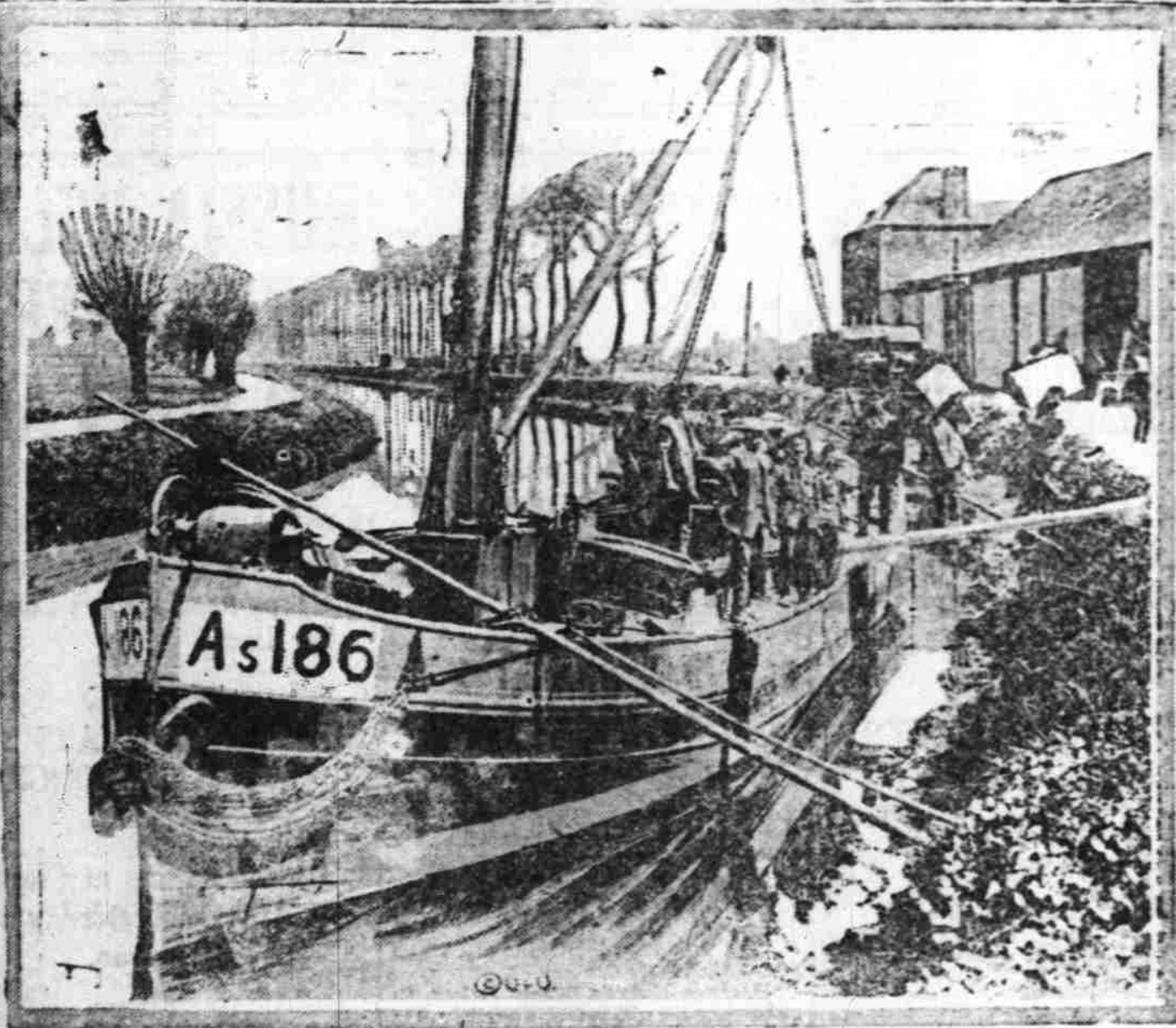


How Canals of France Are Used to Help the Army in Field



Thousands on thousands of tons of provisions for the army in the field are loaded on barges in the canals of France to be moved to the troops along the front line. They save many automobiles for other service.

