FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS OVER 4400 DAILY

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 162 | SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917 | PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS.

HOW MEN DRAFTED WILL BE SELECTED AT WASHINGTON

Resignations From Local Boards May Force Drawing Over the Week

EACH PERSON LIABLE MUST INFORM HIMSELF

Registrants Must Get Their Numbers and Then Await the Drawing

By Webb Miller.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, July 7.—The fate of 9,649,938 men on the national army registration rolls will be held in a huge glass bowl filled with little gelatine capsules.

The numbers on paper squares in each of these capsules will designate the men drafted for America's armies.

A final plan of the unique method of singling out the men for the first levy is before Secretary Baker today.

Unless a shift is made in present arrangements, this is the method of the draft lottery:

Squares of paper numbered serially will be placed in gelatine capsules. These will be thrown into a big transparent globe. On the day of the draft, capsules will be drawn at random from the globe. Each slip indicates for draft every man bearing that number in each of the more than 4,000 counties and cities in the nation.

The slips are numbered from one up as high as the number of men registered in the largest precinct in the country.

President Wilson's advisory board has settled upon this method as the fairest that can be devised. Every action is open to the public scrutiny.

May Draw Whole Number.

The drawing will probably be held in some large room in the war department. A committee of prominent men will be appointed to act as official witnesses, testifying to the impartiality of the lottery.

In the provost marshal general's office today clerks were busy numbering the half inch slips that will choose the draft army.

As soon as the last precinct has completed its organization and affixed the red ink serial numbers to the registration cards, the draft lottery will take place in Washington.

Although General Crowder urged every board to complete their labor by today, officials assert that the draft may be delayed through next week by resignations from the local boards.

President Wilson himself has given consideration to the various plans for the draft lottery.

It has not yet been fully decided whether the first drawing should cover only enough men for the first levy or the entire 9,649,938 registered. In the latter case, the numbers of every man registered will be listed in the order drawn and this list will stand for future levies, the second draft to begin at the serial number in each district where the first draft ended.

Twenty men selected by Provost Marshal General Crowder will do the actual drawing of the numbers from the glass globe.

Watch for Your Number.

America's men of draft age will be

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ABE MARTIN

It don't make much difference what else you've got if you haint got application. "I don't know how they feel about it t'day, but when I lived in th' country a farmer thought anything wuz good enough fer city folks," says 'Squire Marsh Swallow.

Educational Leaders Meeting in Portland

Portland, Or., July 7.—Educational leaders from every corner of the United States are gathering here today for the annual convention of the National Educational association.

The meeting of the council of the association will be held this afternoon and tonight to outline policies of the organization. The conventon proper will open Monday and close next Friday night.

Fourteen departments and 21 allied organizations meet with the National Education association. Eight thousand delegates will attend the meetings.

ROOSEVELT STARTS TROUBLE AT MEETING

Shakes His Fist in Gompers' Face at Meeting in Honor of Russians

New York, July 7.—The Russian war mission is at home in New York. A young "civil war" was staged for them when Colonel Roosevelt launched a vitriolic attack on Samuel Gompers, presidena of the American Federation of Labor on his attitude on the East St. Louis race riots.

Roosevelt accused Gompers of attempting to justify the killing of the negroes.

It all happened at a mass meeting of welcome to the Russian misison at Carnegie hall.

When Roosevelt referred to the "appalling brutality" of the East St. Louis riots, Gompers came back with the assertion that he would "yield to none in expressing detestation of acts of violence."

Gompers said the importation of negroes from the south was "an exercise of tyrannic power like that which existed in old Russia."

Colonel Roosevelt could contain himself no longer and jumping from his seat he launched his attack on Gompers.

"Murder is murder," he shouted directly at Gompers, who turned white with anger. "And I'll not let you or any one justify it."

His eyes blazing, he continued:

"I am not willing that a meeting called to commemorate the birth of democracy in Russia shall even seem to have expressed or to have accepted apologies for the brutal infamies imposed on the colored people."

Roosevelt shook his fist in Gompers' face when he shouted: "If we apologize for murdering helpless women and children, then how can we praise the people of Russia?"

The hall was in an uproar, but Mayor Mitchel restored order.

Gompers did not, or didn't have the chance, to answer the attack.

He is expected to make a statement today.

