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## GERMANS WILL LAUNCH GREAT COUNTER ATTACK

Kaiser Said to Have Arrived at Somme with His Staff to Direct Defense—Bodies of Troops Being Massed to Check Allies' Advance—French Still Advancing and Are Near Peronne—Russians Cut Main Railroad Over Which Lemberg Gets Supplies

By Ed L. Keen,  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, July 6.—The Kaiser is reported to have arrived at the Somme front accompanied by members of his general staff who will direct the defense of the German lines in the great allied offensive.

An Amsterdam dispatch today reported the Kaiser's arrival and said he had established headquarters near the front not far from Cambrai and opposite the British front.

Great bodies of German troops are being massed between the Ancre and the Somme to stem the British advance. Allied fliers report the constant arrival of troop trains and Holland dispatches today confirmed reports of heavy concentrations behind the British lines from Ypres to the Somme.

There is every indication that the Germans will launch a very heavy counter attack against the British lines within 72 hours. The object will be not only to stifle the British offensive but to prevent a further advance by the French, who cannot continue the drive eastward if the British lines on their left are bent back. The German blow may fall anywhere along the British front.

All dispatches from Berlin today emphasized the Kaiser's determination to halt the British early in the attack at all costs. The German newspapers, paying scant attention to the French successes south of the Somme, express elation over the claim that the momentum of the British advance has been checked. The more sober minded German critics, however, give warning that the battle is only beginning and that regardless of any checks administered to the allies, the attack will continue.

### No Infantry Attacks

Paris, July 6.—Verdun cathedral was heavily bombarded by the Germans last night with large shells, the war office announced today.

Though violent bombardment occurred on the Verdun front the Germans did not resume their infantry attacks.

The Germans bombarded French second line trenches near Chattancourt west of the Meuse. On the east bank artillery duels continued on the sectors of Fleury and the Famin woods.

In Alsace, a French detachment penetrated a trench near Burhaupt, which was found to be full of dead Germans.

The lull in the fighting south of the Somme last night was probably due to the necessity for further artillery preparation before the French resume their advance on Peronne. Since the French advance south of the river began last Saturday morning General Foch's troops have taken the German second lines on a wide front but now face new positions before Peronne.

With French troops now almost in the outskirts of Peronne the Germans are reinforcing heavily, particularly on their right flank northwest of the village. Southwest of Peronne there was heavy fighting yesterday in which French cavalry took part and the famous French "75's" did terrible execution.

### French Nearing Peronne

One cavalry detachment breaking

## Abe Martin



It's cheaper to marry a girl that can't play th' piano than it is to eat down town. Pinky Kerr ruined a fine \$12 suit at Indyapolis yesterday tryin' to cross th' street like he'd allus lived there.

## HAVE HOT FIGHT WITH SAN DOMINGO REBELS

Fire On Americans, Result 27 Dead Rebels, One American Killed

Washington, July 6.—Routing 250 revolutionists, killing 27 and capturing five, the American forces advancing on Santiago, San Domingo, last Saturday suffered casualties of one killed, one seriously wounded and seven slightly hurt.

The dead American was George Frazee. Frazee's home was Canon City, Colo. Private J. E. Daley, Bookersville, Ky., was the serious wounded man. Those slightly wounded were: R. D. Putnam, Jeffersonson, Va. Corporal Oscar J. Johnson, LaCrosse, Wis.

Corporal J. A. Glavin, Detroit, Mich. Drummer G. E. Merrivether, Louisville, Ky. Private W. E. Johnson, Shelby, Mich. Private C. Oates, Seattle. Private F. R. Paine, Minneapolis.

The Americans under Colonel Pemberton engaged the rebels at Guayacanes. The rebels were entrenched in a strong concealed position, and this prevented the Americans from using their artillery in the advance. The enemy outposts opened fire but the Americans, though taken by surprise, made a sharp attack, soon driving out the Dominicans in disorder.

The number of the rebel wounded could not be ascertained.

