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SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

CANADIAN TROOPS WITHIN HALF MILE OF LENS' SUBURBS

Patrols Pushing On Indicate General Retreat by Hindenburg

FRENCH CITY NOW NEARLY SURROUNDED

Portugal's Soldiers Take Part, Destroy Patrols and Take Prisoners

By William Philip Simms.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the British armies in the field, June 28.—Reduced to the necessity of fighting from the ruins of a burned city, their powerful trenches outside the town having been taken, the Germans' position in Lens became extremely critical this afternoon with fresh British advances.

The Germans blew up a bridge over the Souchez river leading to the city from the outskirts of Avion, now in full possession of the British.

Canadian patrols were reported to headquarters as having arrived close to Mericourt. Canadian forces have already taken the village of Elue Dit Leauvette—one-half mile from the city limits of Lens.

Astride the Lens-Arras railroad, the Canadians are pressing further forward toward Lens in this cable is written. A portion of the Arras-Mercurio enemy "switch line" has just been captured—and with very light losses to the British.

Prussian troops trapped in dugouts in this section refused to surrender and the positions were cleared by bombs.

The enemy in the coal mines between the forks of the Arras-Mercurio railway is bitterly resisting the British advance, but this afternoon it was asserted the British had the situation "well in hand."

The British now touch Lens proper on three sides.

Fear Russia's Action.

Rome, June 28.—The central powers are beginning to fear that Russia will soon be an active participant in the allied plans of joint offensive operations.

Word received from the front today asserted there were evidences there that a considerable number of Austrian divisions had been hurriedly withdrawn from the Italian front and transferred back north. Many of these were troops which were shifted from the northern fighting line at the height of General Cadorna's offensive to stiffen the weakening enemy front. At that time the central powers were confident of success of their separate peace plot against Russia and had practically stopped all fighting on the Russian front by deliberately schemed fraternization with the soldiers opposing them.

Portuguese on Piring Line

Lisbon, June 28.—A wave of tremendous enthusiasm swept over parliament today when formal announcement was made that a battalion of Portuguese troops "somewhere on the fighting line in France" had destroyed a German patrol and taken a number of prisoners.

The Portuguese troops' exploit was formally announced by Field Marshal Haig Saturday.

An Artillery Duel

Paris, June 28.—A violent artillery

ABE MARTIN



If there's anything worse in a poor relation it's a rich one. We prefer 'em just self-sustaining. Who remembers the old saying, "Oh, she's got too many strings!" he howl?"

NAVAL CLASS OF 1918 GRADUATED TODAY

199 Go Out to War Year Ahead of Time to Meet Country's Need

Annapolis, Md., June 28.—One hundred and ninety-nine of the naval academy class of 1918 today went out to "a war with no illusions," a year ahead of scheduled time.

The youthful officers—the second class to be graduated in three months—received their diplomas from Secretary Daniels and congratulations on the caliber of the men the war has brought under their command and injunctions to uphold the proud traditions of the American navy, to be always ready and to go to duty "dauntless and unflinching, confident of victory and ready for any sacrifice, even the supreme."

"Victory for the United States and her allies," said Daniels, "will forever end the fiction of divine right." "And, as you go out of here," Daniels added, "the hopes and faith of your countrymen will be with you in the vigils of the night and in the perils of the day."

"The German government has learned what it doubted—that a democracy of 100,000,000 can speak with one accord when its rights are violated. Blinded by its faith in calculated terrorism under dynastic control it forgot that this self-governing people has will beyond the reversion by any Hohenzollern that good faith and national honor are above life."

"When the break came your naval comrades were the first in action. They and you are an assurance to the republic that the navy of today will do its part as it did in the days of Jones, Perry, Farragut and Dewey."

SOUSA'S NEW MARCH

Chicago, June 28.—Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's new march, "Blue Ridge," was given its first public rendition today at the Navy lake celebration at the Great Lakes Naval Training station. It was played by the Great Lakes band, directed by the famous march king himself.

The station was thrown open to the public and a series of drills were given by the jacks.

engagement succeeded the infantry fighting in the Hurbolia and Cornet sectors of the French front, according to the official statement. A German attack directed against the Wattwiller salient failed. A number of the enemy were killed.

