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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMAN CENTER MAY FIND IT HARD EVEN TO RETREAT

French Hold Dominating Position Endangering Entire German Center

TERRIFIC ATTACK THIS MORNING IS REPULSED

Increasing Numbers of Germans Surrendering Show Morale is Weakening

By Henry Wood

(United Press staff correspondent)
With the French armies afield, Aug. 11.—The Germans are figuring on the possibility of the British and French offensive in Flanders forcing them to retreat to their next defensive lines.

A desperate hope of retaking positions that would permit an eventual retreat northward from the Aisne and Champagne regions is what inspired the German crown prince to this violent assault against the French lines, it appeared today.

Profiting by the temporary lull in the Flanders battle, the crown prince resumed attacks along both the Chemin Des Dames and the Moronvilliers crests.

Unless the crown prince can drive the French from these two dominating positions before results of the Flanders battle forces a shortening of the German front, the French from both the "Ladies' Road" and Moronvilliers will be able to cut off and massacre any attempt of the German center to retreat.

The German attack which has been growing stronger throughout the week, culminated in Friday morning's terrific assault from Farnhook to Chevigny. There the Alpine chasers, who on July 13 advanced 800 meters on a 1500 meter front, repulsed the Germans with the heaviest losses.

The German morale is weakening. This was indicated throughout the week by the constant surrender of their attacking troops. The French took prisoners in almost every attack. Capture of assaulting troops has been extremely rare in the past.

Germans Beaten Back

London, Aug. 11.—Violent German Ypres in an effort to retake ground captured by the British. Field Marshal Haig reported today. All were beaten off.

Six attacks were made by the enemy in the region of Westhoek ridge, taken early yesterday by the British. In spite of these attacks, however, the British made further gains along the Ypres-Menin road.

"In fierce fighting yesterday evening for ground captured earlier in the day, six enemy attacks were beaten back by rifle and artillery fire," the Haig report stated.

"All positions were held and further gains were made in the Ypres-Menin road neighborhood."

The German Version

Berlin, via London, Aug. 11.—A heavy attack of large British forces between Prozenberg and Dolebeke in Flanders was reported by the war office today. The attack failed, it was stated. After breaking in the German line a quick counter attack ejected the British near Westhoek.

On the eastern front unusually heavy and sanguinary losses were suffered by the Russians and Rumanians, the state news said. In the Sianic and Oitone valleys Austro-German troops drove the

ABE MARTIN



The feller that marries a home never gets thro' payin' fer it. Miss Cpl Pash has retired from th' optical counter of th' 5 and 10 cent store I' accept th' ticket window of th' Fairy Grotto, th' latter offerin' a finer vehicle for her talents.

EXAMINING YEAST CAKES

Baker, Or., Aug. 11.—County authorities today are analyzing yeast cakes, which are scattered throughout the city by peddlers. It is feared that the cakes might contain germs of poison. Hundreds of housewives sent in cakes when the sheriff published a request for a few samples of the cakes in the local papers.

Grower-Dealers Control; Hop Prices Hop More

Portland, Or., Aug. 11.—While there is not the slightest doubt of the strength of the hop trade of this year, as well as the east at large, indications point to manipulation of values by some of the grower dealers.

These are said to be "long" on supplies, and they are forcing shorts to cover with all possible speed. It is stated that some of the leading buyers who have sold "short" are very likely to go broke this season as the result of selling hops at 10c a pound which they are not able to secure for delivery under 25c, or even more per pound.

At least 25c was offered and paid in several instances along the California coast during the last 48 hours. In fact as high as 26@27c was reported paid there.

Practically no activity is indicated in the Oregon market, the enormous price advances recently tending to force growers to hold for still higher figures.

Stop German Agents Sailing For Russia

Washington, Aug. 10.—The state department today started limiting passports to Russia to block German agents going there from New York.

Learning from the root mission that many New York Russians, well supplied with German money, are flocking into Russia, the passport division will demand that anyone wishing to go to Russia prove that his trip is vital. There will be a careful investigation of the applicants' past history and his present purposes and if he cannot show that his trip is bona fide he will be flatly refused a permit to go.

Russia herself is aiding in this work. She has closed her frontiers to travelers, cutting off hundreds of incoming immigrants chiefly from the United States. Scandinavian port authorities are refused to let such immigrants pass through their countries in any attempt to run the closed frontier.

