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# Oregon Daily Journal

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DISPATCHES  
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FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 188

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## AGENTS UNCOVER GERMAN PLOT TO BREAK UP DRAFT

### Seattle Headquarters From Which Plans to Evade Draft Are Distributed

### URGES THOSE CALLED TO RESIST BEING DRAFTED

### Same Gang Planned To Elect Governor of British Columbia

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 9.—United States agents here today uncovered a gigantic plot to break down selective service army plans by engineering wholesale exemptions.

Propaganda, which District Attorney Clay Allen says is "undoubtedly of German origin" is being mailed to men called for physical examinations here, urging, and showing how to evade service on the ground of "conscientious objections."

No arrests have yet been made, but are expected shortly, according to federal authorities.

This, together with the arrest in Portland yesterday of Alvo Von Alvensleben, internationally known German, on orders from President Wilson himself, were latest disclosures of Teutonic intrigue uncovered in the northwest.

Canadian government authorities, according to District Attorney Allen, declare they are in possession of information actually showing that German machinery was set to work before the war to make Von Alvensleben governor of British Columbia.

This was to be accomplished, Allen declared, through the activities of Germans organized to obtain political control of the province.

The anti-draft propaganda was first mailed in Seattle Tuesday.

Inclosed in typewritten addressed plain envelopes, were two mimeographed sheets, bearing a number of cleverly prepared arguments and directions, characterizing the war of "purely commercial character" and urging exemption resistance.

One of the phrases reads: "For your own sakes and the sake of your class, resist" by claiming to be a "conscientious objector."

The sheets stated that "the law has failed to round up more than a mere handful of leaders in the movement to resist."

Objects, it was stated, were either "too numerous or too influential to arrest."

The typed signature "conscientious objector" appeared at the bottom of the last sheet.

Elihu Root's speech made in Seattle last week, and its appearance in local papers, was cited in an effort to prove that "liberty, independence and freedom is almost extinct."

## LAWYER OUT ON BAIL

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Daniel O'Connell, attorney, organizer of the American Patriots, an anti-draft organization and author of the "O'Connell Form" of exemption affidavit, is at liberty today under \$10,000 bail, furnished following his arrest on a federal warrant charging conspiracy to thwart the draft. Warrants are out for thirteen others, including two women.

O'Connell's arrest took place at a meeting of the people's conference after he, David Starr Jordan and ex-Senator John D. Works had spoken.

## ABE MARTIN

Wesley J. Street, of 586 North High street, in charge of the Vick garage at night, will have the honor of being the first Salem man to appear before the board of examiners when the call comes on the second draft. He was married a few months ago and for the past year has been in the employ of Vick Bros. He is number 3 on the list to be called. George Earl De Sart of rural route 2, Silverton is No. 1 and Homer Riggs of Mehama, is No. 2.

The honor of being the second Salem man to be called before the board belongs to Virgil L. Tyler, an employe of Wells-Fargo express company. He lives on South Thirtieth street and is married. He is the fourth number drawn in this district.

Edgar J. Willard, employed by the Larmer Transfer company is the seventh man on the list and will receive his notice to appear for the physical examination as soon as the second draft is made. He lives at 1560 North Fourth street and has a wife and one child.

## Congress Takes Rest Preparing For Final Lap of War Session

Washington, Aug. 9.—Both houses of congress rested today, preparatory to awaiting in Friday on the final lap of the war session. Leaders hope to adjourn by September 15, at the latest.

The senate begins tomorrow consideration of the \$2,000,000,000 tax bill. A general agreement has been reached to limit discussion as much as possible.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, believes it will pass without much change.

Other measures still to be considered are the trading with the enemy act and the deficiency appropriation bill.

Majority Leader Martin of the senate said today night sessions may be held to expedite work on the revenue bill.

## COUNCIL BUYS MIXER PAYS SOME BILLS

Bid for Koehring Machine Company for \$1454.75 for Mixer Accepted

Councilman Wilson presided over the deliberations of the special meeting of the city council held last night to finish the business interrupted Monday night by the death of Mayor Keyes' mother in an automobile accident in Wheeler county. Mayor Keyes was absent on this account.

The bid of the Koehring Machine company, of Portland, for a cement mixer No. 12, at \$1454.75 was accepted by the council. The other bid presented was by the Hodson-Freonaugh company, of Portland, which offered a mixer for \$1575 to C. B. Salem.