Little Interest Taken in the Meeting of Those Opposed to the Charter Amendments

Little interest was displayed by the people in the meeting called last night to present arguments against the three amendments to the city charter that will come up before the people on July 9 for ratification. There was in all 21 present, of which number about ten were in favor of the amendments and who came to hear the "thunder" of the opposition.

Col. E. Hofer presided over the meeting, which was enlivened with several jokes. Col. Hofer and leaders Greenbaum and Attorney Inman, who were present, clashed over points of parliamentary procedure. Mr. Greenbaum would not talk and Col. Hofer tried to squelch him. Mr. Greenbaum would not be squelched and insisted that he was right and tried to get Col. Hofer to admit he was wrong. The question was whether he or Mr. Robertson should be allowed to talk on the merits of the measures or confined to argument on the proposal to appoint a campaign committee and a committee to draw up an address to the voters. The crowd wished to hear Mr. Robertson and Mr. Greenbaum, excused himself and left the room while Mr. Robertson spoke.

Judge D'Arcy Don't Like It
With this beginning, Col. Hofer called on Attorney Inman to present his views on the matter. Attorney Inman declared the credit of the city of Salem had not been pledged at all for any of these improvements. He stated that these special warrants, which if the measure fail will be unpaid. He could not see why bonds of the city would not sell if bonds for a part of the city sell. He went on to explain the inequality of the present system and how it would be improved.

Judge P. H. D'Arcy was asked to speak and he told of the injustice that had been done him as a public spirited property owner when he made special effort to pay his assessments to find that others had never paid a cent on their bonds. He cited how the present system had practically confiscated some of his property.

No Trust in Papers, Says Corby

DRY AMENDMENT STOPS ACTION ON CONTROL OF FOOD

Senators Rush to Save Beer and Wine for Their Constituents

WOULD INCLUDE CANDY CHEWING GUM AND SUCH

Battle Will Be Spectacular and Will Delay Passage of the Bill

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, June 28.—Beers and wines began their battle for life on the senate floor today. Their whiskey ally is already definitely vanquished by an overwhelming vote.

Food control itself temporarily has been lost sight of in the prohibition battle.

With the outcome uncertain, hope of food control by July 1 has been abandoned. Opposition to the bill itself has almost entirely vanished, but in its place has sprung up violent antagonism to its dry amendment.

Senators who would favor the food control bill will vote against it on account of the liquor clause. Many who oppose prohibition under guise of food legislation now will attack the measure. Others will assail the dry amendment prohibiting beer and liquor manufacture, but placing the life of wines in the president's hands, as "discriminating."

"Must need I paint the picture," Senator Lewis of Illinois, said, "of the rich youth seated at a table with fine champagne and a lady, and the young man fills the slipper of his paramour and lifts it to his lips, while outside the laboring man finds it impossible to have his glass of beer?"

Were it not for the strong "wretched" sentiment, it is probable the "wets" would attempt to "laugh" the prohibition amendment to the food bill off the measure. As it is, they are rallying amendments of every scope and description, some of which will prohibit candy, chewing gum and other luxuries on the same ground as liquor and

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PARIS WELCOMES THEM

Paris, June 28.—Paris was flooded with American naval officers and bluejackets today—men from ships that accompanied the American expeditionary army on its voyage to France. They were feted and cheered and petted by adoring crowds wherever they went.

Some of the men were granted four full days' leave.

Good Joke to Albert

Mr. Corby was followed by D. J. Fry, who was asked concerning his attitude regarding the re-assessment ordinance if they passed. Col. Hofer stated that John Albert treated the matter as a joke and gave the impression that it was worrying him little. Mr. Fry said he had nothing to say as to his attitude on this point just at present, but that later he would. He said one of the reasons why there were so few present was because of the camp meeting now being held in Marion square, where the preacher was telling how soon the war would end.

Hal Patton spoke briefly on the matter and Attorney McMahon asked a few questions, for enlightenment. Rev. Ellis, one of the signers of the measure, Mayor Keyes and Aldermen Rigdon and Moore were present.

State Street Paving Unpaid

It was brought out at this meeting that the paving of State street has not yet been paid for and that only the interest on the money is being paid by the city. Mr. Patton brought out that lots near the middle of the block between Commercial and Liberty on State paid more in proportion to their location and the benefits received than the corner lot occupied by the Bush bank. It was this inequality of assessment that brought protest from him.

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DRAFT MACHINERY IS SET IN MOTION

Portland, Ore., June 28.—Oregon's draft machinery was set in motion today.

