



TO HELL WITH THE KAISER A SCREEN CLASSICS INC Production that gives the world a new thrill.

WITHYCOMBE COMES BACK AT ENEMIES

For the first time since the consolidation commission issued its report, Governor Withycombe consented last night to make a brief comment upon its contents...

TODAY CARMEL MYERS IN "THE DREAM LADY" ALICE HOWELL THE FEMALE CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN CHOO CHOO LOVE WEEKLY EVENTS THURSDAY—MADGE KENNEDY IN THE DANGER GAME IT'S A GOLDWYN PLAY LIBERTY

FOUR BOYS QUIT REFORM SCHOOL

Some Are Known as Automobile Thieves—Believed To Have Gone South

Four boys, all of whom have homes in Portland, escaped from the State Training school late Monday and are believed to have left Salem in an automobile belonging to D. H. Upjohn, Oregonian correspondent...

The first three named are said to have had reputations in Portland as automobile thieves. Bladford and DePinto were committed to the institution after having been arrested in Astoria for burglary...

Another boy who formerly had been a member of their "gang" visited the school Sunday and is believed to have given them money. Superintendent Gilbert believes the boys have gone south because Bladford and DePinto, it is said, would prefer not to be seen in Portland...

Vernon Bladford is 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 120 pounds, has blue eyes, light brown hair, is erect and when left was wearing brown shoes.

Mike DePinto is 5 feet tall, weighs 106 is dark of complexion with black eyes and hair and is heavy of feature with heavy dark eyebrows.

Buster Twigger is 5 feet tall and weighs 100 pounds. He is dark with brown eyes and hair.

Charley Davis is dark, has black eyes and hair, is 5 feet tall and weighs about 100 pounds.

NEW WAR BREAD IS GRANTED BY HOOVER

(Continued from page 1).

conf substitute cereals. All baking regulations in conflict are rescinded, including the half and half regulation of flour sales to householders and that permitting bakers to use only 70 per cent of their normal supply of wheat flour...

Ready mixed flour in the proportions allowed by the food administration in accordance with its mill-purchase by householders, although this is not compulsory. They are urged to buy the ready-mixed victory flour, but where pure wheat flour is purchased the regulations require retailers to sell 20 per cent of substitutes at the same time to each purchaser...

Whole wheat or graham flour may be used without substitutes, but it must contain at least 95 per cent of the wheat berry.

GREAT DRAFT BILL PASSES BOTH HOUSES

(Continued from page 1).

draft of men exempted for industrial and other reasons who do not come to work, a proviso was added that in case of strikes penalties under the "work or fight" rules shall not apply if the men submit their disputes to the war labor board and continue their labor. This limitation, offered by Senator Cummins of Iowa, was incorporated, 73 to 0.

Before taking the vote on final passage the senate in crushing the opposition to service of youths under 21, twice bowled over an amendment by Senator Poindexter of Washington, to make the minimum draft limit 19 instead of 18 years, first by a vote of 53 to 14 and again 52 to 21.

Resides the "work or fight" amendment, the final fate of which generally is regarded in doubt because of heavy opposition and lack of administration support, the senate wrote in an amendment by Senator Ferguson of Pennsylvania, Republican, providing that draft boards classify questions of deferred classification without requiring registrants to claim exemption or deferred classification.

STATE-AID FOR PRIVATE HOMES IS ADVOCATED

Slingerland Makes Report on Investigation of Oregon Institutions

EXPENSES ADVOCATED

Need of Segregation Is Noted at Boys' and Girls' Schools in Salem

Dr. W. H. Slingerland of the Russell Sage foundation, who has been making a study of Oregon state-aid institutions having the care of children, has completed his study, and in a report that is about ready to be filed with the state board of control declares it is more economical for the state to contribute to private institutions than it is for the state to care for the children entirely. Dr. Slingerland was employed by a committee appointed by the board of control under a resolution of the last legislature to investigate the number of inmates in public and private institutions of the state having charge of minors and dependent, delinquent, incorrigible and subnormal children. The members of the committee are Earl Kilpatrick, chairman, George Rebec, Elizabeth Fox, Edmund S. Conklin and B. W. DeBusk, all of whom when appointed were on the faculty of the University of Oregon.

A bill that was referred to the voters for the establishment of a state home to care for all classes of dependent and delinquent children, but which was allowed to die for want of support from any quarter, is also opposed by Dr. Slingerland. He inspected 21 different institutions, five of which are Catholic, 10 non-sectarian and six public. He remarks that "the claim that state-aided institutions are getting rich off the public is ridiculous."