The first thing a climber wants is a family tree.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

LaFollette Would Make Other Countries Pay For German Atrocities

Washington, Aug. 11.—Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin, today began a fight in the senate to force world wide peace discussions.

He introduced a resolution which called for a statement of the allied peace terms "based on a disavowal of advantages, either in the way of indemnities, territorial acquisitions, commercial privileges or economic prerogatives, by which one nation shall strengthen its power abroad at the expense of another nation, as wholly incompatible with the establishment of a durable peace in the world."

Unless administration leaders succeed in burying the resolution in committee—which will probably be attempted—it promises to cause one of the most spectacular debates on the question since the president asked for a war declaration.

LaFollette's resolution cited the Russian statement of May 19 for a peace without annexations or indemnities, the German reichstag's similar declaration on July 19, and the war aims statement of Lord Cecil in the British house of commons on May 23.

Shows pro-Germanism

All the declarations bespeak a willingness to adopt the doctrine of a peace without victory, as proclaimed by President Wilson on January 22 "as the only possible peace that can be enduring," said the resolution.

"There has recently emanated from official and unofficial sources, both here and abroad, statements that we are to continue the war until a peace is obtained which gives to the extent allies or some of them punitive damages and territorial advantages as a result of the war.

enemy further east. The statement reported "stubborn resistance" in this section, but the enemy was pressed back from dominating heights.

Stops Importations

Washington, Aug. 11.—The Russian embassy will issue tomorrow orders to its consular agents restricting importations from the United States to Russia, the embassy announced today. This step is an extension of the Russian government's restrictions on passports to Russians from the allied States and closing the Russian frontiers.

TIMBER WORKERS TO EXTEND FIGHT TO OREGON MILLS

Declare This Following Action of Employers in Rejecting Proposals

WORKMEN OFFERED TO ACCEPT NINE HOUR DAY

Federal Troops In Charge at Butte—May Call Out 6,000 In Kansas City

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 11.—Following the action of the lumber employers in rejecting the peace proposals made by the state council of defense Friday afternoon, striking timber workers began today to extend the fight for the eight hour day to Oregon and to parts of Washington which hitherto have not been affected by the strike.

"We will fight this thing to a finish," said J. G. Brown, president of the single weaver's union today. "We intend to spread the strike as fast as we can."

The first answer to the action of the employers in Seattle came when forty out of forty six men employed by the Pacific Coast Pipe company walked out this morning, refusing to work with unfair lumber.

In the following telegram, received this morning at the headquarters of the timber workers' union, Samuel L. Gompers, chairman of the labor commission of the National Defense Council, upheld the strikers in their stand.

"Gompers Backs Them." "Telegram received. In reply will say the eight hour day is not only the normal recognized daily working time, but established by law. Hence to enforce that practice is not a change of standards. Where essential war work is to be performed in an extraordinary emergency, more than 8 hours may be worked but such overtime should be paid at least. As for time and one half this principle has been declared by President Wilson in public proclamation and all should be willing to conform to it. I will exert every effort to reach an adjustment upon this honorable basis and that thus the materials may be supplied to receive."

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Found bound and gagged and beaten in the St. James hotel here today, a woman giving her name as Grace Welsh, age 25, of New York, told the police she had been robbed of jewelry worth \$10,000. A man who says he is Harry C. Kelley, also of New York, arrested in the hotel, is held on suspicion.

Two other men are said to have been seen leaving the room while the policeman was overpowering Kelley.

Kelley was held in \$3000 bail this morning for further hearing next Saturday. The injured woman was unable to leave the hospital to testify today. After giving the New York address, the victor of the assault later said she was from Decatur, Ill., according to the police.

She was dressed in an evening gown when found. As soon as revived, she told the police she accused Kelley of the crime, called hysterically for her children and asked that her chauffeur find Kelley at Atlantic City and come here with her yesterday. They registered as man and wife at the St. James.

Nothing Whatever Doing In Stock Market

New York, Aug. 11.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

"The people of this country do not know the terms of the secret treaties existing among the entente defining the advantages which each is expected to receive."

"There is a naturally expressed demand from the people of our country for some declaration of the purpose for which the United States is expending in the first year of the war from thirteen to seventeen billions of money—raising by draft and other means an army of two million ostensibly for service in foreign countries."

