

CIRCULATION IS OVER 4400 DAILY

The Daily Capital Journal

FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 140

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

\$2,893 A SECOND UNTIL FRIDAY NOON REQUIRED

This Means \$166,666 a Minute, \$10,000,000 An Hour—Seven Hundred Million Needed to Complete Subscription to Liberty Bonds and It Is Believed This Will Be Secured—Pella, Ia., With 3,021 Inhabitants, Leads Country with Subscription Equalling \$400.00 for Each Family

Washington, June 12.—By Friday noon seven dollars must be subscribed to the liberty loan for every man, woman and child in the United States, if the \$2,000,000,000 issue is to be successful, according to figures at the treasury department today.

Treasury officials do not doubt that the nation will arise to this emergency and that the needed money will flow in. It must come at the rate of \$10,000,000 an hour or \$166,666 a minute.

Besides the thousands of agencies of the federal government, thirty thousand banks, unnumbered business organizations and clubs and 400,000 boy scouts began today the final drive to make the bond issue a success.

Under the leadership of Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury, the women of the nation through their clubs are working these last three days as never before.

"Every woman buy a bond," is their fighting slogan. With only 3,021 inhabitants, the little town of Pella, Iowa, stands out far ahead of any other city in the nation in proportionate subscriptions to the loan.

Description of Bonds: Bearing the title "Liberty loan of 1917" and printed on the best bond paper obtainable, the liberty loan bonds are described as the most artistic and attractive ever issued by the government.

ABE MARTIN



Fun Moon didn't buy a new hoe, but is waiting for a week or so when there'll be lots of second handed ones cheap.

OREGON WILL BUY BERS: Portland, Or., June 12.—It is evident here today that Oregon will buy its allotted share of liberty loan bonds, although the campaign here closes tomorrow night.

SHORTAGE OF SHIPS FOR TRANSPORT WORK IS SERIOUS PROBLEM

Besides Moving Army Great Fleet Needed to Carry Food Supply

Washington, June 12.—Shortage of ships for military transport service constitutes one of the biggest problems before America's war chiefs today.

That the despatch of the bulk of the new army may have to be delayed by reason of this lack of transports is admitted by men in charge. There are sufficient ships to carry vast numbers of soldiers, but this is only a small part of the problem, inasmuch as these men must be constantly supplied with food, clothing, artillery and other equipment.

With these two needs—commercial and military—government heads are sore perplexed about meeting the problem. Next year will see a new flotilla of cargo carriers, but the big needs will come in the next few months.

Lord Northcliffe, in America to coordinate the work of British missions is counted on to make some vital suggestions in the line obtaining enough shipping for all needs.

As army plans now stand, they contemplate despatch for units abroad more or less constantly and in comparatively small numbers.

Soldiers already partly trained will get the finishing touches in France. The fact of sending these skilled men ahead will necessarily delay somewhat the despatch of the new army, for absence of training force will delay the recoding of the recruits.

RUNNING DOWN CLUES ON KIDNAPING CASE

Chicago, June 12.—The west was struggling today to throw off the incubus of lethargy which has characterized its attitude toward the \$2,000,000,000 liberty loan.

In some of the western federal reserve districts this struggle was succeeding, while in others it was frankly admitted that after the first spurt at the opening of "Liberty loan week" the people had fallen into apathy.

Chicago had mapped out a million dollar an hour campaign, and was maintaining that pace, which, if continued, will result in this district having subscribed its minimum allotment of \$290,000,000 when the time limit on the issue expires Friday noon.

The district, to date, had taken slightly more than sixty per cent of its allotment. The Kansas City district reported a noticeable apathy on the part of its citizens, with its apportionment more than \$50,000,000 short.

Two federal agents also were investigating the "German plot" angle of the kidnaping, which resulted in the tragic death of 14-month-old Lloyd Keet, son of J. Holland Keet. It has been suggested that the ransom demanded was to be devoted to furthering German plots in this country.

TEUTONS LOSING GRASP ON ALL THE WESTERN FRONTS

British Compelling Germans to Loosen Long Grip On Belgium

AUSTRIANS ARE FACING DESPERATE SITUATION

Italians Fighting On Austrian Soil and Trieste Is In Danger

By Ed L. Keen. (United Press staff correspondent.) London, June 12.—On every western front today allied pressure was squeezing the Teutonic grip with increasing strength.

Field Marshal Haig, profiting by his newly won and dominating positions on the Wyschaete-Messines ridge, forced relinquishment by the enemy of an additional patch of Belgian territory, just west of Warneton, and, according to front dispatches today, was gaining elsewhere on this same general front.

