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WAR SUMMARY

(By The Associated Press)

Notwithstanding the fact that the Germans have thrown large reinforcements into the new battle line between Soissons and the region of Chateau Thierry, they could not stem the onslaughts of American and the French troops.

Friday the Americans and French battered their way eastward into the deep triangle which has Soissons, Rheims and Chateau Thierry as its points. They withstood a terrible counter-attack on the plateau southwest of Soissons, where the allied guns dominate this strategically important town.

The gains Friday were carried to their greatest depth in the center of the 25-mile line and on the southern flank northwest of Chateau Thierry where the Americans are holding forth.

The fighting was particularly violent throughout the day around Soissons and in the region of Chaudun, where the Germans sent in large forces of reserves in an endeavor to push back the allied troops. Here the American artillery did notable work, killing or wounding many of the enemy and aiding greatly in staving off the German attack.

The Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry have driven in the line upon the plateau north of Bonnes and to the height to the north of Courchamps, the former position representing a gain of three and a half miles from the point of original departure at Torcy. While it is not possible as yet geographically to delimit with exactitude the gains made in the two days' fighting along the front by the French and Americans, it is known that at its deepest point the penetration has reached approximately seven miles and that over the entire 25-mile front it ranges down to about two miles.

In addition, the infliction of extremely heavy casualties on the enemy, the French and American forces up to the present have taken more than 17,000 prisoners, including two colonels with their chiefs of staff, and in excess of 360 cannon.

The offensive on the entire western front seems to have shifted to the allies. East and west of Rheims where the Germans last Monday started a battle along a sixty-five-mile front from Chateau Thierry to eastern Champagne the enemy is now on the defensive on most of the sectors where there is any fighting. Friday saw the Germans lose additional ground along the Marne to the French and Italian troops. East of Rheims the Germans have not seen fit to resume the fighting.

Southwest of Ypres the British have carried out another successful incursion into the German lines, capturing the village of Meteren, a point of strategic value for observation purposes, while further south Australian troops gained ground. The maneuvers cost the Germans nearly 400 men and made prisoner and the loss of a number of machine guns.

The American armored cruiser San Diego has been sunk off the Long Island coast. It is probable that a German submarine was responsible for the disaster. The Cunard line steamer Carpathia has been sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast and the British transport Barunga, carrying unfit Australian soldiers homeward, has also been sent to the bottom by an enemy underwater craft.

R. H. Ashton, regional director for the railroad administration, told members of the public service commission in Portland yesterday that the administration will defer to the policy of the latter on grade crossing questions and also that it will not be necessary for the commission to surrender its jurisdiction over intrastate traffic and short line roads that are not under control of the government.

On two particular crossings were mentioned to Mr. Ashton, said Chairman Miller today. "These were the crossings at Divide on the Pacific highway in Lane county where the commission has ordered an overhead crossing, and that at Votaw on the Yamhill division of the West side Southern Pacific lines, where the commission has ordered an underground crossing. He promised to order both crossings. Mr. Ashton requested us to keep expenses to a minimum, but said he would defer to our judgment. He mentioned the necessity for economy at the present time and emphasized the need of cooperation of state commissions with the railroad administration to the end that nothing interfere with transportation of troops and war materials.

"The question of jurisdiction over intrastate traffic was not taken up in detail because it is a legal matter. We told Mr. Ashton, however, that we expected to assume our ordinary authority over intrastate traffic and short line roads in the state and he agreed that this would be proper."

ALL AUTHORITY IS NOT GOBBLED

Railroad Administration Concedes Commission's Right at Home

ARBITRATION TO BE CARRIED OUT

Plans for Handling Lumber Problems Made at Meeting With Disque

PORTLAND, July 19.—Provision for arbitration affecting employees and employing lumbermen and loggers of the Northwest were framed here today when nearly 200 operators of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Western Montana met with Colonel Bruce P. Disque, commanding the spruce production division of the United States signal corps. The action of this conference is considered most effective and far-reaching as a potential power for adjusting labor problems.