After the bid had been accepted, Councilman Elliott presented a freight bill or the shipment of the machine to Salem. This provoked some criticism from Councilman McClelland, but the matter was explained and accepted.

The bill of Councilman Unruh giving the council the right to pass on individual cases of awnings or porches that may be constructed in the city was referred to the committee on streets.

The Oregon Electric company was granted a franchise to construct a spur track on the right to accommodate the freight traffic of the Wittmberg King company.

The bills of McNary and McNary for \$150 for assisting the city attorney in preparing the charter amendments, and the bill of George M. Post for part payment of architect fees for the comfort station, and demurrage of the Southern Pacific company for \$40 on two cars of asphalt were ordered paid.

## Some Marion County Men Who Are Among the First Called Out Under the Draft

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Pangit May Fight  
The eighth man to be called is Thomas E. Pangit of Salem, rural route 3. At first it was thought that all farmers would be exempt but it seems that those on farms who claim exemption will be obliged to make a showing, or to take their claim before the special board to act on industrial occupations.

Leroy C. Bullifson, engineer at the Oregon state penitentiary, will be among the first called to report on the second draft, as his number is nine. He lives at 344 North Twenty Third street, is married and has no children.

Raymond E. Forbes, local agent of the Portland Telegram, may not believe in unlucky numbers, but it just so happens that his number is 13 on the official list of the registration board, having been the thirteenth number in this district drawn at Washington. He is married and lives at 633 Ferry street.

Gustave A. Ostrin, of the Ostrin Bros. creamery and confectionery 1603 State street, will be among the first to appear at the call on the second draft. He is married and lives at 1855 Trade street. His registration number was the sixteenth drawn at Washington and it is 16 on the official board.

Must Answer Second Call  
As Polk and Marion counties had furnished their quotas through volunteers, no calls will be made for the first national army of 687,000. But when the call is made for the second draft, the board of exemptions, consisting of the county clerk, sheriff and

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## SAMMIES FEET TO BE LOOKED AFTER BY GODMOTHERS

### Woolen Socks To Be Provided As One of Greatest Necessities

### WILL SEE FOLKLESS GET OCCASIONAL LETTERS

### Women Will Do the Knitting But Red Cross Will Distribute Products

New York, Aug. 9.—"Save the Sammies' feet" is the slogan of the American Soldiers' Godmothers' league, organized to send comforts to men in the trenches.

Mrs. W. Leonard Davis of New York just returned from Paris, formed the army of women whose part in the war is to keep each American boy fighting at 100 percent.

"We can help whip Germany by saving the soldiers' feet," said Mrs. Davis today. "In that way we save men. Trench feet are as deadly as shrapnel. I have seen fellows on the operating table, their shoes frozen tight. Their feet must be amputated."

"To save American soldiers those horrors, we must send them thousands of woolen socks."

There will be nothing sentimental about this knitting of socks, Mrs. Davis said. But—in the toes of some of the little notes will go to the soldiers. In this way some of the American godmothers hope to get in touch with Sammies who have no folks at home, so letters may be sent them. If the plan succeeds, no American boy in khaki will stand aside—bitterly disappointed—on days when the precious mail is distributed.

2000 Volunteer in Week  
During one week 2000 women volunteered as godmothers, forming an army of women to stay at home and help beat the kaiser by sending a steady stream of letters and comforts to the battle front.

Godmothers' organizations are being rapidly sent into action in all parts of the United States. Recruits who communicate with Mrs. Davis are sent printed specifications for knitting material.

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## OREGON WILL BE FIRST

Camp Fremont, Menlo Park, Cal., Aug. 9.—A battalion of Oregon militia will be the first troops to enter the national guard camp here.

Preparations to receive the Oregon men began today when it was announced that the battalion had been ordered to report at the camp the latter part of this week, probably Saturday. The men will be placed on guard duty, the rapidly extending boundaries of the camp proper, which advance as work progresses, requiring additional guards.

It is not expected other troops will follow the Oregonians immediately but will be called when more men are required.

## CORN CROP LARGER

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The corn crop was under-estimated in yesterday's government crop bulletin. B. W. Snow, Chicago crop expert, whose forecast Tuesday of other grains agreed with the official report almost figure for figure, told the United Press today.

The government report covers only that period to July 28, he said. It was about this date that the drought in many important corn growing sections was broken by heavy rains, insuring a much larger yield.