To the south, the French pressure on the base of the now badly battered Hindenburg line was steadily increasing in conflict marked by intense artillerying.

At this particularly timely moment, Italy is apparently started on another offensive. This time the blow is in the Trentino—adding another theatre of active fighting to the great war's development.

Austria's Hand Forced. Italy has just concluded the first step of one highly successful offensive in the Carso. Austria must meet great forces constantly massed there to meet the menace of General Cadorna's ever tightening grip on Trieste, now almost in sight of the Italian fighters.

There is still hope here that Russia may be revived into active participation in the fighting. Just now military experts realize Germany has thinned her lines on the Russian front in order to mass reserves against allied attacks elsewhere.

Dispatches received here indicated full realization in Germany of this situation. Particular emphasis was laid on reports of anxiety felt in Germany over effect of President Wilson's message to Russia, backed up by England and France.

Germany Losing Nerve. By William Philip Simms. (United Press staff correspondent.) With the British Armies in the Field, June 12.—In the face of very heavy artillerying, but with comparatively little infantry opposition, the British today were crossing by patrols well to the east of positions in the recently won battle of Messines ridge.

Since the battle the Germans have attempted only one heavy counter attack. Evidences at hand, such as observation of aeroplanes and testimony of newly taken prisoners, would seem to indicate that the Germans have not yet reorganized after the staggering blow General Plumer's second British army delivered against them last Thursday.

The seven Haig's taken yesterday were captured by patrols. The German gunners took flight at the first signs of the British approach and fled precipitately, evidently fearing another British massed attack.

British positions were under vigorous German shell fire today, but the projectiles were for the most part from long range guns.

Field Marshal Haig issued a special order of the day, congratulating General Plumer and the army under his command, which he said, was "an earnest of an eventual victory for the allied cause."

The full effect of the victory cannot yet be estimated, "but that it will be great is certain." The British commander in chief declared, "but that it will be great is certain."

Polish People Pleased with Allies' Message

Washington, June 12.—Great Britain's "message to Russia formally declaring for a reunited and independent Poland," was hailed with rejoicing by the millions of Poles in America as "one of the most momentous happenings of the day."

A statement to the Polish people in America from the Polish central committee today said: "To the Polish people the message is of great importance because it removes the Polish question from the twilight zone of diplomacy. While many English statesmen in the past have shown a sympathy for our cause, the note expresses the sentiment of the entire nation."

France Takes Control of Greece Food Affairs

Paris, June 12.—France has taken over control of food administration throughout Greece, according to formal announcement today. General Jomart arrived at Athens and ordered the landing of French troops for duty at the Greek capital to keep order. The allies, it is announced, are buying the Thessalonian crops to distribute to all provinces of Greece.

Allied posts have established control of the Corinthian isthmus. Troops were landed yesterday without incident.

SALEM SCHOOL BOARD MAKES FINE SHOWING

\$62,141 Paid On Debt and Buildings In Four Years On Reduced Levy

School elections attract less attention than any other election and yet when something goes wrong with the schools and everything is not up to the highest western standard, the average man is inclined to blame his neighbor.

As the last legislature changed the school law regarding the election of school directors, just to help settle a scrap in Portland, two directors will be elected next Monday, June 18, and hereafter directors will hold their terms for three years only.

A. A. Lee, who is completing his second term of five years declined to continue on the board as he felt he had served his time. E. T. Barnes has served four years and his term is made to expire to comply with the new law.

Some of Its Good Work. For the year 1916 the levy was again reduced, this time to 6.4 mills and the property valuation against this levy was only \$12,439,219.

Need 25,000 Battle Planes. "What we need most to supply the allies is 25,000 fast battle planes. They will fight the enemy off the skies. That done, the slow bomb dropping machines and artillery planes, which are the eyes of the big guns and the infantry machines, which carry machine guns and fly in advance of the infantry, swooping low and turning their guns on the men in enemy trenches, can do their work unimpeded."

Men between 18 and 25 make the best air fighters. Many, however, have made good beginning at the age of 25. And others at the age of 50.

There are few fliers over 30, but that doesn't mean that older men don't make good fliers. The twenty percent of applicants needed to do air fighting usually is selected from the youngest, though there is nothing the matter with the older ones.

Flying men must be intelligent, quick witted, honorable above reproach, not too heavy, not over 170 at most, resourceful and cautious enough to take the greatest advantage possible of every situation with safety to their lives and equipment.