## NEGOTIATIONS WITH MEXICO TO BE RESUMED

These Will Be Taken Up Through Usual Diplomatic Channels

Washington, July 6.—Following a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Lansing today said a reply would be sent to General Carranza by this government. It will go forward soon. It was also learned that negotiations with the Carranza government will be taken up through the customary diplomatic channels.

It is probable Secretary Lansing will begin work at once on the reply to Carranza. Possibly he will have it ready to present to the cabinet tomorrow before he leaves for a month's vacation.

What the reply will embody was gone over thoroughly by the president and Lansing during a 45 minute talk. No inkling of its contents, however, could be learned. Asked if it would request more specific details from Carranza as to his plan of co-operation with the United States in working out a solution of the border difficulties, Secretary Lansing said he was unable to discuss any feature of the reply.

Mexican Foreign Minister Aguilar today issued a statement to the Mexican people that the government "expected a completely satisfactory solution of all questions at issue between Mexico and the United States without injury to the prime interests of the Mexican republic."

This information was cabled to Mexican Ambassador Arredondo here.

## Half Million Austrians Put Out of Commission In Last Russian Drive

By William Phillips Simms,  
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Petrograd, July 6.—At least half a million Austrian troops have been killed, captured or badly wounded since General Brusiloff began his sweep through Volhynia, Galicia and Bukovina. That number will be unavailable for the summer and fall campaigns of the central powers.

General Letchitzki's advance in southeastern Galicia, after the capture of Kolomea, has been so rapid that his army not only menaces the important cities of Stanislaw and Lemberg but the whole of eastern Galicia. The right wing of the Austro-German army is under heavy pressure.

The Austrians are staggering back along the muddy valleys of the Pruth and Dniester, abandoning great quantities of material. The roads in this region, always bad, have been converted into bogs by heavy rains. Pressing the disheartened Austrians are Russian soldiers in high spirits over their continued successes and the allied victories in France.

The growing development of the operations leads to the belief that events are impending which will affect the struggle on the French and Italian fronts and probably the outcome of the Austro-Italian war in the Trentino. Along the entire front the Russians are feeling for weak spots. The czar's capital is taking the news

## MANY INFANTILE PARALYSIS CASES IN OTHER PLACES

Assumes Alarming Proportions in Several Illinois Counties

MORE THAN 600 CASES IN NEW YORK TO DATE

At Least 25 Per Cent of Cases Fatal—Expect Worst in August

### EPIDEMIC GROWS WORSE

New York, July 6.—Twenty four new deaths in New York's great epidemic of infantile paralysis were reported to the health department up to 10 o'clock today, making a total of 154 deaths since the first case was disclosed. Physicians reported 133 new cases today, making a total of 756.

### New York, July 6.—New York's infantile paralysis epidemic today apparently spread to several nearby cities.

In the meanwhile it showed greater violence in the greater city itself, breaking all records for development. Cases were reported so fast through the night that the health bureau announced early today compilations had not been completed to show exactly how many new victims there were, but the bureau estimated that the total since the start of the scourge was now above 600 cases.

The most sinister fact in connection with the epidemic is that the mortality from the disease exceeds any previous reports in epidemics here or in other cities. Of the 600 cases at least 150 have been fatal—a 25 per cent ratio. The record for New York's most fatal previous attack of the child's disease—in 1907—was less than twenty per cent.

The health bureau today announced it would avail itself of that provision in the city charter which permits issuance of special bonds with which to defray the extraordinary expenses incurred in fighting the plague. What the experts fear is that the epidemic will not spend itself for another month. Infantile paralysis, the records show, attains its greatest violence in August's hot weather. An emergency call for nurses, additional physicians and volunteer sanitation workers was issued today. The health bureau issued a request for closing of Sunday schools

### Epidemic in Illinois

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—An outbreak of infantile paralysis, the same dread malady which is collecting a toll of one infant life every hour in New York City, today assumed alarming proportions in Illinois.