"The people have a right to know with certainty for what end their blood is to be shed and their treasure expended."

"Congress, in whom the war making power resides under the constitution, is charged with the responsibility of deciding upon the objects of the war."

"Now, therefore, congress hereby declares that this government will not contribute to the efforts of any belligerent for the purpose of prolonging the war to annex new territory, either in Europe or outside of Europe, nor to enforce the payment of indemnities to recover the expenses of the war, but the congress does hereby declare in favor of the creation of a common fund to be provided by all the belligerent nations to assist in the restoration of portions of the countries most seriously devastated by the war, and for the establishment of an international commission to decide the allotment of the common fund."

He then called for the general statement of terms.

LaFollette said he will call up his resolution early next week. He is preparing a speech in advocacy of the measure.

A second resolution on war aims and terms of peace was introduced by Senator King, Utah. King's resolution would bind the use to the declaration that "it will not make peace until its purposes and principles as declared by the president to congress on April 2 are acknowledged and accomplished. It will make war until the German government shall acknowledge and expiate its crimes and seek the terms upon which it may be admitted to the community of civilized and enlightened states."

TAKES OVER VESSELS

Washington, Aug. 11.—Requisitioning of American merchant vessels has begun.

Seven privately owned passenger and cargo liners have been taken over by the government shipping board, it was officially announced today.

The board turned the ships over to the war department, which will use them to transport port materials for great engineering works behind the Sammie in Europe.

As more cargo carriers are needed, either for the war or navy departments, or for commercial purposes, the shipping board will take them over, it was stated.

Another Instance of German Barbarity

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 11.—Another instance of German submarine barbarity such as resulted in the death of 38 members of the crew of the Belgian Prince, was reported today by Captain John A. Johnson and twenty members of the crew of the American Motorship Carmela arriving here. The Carmela was sunk by a submarine on July 24.

After being stopped by the submarine, Captain Johnson and the crew were ordered to row to the U-boat from their ship. They were ordered to board the submarine. The Carmela was looted and bombs exploded aboard her.

Smoke was then seen and a British destroyer appearing. The U-boat hastily submerged, leaving the Carmela's crew floundering in the water. The destroyer picked them up.

WOMAN BEATEN UP BY MAN SHE TOOK UP WITH Is Found Gagged and Bruised in Hotel—Claims She Was Robbed

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Contracts Approved

Washington, Aug. 11.—Huge shipping contracts—aggregating 775,000 tons and an outlay of \$100,000,000—were approved by the shipping board today. The tonnage will include eighty eight wooden vessels and sixty steel ships, it is stated.

With Chairman Hurley's signature on these contracts today and Admiral Capps' acceptance of resignations of five members of the emergency fleet corporation legal staff, the final difficulty left over from the Goethals-Denman legal staff quit positions.

88 WOODEN SHIPS AND SIXTY STEEL CONTRACTED FOR

Washington, Aug. 11.—America's great shipping work is taking on vast proportions. Two steps were taken by the shipping board today to assure immediately more vessels for military purposes and greater tonnage with which to supply the allies' demands for supplies.

Requisitioning of ships flying the American flag has begun. The seven vessels taken over will be used to ship building materials and other necessities for American camps in Europe.

The shipping board approved contracts for constructing many new wooden and steel ships.

Simultaneously it was learned a plan of cooperation with allied ship concerns has been completed, whereby cheaper freight rates and supplies to the allies will be possible. Soon it will be unnecessary to depend on neutral ships for any of this work.

The shipping board already feels the need of more money for its vast plans. Admiral Capps is preparing estimates to present to congress at this session. It will ask upwards of \$500,000,000 additional.

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Five Members of Goethals-Denman Legal Staff Quit Positions

BIG PLANTS PREPARED TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE

This Is Only First Step As Other Big Contracts Are Being Arranged

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Will Not Dictate Retail Food Prices, But Will Stop Speculating

Washington, Aug. 11.—Herbert Hoover, official food administrator, today began to drive out of business wholesale food gamblers, who gouge the American public.

At the outset, however, Hoover made it clear that:

He will not attempt to dictate retail food prices.

He cannot promise to reduce the high cost of living to America's commoners, though he will try.

While anticipating that the majority of business men will deal fairly and intelligently, Hoover announced his intent to apply to the fall the drastic, coercive powers granted by congress about anyone "exploit this hour of sacrifice."