Market Was Uncertain But Developed Strengh

New York, July 7.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

The strong technical position to which the market has been reduced as a result of continuous bear attacks was demonstrated this morning when security prices were marked up a point or so on small covering operations. The gains accomplished in the day's short session were otherwise without significance, the market being almost exclusively in the hands of a small professional contingent.

Stocks were hesitant and uncertain at the outset, but before the end of the first hour considerable strength developed in spots and the entire market exhibited a firm tendency. Rails were very dull, but what little buying there was here lifted such properties as Reading, St. Paul, Baltimore and Ohio, and New York Central a point or more at times. General Motors was again weak and some two points lower. Others in this group were firm. Steels and coppers were all fractionally higher, while National Enameling, Central Leather, Marine preferred and Crucible Steel were particularly favored.

John Deere Plow Co. Would Dodge Taxes

Springfield, Ill., July 7.—What is believed to be a move to escape a capital stock tax being assessed by a number of states in the union was taken by the John Deere Plow company and allied concerns, today, in the shape of a gigantic reduction in its certified amount of incorporation.

The papers were filed with the secretary of state.

The following companies certified to stock reductions:

John Deere Plow company of Portland, Oregon—Moline—$250,000 to $2,500.

John Deere Plow company of Omaha, Neb., Moline—$500,000 to $2,500.

John Deere Plow company of San Francisco—Moline—$250,000 to $2,500.

The bill to tax large corporations failed in the last general assembly, but the reduction no doubt is being made in all states in which the companies operate.

GERMAN MONEY IS BACKING I.W.W. IN MAKING TROUBLE

United States' Attorney Reames Says Government Has the Proof

THREATEN TO DESTROY EASTERN OREGON CROPS

One of Prime Objects Is To Destroy Shipbuilding Industry

A GERMAN MOVE

Portland, Or., July 7.—The government has conclusive proof that the I. W. W. is backed by German money.

The I. W. W. is the greatest menace to the welfare of the United States today, and Uncle Sam is going to force the issue, learn who is boss—the government or the I. W. W.

These are the outstanding features in an interview granted today by United States District Attorney Clarence Reames.

Portland, Or., July 7.—Unprecedented I. W. W. activity throughout the Pacific northwest today is considered more alarming than ever before. Officials of Washington, Idaho and Oregon admit the situation is growing more serious.

I. W. W. strikers have tied up logging camps in eastern Washington and the Idaho Panhandle. Threats against the law and order in Yakima valley have led to requests for troops. Farmers of the Inland Empire have been told the I. W. W. intend to set fire to the wheat fields when the grain is ripe and dry. Farmers throughout the three states are forming home defense guards, armed and prepared to resist by force if necessary activities of the I. W. W.

"The situation from the information which has been coming to me is alarming; much more alarming than the people realize," said Governor James Withycombe of Oregon, today. "I want the citizens of this state to become alive to the fact that this I. W. W. movement is a real threat, a real menace that is confronting us.

"One of the prime objects of the I. W. W. is to choke life from the infant shipbuilding industry if they can accomplish it.

"My information leads me to believe that these men may be backed by some great organized move which is against the national life and independence of the United States."

Globe is Terrorized

Globe, Ariz., July 7.—Terrorism must be stamped out in Globe. Citizens are organizing today for law and order and the virtual expulsion of the I. W. W. according to resolutions adopted by the citizens committee.

Strikers are said to be defiant. Geo. LeClair, deputy sheriff, was ambushed and beaten. His revolver was taken from him and hurled in his face. Even the presence of federal troops has not restored order—trucks carrying food to pumpmen are halted, workmen are jeered and stoned, and posses are defied to identify and arrest a single assailant.

After the settlement of the strike, which appears today as remote as ever, citizens "are opposed to the employment of members of the I. W. W.," in the language of the resolutions made public throughout the town today.

The resolutions include clauses branding the I. W. W. "as public enemies of the United tSates," opposing mediation between them and mine operators and agreeing to attempt suspension of all meetings of the I. W. W. "where treasonable and incendiary and thratening speeches are made."

Idle at Jerome

Jerome, Ariz., July 7.—Fifty per cent of the miners here are idle today and two ore mines are shut down while all others in the district are crippled as the result of the I. W. W. called strike.

No vote has yet been taken by the international union on the question of whether the strike should be submitted to full membership vote. It is declared that if union leaders had not declared men might lay off until official action was taken, all would have worked today.

