

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Commercial Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4400 DAILY

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 148

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PLAN IS INVASION OF GERMANY WITH GREAT AIR FLEET

Three Types of Machines Necessary To Do Needed Work Properly

AMERICA EXPECTED TO SUPPLY THESE FIRST

Great Bombing Squadrons Must Be Sent Far Into German Territory

By J. P. Yoder.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 21.—Invasion of Germany—carrying of the fight into the kaiser's territory through the air—with success deemed certain, is the plan of the allies.

Chiefs of visiting war commissions insist the plan will bring complete victory nearer by many months—provided the National Defense Council's air craft production board program goes through. That program calls for four thousand American air machines for the fighting front by April 1 and for ten thousand by August.

Lieutenant Ananry De La Grange, noted French air fighter, today made this revelation in an interview given to the United Press. He emphasized the importance of the allied general staffs attaching to America's capabilities in furnishing the "air preponderance" that he is convinced will make possible shattering of the Teuton battle lines.

"Nothing is impossible if we allies get and hold mastery of the air," De La Grange said. "Berlin is even open to us. Let America contribute as her biggest share toward re-establishment of democracy, the air preponderance, as she can do, and then, indeed, will Germany's 'divine right' rulers call for a real peace instead of a pseudo peace."

Will Go Far to End War.
"Put through this proposed program and you Americans will have done more to end the war with less cost in money and lives than you could do in any one or all of a dozen ways."

"Put through this program and we can destroy the German munition works, their great mobilization depots, their great factories for production of motor transport and flying machines."

"Put it through and you Americans will make possible the destruction of those bases from which steel murderous submarines have been sent."

"Furnish, in democracy's cause, the great air squadrons and we fighting men will make scrapheap of the great German naval bases. The Kiel canal will be made useless, if we have enough machines."

"Germany has declared 'verboten' certain sea zones. With complete air mastery, we will declare forbidden zones in German territory—say a zone 100 miles behind the German lines. We will give civilians ample time to move away."

"Then with our numerically superior air fighters, we can conduct super raids behind the lines, over munition plants, on troop mobilization points and on artillery stations that will make it impossible for the Germans to withstand any series of attacks."

"But we must have four machines to one German machine to do this."

America Can Do It.
"There are three major styles of machines—the training machine, the observation and the battle plane. The

Tooze Got the Money But Won't Tell How

Walter Tooze claims a place at the top of the roll of heroes on the firing line for the Red Cross \$100,000,000 war fund. Mr. Tooze solicited and collected his last contribution for yesterday at 1:10 a. m. this morning.

A sinister aspect to the affair is that the contribution was made at the police station at that unseasonable time in the "waa sma" hours. Mr. Tooze refuses to divulge what took him to the police station at that time, or who positively declines to say what the charge was, or who furnished bail.

Many Fraternal Orders Aid Red Cross

The fraternal orders are catching the spirit of the Red Cross, and have become inoculated with the germ. Many of the orders have called special meetings for this week, to take under advisement the matter of making a lodge donation to the Red Cross war fund. Such a special meeting has been called for this evening for the B. P. O. Elks, by Exalted Ruler Walter Keyes.

DIGGING IN CELLARS FOR MISSING GIRLS

Police Commissioner Starts Campaign to Stop New York White Slaving

New York, June 21.—Police today began digging in two new cellars for the bodies of other girls who may have been Ruth Cruger's fate at the hands of the Italian motorcycle shopkeeper, Alfredo Cecchi, who formerly had shops above both these basements.

Other developments in the probe of the Cruger murder mystery, including a letter from the Cruger girl's father, to Mayor Mitchell, demanding the removal of Police Commissioner Woods and condemning the inefficiency of the police in his daughter's case came fast.

The suggestion has been made to the authorities that Cecchi, missing from Bologna, Italy, where he was last seen, may be in this country or in South America.

Attempts have been made to get to Consuelo Larue, an informant of the woman detective, Mrs. Grace Hunnicutt, who found the Cruger girl's body. Miss Larue is in Polyclinic hospital recovering from a jump from a window to escape alleged white slave pursuers. A double police guard has been placed at the door of the girl's room night and day.

The district attorney's office today made statement tending to show an organized white slave traffic existing between the United States and South American countries in which Cecchi may have had a hand.

Meantime Police Commissioner Woods instructed Inspector Turo to get to the bottom of the entire Cruger and white slave situation and spare no one.