At midnight this morning 300 letters and 100 telegrams went out instructing exemption boards to prepare. At 11:15 a. m. today Miss Iva M. Harrington, Oregon's only woman county clerk, reported the board in Clackamas county was organized and ready for work.

The exemption boards have taken possession of the registration cards which will be numbered. Duplicate copies of the cards will be sent to the adjutant general in Portland.

Government Takes Control of Wheat

Chicago, June 28.—Complete control of all trade in wheat, both domestic and export has been assumed by the government.

This announcement was made this afternoon by Joseph P. Griffin president of the Chicago board of trade, upon his return from a conference with Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator in Washington.

Grain exchanges throughout the country will cease entirely to deal in wheat futures. All purchases of wheat for this government, its allies and neutrals will be made by this government.

Trading in other grain futures will be permitted to continue.

LONG LINE TO GUARD

Washington, June 28.—Communication lines for the American army in France are the longest and most troublesome military lines ever encountered. A 3,000 mile trail across the trackless ocean must be kept open for transport of men and supplies. The only lines connecting all with the present ones were those in the Boer war or the Philippine insurrection, but they afforded no special problem inasmuch as no submarines then swarmed in the deep. Heavy naval patrolling will be necessary to keep the communication lines safe and this will require a heavy system of destroyers or cruiser convoys.

Across this 3,000 mile trail of thousands of men, her munitions and her tremendous food supplies for the army.

OLYMPIA STILL AGROUND

Newport, R. I., June 28.—Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, is still aground today. Her stores, munitions and fittings have all been taken off in an effort to ease the strain and make it easier to float her, but up to early today every attempt had met with little success.

The next high tide, when it is expected another attempt will be made to float her, will be at 5:47 p. m.

Wheat Below \$2.00 First Time in Months

Chicago, June 28.—July wheat sold below \$2 today for the first time in months, dropping to \$1.90 shortly after the opening. It opened at \$2.01, off four cents from yesterday's close, went to \$1.90, then recovered to \$2. September opened 3 cents lower at \$1.80, and continued at that figure. Weather conditions were generally favorable.

The corn market was irregular. July opened 1/2 cent lower at \$1.56 continuing at that figure. September opened at \$1.46, 3/4 cent higher, later gaining 1/2 cent to \$1.49.

Outs were one to 1 1/8 higher. July opened 1/4 up at 63 3/4, later going to 64 1/2. September opened 1/8 higher, later selling at 54 1/8, a gain of 7 1/2. December was 1/4 higher at the opening, later gaining 7/8 to 56.

Provisions were steady on a weak but generally steady hog market.

TO OPEN CITY STORES

Spokane, Wash., June 28.—The city of Spokane will open community stores at which fuel and foodstuffs will be sold at cost if the plans of the city authorities here today materialize.

The prospect of a near famine in food and fuel next winter, with prices of much of the average family, prompted the authorities to adopt the community stores plan.

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BELIEVE NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WILL BE NEXT TO CROSS

Safe Transporting of Troops One of Remarkable Features of War

SECRETARY BAKER IS AGAINST ALL PUBLICITY

Announcement of Arrival Alone Permitted To Be Given to Public

By Carl D. Groat.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, June 28.—General Pershing's men in khaki will be augmented as fast as possible by other trained troops. This was as far as officials at the war department would go today in discussing future plans, now that American soldiers are safely on French soil. Censorship and safety provisions forbade that there be any details at this time.

However, it transgresses no rules to indicate that national guardsmen are likely to be in the units sent abroad ahead of the new national army. No one here believes this new army can be mounted into fighting form before next spring at the earliest.

Meantime other fighting forces seasoned by service in this country, in Mexico, Haiti, Santo Domingo or the Philippines, will take their places in the trenches of France, ready and eager for their part in overwhelming Germany.

A Tremendous Task

Safe arrival of the Pershing forces mark an epoch in army and navy history. It was a tremendous task in which entering men of both services had a brilliant part.

When the word for Pershing's expedition to go abroad was given, the general was suddenly mapping out the preliminary details. Behind barred doors in a tiny office, he and his seasoned campaigner mapped out the tremendous task of transport.

For a time it well nigh staggered them. Ships were short. Submarines were plentiful and alert. To dodge them, send all the divisions safely across and transfer sufficient supplies, the navy played an able part. Grey sea dogs watched the transports when they put out from an American port and kept a grim vigil in the days before they touched at a French port.

