

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS OVER 4400 DAILY

SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 113

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES

ATTACKS BY GERMANS DURING THE NIGHT

7:30 and Second An Later On Souchez River Repulsed

FIRE ASSAULT WAS STAGED AT 10:30

Daylight This Morning and Most Desperate Attack Made

William Philip Simms.

Press staff correspondent.

British armies in the field, battling in the weird reddish

veritable lake of fire, Bri-

last night rolled back a

stacking wave south of the

river. The Germans' liquid

up the whole battle with

light that gave British gun-

range of the attacking

great gaps of blackness in

flame that flickered toward

fire bearers, tanks of the

back on their backs, worked

camp and squirted the flames

feet in front of them.

night full of vigorous fight-

ing places on the line.

men are desperately seeking

the initiative in the fighting.

back hard, with his back tight

positions which, if lost, would

his plans, Crown Prince Ru-

Hindenburg's bidding, is

attack after attack against

line. He has had little luck

Barrelle and the Souchez

enemy's last night and early

ly hurled storming troops

British. The flashes of the

German shells lighted up low

clouds. Despite the intense

and the blinding white flashes

ing shells the British machine

artillery barrages tore the at-

pieces.

fore 7:30 last night a strong

the east of Arleux was thrown

considerable loss to the en-

came the Souchez river at-

was repulsed. Two hours later

the minute, the liquid fire as-

staged in the same locality.

colors of this wave staggered

alled.

while a couple of miles to the

east was an intense German

ment against an advanced sec-

tion to the east of La Couette.

7:30 this morning, the enemy

ferely. At the moment of this

dispatch the fighting is

ing the Scarpe and at Monehy

was laid down a heavy barrage,

preliminary to an attack, but

the silenced the enemy's guns

counter fire.

From Other Fronts.

May 11.—The Franco-British

armies to halt temporarily

official reports indicated no

fighting actions, but scores of lo-

esses, counter attacks, repulses

and skirmishing that may be

by resumption of a general

movement.

ermans still maintained their

army and Bullocourt, al-

the latter place their hold

ing being shaken loose by

British thrusts, according to bat-

Bryan Is Preaching War to San Francisco

San Francisco, May 11.—"The people are the sole judges of what is right for them to have from their government and the ideal government is the right of the people to have what they want."

San Francisco has that today on the authority of William Jennings Bryan, ex-secretary of state, who spoke last night at Dreamland rink.

After urging support of President Wilson's war policies, Bryan launched into the main subject, the relationship of man to government, society and God. He declared that those who amassed fortunes had been too busy collecting money to be of great service to society and he criticized the man who refuses to accept God because he cannot understand the infinite.

SAY SHE KILLED CHUM OVER A LOVE AFFAIR

Doris Anderson, 13, In Jail Charged with Murdering Her Little Girl Friend

Chicago, May 11.—Doris Anderson, 13 year old school girl, awake in a cell at the South Clark street police station today, a murderess in the eyes of the police. They believe she shot and killed Grace Hagemann, age 13, her chum, in a quarrel late yesterday over the love of Reinhart Fleck, 14 year old school boy. Either that, or she entered a suicide pact with her playmate, then became frightened when the time came to end her own life.

Doris declares that Grace shot herself and that she struggled to prevent her. The police say she has given them several conflicting versions of the shooting. The little girl has remained wonderfully calm since her arrest.

Grace was killed in a basement away on the West Side about dusk yesterday. A revolver bullet struck her in the back, passed through her body and came out through the right breast. She died without regaining consciousness.

Doris was the only witness to the shooting.

Mrs. Louis Gum, at whose home the shooting occurred, heard the shot and ran to the areaway. Doris was standing over the body of her chum. Mrs. Gum said she did not see a revolver.

"Grace has killed herself," Doris cried. "I tried to stop her. I'll run for a doctor."

Was Shot in Back. Mrs. Gum carried the wounded child into her home, where she died half an hour later.

Police Sergeant Beehan found Doris walking along a street several blocks from the shooting about an hour afterward. At the station the matron found two revolvers in her waist. In one of them was an empty shell.

"We wanted to scare Reinhart Fleck," said Doris, "and I happened to mention that my papa had a revolver. I took it out of the bureau drawer. Grace wanted one, too, so she borrowed one from Guy Gum. It was all rusty and the trigger was broken."

"We dropped into Gum's yard for a moment. Grace had the loaded revolver then."

"I'm going to shoot myself," she said. I began to scream and she pointed the revolver at her head. There was a struggle and I pulled her arm behind her back. Then the gun went off. Grace sank to the ground and held out the revolver.

"I've killed myself," she said "here, take this."

