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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AVIATOR SAYS IT WAS LIKE "BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF HELL"

Land Pockmarked with Yawning Craters Made by Great Shells

STORM RAGED ON EARTH RIVALING THAT IN SKY

Russians Abandon Strong Strategic Position and Still Retreat

By W. S. Forrest
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Paris, Aug. 3.—"A bird's eye view of hell."

This is how the Flanders battlefield looked to an American aviator who flew over it at the height of the great allied offensive.

"I flew at an altitude of about 200 feet," he wrote the United Press from somewhere at the front "today."

"The land was pockmarked by yawning craters and holes, filled with water and wounded men struggling through the swamp like monsters."

The old enemy first and second lines could be traced with difficulty. German wire entanglements were buried. Down below I could see tiny figures of men—French and British infantry—frantically digging in everywhere far in advance of their objectives.

"Stretcher bearers could be picked out, crawling back with bandaged wounded. A German albatross biplane could be seen half buried in mud. Further back, scurrying from shell hole to shell hole, the gray of German infantry could be discerned. The enemy fought desperately but ineffectually, yielding steadily."

Hundreds of spans bridged the stagnant triche called the Yser, and over these bridges hurried men and supplies.

"I could see artillery hurrying to advanced positions. Pack mules carrying machine guns, more infantry, vans of munitions struggling forward."

"Over all this dark scene of carnage towered black skies, pouring an unceasing torrent of rain. The roar of guns was indescribable."

"Titanic explosions punctuated the continuous fury of sound. The storm increased in fury with the intensity of the combat below."

Abandon Strong Positions
Petrograd, Aug. 3.—Klimontov, one of the strong strategic points in Bukovina, toward the southern end of the Russian line, has been evacuated by the Russians, it was announced today. The war office announced the retirement under pressure of the Austro-German forces.

Further retirements of Russian forces across the frontier river Zbruz eastward into Russia from Galicia, was likewise made public. Between the Dniester and Pruth rivers and the Carpathians, the official statement admitted enemy occupation of Falkai.

Klimontov lies close to the mountain chain which divides Bukovina from Rumania, about five miles south of Cernowitz.

On Verge of Agreement
Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—Russia and Austria are "on the verge of an understanding," according to the declaration attributed to President Ruyssmans, of the international socialist bureau in today's Handelsblad.

Austria, Ruyssmans declared, is not claiming anything from Russia. The Polish question is to be considered as

(Continued on Page Two.)

ABE MARTIN

DEATH TO THE
GERMANS
GIVE THEM
THEIR
DUE

Rose-Morris has a chance to get married, but he's afraid he won't be drafted. He remembers the "bushy young man."

WOULD BE FLIGHT PRIZE

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Canada would be one of the first prizes demanded by Germany were she victorious in this war, in the opinion of William Howard Taft, who is on his way west today to speak on "Why we are at War."

The Monroe doctrine would be worthless and the indemnities demanded would bankrupt the allies for years to come, he said.

CAMERAS FILMED GENUINE TRAGEDY

Preacher Killed While Trying to Cross in Front of Movie Train

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 3.—A movie tragedy came to a realistic end near Pleasanton, at noon today, when a train bearing down on the hero to furnish a new "thriller" struck and killed Rev. L. A. Betz, of Alberta, Canada, and injuring three other persons.

While the train was rushing down at high speed to the point where the climax of the movie picture was to be staged and the camera men were grinding away at their machines, J. B. Rhodes attempted to drive his machine across the track ahead of the locomotive. The pilot struck the car and smashed it, instantly killing Rev. Betz, Rhodes' father-in-law.

Movie cameras filmed the unexpected real tragedy.

TO COMMANDEER ALL SHIPS AND TAKE YARDS

Government by This Plan Gets Two Million Tons of Vessels On Ways

Washington, Aug. 3.—Commandeering of shipping under construction in this country will begin immediately. The shipping board is ready to announce its program for taking over about two million tons now on the ways and also taking over the shipyards.

Included among scores of ships to be taken over by the United States government, are English, Norwegian and vessels of other nations. The question of returning the ships to those governments, after they are completed under America's supervision is to be left to the state department for adjustment.

The yards will continue to be operated by their present owners under government direction.