The resolutions declare for a mutual understanding of employees and employers; open shop; a basic eight-hour day, now and after the war; a conference committee of employees from each plant to meet with employers and a general committee named by Colonel Disque. Colonel Disque, Colonel Disque is to act as sole arbitrator.

Colonel Disque declared the action was most important because "the employers have taken the employees into partnership." "While our lads in France are gaining a great victory in the world war for democracy, the spirit of democracy has won a signal victory in the lumber organization of the northwest and will be surely an aid in winning the war," said Colonel Disque.

CADET FLIER KILLED SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 19.—Albert Melvin Emery, a cadet flier attached to the aviation school at Imperial Beach, near here, was killed three thousand feet in a tail spin. Emery was doing acrobatic flying at the time of the accident. His death was instantaneous. Emery had almost finished his course of flying instruction. His home was in Washington state.

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

(The Statesman is pleased to print communications upon topics of general interest at any time. There is scarcely any limit to the topics of general interest. It is asked only that correspondents refrain from personalities and use care that nothing be written of a libelous nature. Letters must have writer's name and address, though not necessarily for publication.—Ed.)

SEFTON MAKES REPLY.

Editor of The Statesman: As would be remarked in parliamentary debate, I arise on the question of personal privilege, and since, fortunately for the editor of the evening paper, I have no mouthpiece of my own to answer his malicious slanders, I ask that you grant me the space necessary for this communication.

The continued outbursts of venom on the part of the editorial writer of the Evening Group, which the Journal, remind one of the ravings of a mad dog as he surges along the highway snapping at everyone in sight. I feel, however, like apologizing to the dog for the comparison, for a dog, unlike the public scold that mismanages the Journal, usually understands when he is in the wrong and shows a proper repentance for his past offenses.

"Fischer," like all of his ilk, evades the issue, and following the characteristics of the scorpion when his skin is punctured, squirts his inky venom into the clear waters of public opinion by resorting to lying attacks upon those who have had nothing to do with the matter under discussion. By carefully guarded lies and outright misstatements of fact he hopes to get out from under the weight of opprobrium that envelopes him.

He has the audacity to tell the public that he merely criticized the "unprincipled leaders" of union labor and not the rank and file itself. A reference to the article that has placed him on the defensive, even with that portion of the public that does not have any affiliation with or sympathy for the labor movement, will show that he is even a poor liar, as well as a malicious one, for he said in that article: "Next to the kaiser the nation's most dangerous enemy is union labor and its irresponsible, unprincipled leaders." In the same article he also stated that "the commercial telegraphers, * * * like every other branch of union labor engaged in war work, are for the kaiser unless their unreasonable demands are met." This is an indictment of every individual member of union labor, from the highest to the lowest, and no evasion on the part of the editor of the Journal can clear his skirts of the charge that he has "blinded beyond recall millions of patriotic and loyal citizens of the United States, any one of whom is so far above him from the standpoint of manhood and every virtue that goes to make up a good citizen that there is no room for comparison.

So far as his personal attack is concerned, I may add that every statement he makes in regard to the withdrawal of the union matter from the Journal office is manufactured out of whole cloth and is the product of a diseased imagination. I am not a labor leader, never have been and never expect to be; and no one, not even my immediate superiors in the state printing office, had anything to do with the initial move. I am a delegate to the Central Trades and Labor Council from the Typographical Union, and introduced the resolutions adopted by that body, as well as the ones adopted by the Typographical Union later on. The Central Labor Council is composed of men from every labor organization in the city, and is therefore a representative body. The resolutions which I speak of were adopted without a dissenting voice, unless it may be said that they were hardly strong enough to suit the membership.