Following an outbreak at Standard, Putnam county, several days ago, additional cases were discovered today

## INVESTIGATION OF THE BEEF TRUST BEGINS

Packers Control Loan Companies, Oil Cake Supply and Cold Storage

Washington, July 6.—At the final hearing of the house subcommittee on the Borland resolution asking for an investigation of the beef trust, by a federal commission, a petition was presented by 125 members of the house urging the judiciary committee to report the resolution favorably immediately. It is understood the resolution will be reported in time for the house to act on it next week.

Besides complaint that packers have manipulated prices, Representative Borland, in a final statement prepared for the committee, declared American packers are building up a line of packing houses in South America and Australia, enabling them to fix even export prices.

"Packers are in control of the great loan companies which furnish money to farmers for the feeding and fattening of cattle," said Borland. "They also have in their grasp a number of subsidiary activities such as the cotton seed oil mills which supply oil cakes for feeding purposes and cold storage plants. This investigation should be undertaken with a view of course, to enforcing the criminal laws, but more especially for discovery of better economic methods and remedial legislation which will make the industry of the widest possible benefit to the country."

The first witness of the packers before the committee today was Arthur Meeker, general manager of the Armour company.

in Ford, Franklin and LaSalle counties.

Though the cases are widely separated, state board of health officials are inclined to believe all originated from the outbreak at Standard.

## CARRANZA FORCES AFTER VILLISTAS

Bloody Battle Reported In Which Villistas Are Reported Victors

El Paso, Texas, July 6.—Reports of a Villista victory over Carranza troops in a bloody engagement southwest of Jimenez were followed today by a statement from Manuel Medinaevita, formerly chief of staff to Pancho Villa, that he saw Villa last Friday in San Bautista, Durango. Villa had 1,200 followers with him, Medinaevita declared to state department officials here. San Bautista is 25 miles south of Parral.

The heroic death of General Ignacio Ramon at the head of his Carranzista soldiers was related in reports stating that the Villistas thrice were beaten back from the edge of entrenchments. Carranza's northern army are said to have been lunched on a campaign to wipe out the Villistas. However, the bandits defeated a smaller force of Carranzistas at Corral, southwest of Jimenez, while de facto reinforcements were delayed by a week.

### TODAY'S BALL SCORES

National		American	
Team	R. H. E.	Team	R. H. E.
New York	12 19 2	Chicago	3 4 1
Baltimore	6 14 0	New York	4 5 1
Pittsburgh	4 14 0	Russell, Benz, Clepper and Schalk;	
Cleveland	5 8 2	Cullop and Nunamaker, Koehler.	
Boston	6 8 0		
R. H. E.		R. H. E.	
St. Louis	1 2 0	Detroit	9 12 1
Washington	2 10 0	Philadelphia	4 8 6
Wellman, Davenport and Severoid;		Mitchell, Cunningham and Stange;	
Chapman; Boehling and Henry.		Sheehan, Driscoll, Whittaker and Myers.	
R. H. E.		R. H. E.	
Cleveland	5 8 2	St. Louis	1 2 0
Boston	6 8 0	Washington	2 10 0
Klepper, Babgy and O'Neill; Foster, Shore and Thomas.		Wellman, Davenport and Severoid;	
BILL POSTERS DISSOLVED			
Chicago, July 6.—A formal decree dissolving the Association of Bill Posters in the United States and Canada, known as the "Bill Posters' trust" was entered here late this afternoon by Federal Judge Landis.			

## TWO MILLION MEXICANS IN STARVING CONDITION

Army Seizes Everything and Is Well Supplied But Civilians Are In Desperate Straits—Gaunt Women Take Up Cry "May God Send the Gringos"—Militia Will Be Kept On Border for Some Time—Crisis Has Passed But Danger Not All Over

Field Headquarters American Expedition in Mexico, July 5.—(By radio to Columbus, N. M., July 6.)—Starving women at San Luis Potosi, in a riot when refused food, cried "may God send the gringos," stated reports reaching General Pershing's headquarters today. Several women were severely beaten by soldiers who quelled the outbreak.