WAR SUMMARY

With the return of almost normal conditions on the Italian front and with no indications apparent that it is the intention of the Austrians in the immediate future to launch another stroke against General Diaz's armies, the eyes of the world are being centered once more in expectation on the battle area in France and

Flanders as the possible theater of early encounters on a large scale. Although the infantry operations, except by the Americans in the Belleau wood, have scarcely risen in importance above patrol encounters recently, the Germans are trying out with artillery the stability of the British and French positions on various sectors from Flanders to the Marne. Southwest of Amiens, on the Lys sector, and between Givency and Robecq, the British lines have been heavily shelled with guns of all calibers and with considerable numbers of gas projectiles. The French have been receiving similar visitations between the Oise and the Aisne rivers, especially in the region north of Villers-Cotterets.

For the moment the Germans seem resigned to their loss to the Americans of the Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry. No counterattacks have been made in an endeavor to regain the lost ground. The latest account of the American victory shows that the troops from overseas, in addition to killing or wounding many of the enemy, took 311 prisoners, 14 machine guns and ten automatic rifles and a large quantity of ammunition and other war stores.

All is quiet along the Piave, where the Italians are secure in the positions from which they drove the Austrians. In the mountain region there has been considerable fighting in which the Italians seem to have had the upper hand.

LITERATURE IS READ AT TRIAL

I. W. W. Articles Declare that Sabotage Exists in American Army.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Views of some of the 101 I. W. W. leaders, on trial for seditious conspiracy, and associates, that sabotage has taken root in the army and that congress, the government and the courts are dominated by Wall street, went into the record today.

On behalf of the defense attorneys began reading extracts from I. W. W. literature, including a pamphlet written by Walker H. Smith on "sabotage," some of which were as follows:

"Nor can the military forces be employed against saboteurs. The workers in fact would immediately rebel when placed under such espionage. Neither is there any surety that sabotage will not have permeated the army. It is there already and it is growing in favor."

"The employers well know that their rule rests upon the peaceful acquiescence of the workers. They will scarcely undermine their own foundations by employing soldiers to massacre an entire force when a militant minority use sabotage."

Chief Prosecutor Frank K. Nebeker insisted attorneys for the defense read other extracts. One of the extracts he wanted the jury to hear read:

"What would be more reasonable than to make powder that would not explode?"

James P. Thompson, I. W. W. lecturer and a defendant, finished his testimony at noon after being on the stand much of the time for three days. He told his views that the money interests were all-powerful over the social system, the judicial, legislative and other branches of government.

MALVY TRIAL SOON

PARIS, June 27.—The French senate, sitting as high court, will begin on July 15, the trial of Louis Malvy, the former minister of the interior, on the charge of high treason. This was decided upon at an unofficial meeting of the senators today.

COMPANIES WILL DRILL TONIGHT

Second Battalion to Go Through Evolutions on Athletic Field.

Great interest is being aroused among the members of the Second battalion, Oregon guard, of this city by the announcement of Major A. A. Hall that the first battalion drill will take place on the Salem high school athletic grounds. In a previous order it was stated that the drill would be held in another place, but it is finally decided that the high school athletic field was the most feasible. The companies will assemble at the armory, at 7:30 tonight, leaving for the drill grounds at 7:45. Every soldier must be there promptly. Publication of this order is made because of the fact that many people of the city have expressed a desire to watch this very interesting drill. The athletic field is on Fourteenth street near Union. Major Hall will be in command.

WORKERS SAVE THREE MINERS

Five Others Located by Means of Air Pipes After Explosion.

VIRGINIA, Minn., June 27.—Three miners alive but unconscious, had been taken out tonight by rescuers working in the levels of the wrecked Silver open pit mine destroyed today by a premature explosion of more than 2 tons of dynamite and black powder. Five others, entombed in a cave by the blast, had been located through air pipes. They were injured but probably not fatally.

Officials of the D. R. Hanna company, owners of the mine, reported tonight that 29 men had been entombed but the number of dead will not be known until the entire pit has been explored by rescue parties. One body has been recovered.

Lightning was responsible for the explosion, according to mine officials. Large quantities of dynamite and powder had been stored for a blast Sunday.

The electric wires with which it was to be detonated were strong to various places where the blasts were to be set but had not been connected. It is believed the lightning after striking the wire, leaped from the uninsulated ends of the wire into the powder, explosion of which set off the dynamite.

Led by Superintendent Hendrickson, rescue crews were using steam shovels tonight in a effort to liberate the entombed men.

Tonnage Loss for May Estimated by British

LONDON, June 27.—(via Ottawa)—Merchant tonnage losses for the month of May due to enemy action and marine risk, the British admiralty's monthly statement shows, were as follows:

British, 224,735 tons.
Allied and neutral, 139,959 tons.
This aggregate for May of 364,694 tons compares with an adjusted aggregate for April of 311,456 tons and a total of 676,150 tons in May of last year.

The losses from marine risk are stated to have been unduly heavy last month.

The shipping ministry announces that steamships of 599 gross tons or more entering and clearing in United Kingdom ports during May, exclusive of coastal and channel traffic, totaled 77,734 tons.

"Why not call the german the Liberty Trot?" Asks an exchange.

800,000 YOUNG MEN ARE DRAWN

Secretary Baker, Blindfolded, Takes First Capsule From Bowl.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Nearly eight hundred thousand young men of 21 who registered for military service last June 5 had their order in the draft classes fixed today by a second national draft lottery held with formal ceremonies at the senate office building.

Just 1200 numbered slips rolled into capsules—enough to cover the list of new registrants in the largest local district in the country, were drawn from a big glass bowl and the numbers recorded in serial order. Under the law all the registrants go at the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned, and the order in which the number appearing on each man's registration card came from the bowl determines his place in the list of additions.

The task was done in about two hours. After a brief explanatory statement by Provost Marshall General Crowder, Secretary Baker blindfolded, drew the first number—246. General March, chief of staff, Chairman Chamberlain and Senator Warren of the senate military committee; Chairman Dent and Representative Kahn of California, of the house military committee, and several army officers, each drew a number. Then "Major Billy" Welborn, a young woman employed in the provost marshal general's office, donned the blindfold and proceeded to take out the capsules.

The dramatic interest that attended the first drawing, which actually determined the original order of service of 10,000,000 registrants, was almost wholly lacking in today's proceedings. Since men placed in Class 1 are certain to be called to the colors within a few months at most, the order in which new registrants are placed is unimportant.

ANSWER MADE BY PROSECUTOR

Mrs. Story Claims Faction of D. A. R. is Prejudiced Against Her.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Mrs. William Cuming Story's published statement attributing her indictment here yesterday for alleged illegal war charity activities to the animus of a prejudiced faction of the Daughters of the American Revolution was answered today by her prosecutor, who declared the investigation resulting in the indictment, was requested by Washington officials last December.

Mrs. Story was formerly president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She and her sons, Allen and Sterling, are accused of connection with an alleged fraudulent division of money contributed to the National Emergency Relief society, of which she is president. This money, obtained by a solicitor, who is said to have received half of it for his services, was donated on representations Mrs. Story is declared to have made that the society paid no solicitor's fees.

When the requested inquiry quickly showed that the relief society was not conducted in the manner prescribed by law, and she was asked through counsel to release her war activity charities, Mrs. Story refused and grand jury action became imperative, Assistant Attorney Kilroe said.

WARM WEATHER BRINGS ADVANCE

Speculative Stocks Show Gains—Standard Shares Irregular.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Severe hot weather south and a dangerous lack of moisture there brought about advances today in the corn market. Prices closed nervous 1/4 to 3/8 net higher, with July \$1.46 1/2 to \$1.46 3/4 and August \$1.49 to \$1.49 1/2. Oats gained 1/2 to 1 1/4. In provisions the outcome ranged from 10c decline to a rise of 15c.

Unconfirmed talk of export business gave an upward slant to the oats market. Bullish estimates of the Nebraska yield were likewise stimulating to buyers.

Strength of hogs and grain made provisions average higher. Besides, there were reports that government orders had been placed.

REPRIVE GRANTED.

SANTEE, N. M., June 27.—Governor Lindsay yesterday granted a reprieve of 21 days for J. C. Starr of Las Chucos, who was sentenced to be hanged July 5, for the murder of Sheriff Dwight Stephens of Luna county. The reprieve is granted pending a further investigation of the case. Starr, who had broken jail, shot and killed the sheriff while the latter was pursuing him.

CAMP LEWIS NOTES

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., June 27.—Beginning at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning, 1988 new draft men from Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and Washington are scheduled for arrival at Camp Lewis before midnight tomorrow night. Officers at the receiving station expected little rest tonight, and the last of today's quota coming in only shortly before taps. Only six hundred and fifty men were received today.

The largest number coming tomorrow are 656 from Washington. Montana will send 533; Idaho, 413; Wyoming, 140; Nevada, 116 Oregon 167.

A woman came to the receiving tent last night to see two brothers whom she had not seen for ten years. They were scheduled to come in with the draft. The first passed by without either recognizing the other but he second recognized his sister and there was a reunion of the three just before the brothers made their debut as soldiers. Officers at the tent failed to obtain their name for the correspondents.