Tuesday, the day following the publication of the contemptible article in the Journal, and the day previous to the adoption of the resolutions by the labor council, I made a trip to Portland at my own expense and took the matter up with United States District Attorney Hancy Mr. Hancy decided that Fisher would not be reached through the espionage act, for which he expressed regret, but his condemnation of the "asinine and idiotic article," as he expressed it, and its more asinine and mentally unbalanced writer was extremely vigorous and to the point.

Upon my return to Salem I called upon the president of the local union and showed him the clipping, which he had not seen. At my request, and also by his own inclination, he called a special meeting of the union for the purpose of taking action on the editorial articles appearing in the Capital Journal. This notice was posted in the Journal office, as well as the other offices in the city employing union men, and of course Fischer saw it. Here enters the small-mindedness and petty duplicity of the individual, for, seeing trouble of some character, he wrote what he seemed to call a "commendatory" editorial praising the International Typographical Union and published it, hoping thereby to forestall action by the men whose loyalty he had deliberately outraged. As recent events have shown, he reckoned without his host, and could he have heard some of the remarks that were made at the meeting his ears would burn with shame, if such a virtue is still a part of his insignificant ether.

To my positive knowledge, and I am willing to take oath as to the truth of this statement, no man except myself, or set of men, politicians or otherwise, had anything to do with the matter from start to finish, with the exception of the state printer, who accompanied me to Portland, at my request, and who took but a secondary and inconspicuous part in the proceedings, even at the

meeting where the resolutions were adopted. Therefore his allusion to me should not be as a "conspirator," since he relishes that term, but "arch conspirator." I plead guilty to having engineered the whole matter and am proud of the part that I took in it. If I had the opportunity I would do the same thing over, for it has had the result of acquainting Fischer with the fact that there is one body of patriotic and loyal citizens of this state and city who are not afraid of him or his dirty sheet and dirty methods, and it will be a long time before he again offends in a like manner.

As far as his intimations of graft and incompetence in the state printing department are concerned, I can only say that any one who is acquainted with Arthur Lawrence, the state printer, knows that the contemptible subterfuge is only another of the many manifestations of venom on the part of Fischer to reach the executive branch of the state government. I hold no brief for either Governor Withycombe or Mr. Lawrence, as both gentlemen are able to take care of themselves, but I do say that an incompetent man finds himself in disagreeable company and lasts but a short time in the state printing office, as several of them have learned to their sorrow. The present force is as efficient as can be found in any office in Salem or in Portland, and having followed the printing business for twenty-seven years, both as a journeyman and employer, I feel that I am competent to judge of the capabilities of others, if not of my own.

Fischer has neither the courage nor manliness to make a direct charge of graft, but hiding behind such evasive expressions as "probably" escapes the libel law. And since every member of the printing force in the state office has secured his position through political "pull" is a lie on its face. If all of his charges in other instances and against other individuals are of the same degree of veracity as this one, it is not to be wondered at that his paper has neither dignity nor influence with the intelligent and thinking masses.

Men like Fischer are, no doubt, like war, smallpox, measles and other excrescences which are said to be the handiwork of God, necessary concomitants of an illogical social anarchism, "necessary evils," as it were, created as a constant reminder to man that there is no limit to the depth of degradation that may be reached by human race.

Respectfully yours, Fred L. Sefton. Salem, July 19, 1918.

CLARK CLASHES WITH TODD

(Continued from page one)

gaged. He insisted that this was no time to enter upon a project which he asserted, entailed too much expense and was of doubtful utility. Moreover, the school district now has an unused school building on its hands, and had one or two projects which had been attempted in the past and then abandoned. He declared other institutions had undertaken the mechanical department and found it an elephantine expense.

Superintendent Todd came back warmly with a reminder that schools in Portland and Washington cities had introduced the department and not only found it of practical utility but largely self-supporting. He stated that forty-two states of the union are now making use of the Smith-Hughes act, and reminded Clark of a former contention that the first installment of the government money would practically cover the cost of a temporary structure. The further fact was cited that a government representative had been on the ground and endorsed the project.