The government report had little effect on grain prices today. Most of its estimates had been anticipated.

## THE REAL AMERICANS WILL NOT BE DRAFTED

### Indians Willing to Fight But Would Not Fit In Modern Warfare

Washington, Aug. 9.—The only real, simple-purposed Americans, the blanket Indians, probably never will have a chance to go over the top of a European trench after America's entry.

Government officials question the advisability of trying to put reservation redskins in drafted Sammie uniforms. They feel that while the Indians were great fighters in their day and in their own way, that day and way is past.

This applies, of course, only to the blanket Indians subject to the draft. There are hundreds of Americanized Indians in Uncle Sam's fighting forces.

And even if the government decided to draft the blanket youths, they would be exempt if they so desired, as they are "wards of the government, not citizens."

The following list shows to what small numbers the blanket Indians have shrunk since the days when great tribes of them roamed the hills and plains of the west.

Tribes Decreasing  
In Arizona there are only 772 Navajos; 171 Havasupai; 1450 Moquis and 1,233 Colorado River Indians; 1,813 Apaches, once the terror of the western plains; 65 Kaibas and 1,072 San Xavier.

In Minnesota there are only 1,406 Red Lake Indians on the reservation. In Nevada only 279 Walker River Indians; in New Mexico 708 Jicarillas, 5,161 Pueblos and 483 San Juntas.

On the New York reservation there are only 600 Onondagas. In North Dakota there are only 558 Indians on the Devils Lake reservation. Oklahoma's Kiowa reservation lists only 188 redskins.

On the South Dakota Sisseton and Wapeton reservation there are but 1,480 and on the Tulalip reservation in Washington, only 1,255.

"There is no question of their willingness to fight," said a government official today, "but they have clung to their ways and their blankets. They probably would not fit in with the highly specialized and rigidly routine system of fighting in France."

## Apache Outbreak Ends Without Bloodshed

Globe, Ariz., Aug. 9.—Without a shot being fired, when bloodshed was expected, the Apache-CiQue Indian and Mexican uprising and strike was quelled here early today when an armed posse of rangers and cowboys drove the disturbers from mine property in the Sierra Anchas mountains and arrested two of the leaders.

The Indians and Mexicans, employes of the United States Asbestos Mine company, struck for higher wages and better working conditions. At one time they besieged nine white men in a dug-out but permitted them to escape.

## WILL NOTIFY 800

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Tomorrow night letters will leave officers reserve corps headquarters notifying over eight hundred men of their selection as students in the second officers training camp.

Please pass the physical examination.

## FIRST DRAFT MEN TO BE MOBOLIZED PERHAPS FRIDAY

### Expected General Crowder Will Order Men to Assemble Tomorrow

### WILL GO TO THEIR CAMPS IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES

### Do Not Expect Men To Be Ready for Fighting Before September 1918

Washington, Aug. 9.—Further steps were taken by the government today to increase the number of men available for service in the new national army.

A ruling of the provost marshal general greatly modified the physical requirements for a man for duty.

"If dental work will restore the teeth so as to meet the demands of proper mastication, the man with defective teeth should either be accepted or allowed sufficient time to have the necessary work done and be enrolled later," General Crowder instructed expedition boards.

Reductions in weight of from five to twelve pounds, according to height and in chest measurements of one half inch in cases of men taller than five feet, eight inches were also allowed.

Regulations in ear and eye tests were modified slightly so as to exclude fewer men for defects in hearing and sight.

## WIVES ASKED TO WORK

Washington, Aug. 9.—Wives who worked in offices and factories before marriage should seek employment in industry again, releasing their husbands for army service.

This was an official suggestion of the provost marshal general's office today, supplementing General Crowder's ruling that when the wife is assured "reasonably adequate support" the husband should not be exempted on the ground of dependents.

Officials would not define "reasonably adequate." They said it varied with conditions and that the local exemption boards would have to decide individual cases on their merits.

A wife with young children, unable to

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## Railroads Jacked Up for Crooked Work In Handling of Lumber

Washington, Aug. 9.—In a tentative order today the interstate commerce commission held that the practice of railroads and their connecting tap lines operating in lumber districts or participating in an arrangement for the movement of lumber from the mill by a circuitous and out of line route as a collecting in this way extra hauling charges, is unlawful and wasteful. The commission held that any charge exceeding \$2 or \$3 per car to cover switching charges would be unlawful, and that charges for haulings must be made on the basis of the most direct route.