Among the shipyards to be taken over and the amount of shipping tonnage on their ways are the following:

Newport News Shipbuilding company, 80,000 tons.

Sun Shipbuilding company, 84,000 tons.

Cramps, 71,040 tons.

Union Iron Works, San Francisco, 77,000 tons.

Maryland Shipbuilding Plant, 130,000 tons.

Baltimore Drydock and Shipbuilding company, 62,000 tons.

Fore River Shipbuilding company, 90,000 tons.

Harlin and Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Del., 55,000 tons.

Toledo Shipbuilding company, 18,000 tons.

The Great Lakes Engineering company, of Detroit, is another shipyard which the government contemplates taking over.

Ready to Turn Over
San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Officials of San Francisco and Alameda county ship yards prepared this afternoon to turn over their plants to the government. All the officials will retain their present places, but will not directly under government orders.

All ships now under construction, whether for private use or for foreign owners will be rushed to completion and be taken over by Uncle Sam. The Union Iron Works has 12 ships under way here and four in the Oakland yards.

Notification from Washington that the plants would be taken over at once came as a complete surprise to the owners, although it had been expected that the government would step in some time. Officials of smaller plants announced that they are prepared to turn over their plants if the government wants them.

292,000 Tons at Seattle
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—Seattle ship yard managers at noon today had received no word from the government concerning the taking over of local ship buildings plants.

Sixteen per cent of all the merchant tonnage under construction in the United States is on the ways in Seattle yards.

Ship construction now under way here totals 292,000 tons.

More steel merchant tonnage is under construction here than at any other point in the United States, according to figures given out by the United

LOGGING OUTFITS AND SAWMILLS ON SOUND SHUT DOWN

In Grays Harbor District Only 8 of 25 Mills Are Running

Portland, Ore., Aug. 3.—Logging camps and lumber mills in the Pacific northwest are shut down by the activities of I. W. W. mobs.

In the Grays Harbor district only 8 of 25 mills are open. The men are striking for an eight-hour day. Less than half the logging camps in northern Idaho are working.

Throughout the logging camps of the northwest dissatisfaction among the loggers has followed the arrival of I. W. W. organizers. The millmen on Grays Harbor stoutly maintain that their strike is in no way connected with the I. W. W. but the camps which supply these mills have been organized by the agitators.

The Portland mills have not been seriously affected. Several attempts to call strikes have been nipped in the bud, and the organizers arrested.

Practically every county in Washington, Oregon and Idaho has sworn in scores of civilian deputies, with arms and ammunition at their disposal. Constant patrols are maintained in some of the wheat districts of eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho, where threats have been made to burn grain fields.

Western Washington lumber mills which are able to operate are threatened with a log shortage. Some have sent agents to Portland to buy logs in the open market.

The construction of several wooden ships at Grays Harbor has been halted by strikes.

It's Backbone Broken.
Butte, Mont., Aug. 3.—The backbone of the miners' strike, fostered by I. W. W. interests in the Butte district, was broken today.

The miners flocked back to work in such numbers that it will be necessary to resume night shifts at the larger mines either tonight or Saturday.

What officers believe was another would-be lynching party late last night failed to get Joe Shannon, a strike leader. A mysterious car with lights extinguished and with five men aboard, was observed in Shannon's neighborhood. Deputy sheriffs rushed to the scene and the automobile dashed away.

Shannon's initials were on the warning card pinned on the body of Frank H. Little, national executive board member of the I. W. W., who was lynched early Wednesday.

May Reach Agreement.
San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Settlement (Continued on Page Two.)

CABINET TROUBLE IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Arthur Henderson May Resign As Result of Bitter Criticism

London, Aug. 3.—Two allied nations faced cabinet crises today.

In London rumors persisted today that Arthur Henderson, laborite member of Lloyd-George's war cabinet, would resign as the result of bitter criticism of his participation in meetings at Paris with radicals and socialists of France and Russia and open advocacy of British participation in the Stockholm peace conference of socialists.

His retirement was regarded as certain if the government withholds passports to such British delegates.

On the other hand, if the Lloyd-George ministry decides to grant passports, the conservatives will raise a great storm.