As a final effort Mr. Clark advised delay in letting the contract for a building until a committee of the board could visit other buildings of the kind and gather data of the cost. After some further discussion it was moved by R. C. Bishop that bids be advertised for, covering the two types of building, wood and concrete, the floor and foundations to be made of concrete suitable for a permanent building, said bids calling for the completion of the building not later than August 31. This motion carried.

Medical Men Visit Camp on Last Day of Meeting

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., July 19.—The last day of a three-day session of the Tri-State Medical association's annual meeting was held here today when 472 physicians from Washington, Oregon and Idaho were in camp all day.

The physicians and surgeons began arriving early this morning from Seattle where the first two days were spent, and spent the forenoon in an observance of the methods used in the base hospital. This afternoon they met in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium where short talks were given them by medical officers in camp on the general theme of the physical examination of recruits.

Later they inspected the garage transfer station, the milk depot and in the infirmaries.

Artistic Arches Will Be Built on Streets

DALLAS, July 19.—(Special to The Statesman)—At a meeting of city council this week a resolution was adopted favoring the construction of concrete arches over the mill race at the intersection of Lvens, Church and Jefferson streets. The new concrete arches will take the place of the old wooden ones which are considered dangerous to travel by the councilmen. Bids on the construction of the new improvements will be let at an early date and it is proposed to have the work completed this fall.

CARS ABUNDANT, SAYS M'ADOO

Director General of Railroads Makes Survey of Portland Situation

PORTLAND, July 19.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury of the United States and director general of railroads and his official party arrived today and made a comprehensive survey of terminals and conditions here. Mr. McAdoo said the country now had an abundance of cars and locomotives and that the railroads were well equipped to handle the business of transportation of the country. There was no shortage of coal so far as it would be due to transportation of fuel, he said. It would be moved as fast as it is produced.

Mr. McAdoo, following a conference of railroad heads of the northwestern district and with Regional Director R. H. Ashton, authorized an order by which the "North Coast Limited" train of the Northern Pacific would be operated beginning July 28 over the Spokane, Portland and Seattle, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads between Portland and Chicago.

H. L. Corbett, president of the chamber of commerce of Portland, conferred with Mr. McAdoo on off-short traffic out of this port and after the conference it was unofficially announced that Portland would try to secure the operation of steamers to Asiatic ports and that the railroads would move traffic consigned to this port.

Mr. McAdoo visited the terminals at the mouth of the Columbia river this afternoon. Mr. McAdoo was accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo, Oscar A. Price, private secretary; Carl R. Gray, director of operation, and Edward Chambers, director of traffic. R. H. Ashton, northwestern regional director, joined them here.

Fifteen Millions Made Available for Highways

State Highway Engineer Nunn has submitted to Governor Withycombe a statement showing the total of estimated available funds for highway improvement purposes contemplated by the commission for the five-year period 1917 to 1921 inclusive.

The statement shows that from the several sources a grand total of \$15,058,500.13 will be produced. Since up to July 1, however, \$1,895,525.91 had been expended the total amount available in the next five years will be \$13,162,974.22.

Ten Per Cent Proposed Minimum for Income Tax

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A ten per cent minimum income tax for individuals and corporations in lieu of the present four per cent for individuals and six per cent for corporations, was favored at today's executive session of the house ways and means committee, which is drafting the new war revenue bill. No conclusion was reached, however. Lowering the fixed amounts exempted from taxation also was discussed, but sentiment largely was in opposition.

TANKER HAS 300 MEN. NEW YORK, July 19.—A tank steamship arrived at quarantine at 10 o'clock tonight and reported that she had 300 men on board. They are presumed to be survivors from the San Diego.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Cincinnati— Score: R. H. E. Boston 4 11 5 Cincinnati 6 8 2 Rudolph and Wilson; Ring, Jacobs, Regan and Wingo.

At Chicago— Score: R. H. E. Brooklyn 2 10 1 Chicago 0 2 2 Pfeffer and M. Wheat; Douglas, Carter and O'Farrell.

