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PERSHING'S REGULARS ARE LANDED IN FRANCE

GERMAN GENERAL SORELY VIZZLED BY HAIG'S TACTICS

Attacks at Unexpected Places and Times and Advances Steadily

PRUSSIA SHOWS SOME SIGNS OF WEAKENING

Germans Falling Back Into Lens—French Victory Was Complete

By William Philip Simms.

(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the British Armies in the Field, June 27.—German defenders of Lens retreated today into Avion, behind the so-called Avion-Mercurat "switch lines," established in the ruins of the Lens suburbs as the British continued their inclosing movement.

Here behind the railroad embankments and slag heaps the Germans have established machine gun fortresses. British patrols are keeping closely in touch with the retreating enemy in all this section south of the city.

West of Lens the difficulties in the way of the attacking British forces is tremendous, but prisoners pouring back in a steady stream declared the German defenders were sorely pressed and fear the worst.

The British now hold all high ground in the entire Lens salient.

Enemy airmen are striving frantically to solve the riddle of Haig's offensive—where he will strike with his next attack. It is plain from their efforts they cannot figure whether it will be at Ypres, Messines, Lens, Arras or Bullecourt.

A document taken from a prisoner today and exhibited at headquarters confessed that the German planes have nearly all been stopped by the British flying corps before they were able to get over even their own front lines. A few, however, seem to cross every once in a while and there are numerous hot battles in the air as a result.

Keeps Them Guessing.
With the British Armies in the Field, June 27.—Field Marshal Haig has Hindenburg guessing. Shifting like a boxer, hitting first with his right and then with his left, and then sharply upcutting in the center to the chin—the British commander keeps his Prussian opponent not only puzzled, but on the defensive, with his back against the ropes.

There isn't any doubt that Prussia, as President Wilson says, "shows signs of weakening." The fighters here approve that statement. And they add, in effect, "it's up to the allies now to hit hard."

Throughout today, Haig continued his tactics throughout the length of the British front, harrying the enemy everywhere. While the enemy anxiously watched some spot where the German commanders think they have detected

(Continued on Page Two.)

ABE MARTIN



In spite of all the agricultural prosperity during the last ten or twelve years I've got my first farmer's home. "Times are good." Necessities are high, it's the extra added features of life that bankrupt us.

FOUR CLASSES TO BE EXEMPT UNDER PLANS ARRANGED

There Are the Physically Unfit, Those Employed In War Industries

RELIGIOUS BELIEF AND HELPLESS DEPENDENTS

Appellate Boards In Each Judicial District Have Power to Excuse

By Webb Miller

(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 27.—Four classes of men are named as exempt from military service in the draft regulations to which President Wilson gave final approval today.

These classes are: Men physically unfit. Men employed in essential positions in war industries.

Men with certain religious beliefs. Men with wives or other relatives wholly dependent on them for support.

The regulations cover fifty printed pages. They will be made public at a date to be fixed later and will probably be given the press to be held for release tomorrow or Friday.

The rules provide that local exemption boards, already named, have power to exempt the physically unfit and members of certain religious societies.

Local Boards Barred.
The appellate board in each judicial district will have power to excuse for occupational reasons and will hear the pleas of those with dependents.

The appellate exemption boards will scrutinize carefully all cases of clerical workers and farmers before granting exemption.

In the cases of munitions workers, miners, ship builders and other workers on lines of national interest, there will be practically no question.

The appellate boards—not the local groups—will determine the indispensability of the industry and of the man in the industry.

While in most cases the employers' consent will be sufficient, the boards will guard against selfish interest on the employers' part and will require individual evidence by the applicant.

Should a man be exempted from duty by virtue of his occupation he cannot maintain this exemption if he transfers himself to other lines not vital to the nation's needs.

DAN MALARKEY WILL ORATE AT ALBANY

Will Be Principal Speaker at Round Up Celebration July Fourth

Albany, Or., June 27.—Fred Dawson chairman of the Fourth of July committee for the Albany celebration announces that Dan J. Malarkey, state senator from Multnomah county, prominent Portland attorney and one of the best known and most polished speakers in the state, has consented to deliver the principal address at the morning exercises. A well known local attorney will read the Declaration of Independence, the document that America adopted 141 years ago and is trying to help Russia and other countries adopt today.

Albany is ready to entertain her Fourth of July and round up visitors most royally. The streets are being decorated and the city is taking on a decidedly gay appearance.