WAR WILL BE WON OR LOST IN SKIES SAYS WOODHOUSE

Will Require 100,000 Planes and 10,000 Air Fighters to Win

ONLY VULNERABLE SPOT IN GERMANY'S DEFENSE

Control of the Air Will Compel German Guns to Fire Blindly

TO MAKE AN AVIATOR: A man preferably between the ages of 18 and 25. A man intelligent enough to make military observations and calculate situations carefully and quickly.

A man of honor and integrity above reproach, because of the responsibility reposed in him. A man, preferably not long out of college, who is quick witted, resourceful, daring; yet cautious.

By George Martin. (United Press staff correspondent.) New York, June 12.—The great allied victory at Messines ridge, largely made possible by the blinding of the Germans by allied flyers proves conclusively that America's immediate and biggest task is to get 100,000 planes and ten thousand fighters to Europe to help put Germany's fighting eyes out, in the opinion of Henry Woodhouse of the Aero club of America, here today.

"By speeding up," said Woodhouse to the United Press today, "we can do this in twelve months and the war on a military basis long before it could otherwise be ended, and save thousands of lives and billions of dollars."

Woodhouse is the man whose prediction of six months ago that the war would be won or lost in the air, seems to be coming true. "The element of time is the most important," he continued, "we wait on nothing but a half billion dollar appropriation from congress."

The Council of National Defense is organized to proceed quickly through the aircraft production board. To make fewer than 100,000 planes and train fewer than 10,000 men may lead to fearful consequences on the front.

Will Take Half Billion. "We must have five hundred thousand million dollars to start, at once. The actual sum needed is one billion dollars."

Training camp sites have been chosen, the aeronautical manufacturing facilities mobilized and we've placed in their hands complete plans for the latest uniform types of allied battle planes and other needed war machines.

"If we hurry—and congress must give us quick help in this—we can do it in twelve months what it took the British two years to accomplish."

"There will be no trouble getting the men. They are at hand, waiting only on congress."

We must strike Germany through the air, quickly. "That the Teuton is vulnerable there now is proved by dispatches stating that the German planes have been collapsing in their own air."

In the past that happened only when the most vital parts of the aeroplane, such as the bracing wires, were hit.

TO INVEST FOR INDIANS. Washington, June 12.—The senate has passed a resolution permitting the secretary of the interior to invest money belonging to Indians in liberty bonds.

AMERICA'S FIRST FIGHT IN THE WAR BEING WAGED NOW

Imperative Need of Supplying Allies With Food Is Pointed Out

GERMANS INTEND TO MAKE US PAY FOR WAR

If Allies Fail Germany Will Be In Possession of England's War Ships

Washington, June 12.—Failure of the liberty loan means possibility that the war in all its bloody horrors might be brought to America, Herbert Quick, of the federal farm loan board, declared today, in a statement to the nation, urging subscriptions to the loan. Quick's statement follows:

By Herbert Quick. (Written for the United Press.) The trouble with the American people is that they think of this as being far off. It is not far off. If we fail in raising the two billion dollars called for in the liberty loan, the people of the United States are a defeated people in the first battle.

Failure in this loan might easily mean the victory of Germany and what does victory for Germany mean to us? It means, perhaps, the transfer of the fighting front from Europe to the United States before we can train an army. How can this take place? It can take place easily. England begins to starve in ninety days, after the U-boats have carried on their sinkings a while longer.

Points Out Danger. We speak of the danger of the British people, but a starved people cannot be a heroic people. Starvation might give the British navy to Germany. With the British navy, the Germans would command the seas. They could invade the United States; they could bring trained soldiers here faster than we could train them for ourselves. They could win over Russia; they could beat France to her knees.

Why should Germany wish to invade the United States and to finish her conquest of the world on American battle fields? The answer is so plain as to be obvious. The Germans have declared for two years that they mean to make the United States pay for the war.

The failure of the liberty loan is defeat in the first battle fought by the United States in this war. The failure of the liberty loan may mean the collapse of all Germany's ring of enemies.

All Depends on America. The failure of our people to subscribe for two billions of dollars at a good rate of interest today, may mean that we shall be forced to fight like demons on our own soil for years at an expense of a hundred billions of dollars, or become slaves to Germany for a generation for the purpose of paying her losses in this war, and to increase her power beyond the wildest dreams of the Kaiser or his advisers.

We read eagerly of the advantage gained by the British, the French and Italians in the battles in Europe from day to day, but the real war is on here, and must be fought to a decision either glorious or disastrous in the next seventy-two hours.

This is what the American people need to think of at this time. The war is not there today—it is here. Our brothers in arms are dying in the trenches for us.

Shall I ever be said of America that she refused to put up her money against their blood?

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight, heavy frost next morning; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; light variable winds.



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