Meet Mrs. Kitto, Who is a Coroner



Mrs. Lillian Kitto is the coroner at Woodland, Cal., her home. She can't understand why any one should be surprised she has taken such a place nor why she likes it. Other officials of her county say she is performing her duties as well as any of them.

Score: R. H. E. New York 2 10 1 St. Louis 5 14 1 Sallee and McCarty; Ames and Gonzales.

At Pittsburgh— Score: R. H. E. Philadelphia 2 10 0 Pittsburgh 3 4 3 Oeschger, Davis and Adams; Comstock and Schmidt.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Boston— Score: R. H. E. Detroit 0 3 2 Boston 5 10 0 Bailey and Spencer; Mays and Schang.

At Washington— Score: R. H. E. Chicago 5 7 1 Washington 6 12 4 Russell, Benz, Danforth and Schalk; Ayers, Reese, Hovlik and Fielich.

At New York— St. Louis-New York game postponed; rain.

At Philadelphia— Score: R. H. E. Cleveland 0 3 0 Philadelphia 2 3 0 Coumbe, Enzman and O'Neill; Watson, and McAvoy.

COAST LEAGUE

At Los Angeles— Score: R. H. E. Vernon 4 6 1 Los Angeles 1 6 1 Dell and Devorner; Fittery and Lapan.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

Reds in reds. As in previous years the Cincinnati Reds started like a whitewind and then faded away before July 4. "Babe" Ruth, the Red Sox hammering marvel, has chalked up eleven home runs so far this season. The veteran Jesse Burkett is plotting a team of speedy collegians in the semi-pro field of New England this summer.

Rube Marquard, Brooklyn's floozy twirler, certainly has the number of his old team mates, the Giants this season.

Nearly all the members of the New Orleans teams have landed berths in the big yard since the closing of the Southern League.

From the way the Senators have been going of late there doesn't seem much to be the matter with Clark Griffith's astiprers.

It begins to look as if the Pirates had seen their best days, at least so far as this year's campaign is concerned.

The Cleveland Indians appear to be in good condition to start something, should the Red Sox or Yankees hesitate in the American League pennant struggle.

Despite of the fact that he had a shot-to-pieces team with which to start the merry doings this year, Pat Moran has kept his Phillies well up in the race.

The Boston Braves were the first big league team to play twilight baseball, their games at home being scheduled to start at 6 o'clock.

Pitcher "Hippo" Vaughn is having one of the best years of his career on the mound, with considerable benefit to the Cubs in their race for the flag.

The game fight which the New York Yankees have been putting up is an excellent testimonial to the abilities of Manager Miller Huggins.

The St. Louis Browns were fortunate in annexing a string of victories in the early season, otherwise their recent slump would have landed them in the cellar.

Bob Steele, the Pirate pitcher shipped to Kansas City, should prove a high card for the Blues in their battle for the American Associated pennant.

Captain Eddie Collins of the White Sox has averaged a pass to first per game so far, and is in hopes of continuing the clever work up to the close of the big show.

Even with their great record of victories the Bridgeport Eastern league leaders can't afford to falter for a second. Right at their heels are New London and Providence and both going strong.

Luzerne Players at Chautauqua Present "PLAYS OF OUR ALLIES"



"Plays of Our Allies," one of the best numbers of the Chautauqua this season, consists of four one-act dramas taken from the best works of European dramatists. They truly depict the life and customs of our allied countries across the Atlantic. The Luzerne Players, under the personal direction of Luzerne Westcott Crandall, who will present "Plays of Our Allies," is a company of experienced artists, possessing histrionic ability of a high order. Mr. Crandall was formerly Managing Director of the People's Little Theater Company of San Diego and is at present Instructor in Dramatics and Public Speaking at the University of Arizona. During the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego in 1916-17, Mr. Crandall's companies presented several productions with unusual success for the Exposition management.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the signature of J. C. H. H. H.