Mrs. Cecchi gave the police the names of two girls with whom she said her husband was familiar.

CROWD DESTROYS MORE BANNERS OF SUFFRAGETTES

Girl Mounts Fence To Save Flag But Mrs. Richardson Torpedoed It

PICKETERS WEEP WHEN FLAGS ARE CAPTURED

Mrs. Richardson, Red Haired and From Missouri, Wants "To Be Shown"

Washington, June 21.—Screaming "traitors," an angry mob led by Mrs. Dee Richardson, attacked the suffrage picketers at both the west and east gates of the White House this afternoon, ripping down their yellow banners and trampling them in the street.

Miss Hazel Hunkins, one of the picketers, climbed upon the paling of the White House fence, holding her flag aloft in a vain endeavor to save it. Mrs. Richardson climbed up after her and after a bitter struggle wrenched the banner away and tossed it to the howling crowd.

These banners were old ones, asking the president what he intended to do for suffrage, which have been displayed at the White House gates for months.

Police reserves were called out to quell the rioting, in which several thousand men and large numbers of women took part. Nearly ten thousand persons witnessed the route of the suffrage pickets.

Immediately after the first flag was ripped to bits, a duplicate of the denunciatory banner addressed to the Russian commission was put up at the west gate. The crowd made a rush forward and the sign went down instantly amid the snapping of its wooden framework and the wild cheering of the crowd which could be heard for blocks.

"A Dirty Yellow Traitor!"

A big crowd had assembled shortly after noon along the entire front of the White House to witness the creation of the third banner addressed to the Russian commission. It failed to appear at the scheduled time. While the throng was waiting, Mrs. Richardson suddenly ran up to the yellow pennant held by Miss Hunkins and spit on it.

"You are a dirty yellow traitor," she shouted.

Then she suddenly grasped the cloth, ripped it from the flagstaff after a fight and threw it to the crowd, which trampled it.

Another banner held by Mrs. R. D. Heseox was similarly treated. Both picketers were roughly handled by Mrs. Richardson. Both began to weep.

Mrs. Richardson, leader of the attack, was taken to headquarters by Police.

(Continued on Page Two.)

THIRD STRIPE TO BE ADDED TO FLAG TODAY

Up To Noon Amount for Red Cross Was \$14,184.75— Reports From Other Points in County Cheering

Fourteen thousand, one hundred and eighty four dollars and seventy six cents is the grand total of Salem's present contribution to the president's Red Cross war fund, as reported at noon today.

Reports from the county showed \$2300 from Turner and Marina, \$425.25 from Aurora and \$538 from Mt. Angel. Over \$3300 was reported for Silverton, and \$900 from Jefferson.

C. S. Hamilton's Number Sixes copied the biggest check for the 24 hours bringing in \$607. The work of other contributors' committees: Evans, \$79.50; Lachmann, \$450; Alberts, \$409.70; Page, \$563.25; Galloway, \$400; Bishop, \$210; Livesley, \$266; Buren \$345; Cross, 294. Total for the day—\$3739.45. Grand total, \$14,184.76 for the city; \$21,724.30 for the county.

Silverton's Good Showing
Silverton is four fifths of the way toward the accomplishment of its share of the Red Cross war fund.

Silverton announces its total for today as being \$3375.35. Of this there was \$873.50 to represent the efforts of yesterday's committee work.

Top subscriptions for the Silverton campaign are announced by campaign chairman C. W. Keene as follows: Coolidge and McClaine \$800, Silver Falls Timber Co. \$500, Silverton Lumber Co. \$200. In addition to these eight Silverton contributors came across with \$100 apiece.

Silverton's allotment of the big war fund is \$4000.

Mt. Angel Has Quota
Mt. Angel came within \$92 of raising its \$500 quota for the national Red Cross war fund at a meeting held in the town hall last night at which O. B. Gingrich of Salem and Governor Withycombe were the speakers. And now Mt. Angel people say they are going out to double and perhaps treble their quota. The amount raised last night was \$800.

When Mr. Gingrich took the floor he began to call for subscriptions from the audience and the responses came thick and fast. The largest contribution was \$50, given by a woman who has a son among the troopers stationed at Clackamas.

Members of the party from Salem were George C. L. Snyder, Miss Edith Tittle, Paul Stege, Mrs. O. B. Gingrich and P. E. Fullerton, who furnished the automobile. Mr. Snyder sang two solos accompanied by Miss Tittle.