The police declare there was no powder marks on Grace's clothing and from the position of the wound she couldn't have shot herself.

Wheat \$3.20 and As Reports Say "Going Strong"

Chicago, May 11.—The wheat market was featured today by a 10 cent advance in September wheat over yesterday's close. Ordinarily there is about a 20 cent difference between the July and September futures, but at yesterday's close July was quoted at 35 1/2 cents higher. Traders evidently believed this margin was too wide. September opened 1-4 lower than yesterday's close at \$2.82, but gained 1-4. May opened 3-8 higher at \$3.18 and subsequently went to \$3.20, a new high record. July opened unchanged, but later advanced 6-8 to \$2.54 3/4.

Corn opened slightly higher in the near months and the entire market advanced a shade on the later wheat rise. May opened 1-4 up and later advanced 1-8 to \$1.59 1-8. July was up 1-8 at the opening and later gained 1-8 at \$1.49 1-2. September opened 1-8 lower but later gained 1-8 at \$1.40 5-8.

Oats gained slightly with the other grains. May opened quarter higher and subsequently gained 1-8 to 71 5-8. July was up 1-4 at the opening and later went to 66 3-4, a gain of 1-8. September opened down 3-4 but later advanced 1-4 to 57 1-4.

Provisions, on the advance in hogs, showed slight gains.

J. D. Farrell, of Portland, 53, a well known railroad man, died in The Dalles Monday. He had gone there a week ago for treatment and in hopes a change of climate might be beneficial.

Farmers Protesting Drain of Farm Labor

Portland, Or., May 11.—Northwest farmers are vigorously protesting against any legislation by which conscription will drain still further the rural districts of men. Many protests have been received by the Portland chamber of commerce.

Recruiting already has drawn heavily upon the rural districts of the state. The country boys have outdone the city youths in enlisting in both army and navy. Further depletion of the farm supply is opposed stoutly by the farmers themselves.

The farm labor shortage is so serious, women are preparing to work in the fields in many districts, and many small town merchants have promised to close their stores five days a week during the harvesting season to aid in gathering the crops.

RUSSIAN PRESIDENT IS GIVEN AN OVATION

"Separate Peace Is But Armistice, Germany Would Enslave World," He Said

Petrograd, May 11.—"Only complete defeat of Germany will assure the world's happiness. Peace now would only be an armistice. Russia cannot betray the allies with whom she has been fighting for three years."

In these words today President Rodzianko of the duma forcefully pleaded with the Russian governing body for unwavering continuance of Russia's part in the war and warned against insidious peace moves inspired by Germany.

"The war must be successfully terminated in a manner preserving the country's integrity and national honor," he asserted. "Our innumerable sacrifices demand a peace commensurate with the immensity of our efforts and a peace assuring the triumph of ideals of justice and liberty."

"The German program is hegemony—in a word, the enslavement of nations—such contradictory principles cannot admit of an inconclusive victory for one or the other—it must be decisive."

"Do not forget that German workers, however socialist they may be, ardently desire a German victory and naturally, therefore, support the government's imperialistic aspirations."

Rodzianko's speech was delivered at a specially called session of the duma, held in commemoration of the anniversary of the first duma's meeting. After Rodzianko concluded, Premier Lvoff of the provisional government spoke.

"It is true," he said, "that this revolution compels us to traverse a period of great trials, raising the grim spectres of anarchy and despotism, but you representatives of the nation may be assured that your work, despite all obstacles and the dissensions of hostile elements, will not perish. Every day strengthens my confidence in the creative force of the Russian people and in the greatness of the future."

ROOSEVELT DIVISION IS MUCH ALIVE ISSUE

Bill Introduced In House For This, by One Who Voted Against Measure

By Robert J. Bender

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, May 11.—That the Roosevelt division issue is still very much alive and kicking was evidenced today not only in the senate, but in the house.

Representative Murray Hulbert, New York, democrat, introduced a bill authorizing Roosevelt to raise a volunteer division as a part of Washington city's national guard.

Hulbert voted against the Roosevelt division amendment to the selective service bill on the ground that it might interfere with plans in that measure.

Another evidence of the fight that still is to be made in the Roosevelt volunteer issue came when Gardner, Massachusetts, and Ausin, Tennessee, objected to the suggestion of Chairman Dent of the house military committee that debate on the Roosevelt idea be limited to two hours. Dent made this suggestion when he formally presented the conferees report today and said he would bring the matter up for formal consideration tomorrow.

Never Had Fair Vote

It is stated that the Roosevelt plan never had a fair vote in the house because, when taken, it was not assured that selective service would be approved there. In the senate some republicans admittedly voted for the amendment in order to please the colonel, although not necessarily committed to the advisability of taking a step counter to the advice of the war department.