Captain Arthur G. Lakes of Los Angeles, camp personnel officer, today was appointed camp intelligence officer in addition to his present duties. He was graduated from the first officers' training camp at the Presidio as first lieutenant and recently received his promotion in the distant general's department.

Jugo-Slav and Serb soldiers at camp will be given passes for those races to be given in Seattle Sunday, it was announced today.

Lieutenant Herbert H. Hoover, recently transferred to the depot brigade, has been reassigned as assistant to the camp judge advocate, the position he held for several months. The depot brigade baseball team will play the Foundation shippards team at camp tomorrow.

Food Regulations, After All, May Be Worth While

Food regulations are an undoubted nuisance, and cause a lot of annoyance to those engaged in a business that handles food, and to the housekeeper. In formation comes however to the desk of the Commercial club manager which indicates that it may be worth while.

Preliminary work on food administration was begun on May 19, 1917.

15c White Beans	10c
\$2.50 Purified Salad Oil, 1 gal.	\$1.95
30c Barley Cream	22c
35c Steel Cut Coffee	25c
20c Mrs. Stewart Blueing	13c
15c Rainier Special	9c
15c Corn Flake	10c
10c Tooth Pick	5c
30c Mason Jar Tops, pr. doz.	24c
10c Mason Jar Rubbers, heavy	5c

Don't pay 5c for O. N. T. 150-yard spool, when you can get them at the Farmers Cash Store for 4c and 200 yards for 5c.

FARMERS CASH STORE
Opposite Court House

The food control act was passed on August 10 of last year. Since that time some very notable achievements have been made. The estimated surplus of wheat for export last year on July 1 was 20,000,000 bushels. There has actually been sent to the allies 120,000,000 bushels or six times as much as was thought available.

What this has meant in the way of war support of the civil and military populations can easily be conjectured: in the light of such an achievement it would seem that inconvenience and annoyance are of small consequence. The ordinary beef export is one to two million pounds a month. The food administration has been able in one month, the largest single month, to export 87,000,000 pounds. Fifty million pounds a month has been the ordinary pork export. This year the high month was 395,000,000 pounds.

To return to wheat from the standpoint of price. The price to the farmer going to market has been 27 per cent higher than last summer; to the housewife buying in the market 13 per cent less than last summer. One year ago the price margin between the farmer's wheat and the flour made from it was \$5.68. At the present date the margin is 64 cents.

ROSTEIN & GREENBAUM

240-246 North Commercial Street

IT TAKES HUGE SUMS OF MONEY TO CONDUCT WAR

Our fighting forces over seas must lack nothing to make most effective and to prevent unnecessary waste of life.

The money must be supplied by you and us. The Government tells you what it must have and provides the way—an easy way. You loan your money with the best security in the world guaranteeing payment.

The answer—Buy War Saving Stamps.

Buy Shoes you need of us, save money and buy War Savings Stamps—\$4.17 invested now will bring you \$5.00 January, 1923.

Comfort Shoes FOR Hot Weather

Boys' Elk Outing Shoes

Tan and brown color, soft uppers, bicycle cap toe, we have them with part composition insoles and in the solid leather.
Prices \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75, according to sizes

Boys' Split Leather Muleskin Shoes

Tan color, lace, cap toe, solid leather sole, and a real service shoe for hot weather
Prices \$2.00 and \$2.50, according to sizes.

Martha Washington Julietts

The real comfort shoe for old ladies, we have the genuine Mayer's Martha Washington, solid leather turned soles—sizes 2 1/2 to 8, at \$3.75

Tennis Shoes

Boys' and Girls' black or white tennis Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2, at 75c
The same sizes 2 1/2 to 7, at 85c.

Mayer's Turn Sole Dress Shoe

For Ladies' Vici Kid uppers, solid leather turn sole, lace, medium heel, medium narrow, plain toe, sizes 2 1/2 to 8, C, D, or E, at \$5.00.

Ladies' black tennis Oxfords, sizes 2 1/2 to 7, at 85c.

Ladies' White Tennis Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 7, at \$1.00

Ladies' White Tennis Shoes with heels, and heavy soles, sizes 2 1/2 to 7, at \$1.50.

White Sister Sue Pumps

Child's sizes 90c and 95c. Ladies' sizes \$1.00.

White Emmy Lou Pumps

Child's sizes \$1.10. Misses' sizes \$1.25. Ladies' sizes \$1.50.

We have a full line of Tennis Shoes for Men, Women and Children in White or Black.

See our full line of MEN'S DRESS SHOES in the Washington Solid Leather Shoes, that are made for comfort and real wear.