Fifty Million Raised
Washington, June 21.—Fifty million dollars of the \$100,000,000 American Red Cross war relief fund had been subscribed as returns again began to pour into Red Cross headquarters today.

New York was leading the list, along with the rest of the United States to determine which shall turn in the biggest fund.

Cleveland started out today to raise its \$2,500,000 allotment all over again—the first allotment having been subscribed.

Booster, N. Y.; Buffalo, Kansas City, Mo. and more than a score of smaller cities had reported their full quota to the headquarters, Wilmington, Del.; Montclair, N. J., and Frederick, Md., had doubled their allotment—and are still raising money.

Delaware and Utah are the two states that have exceeded their quota.

Red Cross officials, though they fear the most strenuous work was done in

Revolution Threatens Austrian Government

Berne, Switzerland, June 21.—The movement which resulted in the downfall of the Austrian cabinet bears all the earmarks of a revolution in its inception, according to private advices received from Vienna.

While the primary cause of count Clemens' resignation was opposition of the Polish nationalists, it was pointed out that this party is supporting the Czechs in their demand for a separate kingdom of Bohemia and those of the Slavs who are demanding a separate southern principality created out of Austria's dominions. Thus three formidable movements for secession are now joined in one powerful anti government plan.

Proceedings in the Reichsrath last week, heretofore suppressed, were reported today to have included very frank speeches by the Poles and Czechs. The Poles declared they demanded "a united and independent Poland, not the farcical kingdom of Poland which Germany and Austria have pretended to create."

GERMANS GET OUT OF SECTION WEST OF THE RIVER LYS

British Pressure Makes Position Untenable Hence the Retreat

TERRIFIC STORMS AND TORRID HEAT PREVAIL

Germans Gain Some French Trenches—Russia Will Renew Fighting

By William Phillip Simms.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the British Armies in the Field, June 21.—Sometime within the last 24 hours the Germans retreated out of all the territory west of the river Lys from near Warneton southward. British patrols reported today they had failed to encounter a single Prussian in this section. The enemy evidently realized the critical position it occupied in the Lys river bend and hurriedly decamped in the face of the British pressure.

Fighting keeps up all along this northern part of the front. Late Tuesday night the Canadians took the remainder of the trenches below Aeservier hill on the outskirts of Lens. Three vicive German counter attacks which came immediately after this victory were promptly crushed. The days are terribly hot, the only relief being in almost tropical thunderstorms, accompanied by typhoon-like rains and sometimes hail, which swirls down in curious tracks—some places reporting merely rain, while just adjacent the icy pellets rattle against the soldiers' steel helmets like spent bullets. Most of the fighting is occurring these days at night.

Drove British Out
In one of the battles of the dark yesterday the British made a further slight advance south of the Coquel river. But north of the stream, on infantry hill, a storm of German artillery literally wiped out the front line British trenches, necessitating establishment of Tommies' lines to posts immediately behind.

One of the "dog days" stories which was passed along the trenches today was that the heavy artillery fire in the section of Bulleucourt had uncovered the skeleton of a mammoth.

The withdrawal of German forces around the Lys, mentioned above, has been predicted in previous United Press dispatches. In this section the Ypres-Lille canal and the Lys converge. The angle of this convergence is roughly embraced between Hellebeke and Houthem on the north and Warneton, Houplines and Armentieres on the south. Warneton is about two and a half miles southwest of Comblain on the Lys. "West" of the river Lys from near Warneton southward," presumably means that about eight square miles down to Houplines has been evacuated. The territory in the angle formed by the canal and the river is low and marshy being commanded by the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, now held by the British.

Took French Trenches.
Paris, June 21.—"An extremely violent attack," thrown against French positions east of Vauxhallion by fresh German troops from the Russian front, penetrated French trenches, the war office stated today.

"The enemy made an extremely violent attack east of Vauxhallion with fresh troops from the Russian front," the statement said. "Our counter attacks, breaking up the advantages gained in the first onset, were fiercely resisted. The Germans finally penetrated our front trenches south of Moisy key's mountain and north of Moisy farm. We regained the former position this morning."

Vauxhallion is about 12 miles southwest of Laon and has seen some of the fiercest fighting of the whole French front. The position, as held by the French, has been a constant menace to the German flank along the Chemin Des Dames and because of this has been incessantly under the German attack.