Senator Harding believes, however, that all of the republicans who were for the measure before will remain in

(Continued on page three.)

TO PUT BELGIUM IN FULL CONTROL OF DARDANELLES

This Is Plan of Allies Since Russia Renounced Claim to Dominating Them

TURKEY IN EUROPE WILL ALSO BE IN HER KEEPING

None of the Powers Will Think of Ending War While Turks Are In Europe

By W. S. Forrest

(United Press staff correspondent)

Paris, May 11.—Belgium's flag to fly over Constantinople and Belgium to control the Dardanelles, is the allies' revised plan for its war aims respecting Turkey.

On high authority today it can be stated that this change in program has been thoroughly discussed in high official circles of the allied governments.

Since new Russia renounced old Russia's dream of dominating the straits, a change in the Turkish problem has been forced on the allies. No one of the entente powers will think of the war's conclusion with the Turk still in Europe. To grant arbitrary control of the most important waterway in Europe to any one of the world's great nations might engender jealousy and endanger the future world peace for which the allies are fighting.

To hand Constantinople and the Bosphorus over to any one of the Balkan nations would keep the future world's police force busy restoring order. Diplomats here have long believed that the attitude of Bulgaria and Greece can be traced to Russia's desire to dominate the Black sea entry—to extend autocratic Russia's despotic control to the west and dominate the Balkans.

When the new Russia, therefore, announced its disapproval of such a plan, the chancelleries of Europe all asked themselves the same question—who will hold the key to the Bosphorus?

That key, it was learned today, is most likely destined to the keeping of King Albert's little nation—a reward for the terrible sacrifice of the kingdom and an acknowledgment by the allies that Belgium can be trusted to keep the faith.

ABOUT NEW ARMY

Washington, May 11.—How we are to raise an army.

The selective service bill as agreed upon by house and senate conferees will raise 1,200,000 men immediately.

The president is authorized to bring the regular army and national guard up to full war strength—about 250,000 and 440,000 respectively.

This will be done by employment of the volunteer system until such time as the president feels that means inadequate—that he may employ the draft.

The bill empowers the president to draft immediately 500,000 males, not exempt under the law, between the age of 21 and 30 inclusive for military service.

All males between these ages must register under penalty. Boards will sit at points throughout the country to pass on exemptions.

In addition to the first 500,000 troops, the president is empowered at any time to raise 500,000 more men by the process outlined above.

Those exempted from draft under the law are soldiers and sailors now in service, divinity students, members of well established religious sects whose creed opposes war and certain specified skilled workmen.

Others exempted are those having persons dependent upon them for support and those found to be physically or morally deficient. Married men, as a class, are not exempted; they are exempt only if they have persons dependent on them for support.

The entire national guard, together with its reserves, can be drafted into the regular army under the bill.

Under the measure, intoxicants cannot be sold a soldier in uniform, but he can be given liquor if he is off the military preserves.

The secretary of war is authorized to take necessary steps to prevent establishment of disturbance houses within such distance of military establishments as he deems necessary.

P. H. Van Orsdal, a prominent farmer of Pendleton, died Tuesday after a lingering illness.

420 Embryo Officers Report at Presidio

San Francisco, May 11.—Four hundred and twenty prospective members of the "first ten thousand" army officers for service in France reported and were enrolled today at the Presidio. Yesterday 360 were enrolled and tomorrow 580 are scheduled to show up.

Tuesday the men will be vaccinated and classes organized. For the first month all will be instructed in elementary infantry tactics. Then the various arms of the service will be taken up, men being assigned to coast artillery, infantry, cavalry and other branches for the final two months.

LEITER HAS "EARNED" \$3,000,000 IN WHEAT

Lost Ten Millions in 1898 In Trying to Corner the World's Wheat Supply

Chicago, May 11.—Joseph Leiter, who, with his father, is reputed to have lost \$10,000,000 in trying to corner the world's wheat supply in 1898, has "come back" in May wheat, it was reported today.

Leiter's earnings in the last few months are estimated at \$3,000,000 by persons in close touch with wheat pit operations. He is said to have been secretly in the market since August 2, 1916, when May wheat sold at \$1.37. Yesterday it reached \$3.15, the highest figure in history.

Acting on a tip that the government would intervene in the food situation, Leiter is said to have been selling recently an enormous profits. His agents, as fast as they disposed of May delivery, are alleged to have been buying July and September.

Agents of the allies, principally Great Britain are also said to have cleaned up between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 in the Chicago pit.

Jesse Livermore, who became a member of the board of trade a month ago, is reputed to have made between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 in May wheat.