There has been no disturbance thus far.

Soldiers Prevent Riot

Globe, Ariz., July 7.—Intervention of soldiers with fixed bayonets was all that prevented a general riot here today when two men were fatally injured in an armed clash between metal mine workers and union men.

The gun fight, resulting when workmen were challenged going on shift, took place at the Old Dominion mine picket line. One man was shot through the body four times. His companion was cut in a hand to hand battle with knives.

Two I. W. W. leaders are in jail. They are Austrians.

Killed Crippled Girl Because She Was "Bother"

St. Johnsbury, Vt., July 7.—Because she "was a bother" to her father's housekeeper, Olive Bradshaw, a little crippled girl, eight years old, was killed, according to an admission said to have been made to county authorities by Miss Etta Hicks, the housekeeper and her neighbor, Mrs. Alvin Kenniston.

According to authorities the women said the girl's body was hidden somewhere beneath a pile of rocks. A general search is being made today for the body of the child.

Scores of farmers have formed a searching party.

Authorities say the two women agreed on their story that one choked the little girl while the other beat her with a club.

"LADY FROM MONTANA" STIRS DEPARTMENTS

Miss Rankin Goes Slumming In Offices and Finds Things

Washington, July 7.—Miss Jeanette Rankin plans to ask a congressional investigation of working conditions among women at the bureau of engraving and printing, in a speech scheduled for Monday in the house.

At the same time she will introduce a resolution asking an investigation of hours women in the federal money and stamp printing bureau are employed daily.

Washington has been stirred for a week by Miss Rankin's exploit in going on a three hour tour of the bureau—as simple "J. Rankin" with Jack Connolly of Boston, secretary to Representative Carter of Massachusetts. Miss Rankin found, she charges that women are forced by Director Ralph to work unendurable hours. She took the question up with the treasury department but was unable to obtain satisfaction. Then she determined to introduce a resolution demanding congressional investigation.

A point of Miss Rankin's speech will be that though Ralph defended the over time work by citing the war and stated he could not obtain girls. Civil service officials told her there are 500 girls waiting for positions at the bureau.

NEGROES HAD PLANNED ATTACK JULY FOURTH

Negroes in East St. Louis Admit Such Uprising Was Intended

East St. Louis, Ill., Jul y7.—Developments of the county grand jury probe at Belleville today, into the rioting of Monday and Tuesday here, which cost the lives of at least 32 negroes and five white men, are awaited with keenest interest here. It is known that a representative from the office of Attorney General Brundage will be present to see that local official use proper diligence in conducting the probe which is expected to reveal sensational testimony, involving Dr. L. N. Bundy, negro dentist and black leader, who is alleged to have been the brains of the negro uprising which resulted in the killing of two white detectives and precipitated the race riots. Bundy has disappeared.

That negroes had planned an extensive uprising for July 4, and were armed and prepared to carry it out, is alleged to have been stated by numerous negroes questioned at the coroner's inquest yesterday. The inquest was secret. Sixteen blacks were questioned and five are said to have admitted they were members of the mob which early Monday morning killed Detective Coppedge and inflicted wounds on Patrolman Wodley, of which he later died.

Statements credited to Mrs. Ida Wells Barnes, former teacher in a negro high school and a well educated negress, said that other negro outbreaks are expected in different cities.

"Chicago is a powder box which any incident is apt to explode," Mrs. Barnes is quoted as having said, "and the negroes are all armed and prepared to protect their homes."

Mrs. Barnes is here helping her people, she said, and insisted the only condition under which they would return to East St. Louis was the ferreting out and hanging of the white murderers of the negroes.

MOONEY JURY GETS HOLIDAY

San Francisco, July 7.— In view of the statement by the defense that its testimony in the Rena Mooney bomb plot trial would be completed next week, Judge Seawell granted the jury a holiday today.

The defense plans to muster its witnesses according to subjects and to rush the case through.

GREAT AIR FLEET RAIDS LONDON AND DEAD NUMBER 37

141 Are Injured and Among Them Many Women and Children

GERMANS HAVE CEASED THEIR ATTACKS ON LAON

Russia Starts New Offensive with Great Artillery Battle at Pinsk

London, July 7.—Thirty-seven men, women and children were killed and 141 wounded when the fleet of 20 German aeroplanes bombarded London early today.