Russia Will Stay.
London, June 21.—A delayed Russian official statement—the first in three days—gave weight today to General Brusiloff's pledge that Russia will fight, as expressed in a message to General Sir William Robertson, chief of the British imperial staff. The Petrograd war office reported fatalities and aerial activities on all fronts.

General Brusiloff's message was in reply to one from General Robertson congratulating him on his appointment as commander in chief of Russia's army. Brusiloff declared: "In honor bound, free Russia's armies will not fail to do their duty."

Nothing to Report.
London, June 21.—Field Marshal Haig had nothing of special interest

(Continued on Page Two.)

THOSE OPPOSING CONTROL OF FOOD SEE GREAT LIGHT

Senators Who Have Fought It Are Beginning To Hear From Home

WARDMEN FINDS IT "SPLENDID FEATURES"

Gore and Reed Also Suddenly Discover These—Bill Will Pass Soon

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 21.—Opposition to the food control bill in congress is giving way. The "folks back home" are making their pressure felt.

After a half hour of legislative jockeying today the house agreed to end general debate at 3:30. Chairman Lever of the agricultural committee failed to get unanimous consent to end debate at once. Representative Cannon said the bill should be discussed thoroughly and tacitly threatened trouble when he said a quorum should be present at all times.

Republicans will caucus tonight to decide a policy toward the bill and will discuss possible amendments. They are generally in favor of the bill as a principle.

Working to the end of reaching some compromise agreement, Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, conferred with representatives of the agricultural and attorney general's department today relative to leaving out certain features Hoover has said he doesn't need and on which the heaviest opposition has centered.

MP's Pass in Ten Days
These omnibus regulations of mines, factories and other plants in which necessities are prepared or produced.

At the same time, conferences were held by those favoring the bill to determine what can be given up in the measure and those opposing it to consider how much they would concede.

Prediction was made that "within ten days we will be able absolutely to agree and pass a food control measure."

As the house settled down today to debate amendments under a five minute rule, so a vote could be had this week, a movement developed in the senate to agree on some modification of the measure as drafted.

There is senate talk of a substitute bill, embodying the following principles, which meet with the approval of the small clique of bitter senate antagonists of the measure:

Authorizing creation of a food control department with power to enter into a common buying agreement with the allies, an appropriation to administer the control work and to conduct and amend legislation, a licensing section, possibly minimum price fixing authority and measures to get at the retailer.

The bill will be stripped of most of its phases which would permit other than voluntary agreements in the proposed food control department.

It Looks Good Now
"We can iron out the measure all right," Senator Vardaman, one of the strongest opponents said today. "There are some splendid features in it. I am heartily in accord with the principles of it. We will support anything to accomplish the end desired by all of us in this situation."

Senator Gore, one of the leaders of the fight against the bill was of the same opinion and declared Senator Reed, bitterest anti-control member, felt likewise.

"We are going to get together on something soon," Gore said. "The airing given the bill yesterday showed we're not so far apart on it after all. I think there is no question that something will be done, and it will embody all that is necessary to get at the bill within the limitations of the constitution."

Herbert Hoover, returning from New York, where he has been investigating the export situation and neutral grain purchase, will confer again with senators tomorrow. He is expected to lay some additional facts before them on the need for quick action on the control bill.

King Constantine Believed He Ruled By Divine Right; Was Responsible Only to God

Salonika, June 19, via London, June 21.—"I am not obliged to bow to the will of the people. I am responsible only to God."

King Constantine of Greece made this statement to his premier, Eleutheros Venizelos, when the latter insisted that the will of the Greek people be recognized and Greece's treaty with Serbia be fulfilled.

Constantine, now deposed, is an exile in Switzerland. Venizelos, president of the Greek provisional government and a power in Greek affairs, revealed the complete adherence of Constantine to the theory of divine right of kings in a statement to the United Press today. It was an explanation of the reforms the Greek people will demand in accepting Alexander, Constantine's second son, as king.

Venizelos declares the Greek people were willing to "make another experiment in constitutional monarchy, but will hold that the constitution must be revised."

In talking for the first time the details of the interview between himself and Constantine at the time of the Greek crisis, Venizelos said:

"The Greek people desire that the king may never again be able to say to the responsible head of the government, as Constantine said to me, that he is 'responsible only to God.'"

