. FREE bath, hot, cold water; 41 week up.

The above Want Ads can be found on pages 11 and 12 of today's Journal. A Journal Want Ad is inexpensive, and if it is not correct for you to call at the office, just call Main 7173 and ask for an Ad Taker. Our rates are the best for all classifications, excepting "For Rent in Private Family," "Room and Board in Private Family," "Situations Wanted," and "Wanted to Rent." Ads must be in by 1:30 p. m. Saturday in order to be properly classified in Sunday's paper.