The morning program on the fourth will consist of a street parade, musical program, addresses and general patriotic exercises. Carnival attractions will keep the air lively between times. In the afternoon at 1:30 on the round up field, the big western Oregon round up will take place and visitors will see the greatest exhibition of racing, bucking horse riding, steer roping and bull-dogging, Roman and drunken rides and all kinds of stunts of daring horse-manship.

The entire state is invited to celebrate with Albany and help make the eagle stream as she has never screamed before.

VON TIRPITZ ILL

Paris, June 27.—Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, Germany's apostle of sea ruthlessness, is critically ill of diabetes at a Black Forest resort in Switzerland, according to word received here today.

The former German naval minister resigned in March, 1916, on account of ill health.

Concert Delightful But Anthem Ignored

There was a good crowd out to hear the band concert last night in Wilson Park. It was a delightful evening for a concert and the people enjoyed both music and the starry night. The electric fountain was at its best and drew many explanations of delight from the crowd. Miss Pauline Lisak made her first appearance as an open air singer and was rewarded with two encores. Her singing was clear and her voice had excellent carrying power. She received enthusiastic applause.

Although it seems the public has been told time and time again that the proper respect for the "Star Spangled Banner" when it is played is to rise to the feet and stand at attention facing the music, when the national air was played at the close of the concert last night many people ignored it entirely. Some young people sang about the grounds besides that the anthem that represents the spirit of their country was being played; men stood carelessly with hands on, while others lounged on the grass without respect enough in their hearts to rise to their feet.

In many places, failure to remove the hat is a signal for a fight; the strains of the anthem should draw each one to respectful attention as a magnet draws the bits of steel.

LEOPOLD OF BAVARIA WOULD FOOL RUSSIA

Conspires with Russian Socialist to Formulate Move For Peace

Washington, June 27.—That King Leopold of Bavaria, commanding German forces, has conspired with the Russian agitator, Lenin, toward getting a general peace without annexation or contribution was the deduction from a state department message received today.

The message said Lenin had spoken before the Russian workmen's and soldiers' congress June 22 in favor of a general peace.

M. Vicerovsky then spoke, announcing he would repeat Lenin's speech. Reading from a manuscript, he practically duplicated the agitator's utterances, whereupon he announced that the document was in reality an intercepted wireless signed by the king of Bavaria.

The conclusion from this is that Lenin received the message and delivered it as his speech.

Vicerovsky's revelations stirred the congress.

The extreme socialists had planned an anti-government demonstration for June 23, but abandoned the idea after the government prohibited the assembling. The government had the support of the congress on this step.

Wheat Came Down While Corn Went Up

Chicago, June 27.—A wave of buying today sent corn up 3-4 cents to 1-1/8 over yesterday's close. Need of rain in Kansas was a bullish factor. July corn opened down 1-2 to \$1.54 1-2 on lack of buying power, but later went to \$1.55 3-4. September opened 3-8 off at \$1.45 1-2, but later went to \$1.47. December was 1-8 off at the opening, but subsequently gained 1 to \$1.98 1-4.

Wheat continued to decline under the influence of generally favorable weather and crop conditions. July opened 1/2 lower and later lost 4 to \$2.04. September opened unchanged at \$1.54, later losing 2.

Data followed the trend in corn. July opened off 1-4 at \$2 5-8, but later recovered to \$3 1-2. September opened 1-8 lower, later gaining 1-2 to \$3 3-8. December opened 1-8 lower at \$4 3-8, later gaining 3-8.

Provisions were higher in spite of a lower hog market.

ATLANTIC CITY GETS THEM

Minneapolis, Minn., June 27.—Atlantic City, N. J., gets the next year's Shriners convention.

PERSHING'S OLD TROOPS REJOIN HIM

First American Troops To Land In Europe Reach Port Today—Meager Dispatch Says They Are Pershing's Regulars—Are Presumably the 12,000 With Him In Mexico

A French Port, June 27.—The first detachment of American troops has landed on French soil.

The troops are Pershing's regulars. The voyage from an American port was made safely without untoward incidents.

The work of disembarking the American soldiers was proceeding rapidly today. The townspeople gave them a frenzied welcome. The troops marched from the piers to their temporary camp, which had been selected some time previously, amidst a great demonstration.

The harbor was a scene of feverish activity as the troops were discharged from their ships and the unloading of the vast amount of military paraphernalia began.