Reports of American gold being paid peons for work and supplies for the punitive expedition in contrast with the virtual confiscation of food stuffs by the forces of the defacto government has increased dissatisfaction among Mexicans, according to the reports. The Carranzista troops were said to be overrunning the country, seizing everything of value for their own use or forcing in return the acceptance of depreciated fiat currency at a fifth of the property's value.

Lines of gaunt women and children are being doled out corn in all the principal Mexican cities, it is reported. The supply gave out at San Luis Potosi recently and hundreds of women marched to the governor's palace crying for food for their children. The governor told the mob that he had none. The women took up the cry "may God send the gringos" and refused to be silenced until beaten and cowed by the troops.

Two Million Starving Eagle Pass, Texas, Texas, July 6.—At least two million men, women and children in Mexico are on the verge of starvation, according to Jose F. Martinez, who arrived here after traveling two months in the southern republic to prepare a report on conditions for New York interests. "Conditions in nearly every part of Mexico are desperate," said Martinez. "The army has plenty of food, while the civilian population is destitute and there is no relief in sight. Many thousand hungry men have enlisted rather than starve to death."

Martinez said Mexico is better prepared for war than generally supposed, having accumulated millions of rounds of ammunition and large quantities of rifles during the last year.

While in Monterey, Martinez, had a narrow escape from death. He was given an hour to leave the city. He was lucky in catching a freight train for Saltillo whence he made his way to Piedras Negras and Eagle Pass.

### Danger Not All Over.

By Robert J. Bender.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Washington, July 6.—The American punitive expedition will not withdraw from Mexico merely on the strength of Carranza's friendly note, it was officially learned today. Indications were, however, that the document paved the way for a discussion which ultimately may end in withdrawal and establishment of border patrols by both countries. Any withdrawal is contingent upon Carranza's demonstration of ability to police northern Mexico.

President Wilson is not convinced the danger in Mexico is over. The present crisis has passed. Carranza's attitude—now one of co-operation and friendliness—gives tremendous satisfaction to officials. But the border danger still lingers. Three problems are yet to be solved: Withdrawal of the punitive expedition; Co-operative border patrol; Cleaning up of northern Mexico and re-establishing of peace and order.

There are few officials who do not believe three months will see the Mexican troops entirely out of Mexico, most of the militia, if not all back home and of the border under the protection of a strong force of regular soldiers. This military movement will be hastened by evidence of determination shown by Carranza to clean up northern Mexico.

Tomorrow the president and his cabinet will take up this phase of the question. It is known the military authorities believe there is no further reason why the punitive expedition should remain in Mexico—at least further south than a patrol zone along the border itself. It is known further that these authorities feel it would be unnecessary and impractical to retain the different militia organizations on the international line for patrol duty longer than three or four months at the most—or not so long if the situation continues to clear.

The army probably will ask for more regular soldiers—three or four increments, made possible under the new army bill, and it is likely the president and his advisers will follow the army's recommendation.

Secretary Lansing conferred with President Wilson regarding the Mexican note today. Carranza's communication was characterized as leaving the door open for an amicable arrangement for the two nations, but officials had not entirely mapped out what course they would pursue in dealing with the problem.

The fact that Carranza did not disavow orders to General Arvelino to fire on American troops, left a real issue, but officials view his reply as indicating a desire to clean the slate and start anew.

In the absence of Secretary Lansing, who starts his vacation tomorrow, Counselor Frank Polk will handle whatever negotiations are undertaken. While mediation is not altogether out of the question, direct dealings between Polk and Ambassador Arredondo is the probable administration course.

Hard Trip for Militia. By Webb C. Miller.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Columbus, N. M., July 6.—A portion

(Continued on Page Four.)

### MEN WITH DEPENDENT FAMILIES TO COME HOME

Washington, July 6.—Secretary of War Baker today instructed department commanders to discharge all militia men throughout the country with dependent families, the war press bureau announced today.

### THE WEATHER

FORE!  
Oregon: Fair tonight; Friday warmer; interior portion; northerly winds.



(Continued on Page Six.)