While he reports many points of excellence in the institutions visited, Dr. Slingerland in most cases has adverse criticism to make and suggests remedies. The Fraser home at Portland, he says, is inadequate for a city of the size and wealth of Portland and is inferior in character. It should not be combined as a detention home and a commitment institution, he says.

Concerning the State Training School for Boys at Salem he remarks that "the main building is an out-of-date as an ox team on a modern farm." Proper segregation he declares is impossible. He recommends several new cottages, each with a capacity of 30 or 40 boys. He declares the state should establish a reformatory for boys over 16 and for adult first offenders.

The State Industrial School for Girls is criticized because the handicrafts are not taught actively because of lack of teachers, because the music course is perfunctory and the common branches not sufficiently emphasized. Provision for more recreation is needed, he thinks.

The State Institute for the Feeble-minded Dr. Slingerland finds generally well managed, but he notes some defects over which the administration has no control. Proper segregation, he asserts, is not possible. He notes that Oregon has 3000 feeble-minded persons who need institutional care and has facilities for only slightly more than 400, and says the legislature should provide for an enlargement of the plant. Among improvements suggested are cottages to house 200 or 300 inmates, reduction of the minimum age to 1 year, a properly equipped hospital and a removal of the heating plant.

At the Oregon School for the Deaf the investigator finds a need for segregation of oral students from those older ones who use the sign language entirely. A new cottage of an estimated cost of \$40,000 is recommended. He sees a need for a 25 per cent increase in money appropriated for maintenance and an advance in salaries.

General conditions are found good at St. Mary's home for boys, at Beaverton, a Catholic institution, but the need for more dormitory room, more recreation equipment and a play director are pointed out, and the report holds that greater emphasis should be placed on farm and dairy instruction for the older boys. Conditions at the Christie Home for Orphan Girls at Oswego is praised except the necessity of placing normal girls and those of low mentality together for the reason that care for the latter cannot be furnished by the state. More money for equipment is needed at St. Agnes' Foundling asylum, at Park Place, the report says, and some improvements are needed on building. It is noted that at the House of the Good Shepherd, at Portland, a Catholic institution, there are more Protestant than Catholic girls for the reason that there is not room to care for the Protestant girls at the State Industrial school. Concluding the report on Catholic institutions Dr. Slingerland recommends a comparison of the work being done by these institutions with those maintained by the state and by non-Catholic organizations, intimating that the Catholic methods are best.

Need of a campaign for funds for the Boys' and Girls' Aid society of Portland is suggested, and needed improvement of buildings is shown. At the Albertina Kerr Nursery home, at Portland, excellent care was found but the plant is declared deficient. Buildings and playgrounds need improving at the Children's home, of Portland, the report says.

The Louise home, at Elwood station, is criticized because it is one of

AUTO USE ON SUNDAYS NOW DISCONTINUED

Public in States East of Mississippi River Asked to Make Move

VOLUNTARILY IS PLAN

If Not Mandatory Order Will Be Issued by the Fuel Administration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The fuel administration today called upon the public in the states east of the Mississippi river to cease the using of classes of automobiles, with a few exceptions, motorcycles and motorboats on Sundays until further notice as a gasoline conservation measure. Only volunteer compliance with the letter and spirit of the request will prevent the issuance of a mandatory order prohibiting the use of gasoline on Sundays, it was declared at the fuel administration. Automobiles for hire are included in the curtailment program.

Motor vehicles to which the restrictions do not apply were announced as follows: Tractors and motor trucks employed in actual transportation of freight.

Vehicles of physicians, used in performance of professional duties. Ambulances, fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, undertakers' wagons, and conveyances used for funerals.

Repair outfits employed by telephone and public service companies.

Motor vehicles on errands of necessity in rural communities where transportation by steam or electricity is not available.

The action was taken by the fuel administration, it was stated, to meet a threatened shortage of gas for shipment overseas, created by increased domestic demand and extensive military operations in France.

75-MILE FRONT IS SMASHED BY ALLIES

(Continued from page 1).

of Plouvin have been reached. Wancourt tower and the town of British after an all-night fight.

Fighting is going on in the outskirts of Vaux-Francourt.

To the east of Bapaume the British line has been extended along the railway toward Cambrai.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 27.—Having been still further extended by attacks launched north of the River Scarpe, the battle today was raging along a front almost 45 miles long and the British with renewed vigor were rolling up the boche before them and sweeping eastward.

Nearly in the center of the battlefield hard fighting has been in progress along the old Hindenburg line in the neighborhood of Croisilles, Fontaine-le-Croisilles and Bullicourt, and once through the German's strong defense in this locality open fresh ground remains beyond.