Lord French officially announced the casualties this afternoon. Of the dead, 28 were men, six women, and three children.

The injured included 74 men, 30 women and 37 children.

The admiralty announced three of the German air raiders brought down over the North sea and Lord French announced the destruction of another which was brought down at the mouth of the Thames river.

The raid was the greatest from the standpoint of the number of enemy machines participating that London has suffered since the beginning of the war.

The casualties were not so heavy as were suffered on June 13 when 157 persons were killed and 434 injured.

Twenty Airships in Fleet.

London, July 7.—A fleet of "probably 20 enemy airplanes" raided London today.

Lord French, commander in chief of the home defense forces, made the preliminary announcement early today but without giving details.

Previous to this announcement of the London raid, Lord French had issued a statement saying:

"At 9:30 this morning hostile aircraft in considerable numbers and in two parties, have been sighted off the Isle of Thanet and the east coast of Essex." The raid on London occurred at 10:30.

"The enemy aircraft approached London from the northeast and proceeded north and west," Lord French stated. "They crossed London from the northwest to the southeast, dropping bombs at various places."

The enemy aircraft were attacked by anti-aircraft guns. No reports of damage or casualties were announced in Lord French's first statement of the raid.

This is the first raid over London itself since the big one of June 13. On that date 16 German aeroplanes killed 157 persons and injured 432—the largest casualty list of any such raid since the start of the war. There have been other raids since that time over Essex and other coast counties, but none of the aerial visitors reached London.

Attacks at Laon Fruitless.

Paris, July 7—Germany has apparently become convinced of the fruitlessness of her counter offensive against the French south of Laon. Today's French official report detailed a cessation of fighting in that region and a resumption of artillery activity at another part of the line east of Rheims, in the Laroyere Pantheon and south of Moronvillers. The night was calm elsewhere.

In the period from June 21 to June 30, the statement said 19 enemy aeroplanes and one captive balloon had been downed. Fourteen others, seri-

(Continued on page three.)

Corn Some Higher Wheat Takes Drop

Chicago, July 7. — Dry weather throughout the southwest and a good demand for corn had a bullish influence today on corn, which was from 3-8 to 1 3-4 higher.

September opened 3-8 higher at $1.55 and closed 1 1-2 higher. December opened 1 3-4 higher at $1.16 1-2 and closed at 3-4 higher.

July wheat sold off opening 2 cents down at $2.10 and closing 3 down. September opened 3 up at $1.94 and colsed unchanged.

Oats were higher, July opened 3 higher at 66. September opened unchanged at 54. December opened 1-8 higher at 56 3-8 and closed 5-8 higher.

Provisions were generally steady on a steady to lower hog market.

HIGH COST OF STEEL SETS COURT THINKING

Steel for Bridge Offered Year Ago for $100, Now Priced at $160

County Judge Bushey and the commissioners were in a good old-fashioned stew today; in fact, they have been in a stew ever since the bids for the steel bridge across the Willamette here were opened yesterday and the price of construction found to be $247,901.

He feels that the steel company has a prod in his ribs, as he and his commissioners represent the county. The cost of the new bridge is felt to be excessive in view of the fact that the estimated price a short time ago was about $186,000.

In Judge Bushey's estimation, the war is not all responsible for the great advance in the price of steel as quoted in the bid of the Coast Construction company, which was the lowest bidder. The judge says that the steel company in the east, from which the Coast Construction company gets its steel, is furnishing the United States government with steel at $56 a ton, while the price quoted in the bid was $160 a ton.

He said this morning that this same company offered to put up the steel superstructure one year ago for $100 a ton, so that now when the price is given as $160 a ton he feels it is almost highway robbery. Even at that price he says he does not think the Coast Construction company would make any money on the deal.

A few days ago, Judge Bushey said an agent of the Steel company was in Salem and looked over the finances of the county. He says the agent found the county had money and so put on a good price. The agent declared the government had commandeered the steel plant and that the only reason Marion county could get the steel was because the government deemed the road a military road and the building of a bridge a military measure.

The judge was considering several propositions today but would make no statement as to what he and the court was likely to do. However, he said he expected to come to a decision late this evening as to what course he was going to pursue.

BOUGHT PORTLAND THEATRE

San Francisco, July 7.—Purchase of a half interest in the Heilig theatre, Portland, Ore., was announced today by representatives of Klaw & Erlanger, New York theatrical firm. This gives Klaw & Erlanger a complete chain of Pacific coast theatres for their productions.