In Paris two resignations from the Ribot ministry were reported up to the premier today—those of Minister of Marine Lavan and Minister of Blockade Cochon. They followed a new vote in the chamber of deputies approving a resolution of confidence in Ribot, re-affirming France's peace aims. The vote was 395 to 70. The exact reasons for the Lavan and Cochon withdrawals were not made clear but are presumably due to criticisms against the naval or submarine policies of these ministers.

States shipping board. More than 18,000 skilled workmen are employed.

MOB IN OKLAHOMA RESISTING DRAFT WANT REVOLUTION

300 of Them Heavily Armed Impressing Others Into Service

Ada, Okla., Aug. 3.—More than 200 armed citizens of Ada, with automobiles in readiness, are waiting the word to serve against the mob, which has been marching on the city, impressing young men of draft age, burning railroad bridges and cutting telephone and telegraph wires, offering the first actual resistance against the draft. The members of the mob, reported to number 300, are now encamped about twelve miles east of here. Citizens were called to a mass meeting at the court house, shortly after noon by County Prosecutor Bullock. Arms were provided for all and enough automobiles were tendered and are now ready for service to carry the entire posse to the scene of the trouble.

Two youths, impressed, but who escaped, brought reports here today of a dream of revolution that is inspiring the rioters.

"They talk of the Russian revolution and say the time for revolution has come here," the boy-told County Attorney A. L. Bullock. "They threaten all who refuse to join."

"They are talking of national and world conquest; of the spread of revolution over the globe. They plan to seize the railroad trains and the towns and cities of this region. Then, they say, they will be joined by thousands and take control away from the government which is trying to make them serve in the war."

Force Others to Join.
Boys not yet past the school age are being forced to join the throng. Every country house is visited by the "committee" while the rest of the mob stays in the road.

Sheriff Bob Duncann, of Pontotoc (Continued on Page Two.)

YOUNGSTER GIVES GERMAN EXHIBIT OF GENUINE NERVE

In His First Flight Tackles Infantry Detachment Single Handed

By William Philip Simms
(United Press staff correspondent.)

With the British Armies in the Field, Aug. 3.—An eighteen year old "war baby" making his first flight alone over enemy territory, was awarded the "palm" today among England's air men for sheer audacity in the amazing feat of aerial exploits, boarding the opening of the Flanders offensive.

The youngster, away far over the enemy territory and then swooped back, flying within a few feet of the ground. He spied a detachment of German infantry crossing a bridge and promptly let loose with his machine gun. Utterly disregarding the hail of rifle fire they turned upon him, he circled back and forth, barely over their heads, his machine gun rattling away. He saw four or five corpses before the Germans gave way and sought shelter in nearby ditches.

The airman swooped around a little more, found his quarry too well covered up, and then winged blithely on his way.

Next he swooped over an open motor car on a wide road, letting loose his machine gun fire at an officer in the tonneau. The car swerved into a side road and its driver, against wide "throttle, the officer turned against his adversary, a few feet aloft and began firing with his automatic revolver.

Was a Sportsman
The "war baby" felt he would not be so ungratefully as to return the officer's feeble pistol fire with his machine gun, so he stopped the latter and from the air staged a revolver duel with the flying enemy. Suddenly the automobile was jammed to a stop. The British plane, fifty feet above and twenty feet behind, could not stop, but

(Continued on Page 3.)

How Participants Stand After Three Years of War As Correspondents See It

GERMANY.
(Written for The United Press.)

New York, Aug. 3.—Germany's military situation at the close of the third year of the war is being shaped to meet the new offensive of American troops on the Western Front next spring. The Kaiser must henceforth fight a defensive battle because of America's entrance into the war; and he must hand his soldiers for use against America's new citizen armies.

No seriously designed offensive that would risk bringing large casualty losses to the Germans can henceforth be attempted by the Kaiser except at great peril to his lines when the main forces of the United States begin to hammer the western front. Germany must save her soldiers to meet the American assault if there is to be any possible hope of the Germans retaining part of their hold on Belgium and Northern France for trading purpose in the peace conference.

This is the reason why during the third year of the war, the German general staff has feared to attempt a serious offensive against the armies of the new Russian democracy, weakened by dissensions and threatened with mutinies. The Germans might have broken through the Riga front and perhaps captured Petrograd last spring, but the attempt would have been a very costly one, and Petrograd in the hands of the dead German soldiers when the American troops start pressing the Teutons toward the Rhine.

The Russian Revolution.
The revolution in Russia occurred between the breaking of German-American diplomatic relations and the declaration of war by the United States upon Germany. The risk, therefore, of moving deeper into Russia was too great to be undertaken. The offensive which the Germans began to develop in eastern Galicia at close of the third year of the war cannot be pressed far, unless the Russian troops show complete demoralization and practically invite the Germans to move forward. Any serious resistance by the Russians will quickly bring the Germans to a halt;

their troops must be saved for the western front against the time when American units which will be the final offensive of the war.

The third year of the conflict saw a phenomenal German success in Rumania. The first retreat of the Teutons in Transylvania, followed by the overwhelming victory against the too-confident Rumanians formed a series of campaigns that could have been conducted only by military commanders of large skill and daring. Nevertheless, the German victories in Rumania will eventually prove to be one of the reasons for the undoing of German militarism. Rumania's complete collapse was the direct cause of the Russian revolution. If the Rumanian armies had been victorious and had retained their first hold on Transylvania and had penetrated into Hungary, the Czar's prestige would have been increased and Czarism would not have been overthrown. Hence, the ultimate cause of democracy was better served when the Rumanian armies were annihilated than if the Rumanians had won victories for the glory of the Czar. The profound influence which the success of democracy in Russia is having on the democratic movement in Germany therefore means that Germany's greatest military success of the third year of the war will assist the allies in the forthcoming overthrow of Prussian militarism and the establishment of a responsible parliamentary government in Germany.

Forced to Shorten Front.
On the western front, Germany was compelled partly to shorten her defensive lines during the third year of war. In order to economize her manpower. This retirement was not wholly successful. Scarcely more than sixty per cent of the German line has been disengaged from its costly zig zag of entrenchments to the straightened front which retires into the reserve six thousand soldiers for every shortened mile of front entrenchments. The German lines from Arras northward still retain their useless convolutions. The Germans have feared to continue the straightened process, because of the presence of a great reserve of the British troops who might break through

(Continued on page six.)

CAN RECRUIT ALIENS

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—Adjutant General Maurice Thompson, in charge of registration for Washington state is today in receipt of authority from the war department to recruit aliens, other than citizens of enemy countries, into the new selective service army. The order applies to Japanese and Chinese of whom this city has a large number who have expressed a desire to fight for Uncle Sam.

FEDERAL AGENTS ARE ROUTING OUT TREASON

Suspected Persons Arrested—German Propaganda Must Stop

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 3.—The tearing down of the German propaganda in Iowa continued today. Federal agents were busy in half a dozen towns questioning suspected persons and making arrests.

Here in Des Moines, D. T. Blodgett, an attorney, is held for the federal grand jury under \$5,000 bail charged with violation of the espionage act. Federal agents raided a print shop and two residences, one the home of Blodgett. Thousands of pamphlets containing a speech made by Thomas E. Watson, in Georgia, last June, against the conscription act, were confiscated. Further arrests in connection with this case are expected today.

At Davenport, federal agents continued their investigation into the propaganda which yesterday resulted in the indictment of Daniel H. Wallace of Chicago, and six prominent Davenporters. The local men all pleaded not guilty and were released on \$2,000 bail. Wallace is still in jail unable to furnish a \$1,000 bail. Further arrests are expected.

Tanker Motano Sank In Minute After Torpedo Hit Her

London, Aug. 3.—Eight American naval gunners were among those lost in the sinking of the Standard Oil tanker Motano. It was announced today. The total losses were 24. Those saved included 27 of the crew and five of the naval gun crew.

The Motano sank within a minute after she was struck by a torpedo from a German submarine.

The 32 survivors were landed yesterday at a British port.

Eight Gunners Missing.
Washington, Aug. 3.—Eight gunners aboard the torpedoed Standard Oil tanker Motano are "still missing," and believed lost, it was stated at the navy department this afternoon. Their families have been notified.

This is the heaviest loss of American naval gunners since the outbreak of the war with Germany. One was lost when the Arctec was sunk and four gunners and one officer were lost when the Caucun went down.

Thirteen gunners comprised the Motano's guard.

Little's Funeral to Be Held Sunday Night

Butte, Mont., Aug. 3.—The funeral of Frank Little, lynched I. W. W. executive, will be held Sunday night, it was announced from the I. W. W. headquarters here today.

The body will be shipped to Yale, Okla., the home of Little's brother, following a parade from I. W. W. headquarters to the railway station through the principal streets of the city. Five women who acted as pickets during the strike will have charge of the funeral service here.

Excitement over the lynching had quieted here this afternoon and miners had returned to work in such numbers that six of the largest mines announced that night shifts will be resumed tonight, for the first time in seven weeks.

FEARED FOR HIS HEARING

Greensburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—One of the first men examined here today claimed exemption on the ground that his "sense of hearing was so good that he feared the noise of heavy cannonading might impair it, if not cause total deafness."

NORTHWEST'S COAL CROP

Portland, Ore., Aug. 3.—The Pacific northwest in 1917 will produce 7,165,000 bushels of coal, as against 3,500,000 last year, according to careful estimates compiled by market experts today.

The estimates are divided as follows:
Oregon 3,100,000 bushels;
Washington 2,180,000; Idaho 1, 190,000.

THREE FOURTHS OF REGSTRANTS CLAIM EXEMPTION

Per Cent of Physically Unfit Much Higher in the Large Cities

DEPENDENT RELATIVES BASIS OF MOST CLAIMS

Minneapolis Shows 90 Per Cent Physically Fit. New York 25

New York, Aug. 3.—More than seventy-five per cent of the Americans called up for national army examinations so far claim exemption, according to reports to the United Press from all parts of the country today.

Disqualifications for physical disability vary considerably, running much higher in the big cities than in towns which are free from congestion.

In New York City 132 out of 5413 men examined were found possibly eligible. Aliens and physically unfit totaled 1827, while 2161 claimed exemptions.

Most of the exemption claims are based on the plea of "dependents." Some districts, however, report numerous freak appeals. The government will investigate every claim based on dependents.

In Chicago indications are that forty per cent will fail in the physical test. On the balance, fifty per cent are seeking exemption. Ten per cent are aliens.

In Milwaukee 436 of the first eight hundred passed the physical examination but marriage exemption claims are running high. St. Paul reported only seventeen out of 147 physically fit and not asking to be exempted.

Seventy-five per cent in Minneapolis claimed exemption. Ninety men out of a hundred qualified physically, however.

Atlanta's early returns indicated six out of seven men asking exemption because of dependents and four of five physically fit. Eight of the first twelve called up in Boston sought exemption.

Want to Begin Next Week.
Twenty men were examined in one Detroit district, 17 passed—all claimed exemption. Of the first four hundred examined in Pittsburgh, 67 were accepted, eighty were physically unfit and the rest wanted to be exempted.

Philadelphia reports indicate two thirds will object to army service. Of 365 called, 214 were accepted as physically fit. Indianapolis reported 34 out of 37 claiming exemption and nine unfit. Four recruits were obtained from 37 called.

Cleveland examined 728. Exemption requests came from 364, while 221 were disqualified physically. Most of the 364 were married, with children. Seventy-five per cent of 250 passed thoroughness in Richmond.

In Washington, D. C. 73 per cent claimed exemption. Only 185 men were accepted after 1251 examinations. Lincoln, Neb., reported 83 exemption, 68 probably passed and 25 exemption claims. The firstman called in St. Louis asked to be exempted. Exemptions averaged 73 per cent in Des Moines, Ia., five per cent there were physically unfit. In the far west and on the coast, examinations start next week.

It was explained by drafting officials that the local boards had been allowed a great deal of latitude and in some cases, notably in Minneapolis, men who were known to have physical imperfections that would make them exempt, such as blindness or the absence of a limb, were requested to appear early and have their cases disposed of before the more serious work started. This is also said to have been true in a number of other cities. Also it is pointed out the men who know themselves to be exempt for physical reasons would be certain to present themselves early. These facts, drafting officials believe, will reduce the proportion of exemptions for physical reasons as the examinations of the men proceed.

Didn't Care to Join.
Bangor, Me., Aug. 3.—The examining board of this draft district received

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THE WEATHER

IT'S GOING TO RAIN SURE

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday night cloudy with showers and cool; moderate westerly winds.