A single secret message in the war department code related their arrival. It announced only that Pershing's men had ridden the seas safely.

General Sibert in Command

But to Washington and the nation this brief message, still withheld early this forenoon for military reasons, spelled a tremendous thing—America's actual physical entrance into European trenches, the primary part of her bit for shatter German power. The nation's army authorities anticipated that full details of the journey would be available before night. They did not sanction the original publication of the first news.

Major General Sibert in charge of the first troops, is an old campaigner who has seen Cuba, Philippine and Chinese service as a member of the elite. Fifty-five years old, he retains a punch. He is a regular fighting man and an able man.

Another man—Admiral Gleaves, quiet, navy commander, deserves a word of praise for his able handling of the convoys for the transports.

Just what these ships were is withheld. Just how they mobilized and how they journeyed unscathed is unknown, but shielded.

What units compose the first American expedition, too, is a military secret for the moment, though probably details will be announced in the forthcoming statement of the war department.

Sibert Second in Command

San Francisco, June 28.—Major General William L. Sibert, who commands under Major General Pershing's direction, the American troops already in France, was in temporary command of the western department of the army, with headquarters here, after the departure of Major General J. Franklin Bell to New York.

For two years he commanded the Pacific coast artillery district, following his return from Panama where he built the Gatun locks of the Panama canal. Just before his departure for France he was promoted to the rank of Major General. On June 6 last he was quietly married in Pittsburgh to Miss Juliet Roberts.

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RED CROSS COMMITTEE TO BE PERMANENT

Great Enthusiasm Prevailed and All Ready for the Second Call

There is a permanent Red Cross campaign committee. This was definitely decided last night at the banquet held in the Derby building by the workers of the past week and a half. John Farrar made the necessary motion to perpetuate the work, and it was instantly seconded and carried unanimously. It was stated that General Pershing has estimated the \$100,000,000 will last but six months, and at the end of that time another contribution will be necessary.

Chairman of the evening, August Buckenstein, in introducing the campaign committee, said that at the beginning of the campaign the reputation of Marion county was at stake, and that only by the efficient work of the business men in soliciting funds, was this reputation kept up. Mr. Buckenstein complimented the ladies for their part in the campaign, speaking especially of their work in furnishing luncheons to the men.

Mr. Buckenstein introduced William Evans, of Team No. 1, as the first speaker of the evening, and Mr. Evans told of the \$2,000 or more which his team had been successful in turning over to the headquarters. He in turn introduced W. I. Stanley, who gave some of his experiences while campaigning. He was followed by Hal Patton, who told a bear story.

A Regular Love Feast

Walter L. Toose was introduced as the representative of Team No. 2, and showed his oratorical ability in a patriotic appreciation of the boys who are now in France. He was applauded when he quoted a Mr. Hamilton, who had recently returned from France, to the effect that there was no better soldier than the American.

A great deal of good natured bantering ran through the program, and the company was kept in laughter the greater part of the evening. Other speakers were Louis Lachmud, Joseph E. Albert, E. J. Barrow, Billie E. Page, H. A. Harris, E. K. Ford, W. A. Denton, Charles V. Galloway, E. F. Carleton, C. S. Hamilton, Chas. E. Bishop, W. M. Hamilton, Superintendent J. W. Todd, O. A. Hartman, Max O. Buren and Oscar Gingrich, general manager of the campaign.

John W. Todd moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Gingrich, which was accepted to include Mr. Buckenstein, and further amended to take in the Rev. Robert S. Gill and T. A. Livesley. The motion was carried unanimously. A motion was then made to thank the committee which did the preliminary work of preparing the names, which consisted of Messrs. A. A. Lee, E. G. Boyer and Ben F. West. This motion was likewise amended to include the stenographers and the Mesdames Lachmud and Page. Of course the motion carried.

Mr. Gingrich, in his speech, disclaimed all praise, merely stating that he, as had the balance of the committee, had done the best he could, and had worked for personal honor but for the good, and for the honor and glory of the American government. He stated that the use of \$43,000 as the figures to be reached by the county was unauthorized, and that the county was supposed to contribute but \$35,000. What a patriotic county this is was pointed out by the figures which he read, showing that Marion county with \$47,212.60. He gave great credit to Mr. Gill for the idea of the flag, and stated that the idea was to be advertised in the east, with the purpose of showing how the city of Salem made Old Glory.