The Hindenburg line has actually been pierced at one place east of Henin, and the weaker portion of it, northwest of Fontaine-le-Croisilles, has been captured and mopped up.

During today's fighting the British captured high ground from which they can overlook the country occupied by the enemy for miles around and have thus attained a great advantage. The Bois du Sart, one of the places, lies south of the Scarpe and northeast of Monchy-le-Prenx and it was feared that here the enemy might hold up the advance for a time. It was captured after a short and fierce struggle, in which the Germans lost heavily.

Another valuable point, Montauban, northwest of Maunet, fell this morning after the Germans had been given orders to hold at all costs. These orders were suddenly changed and the enemy retreated in retreat.

Still another is Dompierre, southwest of Cappy-sur-Somme. Dompierre was reached in the forenoon. From this point there is low rolling country all the way back to Peronne. The British at this place are now only six miles from Peronne, where the Somme bends to the south.

Bapaume, having been almost surrounded, has been entered by British patrols and they have been fighting in the streets. The town is a "no man's land" for the moment, but it complete capture seems only a matter of hours.

four institutions in Portland doing with small variation the same kind of work for the same classes of unfortunates, most of them using only a small per cent of their capacity. Concerning the Florence Crittenden home Dr. Slingerland remarks that "it would be a good thing if this excellent plant could be given a different function to cover more pressing needs." A similar comment is made about the White Shield home at Portland. The report says it would make a fine hospital for returning soldiers, or it could be converted into an orthopedic hospital for children, a class of institution which is lacking in Oregon.

MUST FIGHT OR STAY IN CAMP

Relatives Fighting for Central Powers Not to Gain an Exemption

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 27.—Drafted men from the west who seek exemption from army duty because of relative fighting in the armies of Germany or Austria or because they were born in these countries must either remain in the American army or be interned, according to recommendations of Major C. C. Cresson, judge advocate of the Thirteenth division, will make to the commanders of these men.

"Men come to me asking exemption because they were born in enemy countries," said Major Cresson today. "If they persist in their claims they should be interned and I shall recommend their commanders take action to that end.

"All these men have at least received their first naturalization papers and have sworn allegiance to this country. If they do not remain in the army they never can become American citizens, according to the rulings of United States courts."

All North Dakota men in camp may cast their votes from here in the November elections of that state if they apply to the auditors of the counties in which they lived before entering the army, according to a notice posted in camp today. This is the first state in the west to make provision for the voting of its men in camp.

More newly-drafted men were inducted into service today, Idaho sent 124, Oregon 408, Montana 141, and Washington 4. Men from Colorado, Utah and North and South Dakota are expected tomorrow. In the present movement these states and Minnesota, New Mexico and California will furnish 10,000.

A memorandum was posted today announcing a reception and dance for Brigadier General Cornelius Vanderbilt to be held at the Butte building Thursday night. All officers and ladies of the camp have been invited. This is the first social affair to be tendered the new general by the camp.

Captain Arthur J. Lake Jr., of Spokane, Wash., until three months ago a lieutenant, was made a major today. He is camp personnel adjutant.

AMERICANS AND MEX IN CLASH ON BORDER

(Continued from page 1).

fatally wounded. He was a customs guard. Another civilian named Cooley was reported to have been wounded.

These facts were officially announced here late tonight after a survey of the town and camp had been made.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 27.—One American officer fell fighting in the streets of Nogales late today, one civilian was killed, an officer seriously wounded and between ten and twenty American soldiers killed during the skirmish which took place along International avenue between American troops and Mexicans in Nogales, Sonora.

Approximately 15 Americans were wounded, including Lieutenant Colonel Frederick H. Herman, who was shot through the right leg while commanding the American troops, but continued in command on crutches.

While as casualties on the Mexican side of the border were not known tonight, it was estimated that 100 had been killed by fire from the American side, while at least twice this number, including a number of civilians, were wounded. It was reported tonight that the mayor of Nogales, Sonora, was killed but this was not confirmed.

The fighting followed the alleged efforts of a Mexican customs officer to smuggle a fellow countryman across the boundary into the United States. An American sentry attempted to stop him. Two Mexicans fired at the sentry across the street, striking him in the right arm. The fire was returned by American patrols and after Mexicans had rushed from nearby buildings and started shooting across the line from behind buildings and walls, the firing became general.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 27.—Several American soldiers, including Lieutenant Colonel Frederick H. Herman, in command of the troops stationed here, were wounded in a two hours' fight with armed Mexicans who fired across the international boundary from Nogales, Sonora, late today.

The American casualties are said to be three cavalrymen killed and twelve wounded. There was no estimate as to the number of Mexican casualties.

Several hundred troops engaged the Mexicans and drove them well back into their town. Civilians aided the American soldiers from house tops and other points of vantage. Casualties are not known at this time.

The Mexicans hoisted a flag of truce, but continued firing and sniping was going on at 7 p. m. Bullets were dropping thick and fast in Nogales, Ariz., one civilian, Gaston Reddock, being wounded.



YOUR LAST CHANCE GALE & CO'S BEST QUALITY SILK POPLIN, \$1.00 per yd.

Colors Copenhagen, Brown, Black, Ivory, Gray, Smoke, Taupe, Old Rose, Pigeon and Russian \$1.00 per yd.

Owing to market conditions and rising costs to us, this price will advance on September 1st. OUR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

GALE & CO. PHONE 1072 Commercial and Court Streets. Formerly Chicago Store

These will begin to come in next week and will run for a month. Practically all of this year's prunes are bringing no. 1 prices, as they are almost perfect. Not including the Wittenberg-King output, fruit dealers hazard a guess that at least \$60,000 will be cleared from the contracts.

In addition to these concerns in two smaller deals in blackberries are being taken care of by the Phoenix Northwest Products company, who will use 200 tons and the Lake Packing company, now figuring at 150 tons.

Between Thursday and Monday nights the Salem Fruit union sent and their contents was equal to the out 25 carloads of prunes. These carried more than the minimum load of 25 average cars.

Besides listening to frantic calls for more boxes and pleas that the dryer will take over more prunes, the dryer force at the Fruit union is been hearing strange yells and the unheard of accomplishment of certain trees. Romeo Goslet's checks claims to have an old tree from which he removed 40 bushels of prunes and more were still in the tree. The average yield from such a tree is generally from one to one and a half bushels. E. Dougherty of Liberty says he can beat this, as he got a half a bushel from one limb.

Drying at the Fruit union is to begin next week.

ROYE TAKEN FRENCH ROUTING GERMANS

(Continued from page 1).

hard campaign, General Debene's men are going ahead with the ardor and enthusiasm of fresh troops.

PARIS Aug. 27.—In advance reaching two and a half miles at certain points on a twelve and a half mile front today, the French captured Roye and several villages, according to the war office announcement tonight.

(By The Associated Press) Frenzied counter-attacks by the foe have failed to hold back the British and French armies who are hard after the Germans on the 75-mile battle front from the north of Arras to the region of Soissons.

All along the front the German line has been before the pressure of the British and French troops.

Numerous towns, villages and hamlets have fallen into the hands of the British and French in the continuation of the fighting and scarcely anywhere along the battle front have the Germans been able to do more than delay the allies when they knock for admittance to the German line.

In the region around Arras the British now are well astride the roads leading to Douai and Cambrai and further south along the Somme they have pressed forward until they are almost at the gates of Peronne.

POCKETS OF GROWERS WILL BE WELL LINED

(Continued from page 1).

ject this year was to insure safer transit. By marketing the green prunes it was estimated that between \$50,000 and \$100,000 was saved for the small growers who have not dryers of their own. In 1909 this plan was first tried out and 56 cars were sent east. In 1911 another smaller bunch was sent, but this year enough packing boxes for 125 cars have been secured. Had Mr. Paulus been notified in advance when he was contracting for these he could have used enough for 175 cars. Unfortunately some of the orchardists notified him of their situation after the deal was closed.

Although prunes far overshadow other fruits, pears and blackberries are coming to the front. Cannery men are preparing to take all the berries pickers can supply them with, as they are much in demand in the east for pies. Hunt's canery can use 1000 tons of them but do not anticipate being able to secure more than between 300 and 400 tons on account of shortage of pickers while the Oregon Packing company is looking for a full 1000 tons, although Manager Quinn admits the outlook has elements of uncertainty in it. If nothing hinders present plans blackberries should bring in \$160,000.

The pear crop is twice that of last year and some other in the past compares with it. Instead of bringing from \$20 to \$25 per ton, \$40 to \$50 is being paid. Hunt's canery will use 700 tons this year. 500 of these coming from the Wallace orchard. Mr. Quinn will take 600 tons at the least and the Wittenberg-King plant is about to contract for 500 tons to be dehydrated.

SHOWING TODAY THE PICTURE BEAUTIFUL "SIRENS OF THE SEA" A magnificent spectacle in six acts. Took six months to produce at Santa Cruz Island, Cal. See Miss Lovely's 150 foot dive. BLIGN THEATRE