Hoover's plans for feeding America and her allies and at the same time lowering American costs, are constructive. He proposes to eliminate waste in United States kitchens, to oust gamblers and to teach this nation to substitute some foods for the staples.

Will Guard Export

He will not dictate retail prices, but he does intend to so adjust economic conditions as to bring down the high cost of living.

He would have each American reduce his wheat consumption one pound a week, his meat and sugar seven ounces, thus releasing a vast store for use abroad.

Reduction of prices will come about, Hoover said, by eliminating the gamblers and by stabilizing conditions.

"We believe we can make exorbitant retail prices come tumbling by

OREGON BOYS TO GUARD

Camp Fremont, Menlo Park, Cal., Aug. 11.—Camp Fremont was ready today to receive six hundred national guardsmen from Oregon, Major Eugene Mosherberger commanding, who will reach camp before night.

Their mess rooms have been finished and camp sites prepared. Within a few days the regular troops leave the camp and the Oregonians will take over the guard duty.

Work on a remount station where 20,000 horses will be trained for war service started today.

HOOPER ANNOUNCES OUTLINE OF POLICY

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OVER 100,000 MEN NOW WORKING ON THE CANTONMENTS

Sixteen Cities Being Built to House Soldiers While in Training

WILL HAVE POPULATION OF ABOUT 50,000 EACH

This Great Task Being Carried Out Almost Without Notice by Public

New York, Aug. 11.—More than 100,000 men are working with all haste today in sixteen cantonment camps scattered throughout the country in an effort to have them as near completion as possible by September first, when the first of America's new national army will probably be mobilized.

With the settlement of differences which threatened strike troubles in all the camps, reports to the United Press from the sixteen cantonments indicate that most of them will be ready by the middle of September at the latest.

Reports show 114,646 men employed in construction work at the camps.

Sixteen "new cities" with thousands of buildings, streets carefully laid out, sewerage and water systems, hospitals, garages, hangars and stables are rising into being.

Tens of thousands of feet of lumber are pouring into these camps daily. Every man capable of driving a nail or guiding a saw is being given a job.

An Army of Workmen

From five thousand to 10,000 men are at work today in each of the various camps. Thousands of motor trucks, teams and wagons are engaged in the work of hauling lumber and supplies. Long lines of freight trains are carrying the lumber from mills to the cantonments.

Thus one of the biggest tasks America ever undertook is being carried out almost beyond the notice of the country at large.

To these camps will go the flower of American youth, untrained but willing to fight. From them will come trained, equipped citizen soldiers for service on the battlefields of France.

From Yaphank, L. I., just outside New York, to Atlanta, Ga., in the south, Rockford, Ill., in the middle west, Fort Sam Houston, in the far southwest and American Lake, Washington, in the northwest, the clang of hammers, the hum of saws, and creaking of heavily laden wagons are the most significant war sounds in America today.

Within another six weeks the first of America's 687,000 national army men will be in camp. Before snow flies all will be in the cantonments. Here are the reports from the various cantonments as received by the United Press:

Stages of Completion

Atlanta, Ga.—Cantonment sixty per cent complete. Will be about 1100 buildings in all. Six thousand men now at work. Will be ready about September 10.

Wrightstown, N. J.—Fifty per cent of work complete. Five thousand men employed in the construction of the cantonment. Be ready the middle of October.

Chillicothe, Ohio—Forty per cent complete; 325 buildings, including 250 barracks now ready. Infantry division be ready September 1. camp be fully completed November 1—3500 men employed in construction work.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Forty barracks now ready, be completed later part of November; six thousand men employed; delay in shipment materials holding up work.

Louisville, Ky.—(Camp Taylor)—Now more than half ready; 9000 men at work; be completed September 1.

Petersburg, Va.—Sixty five per cent completed; be ready September first; 11,000 men employed; 7-8 teams; 37 motor trucks; 1000 houses already up.

Ayers, Mass.—Be ready September 1; 587 buildings now up; 8100 men at work.

Fort Sam Houston—Be ready by September 1; 70 per cent of work now finished; 8726 men at work; ready by October.

Annapolis Junction, Md.—Be ready about October 1; handicapped by scarcity of labor; 4500 men now at work; (Continued on Page 3.)

THE WEATHER

GIRLS GETTING YOUR KITTEN

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair; moderate westerly winds.