Rev. Mr. Penberton, who was called upon, stated that although he was a Quaker, he was willing to assist in all ways possible, and he said that in this time of need, every true Quaker will do his best. This closed the program of the evening, all the speeches of which were impromptu, and after a farewell word by Chairman Buckenstein, the banquet was over.

AMERICANS IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, June 27.—(Delayed)—Major General Scott, chief military member of the American mission, was at the Russian front today for a lengthy tour. Former Senator Root and civilian emissaries will remain for a short time at headquarters. The American party at headquarters, Russian headquarters reached General Brusilov's headquarters yesterday.

While in Moscow, it became known to day that Root was forced to go to St. Stephens hospital for treatment for a severe cold. Root had made five special trips in one day there with the temperature at 104 and was greatly exhausted. He had entirely recovered today.

C. LEITH WOODBURN WINS

Portland, Ore., June 28.—C. Leith Woodburn, Ore., today is the proud possessor of the G. L. Becker trophy with a score of 47 out of fifty in the trap shooting tournament of the Sportsmen association of the northwest. He defeated F. C. Reil, Tacoma expert, who made a score of 46.

Portland team number 2 won the last day's team shooting yesterday. They made a score of 58 out of 60.

WILL NOT TAKE PART

Washington, June 28.—The American Federation of Labor has refused to participate in a trade union peace conference to be held in Switzerland, September 17, it was announced today.

CAR SHORTAGE IS BLAMED FOR HIGH PRICES FOR FUEL

Railroads Take Coal Cars for Other Purposes Say Coal Men

COULD SUPPLY COUNTRY IF CARS COULD BE HAD

Coal Operators Patriotically Agree to Government Fixing Prices

Washington, June 28.—People of the United States will get coal for \$1 to \$2 a ton cheaper during the war than they are now paying, through the action today of the committee of coal operators acting with the coal committee of the National Defense Council and Secretary Lane.

The action taken by the operators followed patriotic appeals by Lane and the defense council. It affects practically 40 per cent of the coal output of the United States.

The action of the coal operators eliminates practically all speculation in coal during the war.

At a meeting of several hundred coal operators here today, presided over by F. S. Peabody, chairman of the defense council coal committee, resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a committee of seven for each coal producing state and an additional committee of seven appointed by the representatives of the anthracite industry in attendance at the convention.

The committees will confer with the secretary of the interior, the trade commission and the defense council's coal committee to stimulate production and distribution.

The committees of coal operators, it was resolved further, will report conditions and cost regarding the production of coal in each district.

The operators' committees were elected by the resolution with discretionary authority to assist to such maximum prices for coal as, on cars at the mines in the various districts as may be named by the secretary of the interior, the trade commission and the defense council's coal committee.

It was also resolved that the several states represented at the convention present to the government suggestions of the price to be fixed.

The committee authorized the government representatives named forthwith to issue a statement fixing a tentative maximum price at which coal shall be sold after July 1 and until a fair and reasonable price is fixed by the government.

Blamed the Railroad

Washington, June 28.—Fuel famine and untold suffering among the poor of the country is certain this winter unless railroads supply cars for coal shipments, according to testimony offered before the senate interstate commerce committee today. Blaine was laid at the door of the railroad.

C. E. Maurer, Cleveland, member of the coal committee of the Council of National Defense, and W. B. Colver, member of the federal trade commission, both declared there must be an immediate redistribution of cars so as to supply the demands of mines.

The federal trade commission practices against the term "car shortage," Colver declared. "We don't believe it exists, although there are insufficient cars at the mines. But we don't need new ones. We need the use of cars we have. Coal cars are now being used to ship steel billets, sacks for seed, work and automobiles—pleasure cars, coal cars have been and are being diverted to other uses. And as a result the lack of cars at the mines is really the fundamental trouble in the trouble in the coal situation."

Get Cars for Themselves

Maurer declared: "If we have ample facilities, we can cover this country with coal. This will take care of freight prices. If we don't have ample facilities, there will be a famine and vast discontent in the country."

Senator Smith, South Carolina, read telegrams showing that public utilities in that state are threatened with

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THE WEATHER

LETTER RAIN SHOULD WORRY

Oregon: Partly cloudy west, showers and thunderstorm in east portion this afternoon and tonight; Friday partly cloudy, westerly winds.