

WAR SUMMARY

The barrier the Italians and their allies have raised along the great mountain peaks in the Alps and the sea remains insuperable to the Austrians.

The operations by which the enemy had hoped to press his way from the mountain peaks in the Alps and the sea remains insuperable to the Austrians.

The battle is not a stalemate. In the mountains the Italians, British and French troops seemingly have the upper hand; along the Piave the Austrians are performing daring feats. Among the enterprises carried out by them has been the bombing of pontoon bridges thrown by the enemy across the Piave.

Empty stomachs continue to play an important role both with the Austro-Hungarian armies and the people inside the dual monarchy. Prisoners taken by the Italians are noticeably ill-fed; troubles times prevail in cities and towns in the empire and kingdom, because of lack of food. The people, even officials, are declared to be at their wits end in endeavors to alleviate the situation. The Hungarian premier is said to have told parliament that the kingdom has only one fourth the food necessary to maintain the people in health and that it will be hard to hold out until the new harvest is garnered.

Except for the Italian theater little fighting is in progress. Southwest of Soissons, near Faverolles, and a little farther south, near Hautvillers, the French in more of their daily attacks have bettered their positions and taken prisoners from the Germans. In the regions of Arras and Albert the British likewise have made gains and also repulsed German attacks near Merris, on the Flanders front.

The German official communication records the repulse of an American attack northwest of Chateau Thierry, in the Marne-region, and asserts that the Americans suffered heavy losses. This probably refers to the fighting on Thursday in the Belleau wood, where the Americans advanced their lines more than half a mile after the enemy had refused to accept the gage of battle.

hoping to alleviate the situation, the Austrians again have delivered attacks on the Montello plateau, the keystone to the plains, but like previous thrusts they met with repulse.

Between the Treviso railroad bridge and the Zenson loop the Italians have pressed the enemy closer toward the Piave, while at Lossen,

near the Fossetta canal, the enemy attacks were repulsed. Farther down the stream a short distance from where it empties into the Adriatic sea, the Italians in a daring assault north of Cortellazzo pierced the enemy front, took 200 men prisoners and firmly held their ground against a counter-attack.

In the violent air fighting that is in progress all along the front American aviators have joined the allied airmen and are performing daring feats. Among the enterprises carried out by them has been the bombing of pontoon bridges thrown by the enemy across the Piave.

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JONES MEASURE WILL BE GIVEN MORE HEARINGS

Senate Agricultural Committee Fears Effects of Total Prohibition.

LABOR WOULD BE HURT

Gore Returns to Take Charge of Bill—Colby's Advice Considered.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Fearing absolute prohibition might so affect the labor of the country as to interfere with prosecution of the war, the senate agricultural committee today decided to reopen hearings on the Jones amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill. The hearings were to have been resumed tomorrow but owing to the inability of representatives of the shipping board and others to be present, they were postponed until Tuesday.

In reaching agreement to continue the hearings, the committee called upon Secretary Daniels, Postmaster General Burleson, Chairman Hurley and Bainbridge Colby of the shipping board, Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet corporation and heads of a number of industrial plants employing large numbers of men, to appear as witnesses.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the committee, returned to Washington last night to take charge of the bill.

Decision to hold further hearings resulted from testimony given this week before the committee by Mr. Colby. He said the taking of beer from shipyard employees would lessen their efficiency and reduce the tonnage output about 25 per cent.

PIONEERS HOLD PICNIC TODAY

Waldo Hills Association's Thirteenth Celebration at John A. Hunt Farm.

Old time residents of Marion county and their families will make merry today at the thirteenth annual picnic of the Waldo Hills Pioneer association to be held on the John A. Hunt farm. The celebration generally brings forth between 1,000 and 2,000 people, who drive from Lebanon, Albany, Salem, Silverton and surrounding farms to the picnic grounds, which are near Macleay.

A program of music and speaking has been arranged by President W. H. Downing and Secretary J. T. Hunt. The principal address will be by Walter L. Toomey of Salem and others scheduled for talks are Judge W. H. Bushy, Seymour Jones and Mr. Downing. Songs will be contributed by Mrs. Harding, Miss Florence Slade and Martin W. Dorfler. In addition the Victor Point band and the Silverton quartette will furnish selections.

Spring Valley Orchards Full of Berry Pickers

SPRING VALLEY, Or., June 21.—Cherry picking was begun in all the large orchards of this vicinity this week. As the fruit has grown and begun to color it is found in most every instance that there is a larger crop than the grower had first expected.