Tore Up Serbian Treaty.
"The abdication of King Constantine, constituting, as it did, a triumph in Greece of democratic ideas, was from our viewpoint a necessary condition to a sincere renewal with Serbia of the bonds of the alliance contained in the treaty torn up by our fallen monarch," he continued. "The action of the protecting powers has not, it is true, more

ABE MARTIN

then partially satisfied the desires of a vast majority of the Greek people, for the injury done by the king to the monarchial regime was so deep that a large section of public opinion considered the only real solution to be a radical reform of the regime on the basis of those principles which for more than a century have assured the prosperity of the great American republic.

"Nevertheless, mindful of all the benefits which the guaranteeing powers have lavished upon them since their independence, the Greek people are willing to gratify the wish of those powers. They are willing in all sincerity to make another experiment at constitutional monarchy. But at the same time they hold it is necessary to revise the constitution for the purpose of defining more clearly the democratic character of the monarchy."

Populace Hisses Him.
Lugano, Switzerland, June 21.—Former King Constantine of Greece and his family planned late today to depart from Lugano to the Lake of Thun, being evidently greatly chagrined at the demonstrations directed against them during the two days of their stay here.

Tuesday evening, the former Greek monarch attended a concert in the public square but left hurriedly when some of the foreigners there started vehemently hissing him. On his way through the streets other voices took up the hissing and even sought to molest him. The ex-king entered a cafe and slipped out through the back door.

As if he feared a repetition of these exhibitions of hostility, Constantine and all his family remained closely in their hotel apartments all day Wednesday.

TO BEGIN FIGHTING

Petrograd, June 21.—The "all-Russia congress of workmen and soldiers" today unanimously resolved upon an immediate Russian offensive.

The unanimous vote indicates that even the Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates which has heretofore been strongly in favor of peace, has been won over to the war side in view of the overwhelming sentiment to that end developed by all Russian conferences.

The Petrograd local council has heretofore assumed a place of national importance, but with the assembling of delegates from all over the nation is now completely overshadowed.

Another evidence of crystallization of sentiment that Russia should fight and fight at once was given today in a manifesto by the military union of women volunteers.

The workers are appealing for an unrelenting struggle against an enemy who is moved solely by imperialistic and slavish tendencies.

"We ask our allies to charitably consider Russia's difficulties and excuse our over-absorption in the task of consolidating our newly won liberties."

Boys Are Guilty of Deliberate Murder

Chicago, June 21.—Thirteen dollars and a baseball had made murderers of three boys all under 13 years of age.

David Stry, junk dealer, just before he died in a hospital last night said he was assaulted Tuesday afternoon by three boys, who enticed him into a barn on the pretext they had something to sell, then beat him with a baseball bat and robbed him of \$13. Two of the boys were knickers. One, according to Stry, was about 12 years old and the others about a year older.

Fired on Life Boats
Paris, June 21.—Two instances where German submarines deliberately fired on lifeboats carrying the crews of two vessels they had destroyed, were reported here today. The Britanny patrol squadron picked up fifty survivors of a sunken British steamer who declared they had been fired on by two German U-boats. On Friday they saved thirty men in boats which carried eight who had been killed by gunfire from German submarines employing the same tactics.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; cooler east and south portions tonight; southwest-erly winds.

I'M OFF MY GAME

Nothing to Report.
London, June 21.—Field Marshal Haig had nothing of special interest

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; cooler east and south portions tonight; southwest-erly winds.



Their never was much of a farm when their wuz'n a huskin' wife. Luffin' around wuz'n 'bout th' government must be healthy. We know a feller that's been doin' it fer 40 years, an' he looks good fer 40 more.

There's never was much of a farm when their wuz'n a huskin' wife. Luffin' around wuz'n 'bout th' government must be healthy. We know a feller that's been doin' it fer 40 years, an' he looks good fer 40 more.

There's never was much of a farm when their wuz'n a huskin' wife. Luffin' around wuz'n 'bout th' government must be healthy. We know a feller that's been doin' it fer 40 years, an' he looks good fer 40 more.

There's never was much of a farm when their wuz'n a huskin' wife. Luffin' around wuz'n 'bout th' government must be healthy. We know a feller that's been doin' it fer 40 years, an' he looks good fer 40 more.

There's never was much of a farm when their wuz'n a huskin' wife. Luffin' around wuz'n 'bout th' government must be healthy. We know a feller that's been doin' it fer 40 years, an' he looks good fer 40 more.

There's never was much of a farm when their wuz'n a huskin' wife. Luffin' around wuz'n 'bout th' government must be healthy. We know a feller that's been doin' it fer 40 years, an' he looks good fer 40 more.