Will Begin Fighting Soon.
Washington, June 27.—General Pershing's regulars will probably get to the western front and actually begin fighting before snow flies. For obvious reasons army officers will not discuss the exact program to be followed by the American army, which has just landed "somewhere in France," but the period of "intensive training" for the trained regulars will start at once.

Some time ago it was reported in Washington that the Americans would probably take their places in the fighting front between the British and French troops.

This would put them somewhere around St. Quentin, one of the base cities in the Douai-Cambrai-St. Quentin-La Fere line—the backbone on the German hold on France and Belgium. France and England both struck some of their most powerful blows in this section, following up the German "strategic retreat" of March, and the allied lines now are within sight of St. Quentin.

Pershing's men have all been trained in trench fighting through the long months they were in Mexico and on the border—and trained in the exact methods now in use by the allied soldiers, as reported by American army observers and all available data.

Experts here do not believe they will need a great deal more of this sort of preparation for actual fighting, shoulder to shoulder with America's allies against Germany! When they are first sent to the firing line it is probable the Americans will first be "sprinkled" in with British or French veterans. They will probably serve in fighting with these brothers of the trenches for several weeks, and then the Americans will "go it alone."

Prices Were Strong But With Little Change

New York, June 27.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today says:

Today's stock market was somewhat more animated than recent sessions and gave evidence throughout that trading was not wholly in the hands of the professional element. Actual public participation was slight, and more interest was credited to the wire houses.

Speculative activity shifted away from the rails although a good undertone prevailed in that department. Transactions were particularly heavy in United States steel and in the other steel shares.

Trading subsided to some extent at midday, with prices backing and filling a bit lazily in the afternoon.

Stimulus for the brisker trading was found in reports freely circulated that the government and steel, copper and coal interests had reached an agreement with respect to prices mutually satisfactory.

Prices were unstable in the late trading, but they still ruled above the previous closing level, although a point or so below the high of the day.

Your Red Cross bond is printed in invisible ink on imperceptible paper, but it draws interest, payable every minute, and eternally.



"THEY'RE IN FRANCE"

Well, you needn't worry about the lawn any more. All you've got to do is refuel from watering it and it will mow itself.



GENERAL PERSHING

WHOSE BOYS ARE WITH HIM

DEWEY'S FLAG SHIP HANGS UP ON ROCKS

Cruiser Olympia Strikes Hidden Ledge While On Way to Target Practice

Washington, June 27.—Admiral Dewey's flagship, the cruiser Olympia, ashore and flooding off Block Island, may have fought her last fight.

Navy dispatches put to early today said she was in no immediate danger, though press reports said she was in a bad way.

The Olympia grounded while bound outward for target practice. With crew members taken off, the vessel finally rested "easily" in four and a half fathoms on the edge of a shoal. Both engine rooms were flooded at last reports.

May Be Saved

Newport, R. I., June 27.—The United States cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila Bay, was in a precarious position early today off Block Island, where he has run aground on a hidden ledge. The crew has been taken off.

Chief Machinist's Mate William M. Babbs was struck on the head by a falling hatch and killed, the only casualty.

Wrecking vessels and warships stand prepared to assist in taking the cruiser off at high tide. With continuance of the calm sea, it is believed she is in no immediate danger.

SAYS RAILROADS ARE AUTOCRATS OF NATION'S MARKET

Coal Operator Says Refusing to Furnish Cars Enhance All Prices

REFUSAL COMPELLED MINES TO SHUT DOWN

This Was Done Deliberately While Coal Famine Was at Its Worst

Washington, June 27.—That railroads are the "autocrats of the national market and responsible for present high prices," was the charge of H. E. Willard, Ohio coal operator, before the senate interstate commerce committee today.

"Regulate the railroads. Make them give us cars," Willard shouted, "and you will increase the coal production of this country nearly one hundred percent."

Willard described the "czar-like" methods of the Pennsylvania railroad when it tried to take his output last February at a cost of \$1.20 a ton.

"Coal was already scarce in the country," Willard said, "and we told the Pennsylvania people our entire output was contracted for. That didn't stop them. They closed our mine until we got relief from the Ohio railroad commission—which put a ban on this kind of autocracy."

"Since that time, the Pennsylvania officials have been very stingy with their cars. We asked for 250 cars just for last week and got 15.

