

FORTY-FIRST YEAR- NO. 24

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

IS FULLY EQUIPPED

Secretary of War Declares Generals 1 1 ing and Wood Were Department's Advisers In Most Important Steps Taken-Every Man In Training Camps Ready For Service In France-Number of Men Now In War Zone Much Greater Than First Planned-Hundreds of Machine Guns at All Camps Since November

OVER MILLION AND HALF

Washington, Jan. 28 .- The United States will have more than 500,000 men in France early this year and "more than a million and a balf," ready to send, Secretary Baker told the senate military committee this

Baker predicted early entrance of Pershing's army into, act-ive fighting in France when he told the committee that "our forces will show, and that at an early date, that they have the ** same determination and valor ** which shed luster on the armies of France and England."

By L. C. Martin

(United Press staff correspondent) Washington, Jan. 28. - Declaring that "every man in thirty two nationat guard and national army camps is ed to details, Baker astounded the ready now to be sent to France whenever needed," Secretary of War Baker heretofore kept secret regarding Amtoday struck back at critics of the war refer's fighting force abroad.

training camp.

Every man in the 32 training camps is now roudy for service in France.

Our army in France-now large, and it will be much larger-will have the type of artillery it wants and needs.

Three hundred three-inch anti-airraft guns will be turned out monthly in this country before another year.
Official reports based on careful investigation show that camp hospitals in many cases are the equal of civil-ian hospitals and all are in splendid

shape. Tonnage is the crux of the whole situation and this country is using French artillery to save ships for oth-

er supplies.

The allies urged troops before any thing else—saying France and i gland could supply us with a dillery. Baker declared that "impression has spread abroad" that the "war department has fallen down's in the cris-is. To correct this impression, he said was vitally necessary that the coun try be informed as to what has been

accomplished.

Committee Astounded Turning suddenly, after hours-devoted to details, Baker astounded the committee by announcing the figures

department.

In a sweeping statement he delivered before the senate military committee, Baker showed the great steps this he said.

"Today we've get an army—a small one, but hardened and trained on the second of the war—right at the front" he said.

government has taken—some of them necessarily sudden and heace without afficient preparation—to win the war. In reply to those who have criticized the war government, he declared:

That laxity in the medical service at camps will not be tolerated.

Three officers have been court martialed and dispussed from the array to.

Neither the French nor the British covernments it have yet told their

tialed and dismissed from the army be-cause of negligence in attention to countries what their forces are at the

first nee! other training besides that Baker told how the allies' first plea the use of guns.

Every man in France has his own to this he said, railroad men, dock

gun and was trained to use it.

Many times as many men are now in France as had been originally planned for this date.

General Pershing himself decided against the Lewis machine gun for land work.

On November 20, one hundred and forty machine guns were sent to each training camp.

Every man in France has his own to this he said, railroad men, deck workers, nurses and doctors were rushed to England and France.

"There are tens of thousands who bless America's mission of merey, said "France was a white sheet of paper so far as we were concerned. On that sheet we had not only to write an army, but the means of supplying and feeling that army.

"In the first place, France had re-

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KERR'S KANSAS OFFER WAS "PIPE DREAM" SAYS GOVERNOR CAPPER OF THAT STATE

CHAS. H. SESSIONS

C. W. SMITH

STATE OF KANSAS ARTHUR CAPPER, GOVERNOR

December 18, 1917

Mr. W. A. Dill, 931 Louisiana Street, Lawrence, Kansas

In reply to your letter of December 17, the Governor directs me to say that the press dispatch about Dr. Kerr being offered the presidency of the Kansas agricultural college was a pipe dream. No offer at all was made him.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. H. SESSIONS, Secretary to the Governor.

The letter printed above was written to a member of the faculty of the Kansas Univesity School of Journalism. When the Oregonian story of the Kansas University School of Journalism. When the Oregonian story reached him telling of an offer of \$9000 a year to Mr. Kerr, this gentleman, Mr. Dill, wrote Governor Capper, who is chairman of the board of administration of state schools, for a statement for the college publication. His reply is given above. This letter was written a few days after the Oregonian story appeared as the date shows, and not after Kerr professes to have turned down the Kansas offer. If negotiations of any kind had been in progress he could not have consistently made such a positive statement, impugning the good faith of all concerned.

The original letter of the governor's secretary, on the letter head of the state of Kansas, may be seen at the Capital Journal office by anyone questioning its authenticity.