A number of students who have been away attending school and also various teachers who usually spend their summer here are expected soon. Among them is Miss Mauriel McKinlay who has been attending Normal at Monmouth. Prof. A. P. McKinlay and wife of Portland who have a summer home at McKinlay orchards; Prof. Charles Scott and family of Portland will be at the W. T. Scott home in a few days. Cherry pickers being scarce Mr. McKinlay has secured five women teachers from the Portland schools to come and assist in the fruit picking.

Miss Ruth Shepard of Roosevelt, Wash., is visiting for a few weeks at the home of her brother, Ralph C. Shepard.

Mrs. Jesse Walling and sons Jesse and Ellis left Wednesday for Seaside, where she will visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. David Jerman.

J. F. Purvine has started to haul hay to the Le E. Bradford place. He has rented the Bradford farm and will move there this fall.

The Spring Valley auxiliary will not meet for work until after the cherries have been nearly all picked. Any one who wishes home work will be supplied.

Cards have been received announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Marie Crawford formerly of Salem, but now of Alton, Ill., to Louis Randal of Rochester, New York. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary B. Crawford, June 21 at 2 p. m. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Mr. Cliffe, a former pastor of the Baptist church of Salem, but now of Minonk, Ill. Miss Crawford received all of her public school education in the Salem schools, graduating from the high school in 1913. She completed her college course at Shurtleff college, Alton, Ill., in 1917 and since that time has been instructing in the high school of Minonk, Ill. The groom is pastor of one of the Baptist churches of Rochester, N. Y., and there they will be at home after July 1.

Voetter Found Guilty of Having Explosive

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 21.—George F. Voetter, alleged Industrial Worker of the World, was found guilty late today by a jury in the United States district court of having dynamite in his possession unlawfully on December 22 last, when he was arrested here with William Hood, five days after an explosion had damaged the home of Governor William D. Stephens. Hood had pleaded guilty to a similar charge and also to a charge of transporting dynamite unlawfully.

Hood was sentenced by United States District Judge William C. Van Fleet to serve a total of fifteen months in the Alameda county jail on the two charges against him in separate indictments and to pay fines aggregating \$700. Voetter was sentenced to serve ten months in the San Francisco county jail and pay a fine of \$100.

A third indictment accusing the two men and 53 other persons with conspiracy to frustrate the work of the government in the prosecution of the war is still pending and has been set for trial here October 8. The three indictments were the outgrowth of an investigation of activities of alleged Industrial Workers of the World following the explosion at Governor Stephens' home.

Boys Pay \$12.50 Each for Two War Garden Radishes

SALT LAKE CITY, June 17.—Community War Gardens must be protected, according to Judge C. M. Nielsen, of the Juvenile Court, who recently fined two boys \$25 each for pilfering four radishes from a backyard garden. Radishes at \$12.50 each, it was thought was a rather high price, but Judge Nielsen said he thought differently especially when they were taken from a war garden.

The next offenders brought before him for similar depredations, the judge announced in court, will be sentenced to terms in the state industrial school.

War gardens are to be "posted" with signs offering a reward of \$10 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who steals from, trespasses on or in any way damages a war garden. The reward is offered by the city committee on food production who have ordered that large cards announcing the reward be printed and distributed to the war gardens.

McAdoo Asks Employees to Purchase War Stamps

Railroad employees are urged by Director General McAdoo to invest in war stamps their back pay from January to June due on recent increase in wages. A copy of the circular issued by Mr. McAdoo to the employees has been received by the public service commission.

LIVING GOING UP

CHRISTIANIA, May 16.—According to the latest official returns the cost of living in Norway, calculated on statistics from 17 towns and cities, shows an increase since the war of 137 per cent, as compared with 92 per cent in Sweden and 66 per cent in Denmark. Prices are still rising, but more slowly than for some time past, according to the official statement.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

Harry Weaver of the Cubs was the leading pitcher in the Eastern league last year. Twirling for New Haven, Weaver won 13 games and lost 3.

While "Home Run" Baker is not doing a great deal of home-running, he is wallowing the ball in real Baker style and leading the Yankees in hitting.

With George Sisler and his comrades going at the present clip, the St. Louis Browns will stop more than one American league outfit in the pennant scramble.

George Burns is putting up the same sparkling pastime he has furnished the Giants for several seasons past. George is there to the minute in every department of the game.

It is said that John McGraw complimented Manager Beddek on the fine showing of the Pirates. Wonder which one of the Pirates John is anxious to kidnap for the Giants.

The way the Braves have been tearing through the National league of late recalls the summer of 1914, when Stallings piloted a trick team to a world's championship.