WILL DETAIN THREE

Des Moines, Ia., May 11.—

The third arrest of alleged German agents here within 24 hours was made today when secret service men took into custody J. Zaehrlie, traveling engineer for the Bell Telephone company.

Herman Kireh and A. E. Hartung were arrested yesterday afternoon. The trio will be taken to Leavenworth prison without trial and will be detained there for the duration of the war, local authorities announced.

COMMISSIONERS GET FAREWELL RECEPTION

Marshal Joffre Today Visits West Point—Time of Departure Unknown

By George Martin.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Newburgh, N. Y., May 11.—Into the modest little frame house from which General Washington directed the defeat of the British nearly a century and a half ago, there stepped today a second great fighter for freedom, Marshal Joffre.

He paused silently on the threshold and stood at rigid salute a full minute. Behind him stood a great crowd led by 5,000 school children.

In the distance loomed Storm King mountain, standing sentinel over the ancient scene of battle. To one side, the silver ribbon of the Hudson, tumbled and sparkled across that line between Newburgh and West Point which Washington faced with chains to block the British progress up that stream.

A warm spring sun flooded the impressive scene and the spell was broken only by the roar of cheers from the crowd as Marshal Joffre entered the house.

Accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Crosby, official representative of the war department, Lieutenant Colonel Fabre, his personal aide, Lieutenant De Tessa and American army officers, "Papa" Joffre made a tour of the headquarters house and reappeared, to be surrounded by the children.

"Papa" Kissed Kiddies. His answer to their shrill cheers was to lift two or three of them in his arms and kiss them on the cheek.

With Governor Whitman on one side and Mayor J. D. Wilson on the other, the stocky Joffre, standing before the entrance to the house where Washington and Lafayette conferred on their revolutionary war plans, received the gold medal struck for him and paid for

(Continued on page three.)

Japanese Warships Arrive at San Francisco

San Francisco, May 11.—The Japanese warships Tokiwa and Yahomo, under command of Rear Admiral T. Iwamura, with several hundred Japanese naval cadets on board, steamed into San Francisco bay today. Army and navy officers here gave the vessels an official welcome.

The officers of the squadron and cadets will be the guests of honor at a series of entertainments during their stay of several days here.

The Japanese squadron bringing the body of George W. Guthrie, late American ambassador to Japan, is due here about May 28.

RUSSIAN COMMISSION WILL ORGANIZE SOON

Elihu Root a Great Organizer and Shrewd Diplomat Is Its Chairman

Washington, May 11.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, and Rear Admiral James A. Glendon will be the military and naval members of this nation's commission to Russia, it was officially announced today.

The remainder of the personnel was officially announced as listed in earlier United Press dispatches today.

The commission will get together within the next few days to organize formally.

The fact that such men as Root and Russell—men of such widely different views on all matters, governmental and economic—are to be on the same commission, working for the same democratic end, occasioned no such surprise and comment today as would be caused even six months ago by so radical a personnel of a government commission.

It was pointed out today that every so called class in America is represented.

Root's admitted capabilities, it was said, "need no discussion." His oft expressed views pertaining to governmental and economic matters are as well known. His "great grasp of international matters," it was emphasized, well fit Root for the task ahead.

Russell and Duncan are considered as eminently fitted as representatives of the socialist and labor class. Both are expected to give to Russian leaders just what they will have to have in the line of advice on labor and industrial problems. It is because the socialist movement will be of such tremendous influence in the formation of a Russian republican form of government that Russell was chosen.

Charles R. Crane is well acquainted with Russian conditions.

Bertron will be the commission's financial representative.

McGruick's experience as head of one of America's greatest industrial enterprises is expected to prove valuable. The great need of Russia for agricultural tools, it is thought, incidentally can better be remedied with McCormick on the ground.

Root is a great organizer.

Our country is fighting not only an unparalleled war, but unprecedented internal trouble," declared Minister of War Gutchkov, following Rodzianko and Premier Lvoff. "Only strong governmental power, having the nation's confidence, can save it."

Benjamin Says He Is Loaded For Kaiser

San Francisco, May 11.—Looks like

its all up with the kaiser. Benjamin

Q. P. Foss, of California and Philadel-

phia, calmly announced today that he

proposes to end the war within sixty

days after a new "armored gyroscopic-

hydro-aero-triplane" he claims to have

invented, is built. He declared he can

build the machine for \$450,000 and

that he is arranging to begin construction

at Mountain View, Cal., soon.

Here is all Foss claims for the mir-

acle of the air he says he can build.

"It will have an average speed of

350 miles an hour," he said, "a cruising

radius of 65,000 miles and can remain

stationary in the air indefinitely.

It can stand over the Krupp works at

Essen and demolish them at will and

do the same at Kiel and Heligoland."</