## CONFIRM STORY OF GERMAN ATROCITY

### Consular Report Tells of De-liberate Drowning of Crew of Captured Steamer

Washington, Aug. 9.—Official confirmation of state says that the British steamer Belgian Prince was torpedoed without warning 300 miles at sea on the evening of July 31. She was bound from England for an American port. The crew of forty four entered the lifeboats. The submarine emerged and took the captain of the vessel prisoner.

The officers of the submarine asked whether there were any gunners left on board and ordered the crew of the Belgian Prince on the submarine. The men of the submarine searched them for weapons, threw away the oars of the lifeboats and ordered the crew to remove their life preservers. The submarine proceeded for four or five miles and then submerged, drowning the crew excepting William Snell, colored, of Jacksonville, Fla., the chief engineer, and a Russian.

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## ONE ON PERSHING

Paris, July 18.—(By mail)—Of the many changes rung on General Pershing's patronymic one of the most amusing came today when a small boy begged to be lifted up by his father so he could see "Le Pere Singe," otherwise "the father monkey."

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## CANADIANS' RAID BRINGS THEM NEAR GREAT COAL CITY

### Allies Steadily Inching Forward Tighten Their Grip On City of Lens

### LOSING CONTROL OF AIR USE SMOKE TO HIDE GUNS

### Russian Soldiers Pluck Up Courage and Are Fighting Desperately

New York, Aug. 9.—While official reports continued to indicate comparatively small operations on the western front in raids and artillery duels today, the kaiser summoned his chiefs to grand headquarters for what is expected to be a conference of greatest importance.

New politics governing military, naval and foreign affairs may grow out of the meeting, attended by the crown prince, the chancellor, Von Hindenburg and other leaders.

After repeated attempts the German crown prince has failed to dent the French line in the Verdun sector. Although Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has prevented the British and French from breaking through in Belgium to date, he has not been able to stop the German slaughter. Continued heavy losses without the proper reserve forces to call upon in furnishing the Germans with a major problem. Whether a new strategic alignment of the German forces will be undertaken may be decided by the conference.

The submarine warfare is also likely to be a subject of great consideration. The weekly toll taken by the U-boats is shrinking. A policy of restricting the submarine campaign to a smaller area than at present would not be surprising.

With additional countries breaking with Germany or openly declaring war, a new foreign policy may also be considered necessary. American influence is held responsible for China's war declaration. The alignment of so many nations against Germany is a serious problem for her from a commercial standpoint, rather than military, and some definite action as regards remaining neutrals is possible.

## Raid German Lines

By William Phillip Simms (United Press staff correspondent)  
Paris, Aug. 9.—The Canadians raided enemy lines northwest of Lens during the night, inching forward a little nearer in tightening their grasp on the approaches to the coal city.

The British let loose gas waves against the Germans along the sand dunes of the Belgian coast.

There were artillery duels and air fights elsewhere, so that with a starry night followed by a sunshiny day, warfare along the entire front was given every vim.

The activity in the air among and big guns of the artillery is especially marked. The Germans are desperately trying to ascertain what changes have been made in the British front since the unspoken weather began. Their aeroplanes take to the air in search of this information, British planes immediately go after them, and fights are numerous.

The enemy heavily shelled the British lines northeast of Loos during last night. The Ypres and Comines canal region was also under heavy fire as was the Lombartzyde sector, near the coast.

## Hide Guns With Smoke

By Henry Wood (United Press staff correspondent)  
With the French Armies Afield, Aug. 9.—Great masses of smoke clouds hang over the German lines today as the French and the enemy exchange blows along various sections of the front.

Unable to wrest from the French the mastery of the air, and thus prevent French aviators from flying over the German lines, the enemy is now taking recourse on a larger scale than ever before to smoke clouds which conceal the location of their guns.

The moment a French aviator appears over the German lines, huge clouds of smoke immediately rise and are continued until the aviator disappears. The Germans first began using smoke clouds to mask their batteries.

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## THE WEATHER

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IN WATCH FOR U-BOATS

Oregon: Fair and continued warm tonight and Friday; moderate northerly winds.



When th' average girl haint talkin' about boys an' clothes she's purty dull. Th' stingiest feller we ever heard of in Pinesy Sargent. He wore an umbrella cover for a four-in-hand necktie at his wife's funeral.

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