The coal operators are not leeches," Willard told the committee. "We are just as patriotic as anyone in the country and don't want to be classed as extortionists."

He corroborated statements of other coal men that the industry has had 15 lean years ending with 1915.

"My company has an ultra-modern plant in Ohio. We built it in 1906 and made no money until the beginning of 1916," he said.

New York real estate men appear before the committee late today, asking for cheaper coal. They say that commuters are hoarding coal and fear a severe shortage in New York City next winter unless the government takes prompt action.

To Help Production

Washington, June 27.—The Council of National Defense advisory commission working in conjunction with coal operators meeting here, today adopted a resolution tending to stimulate production and to fix "immediately a fair and reasonable price on coal."

The body which adopted this resolution is composed of seven members of the National Defense Council, constituting its advisory council, and seven representatives of each coal bearing state, appointed by the coal mine operators, who are meeting here.

The states represented by these committees are: Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Alabama.

The resolution declared the Council of National Defense had named Francis S. Peabody as chairman of a committee on coal production of the council. This committee will constantly keep in touch with representatives of the coal and anthracite industries.

The object of the committee will be to have the coal operators and miners work in harmony with the government so production may be stimulated and plans adopted for adequate means of distribution at reasonable prices.

TWO SHIPS A WEEK

Portland, Or., June 27.—Portland will launch two steel ships a month beginning July 15 and continuing almost indefinitely.

July 15 the Northwest Steel company will put in the water the Conard War Viceroy. At intervals of two weeks the company will launch two other craft, September 15 the Columbian River Shipbuilding corporation expects to launch its first ship. Launchings will continue through the fall.

CONGRESS QUITS PASSES THE BUCK UP TO PRESIDENT

Senate Agricultural Committee Passes Up Bone Dry Amendment

LEAVES BANTLING ON PRESIDENT'S DOORSTEP

Expected Committee Will Report Redraft of House Bill with Changes

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 27.—President Wilson today found himself the center of the nation's prohibition fight. Congress, unable to solve the middle endangering the food bill, has shunted the burden.

Some time during the night the senate agriculture committee wrapped up the bone dry amendment to the food control bill and left it on the White House stoop.

This, in effect, was what was pinned on this bundle.

"The manufacturer of distilled spirits from foodstuffs is prohibited during the war. Beers and wines also cannot be produced from foodstuffs.

"Unless the president in the public interest, deems limited manufacture of malt and vinous liquors necessary for the war. Beers and wines also cannot be produced from foodstuffs.

Aside from this the bone dry amendment adopted by the senate committee is the same as that approved by the house. The president is given the power to commandeer for re-distillation all spirits in bond.

Up to President.
The action of the committee, if approved by the senate, will place the president in a position of affirmatively supporting the manufacture of beers and wine, if they are to continue, and of advocating the wiping out of billions in federal and local taxes on beers and liquors if they are to stop.

That he will raise a protest against the responsibility was expected in congress today. Meantime, some "on the hill" were chucking in their sleeves in the belief that "perhaps the administration will now feel that it has about all the power it wants."

No one could say what the president will do if the senate approves the committee's action and if later house and senate conferees agree that the last say on the question should be at the White House.

It is probable the president would lean on the judgment of Herbert Hoover, food administrator, who recently expressed the following opinion on the subject of prohibition:

"Entirely aside from ethical questions, my impression is that we could save between fifty million and sixty million bushels of grain on the brewing side, after allowing for fodder, and that grain is of the utmost value to the allies. On the distilling side, we will probably want the whole capacity of distillers for industrial purposes in connection with munitions manufacture. But with the establishment of food control and the use of distillation of substitutes for grain in distillation, we could save somewhere from twenty-five million to fifty million bushels of grain in the manufacture of industrial alcohol."

The agriculture committee expected to report the re-draft of the house bill today, modified as follows:

To include control of steel, iron, oil, manufacturing machinery and kindred products; to exempt the farmer from regulation regarding hoarding and production; to exclude the power of regulation;

(Continued on page 1x.)

THE WEATHER

Portland, Or., June 27.—Portland will launch two steel ships a month beginning July 15 and continuing almost indefinitely.

July 15 the Northwest Steel company will put in the water the Conard War Viceroy. At intervals of two weeks the company will launch two other craft, September 15 the Columbian River Shipbuilding corporation expects to launch its first ship. Launchings will continue through the fall.

Oregon: Fair tonight and Thursday; light variable winds.