APPEAL TO REASON BARRED

Washington, July 7.—The mails have been barred to numerous publications for opposition to the war since the espionage act was approved, June 15, it was learned today.

The latest stop order was issued yesterday against the Appeal to Reason, socialist weekly of Girard, Kansas.

Chase for Dolly Dimples Begins Monday Morning

Grand Get-a-Way Scheduled for 12:10 P. M., in Front of The Bligh Theatre

At 12:10 Monday afternoon Miss Dolly Dimples will make her sensational debut on the streets of Salem.

Promptly at the above named hour Miss Dolly will be in front of the Bligh theater in a large auto. She will drive down state street and from that minute the chase is on.

As a preliminary to the public appearance Miss Dolly will visit Benjamin Brick's store, State and Liberty at some time between 11 and 12 a. m.

Between 1 and 2 p. m. she will be at Rostein and Greenbaum's, 246 N. Commercial.

To capture her all that is necessary is to approach her on the street or in one of the above named stores with a sales check showing that you have made a purchase in one or the other of these stores and say to her "You are the Missing Miss Dolly Dimples, Do you deny it?"

If thus accosted, she will escort you to Mr. T. G. Bligh, the manager of the Bligh theatre who will pay you the reward—$50, if she is captured on the streets of Salem, $100 if the identification is made in either of the stores in which she appears Monday.

For the protection of the public this one absolute rule is made—it is absolutely against the rules of the affair for anyone to try to hold or in fact put their hands on anyone. Miss Dolly will refuse to acknowledge her identity to anyone who touches her. Simply give the salutation and she will admit her capture.

GERMAN AGENTS TO BE SENT OUT OF UNITED STATES

Count Von Bernstorff's Assistants Will Soon Be Sent to Berlin

CONSULATE ATTACHES AND CONSULS MUST GO

Only the Surface Scratched and Other Tipsters Will Be Rounded Up

By Carl D. Groat.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, July 7—All German diplomatic agents are to be cleaned out of the United States as the government proceeds with its work of stopping the leak of military information to Germany.

Count Von Bernstorff's assistants who remained in America when the German envoy departed are to leave in a short time for Berlin, a high government official stated today.

H. Cahuffhausen and M. Bern, German consular secretaries, will leave first.

The remainder, some of whom have been temporarily attached to the Swiss legation, will leave later.

The state department today made arrangements for Bern and Chauffhausen, consulate attaches, under Swiss protection, to quit the country.

Others, including German consuls scattered at several points, German clerks and other German employes, will follow.

American employes of the Spanish embassy in Berlin, assisting in handling American interests, will be removed directly thereafter as a natural retaliation.

No Evidence Against Them.

The government has no evidence against Bern or Chauffhausen. It is acting only as a precaution and to satisfy a public demand that possible sources of German news in this country be choked.

Removal of the Teutons has been under consideration for several weeks but the recent spy scare brought the situation to a head.

Arrests of two German agents in New York yesterday came as a coincidence it was stated officially today. They had been watched for some time and their arrest was planned before Germany had spy news on the sailing of American transports.

No charges are laid against these men but they will be interned at Ellis Island for the duration of the war, where there will be no chance of communicating with the kaiser.

Further strangling of the German spy system in this country through arrest of kaiser agents, was predicted here today as imminent.

Just where these hauls will be made or what the cases against the men may be, was shielded from the public lest premature publication thwart government plans by giving the spies a chance to escape.

Just a Beginning.

It was indicated, however, that in arrests of two alleged Teuton agents in New York, the government had only scratched the surface in its efforts to round up Germany's tipsters who informed the kaiser of America's troop movements.

Meanwhile the American censorship is under fire. It is condemned for commission and omission and both senate and home members threatened to introduce today resolutions for inevstigations.

In the first place, congressmen are wroth at the fact that in loading in transports was so open that every one with eyes might know of it. Secondly, there is dissatisfaction at the manifest opportunity of German agents to get their messages out of the country both by mail to the south or by cable to neutral countries adjoining Germany.

Meantime the secret agents of all branches are helping in the round-up of spies.

The state department is the clearing house for the secret service activities and probably will be given a fuller hand to direct the work of all depart-

(Continued on page four.)

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair.