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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

CROPS SAFE BUT LABOR TROUBLES CAUSING WORRY

Oats Record Yield. Wheat Above Last Year, All Crops Above Normal

BUT LABOR SITUATION FAR FROM SATISFACTORY

War Work Is Threatened—High Cost of Living Main Cause of Unrest

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The crop of the country are safe.

Nothing now can interfere with one of the largest grain yields in American history, excepting possibly an early frost, which might damage corn slightly.

These were the statements today of E. W. Snow, leading crop authority associated with Bartlett-Frazier company of Chicago.

Oats will lead with a yield of 1,500,000 bushels, a world's record. Snow stated. Harvesting and threshing now in progress indicate also the crop is of exceptional quality.

Corn has been sent past one danger point by the rains of the last three days. The crop will be late, but it is making up for this in more than a favorable yield and in excellent quality.

The winter wheat yield, Snow said, is better than expected, but short because of damage suffered during the winter. The grade is much better than normal.

"Spring wheat has been very unsatisfactory," Snow said. "and the yield will be forty million bushels short. This will be offset, however, by the increased winter wheat yield. The wheat crop will be from twenty-five to forty million bushels larger than last year, which was comparatively small.

"Field crops have been doing better in the last three weeks than at any other time this season. Conditions have been ideal and all crops will be above normal."

Labor Situation Alarming

Washington, Aug. 7.—The labor situation in the United States is causing the government alarm. War work is threatened to such a point that a concerted campaign started today to dispel unrest among the workers.

War, navy and labor departments have named a committee to study adjustment of wage schedules in navy yards, arsenals and other government works to bring about satisfactory schedules.

This committee, including Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Walter Lippman and William Blackman, are to report their findings to the government August 24. Employees will then have an opportunity to submit appeals from the recommendation of the committee. By September 1 it is hoped all difficulty will have been settled.

The high cost of living and a determination to share in war profits are responsible for the labor unrest, officials state.

Some of the principal labor difficulties in the country today are:

Twelve thousand metal trades unionists striking for higher wages in shipyards around New York.

Mine strikes or lookouts in Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

Troubles in lumber districts in Washington state.

Telegraphers' demands on Rock Island railroad; Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroads; New Haven system.

ABE MARTIN



"Their ally somebody at ever faction that say just what they please and get away with it. Mrs. Laff had her chickens in her garden big enough to eat."

Marconi Says U-Boats Not Yet Controlled

Paris, Aug. 7.—"No decisive means has been yet found to destroy submarines," Senator Marconi declared here today upon his arrival from America en route to Rome.

"The United States, with admirable inventive genius, will accomplish much to subdue the submarine," Marconi said. "While no decisive means of combatting the menace has been found, I have seen proved means of defense becoming more efficacious.

"I have many amazing things in the scientific domain of which I can speak but which will help us in the actual ending of the war. The settings are now at the disposal."

MAYOR KEYES' MOTHER KILLED NEAR FOSSIL IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Machine Skidded On Bridge and Turned Over Crushing Her to Death

Mrs. Z. T. Keyes, mother of Mayor Walter E. Keyes, was killed last night near Fossil, Wheeler county, by the overturning of an automobile, according to a long-distance telephone message received by Mayor Keyes while attending the council meeting. The message came about nine o'clock and was a shock to the mayor and the councilmen present. The council adjourned immediately, although in the midst of discussion of bids on the cement mixer. Announcement of the accident was made by Councilman Rigdon.

The details of the accident sent over the phone were scanty but Mayor Keyes was informed that his brother, Henry Keyes, was uninjured.

After leaving the council chamber, which he did at once, the mayor went to his office in the Bank of Commerce building and prepared to leave on the first train out of the city for eastern Oregon.

Mrs. Keyes formerly lived in this city at the corner of Cottage and State streets, and she is widely known in Marion county. She was a daughter of Rev. Robert Booth, pioneer Methodist preacher, who died recently. State Senator R. A. Booth, is her brother. She had several other brothers and sisters, among them Henry Booth, of Roseburg, former president of the state fair board.

Alderman Bigdon, Ward, and McClellan.

(Continued on Page 3.)

Great Air Fighter Further Outlines What Men Should Be

(By W. S. Forrest)

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Aug. 7.—Work to be done by American aviators which means success or failure of artillery and infantry was described by Lieutenant Raoul Lufbery, premier fighter of the Lafayette escadrille, today, as he outlined to the United Press further qualifications of the "cream of American youth" must have to carry the United States to success in the air.

"Men working in machines carrying two or more passengers must have many of the qualities of the chasers described yesterday," said Lufbery. "They can weigh 200 pounds, but success depends less on perfect physique for this type of airman than on perfect nerves.

"Though constantly under fire, the airman must develop a painstaking eye for detail. He must have persistence and an enormous sense of self discipline.

"Observations made from his machine may mean success or failure in his artillery or infantry.

"His nerves must hold him steadily to his task regardless of the guns that will be trying to bring him down. The observers carried in such machines are generally young artillery officers who have mastered the handling of machine guns, wireless telegraphy and even photography.

"The pilots of these slower, heavier machines can be men lacking in the qualities of eye and temperament necessary to the faster game.

"The third general type of aviator is the bombardier. He must be capable of rapid, accurate handling of machine guns and small cannon and be proficient in the extremely complicated art of aerial warfare.

"In this there are three principal factors. He must be able to gauge his own and his enemy's speed and the velocity of the wind.

"It is frequently necessary to aim 100 feet in front of an enemy machine to make a hit.

"All on board a battleplane depends upon the bombardier's eye, his coolness and his ability to shoot. If he becomes rattled all is lost. For example, a German gunner recently lost his nerve and hid in the body of the machine. The pilot became rattled, gave up and landed inside the French lines."

NINE COMMISSIONERS NOW

Washington, Aug. 7.—The senate late yesterday adopted a conference report on the bill increasing the interstate commerce commission to nine members. The house had already approved the bill and it now goes to the president.

GERMAN ATTACK ON VERDUN FRONT BRINGS ONLY LOSS

Crown Prince Launches Fierce Attack But Is Checked by French

GERMANS HARVESTING RUSSIAN GROWN CROPS

Russians Still Retreating, and Germans Claim Capture of 1,300 Prisoners

Paris, Aug. 7.—"Heavy fighting broke out today in the Verdun sector. Following a heavy bombardment, the forces of the German crown prince launched a strong attack against the French lines on a front of approximately three miles on the left bank of the Meuse river.

The war office this afternoon reported heavy German losses in the attack.

The assault was launched early this morning between Avocourt wood and Hill 304. French guns poured a heavy fire upon the attacking forces and they were driven back to their trenches.

Renewed activity was also reported among the French forces in Belgium. Violent artillery engagements were in progress there, the war office stated, especially about Bixchoote and Hurtebise.

In the region of Craonne there were no infantry actions. In the Champagne the French made successful raids, bringing back many prisoners.

The German Story

Berlin, via London, Aug. 7.—Raiding operations were reported on the western front in today's official statement. North of Le Mans, on the road, near Broyant, German troops made thrusts which resulted in the capture of prisoners and booty. It was announced.

In the Sorth and Suezawa valleys the German forces gained ground despite stubborn resistance, the statement said.

Russians Forced Back

Petrograd, Aug. 7.—Russian troops were driven back across the Tyrladebus river in the region of Pocsani, the war office stated.

(Continued on Page 3.)

General Korniloff Military Dictator

Washington, Aug. 7.—General Korniloff, commander in chief of Russia's armies, shares with Kerensky unlimited powers to whip the struggling republic into shape, cables to the Russian embassy said today.

Agreement to give Korniloff "full power as dictator of military affairs, both in the front line trenches and encampments back of the line," was made at the direct request of Kerensky, it was stated.

That the cabinet crisis is now definitely at an end was the belief voiced here.

Kerensky's re-draft into full power is regarded as evidence that the conservative faction of constitutional democrats led by Miliukoff, as well as many of the extreme radicals, realize the necessity of unity.

AMERICANS SHELLED AND THEN ARE GASSED

Marines and Soldiers Bring Grim Sample of Real Trench Work

(By J. W. Fogler)

(Capital Journal Special Service.)

American Field Headquarters in France, Aug. 7.—American marines are going to be shelled.

French, and not German guns will hurl projectiles upon the soldier; the sea. Dugouts are being constructed today in which the marines will be ensconced. Then French artillery on an adjacent ridge will open fire. It will be merely a "practical bombardment," said part of the preliminary training.

After the marines and Samnies have been shelled, they will be "gassed." The American gas expert has arrived here to superintend the "gassing" of the Samnies. After donning gas masks, the Americans will enter chambers charged with gas and remain there for a considerable time so as to become accustomed to the gas that the Germans will let loose on them later.

Among blue-helmeted marines, standing shoulder-deep in a trench atop a sun-scorched hill, an American general personally tested rifle grenades today. He fired twice. The first grenade could be seen to explode 150 feet in the air. Everyone ducked below the parapet and waited, but there was no explosion.

Shy of Tobacco

"A dud," said the general. A marine fired another. It could be traced by a trail of blue smoke. Then its terrific detonation crashed over the countryside.

From a distance of 100 yards I watched the marines tossing grenades in their practice work. Beyond a nearby hill came a constant, sullen rumble, like artillery fire. Another battalion was practicing grenade work there, an officer said.

On another section of the field, infantrymen stripped to the waist in the blazing sun were playing long jump. Suddenly all fell on their faces, motionless. A droning sound from the air had warned them of the approach of aeroplanes. They proved to be a friendly sky patrol and the play of the Samnies was resumed.

Lunching and talking with the Samnies, it was quickly learned that they are still "starving." They are frequently paying a dollar a bag for tobacco for the makin'.

42 Bushels An Acre One Farm's Wheat Yield

What's the matter with the Willamette valley when 42 bushels of wheat can be raised to the acre, especially in a year when the wheat yield is cut almost everywhere west about 50 per cent? J. A. Pickens living near Brooks is the fortunate farmer. His wheat averaged 42 bushels to the acre and was sold today to D. A. White & Sons for \$2 a bushel. It was good quality of winter wheat. And \$24 an acre isn't such a bad record for a Willamette valley farm taking into consideration the fact that the northwest is rather up against it on the wheat proposition.

WOMEN WHO FADE EARLY

How often we hear the expression, "How she has faded!" or "Hain't she grown old!" Her friends see it. Her husband sees it. She realizes it herself with a pang. Often she knows the reason, some female derangement has fastened itself upon her and makes it almost impossible for her to drag through winter days to day. Such women should remember there is one tried and true remedy for this condition, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for more than forty years has been restoring women to health and happiness. Try it!

THREE DIVERS DESTROYED

Washington, Aug. 7.—Three Austrian submarines were destroyed Sunday night when Italian aviators bombed Pola, cables from Rome today stated.

The aviators flew 125 miles over enemy territory to reach Pola, where they destroyed many docks and wharves.



RUSSIA'S TWO STRONG MEN—Gen. Brusiloff and Premier Kerensky, who are restoring discipline to the armies on the east front—"Russia will recover and be as formidable as she ever has been," Lloyd-George said yesterday in London.

STRIKE OF EVERY MINER IN STATE IS FACING MONTANA

Butte Branch Montana Metal Trades Arranging To Call Them Out

DEMAND \$6.50 A DAY AND NO MORE SLIDING SCALE

Haywood Boasts of Calling Men From Harvest Fields and Closing Mills

Butte, Mont., Aug. 7.—A strike of practically every miner in Montana was threatened today.

The local branch of the Montana Metal Trades Council will meet tomorrow night to take steps toward calling out all affiliated organizations in the local mines. This includes engineers, electricians, boiler-makers, pattern makers and machinists.

Other branches of the state council are located in Great Falls and Anaconda. It will be necessary to reach an agreement with these unions before the Butte locals can strike.

The men plan to demand \$6.50 a day and the abolishment of the present sliding scale which depends on the price of copper.

Such a strike as planned might force a complete shutdown of all mines.

Although first efforts to settle the street car strike by mediation failed today, leaders of the earthen union said at noon they expect to reach a settlement at another meeting to be held this afternoon.

Fear General Strike

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Sentiment is growing for a general strike of I. W. W.'s, according to William D. Haywood, general treasurer and secretary of the organization, who today declared that harvest hands in South Dakota have been called out and that 85 per cent of the lumber industry in the northwest is tied up as a result of walkouts. Haywood refused to state how many would be affected in case of a general strike, but said that more than 75,000 are out now.

"I have received telegrams from all parts of the country endorsing a general strike in retaliation for the lynching of Frank Little," said Haywood.

Haywood declared that a general strike could be accomplished only by the separate branches of the I. W. W. striking individually.

"There is no board or individual powerful enough to call a general strike," he declared.

Haywood laughed at suggestions of a "civil war."

"There is no possibility of it," he said. "The situation today is only a transient phase of the labor movement."

(Continued on Page Two.)

WHAT IS DOING ON POLITICAL SIDE OF CONDUCTING WAR

German Liberal Press Expresses Dissatisfaction With New Cabinet

RUSSIA GIVES LEADERS POWERS OF DICTATORS

Allies Have Conference—Germany Expected to Make Another Peace Bluff

(By John Grandens)

(Capital Journal Special Service.)

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Open dissatisfaction with the new cabinet was expressed by the liberal press today.

The Tageblatt was bitter in its statements that the people had been given no choice in the new government and declared that "real democratization or parliamentarization resembling an exotic sea monster in the choice confronting Chancellor Michaelis."

"The representatives of the people had no influence in the cabinet appointments," the Tageblatt declared. "Germany received the new government as a gift from above. There is no possibility of acknowledging or refusing it. Parliament has no more rights than other parliaments. The great German people have neither direct nor indirect influence in the selection of their managers. They have no power and no responsibility. They are exposed to the strokes of fate!"

Despite the dissatisfaction with the new cabinet and the more pronounced upheaval just past, it is apparent that moderation of Germany will occur through revolution, not by direct action.

A visitor from abroad would at once be struck by the absence of all outward manifestations that usually accompany the things that are now going on in Germany. There has not been the slightest sign of a revolutionary spirit during the period that had its beginning in the movement that overthrew Bethmann-Hollweg.

Russia Backs Her "Es"

Washington, Aug. 7.—Russia now looks to her two big "Es"—Kerensky and Korniloff—to lend her out of military and internal disorganization, stability and triumph. Kerensky wields supreme power in the administrative branch of the government, while Korniloff has been vested with absolute control of the army. Both men now have the entire support of all the Russian political parties.

This is the situation in Russia, as summed up by the Russian embassy here today.

The construction of the Kerensky government, embassy officials say, may be regarded as the point of departure from revolution to construction in Russia.

The political philosophy of the united Kerensky regime may be summed up as follows, according to embassy officials: "The political democracy of the nation must be firmly established before any sweeping social reforms are possible. Russia cannot conclude peace with a reactionary Germany. She must stand fast until the German people are ready to demonstrate that they are capable of ridding the country of autocracy. Let us quit talking romantic pacifism. Russia's last political storm has cleared the atmosphere."

Made-In-Germany Peace

Washington, Aug. 7.—Germany will make a big peace move this fall, officials here believe.

But they caution it probably will be, as previously, a made-in-Germany peace, which would place the Kaiser in the light of victory before his people.

They admit this nation would listen to a serious bona fide peace proposal now or at any time, but from information in government possession, Germany has no intention of making any such proffer and any she now makes will have a joker somewhere in it.

President Wilson discourages peace talk at this time. He has let it be known that America is in the war to the hilt and that even congressional peace debate now would only serve to belabor the issue and hamper war preparations.

Despite the apparent almost impen-

(Continued on Page Three.)

THE WEATHER

I GOT NOTHING TO TAX

Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair, warmer east portion tonight; moderate west; by winds.

