

IT'S ALL HERE  
and  
IT'S ALL TRUE



# Oregon Journal



THE WEATHER  
Tonight and  
Wednesday fair;  
variable winds.  
Humidity 60.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS FIVE CENTS

# FRENCH STAY GERMAN ADVANCE BY BRILLIANT COUNTER BLOWS

## CALL MADE IN SPRUCE WORK FOR 9000 MEN

Oregon Will Furnish 53 Volunteers and 300 Drafted Men in Limited Service Call; Allotment to Counties Is Made.

Many Full Service Men Now Employed in Woods Will Be Released to Carry Arms; Service Men Are to Be Weeded Out.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(U. P.)—The first call for limited service men was sent out by Provost Marshal General Crowder today. The call is for 9000 limited service men who will be sent to the Northwest to cut spruce for the airplane factories.

Every state in the Union, except Maine, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas, is affected. The men are to entrain the latter part of June at various dates. The call is for 6226 laborers, 250 clerks, 600 carpenters, 300 cooks and those trades such as automobile drivers, railroad engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, locomotive repairmen, telegraphers, track builders, steamfitters, surveyors, mechanics, draftsmen, pile driver foremen, stationary engineers and the like.

Oregon's part in the first move of the program to increase the personnel of the spruce production division will be to furnish 53 volunteers and 300 drafted men from Class I, limited service.

Washington's quota is 177 men.

Captain John Cullison, in charge of the selective service division of the adjutant general's office, today wired allotments to local boards. Each board's quota is determined by the number of men it has listed for limited service and

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## 44,500 TONS OF SHIPS TO TAKE DIP

July 4 to Be Made Gala Day by Combined Launching of at Least 12 Wooden Hulls, Perhaps 20.

A minimum of 44,500 tons of wooden ships will be launched in the Columbia river district for the Emergency Fleet corporation on Thursday, July 4, and that day will be marked as one of the most notable in Oregon's industrial history if plans in charge of the United States shipping board, the 12 shipyards in the district working on government contracts and the Chamber of Commerce carry.

July 4 is to be made a gala and a noisy day by the combined launching of at least 12 wooden hulls and possibly as many as 20 within the district of which Portland is headquarters. Builders are sending in statements of what their yards will do toward making the anniversary an historical one, but until all statements are received the actual number of launchings above the minimum cannot be stated.

It appears, however, that possibly 18 hulls will dip and the total tonnage may reach as high as 75,000 tons. More than one vessel will be launched by at least one of the yards and the steel shipbuilders may join in the biggest patriotic spectacle said to have been attempted in Portland. Yards engaged in building for private account will undoubtedly be included.

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## U. S. Transport Wins In Fight With Divers

An Atlantic Port, June 11.—(I. N. S.)—News was brought here today of a triple victory scored over German U-boats by a United States transport on May 30.

The naval gun crew aboard the transport sank one U-boat, drove away a second and crippled a third so that it was speedily captured by the transport's destroyer convoy.

That was on the transport's last eastward trip. On its return trip it was attacked by more submarines, but drove them off.

## NEW ROSE TO BE NAMED BY COL. DISQUE

COLONEL BRICE F. DISQUE, commander of the spruce production division of the signal corps, accepted this morning the invitation of Portland Heights residents to officiate at the naming of the new Portland rose at the Portland Heights club rose show Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The rose is the creation of Albert Clarke of Clarke Brothers and it will be given the name of a prominent Portland woman, according to advance intimations.

Included in the Portland Heights rose show, Thursday and Friday, will be a special exhibit of iris by John Claire Monteith, exhibits of peonies from the gardens of G. H. Page and H. E. Wood, an exhibit of boutonniere bouquets by Mrs. W. H. Williams and an exhibit by L. M. Thielan, landscape engineer of the park bureau, of roses sent from all parts of the world to be tested out in the Portland rose test gardens.

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The Portland Heights rose show will be the only one in Portland this year. It will open in the Portland Heights club at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon and continue through Friday evening.

Admission is to be free and the exhibit will be open to the public.

## SHOT FROM BIG LINER PUTS END TO U-BOAT

Depth Bombs Dropped by Allied Destroyers Account for Two More Divers on Trip of Convoy From Europe to U. S., Belief.

Escort of American Warships and Dirigible Welcomed When News of U-Boat Raids on Coast Is Received by Wireless.

## RUSSIANS APPEAL TO ALLIES FOR AID

Cadet Party Declares It Never Recognized Bolshevik Treaty With Huns.

Washington, June 11.—(U. P.)—Declaring it has never recognized the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty perpetrated by the Bolsheviks, the Cadet party of Russia has passed resolutions appealing to the allies for aid.

The Russian embassy today made public dispatches disclosing the Cadet action, which declared that information in America that allied assistance is not wanted, is false.

Kerensky Minister Arrives

Washington, June 11.—(U. P.)—With the arrival at Seattle today of former Russian Vice Premier Konovaloff, Kerensky's right hand man, Russian officials here predicted a speedy decision as to the allied plans for combating Germany's eastern conquests.

Konovaloff was one of three ill-fated ministers falling into Bolshevik hands after Kerensky's downfall. The other two were assassinated, but he was imprisoned in Petrograd until a serious illness caused his release. He then fled to China.

The former vice president, who next to Kerensky was the strongest man in Russia directly after the czar's abdication, will probably visit President Wilson.

Konovaloff's coming is significant when linked with the expected return July 1 of Jean Seaking, courier, with advices from the Russian ambassadors in Paris, London and Madrid.

That the representatives of the old Kerensky regime are trying to stir up action to restore themselves and save Russia at this critical time is the interpretation placed upon these events by diplomatic observers.

Prayers Said for Czar's Restoration

Berne, June 11.—(U. P.)—The reported movement in Russia for restoration of the czar is increasing, according to reports reaching here today. People are praying in the churches for his return, it is said. A newspaper published secretly in Petrograd urged the restoration of the czar.

Several attempts have been made on the life of Nicolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier. The latest one occurred June 2, it is reported, when the driver of his coach was shot by a hidden assassin.

## BRITISH-AMERICAN PACT IN PROSPECT

London, June 11.—(U. P.)—A military convention between America and Great Britain will be ratified soon, Lord Cecil, minister of blockade, announced in the house of commons this afternoon.

## Five Dollars for a Name

Five dollars for your name! Not somebody's else. Your name is worth five dollars if you find it inserted by The Journal at random among today's Journal "Want" ads.

See the announcement on another page of how The Journal is giving away five dollar War Savings Stamps and then get busy and read each Journal "Want" ad carefully. Your name may be hiding among any one of them. Do it now.

## Devil Hounds Hammer Boches Back Again; Machine Guns Surrounded, But Crews Not Taken Prisoners

With the American Army at the Marne, June 10.—(I. N. S.)—The United States marines—or "Devil Hounds," as the Germans have come to call them, on account of their fierce fighting qualities—have again extended their gains northeast of Chateau Thierry, storming nearly all of Boches' wood in the direction of half a mile and capturing two German machinegunners, the largest pieces they have yet taken.

The success was gained by the first battalion of the Sixth marines. The attack was delivered at 4 o'clock this morning. As the Americans went forward they surrounded a group of single handed, half a dozen straggling German prisoners.

The "Syracuse brigade," composed of the Ninth and Twenty-third infantry, recruited in upstate New York, is holding the point on the battle front nearest to Paris, astride the main road from Chateau-Thierry to Paris.

Early Shelling Syracuse Men

This is the second time this most important position has been entrusted to the Syracuse brigade, as, on May 23, while the crown prince was still forging ahead, they were given a position to defend the right flank of the Marne.

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## MARRIED MEN TO BE PLACED IN CLASS ONE

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(U. P.)—Under new regulations being prepared by the provost marshal, married men whose wives are capable of supporting themselves and married men whose wives are not dependent upon them for support will be placed in class one, while many now in class one will be placed in a deferred classification or pronounced fit for limited military service in class one.

The recent "work or fight" order, the reclassification and the new regulations will dovetail and round out the draft machine so that the work of shifting labor from non-essential industries to essential industries may begin immediately.

## WAR CAN BE LOST IN U. S., WILSON WARNS

President Requests That No Difficulties Be Permitted to Halt War Work.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(I. N. S.)—Solemn warning that "the war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France," was voiced by President Wilson today in a telegram to the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, now in session at St. Paul.

The president again urged that no labor difficulties be permitted to interrupt war work.

"Any ill-considered or unjust interruption of effectual labor of the country may make it impossible to win it," continued the president's telegram. "No controversy between capital and labor should be suffered to interrupt it until every instrumentally set up by the government for amicable settlement has been employed and its intermediation needed to the utmost; and the government has set up instrumentally wholly fair and adequate."

The text of the telegram, which was addressed to Robert Maisel, was as follows:

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has earnestly hoped for a successful convention that will give added strength to future activities. Called into being to combat ignorance and misunderstanding, successfully played upon by disloyal influences, your organization has done a great and necessary work. It has aided materially in promoting the unity that proceeds from exact understanding and is today a valid and important part of the great machinery that coordinates the energies of America in the prosecution of a just and righteous war.

The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France, and ill-considered or unjust interruptions of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it. No controversy between capital and labor should be suffered.

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## PACT FOR AMERICAS, IS PLEA OF PRESIDENT

Wilson Tells Mexican Editors That United States Intends to Protect Other Nations With No Idea of Selfish Gain.

## Proposal Made for Common Guarantee for Political Independence and Territorial Integrity; Germans Spread Distrust.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(U. P.)—Pan-Americanism as a pact of all the Americas for self-protection purposes, is advocated by President Wilson.

This developed today with the authorized publication of President Wilson's recent address to a group of Mexican editors visiting here.

Declaring the Monroe doctrine to be a case of telling Central America: "We are going to be a big brother to you whether you want us to be or not," the president said the policy contained nothing that protects Mexico from "aggression from us."

As a result, the president declared, he had observed some sister republics that were not being protected by self-appointed protection (Monroe doctrine) might be for our own benefit and our own interest and not for the interest of our neighbors.

He then revealed that he had proposed to the countries "a common guarantee that all of us will sign a declaration of political independence and territorial integrity."

"Such an arrangement," he said, "will have to be the foundation of the future life of the nations of the world. The whole family of nations will have to sign it."

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## TWOHY BROS. WILL ENLARGE PLANT

The Twohy Brothers company of Portland has begun construction work on the enlargement of the car manufacturing plant in Montavilla to accommodate government orders for freight cars. The expenditure of approximately \$150,000 will be required for new buildings in which to install equipment necessary for work on orders already secured by Twohy Brothers and the Pacific Car & Foundry company.

Land already owned by the company will be used for the new buildings. Most of the equipment has been in storage or has been recently brought to the Portland plant from Seattle. A considerable outlay for new tools will be necessary, however, according to Mr. Twohy's statement this morning.

Present orders for freight cars held by this company aggregate 2000 cars of the composite box type. Other orders are expected later on from the government and from the individual railroads.

Work on the new government car orders is already under way, but in order to speed production additional equipment is being brought into play, new buildings erected and considerable additions made to the working force.

## GERMANS HURLING IN RESERVES IN BIG FINAL SMASH

Enemy's New Drive Is Rapidly Becoming the Fiercest Battle of War; French Block Foe in Counter Attacks.

BY HENRY WOOD

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 11.—(U. P.)—The new German drive between Montdidier and Noyon is rapidly becoming the fiercest and most cruel battle of the war. Into the Germans apparently are determined to throw their last reserves, in a supreme effort to separate the allied armies and reach Paris before America's full participation wrests from them the last hopes of victory.

Already the steady flow of American, Italian and British reserves into France, coupled with the terrific losses inflicted on the Germans since March 21, practically has wiped out the numerical superiority with which the Germans opened the offensive.

It is certain that if the allies hold out two months longer the Americans, at the present rate of arrival, will give them an incontestable and crushing superiority.

As a consequence, the French are resisting in the battle with extreme energy, equaled only by the prodigality with which the Germans are rushing up their last resources.

No longer is it a secret that the French expected the present attack and were as fully prepared as effective and material would permit. It is likewise known that the Germans knew the French expected and prepared for the attack, yet, facing the heavy losses which such a situation necessarily must entail, the enemy unhesitatingly attacked. They rushed up reserves to replace their losses.

## Stubborn Defense Is Met

The Germans engaged between 20 and 30 divisions (240,000 men to 350,000 men) in the new drive up to midnight, feeding battalion after battalion with prodigality, unequaled in any previous phase of the offensive.

Heroic French resistance, which necessitated this constant feeding-in, changed completely the entire character of German tactics from those which largely insured the success of previous drives.

By counter attacking locally at every point on the entire front, from Montdidier to Noyon, almost every minute, the French kept the Hun first line troops almost constantly engaged, thus preventing them from being superseded by recruiting waves of fresh troops.

In every counter attack the French succeeded in taking prisoners along the entire battlefront, who unanimously declare the German losses are frightful. French troops participating in these counter attacks also find heaps of Boche dead everywhere.

French cavalrymen, fighting afoot on the summit of Le Plemont plateau, who succeeded in escaping after their position had been entirely surrounded, declared that previous to their departure they repulsed 19 infantry assaults.

The battle is accompanied by one of the fiercest artillery duels of the war. Owing to the Germans' slow advance, they have been able to bring up their guns, but their heavies are still firing from their original positions, which are constantly under French bombardment.

## Small Gains Are Made

Despite the incredible amount of material engaged and the unequalled masses of men constantly fed in, the Germans, at the most extreme point of their advance last night, have averaged only five kilometers (about three miles) penetration a day.

The French airmen continue to maintain an incontestable superiority, constantly bombing and machine gunning German columns and inflicting the heaviest losses, which the aviators themselves are able to see. The railway station at Roye was observed in flames, following a bombardment.

On both wings, where the French are doggedly holding out, villages like Courcelles have changed hands every few hours, day and night, since the battle began.

The Germans still are making their greatest effort in the Metz valley for the purpose of reaching the Oise above Compiègne, thus forcing evacuation of the entire Noyon salient, where, at the extreme northern point, Carlepont wood, on the east side of the Oise, and Mount Renaud, on the west side, have to date barred the German advance into the Oise valley.

Military experts consider it most probable that the Germans will launch a second converging attack from east of Noyon, with identical objectives of attaining the Oise from the east and forcing evacuation of the Noyon salient.

## Boys of 1920 Class in Fight

From prisoners and other sources it is established that the Boches are suffering a severe crisis in effectives. Many companies are forced to return to the fight as soon as they are cured. The losses in infantry officers are so great that cavalry officers are now substituted.

Among 200 prisoners interrogated, a fourth were in the 1919 class, while many were in the 1920 class. The prisoners also included miners and expert workmen, who heretofore had not been sent to the front. The Fifth division of the Prussian Guard, which is one of Germany's finest bodies of troops, lost 50 per cent of its effectives during the March offensive on the Somme and lost 30 more in the Chateau-Thierry drive, it has been established.

French patrols, penetrating the region of Vouly and Maercreaux, reported heaps of German dead, often lying in four or five successive windrows. South of Faverolles, 670 unburied dead were counted.

## DESPERATE EFFORT IS PUT FORTH BY ENEMY

Germans Making Powerful Thrust Toward Paris, but Meet Stern Resistance From French, Who Return Blow for Blow at Foe.

## Fierce Counter Attacks Disorganize and Disable Enemy, Who Suffer Severe Losses; British Gain on Long Line.

By Frank Charlton

(International News Service Cable Editor)

THE Germans have intensified their efforts to break through on the 21 mile front south of Noyon and Montdidier, but are meeting with stern resistance everywhere.

Not only have the French recaptured Roye (between 10 and 11 miles west of Compiègne) but they hurled the Germans back from the Aronde river, establishing their lines south of Bellou, through St. Maur and south of Marquiesle.

The Belleu-St. Maur-Marquiesle line is between seven and eight miles south of the front, as it existed before the Germans began their latest offensive last Sunday morning, and about the same distance north by northwest of Compiègne. Just how far north of this line the French positions stand is not known.

By concentrating tremendous pressure with reserves against the French center the crown prince's army was able to press the French back to the Aronde river, but before the Germans could organize their gain, the French

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## \$15 MINIMUM ON CARS IS CANCELED

J. N. Teal Telegraphs From Washington That Freight Advance Order Is Modified.

Radical modification of Director General McLeod's advance freight rates was announced this morning upon receipt of a telegram from J. N. Teal stating that the \$15 minimum on car earnings had been canceled.

Mr. Teal reached Washington this morning to make personal protest for the Portland Traffic & Transportation association, the charge objected to applying on logs, sand, gravel, crushed stone, brick and ore.

The 25 per cent increase in freight rates included a provision that each car loaded must yield at least \$15, without respect to length of haul or commodity. Many commodities being of low grade raw material and hauled for short distances, the application of the \$15 minimum would mean the starvation of many lines of work in Oregon, the protest asserted.

Whether a new minimum will be fixed or some other adjustment made of the new rate application has not been announced.

The Oregon public service commission has called a conference of shippers and traffic men for Thursday morning to take up this question, of minimums and other phases of the rate advance which have led to controversy and protest.

## Training Camps to Open to Civilians

Washington, June 11.—(U. P.)—The army's need for officers has become so great that the next series of training camps will again be opened to civilian candidates.

The artillery especially is short of officers. The plan that has been practically decided upon is to admit 1100 civilian candidates and 1200 from the ranks to the artillery officers' training camp each month. Only men from civil life, above draft age, will be accepted as candidates. Those with technical education are sought.