Second base of the Giants seems to be a proper jinx this season. First, Larry Doyle took the count and then Bert Niehoff broke a shaft while playing the second turn at the Polo Grounds.

Max Carey is again flirting with the base-stealing championship of the National league. You can't take it away from the Pirate gardener, he's a wild and woolly bandit on the paths.

Perhaps daylight saving is responsible for the Detroit Tigers' daylight. At any rate, the more daylight that is saved, the more daylight shows between the Tigers and the American league leaders.

The Red Sox have trimmed everything in the American league the first time around with the exception of Cleveland, the Indians nipping the Sox twice in three games played.

Pitcher Sam Jones has been with the Red Sox two years and last week succeeded in winning his first game for the Hose. For Sam's sake it is to be hoped that he won't wait until 1920 to cop another pastime.

A large and expensive table of figures on pennant chances of the 16 big league teams recently published shows the Braves to be the worst looking outfit in the world. Then the Braves proceeded to shatter the dope.

Eddie Cicotte is probably watched more closely when working on the mound than any other pitcher in the big show. The alertness of the enemy barmen is due to a fear that the White Sox veteran may spring new twister as baffling as was the emery teasor in its day.

PLANES MAY BE DELIVERED BY AERIAL ROUTE

Major General Branner Discloses Great Britain's Plans for Service.

ENGINE IS SUGGESTED

Rolls-Royce Favored for Long Trip—Arrangements Well Under Way.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Establishment of an air route to Europe from the United States in order to bring the full force of American effort in the air to bear against Germany is a definite project by the British air council. It was disclosed today by Major General William Branner, controller of equipment on the council, who is in Washington.

Plans for an initial flight across the Atlantic this fall are already well advanced. American co-operation is sought and General Branner hopes that the first machine to make the crossing will carry both British and American pilots. At least three British pilots, regarded as qualified for the trip are now here and several types of machines produced in England have ample fuel capacity for the forty hours of flying, it is estimated the trip would take.

U. S. Attitude Not Known. The attitude of the American government toward the project has not been disclosed, although General Branner laid stress on the fact that the sole purpose of the trip was to blaze a new trail to Europe over which American aircraft can be delivered next year without taxing shipping. Presumably the plan arises from the purpose of the British ministry to carry the bombing warfare into Germany on a steadily increasing scale.

After General Branner had made public his plans, Secretary Baker said that no army aviation officers had yet been assigned to work in conjunction with the British on the project. Successful navigation of the air to Europe is to be hoped for, he said, but no definite plan to attempt it is now before government officials.

Element of Rivalry. There is little doubt the strong advocacy of the air road plan by General Branner already has had effect. The general laid it before officers of the army general staff today as an achievement that could be realized in the immediate future. Some officials connected with the air progress previously had given it serious consideration.

Many officers believe it would be wise to inject an element of friendly rivalry into the effort to be first to make the flight. They argue that since the real value of the plan depends upon the ability of American-built night bombers and American pilots to cross the ocean, the initial effort should be partially, at least, an American enterprise.

Route Outlined. General Branner favored the new British Rolls-Royce 375 horsepower engine. The American Liberty motors, he said, are admittedly better in performance but they have not yet reached the reliability of the Rolls-Royce.

As the trip is now projected, it would start from Newfoundland, touch the Azores and Portugal, concluding in Ireland, probably to be resumed after overhaul, to France. While this is not the shortest route,



Jeremiah O'Leary, John T. Ryan, and others, who fled some time ago, have been indicted along with Albert Paul Fricke, Willard J. Robinson, Mme. Maria de Victoria, Carl von Rodiger and others on the charge of violating the Espionage Act by furnishing information harmful to the United States to the Germans. The woman and Rodiger are charged with distributing large sums of money for the plot.

It is said to offer better weather. There already have been conferences with American meteorological experts in this connection.

The governing factors of the flight were given by the British officer as engine reliability, navigation and weather forecasts. The probable loss of machines en route could be minimized, he believed, when weather forecasts had been fully worked out and flights were started only when it was well established good weather would prevail.

GERMANS FIGHT TO CARS. AMSTERDAM, May 16.—Twenty thousand persons fought their way into the trains to and from the Grunewald race-course outside Berlin at the great races on May 9. The newspapers contain long accounts of the scramble for places in the trains and for admission to the race track. Many of those who succeeded in forcing their way through the crowds found their clothing torn and their bodies bruised. The newspapers sharply criticize the railway authorities and the management of the Jockey club, declaring that as long as the government permits racing, it should see that adequate facilities are provided.

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