FROM LINER ANDANIA

by Torpedo—American Vessel Wrecked

front,' and "they would not even tell me the exact figures."

adoption of the modified Enfield rifle. A great army was called out before gens were ready for it upon the earn-cated that 500,000 American men ear-cated that 500,000 American men eargens were ready for it upon the earn-cal recommendation of Major General Leonard Wood.

Wood deelared that the men would

Many Workmen Sent Over

are were in a pitiable condition. Some were clad lightly and had suffered secrew were in a pitiable condition. Some Letters just unearthed in private files istration to select a successor to Dr. were clad lightly and had suffered se- of Chicago meat packers during the Waters' (Kan Ind. Dec. 5) This was

(Centinued on page three)

Vessel Was Struck Amidship Packing Investigation Has Brought Out Fact There Have Been "Leaks"

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Official Defense of Kerr Reads Like "Pipe Dream" as Capper Says

The official defense of the Kerr pec ple is made by Edwin T. Reid, editor of the O. A. C. bulletins, and is given in a letter to the Capital Journal received last Monday. The editor was at out of town when it was received and in the accumulation of mail, it was and in the accumulation of mail, it was not promptly published, leading Mr. Reid to infer that this paper would not accord him space to present his "proofs." He makes this statement in the morning paper of Sunday and of course is entitled to his opinion, although most of our readers will reach the conclusion, after reading it that we would have done the writer a favor had we suppressed it. An Governor Capper says it is evidently "a pipe dream," based on a rumor heard by a weman who was formerly employed by President Kerr at the O. A. C.

Mr. Reid's letter follows:

Knollbrook, Corvallis, Or. Editor the Capital Journal: In the resolutions reported to have been passed by a vote of Pemona Grange, Sa-lem, Jan. 16, colored by indiscrimin-ate rowdyism, occurs this apparently sober statement, "That the board of regents of Kansas State college has quite recently secured a president for that institution at a salary of \$5,

It has not, According to the January ninth issue of the Kansas Industrialist, the official organ of the fac ulty of the Kansas State agricultural college, the board of Administration has just appointed the senior member of the faculty, a man of 35 years ser-

rival of the real thing?

I trust you see the point, though
you may not acknowledge it. The
board of administration of the Kausas State Agricultural college went as body in November to the national cor vention of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations, at Washington, D C., "to look over the college presidents of the country and pick out the biggest man." Through their president, ex-Governor Hock, they recommended to the Washington Alumni association of the K. A. C. that Mrs. Henrietta W. Washington, Jan. 28.—An "immed-Calvin, specialist in home economics at house cleaning" by the federal rate of the U.S. bureau of education, forthe trim, Ireland, Jan. 28.—More than 200 trade commission to check further passengers and members of the crew of "leaks" of important information is lege—a known friend and open sup-

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HEATLESS, WHEATLESS

Fierce Blizzard and Snow-Storm General In Eastern States

Washington, Jan. 28.—This is "wheatless" and "meatless" day. President Wilson has asked the housewife to use no wheat on Mondays beginning today. Fuel Administrator Garfield has ordered unessential industries and all but vital business to pause again to save fuel.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Snow again par-alyzed traffic in the middle west today and, east of the Mississippi river, offset the saving effected by fuelless Monday. The snow and cold wave extended from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic

Little freight was being moved and cassenger trains were hours late. In many cases schedules were annulled. Coal was given the right of way.
Weather bureau forecasters held out
little hope for relief, predicting continued snow flurries and zero temperatinued snow flurries and zero temperalabor has asked of its democracy.

January 1, was practically isolated from the outside by rail.

of the faculty, a man of 35 years service to the institution, as acting president. On a number of previous oceasions, the Industrialist observes, he has acted as president of the college Is not an "acting president" president, Mr. Editor, a sort of reverend personage who tides over a period of ed for the schools was seized for homes doubt and indecision, awaiting the arrival of the real thing?

(Continued on page seven)

NEAR FUTURE, BELIEF

ly Injured In Accident-Casualties Reported

Washington, Jan. 28.—That a fresh Washington, Jan. 28.—That a fresh announcement of American participation in actual battling will be forthcoming soon, was the belief of many here today.

This thought was strengthened by the the treatment of the workers in the w

This thought was strengthened by the This thought was strengthened by the fact that several infantrymen the past week have been reported killed or wounded "in action" while Major cGaral Leonard Wood has been hurt by an accidental explosion in France.

News of the wounding of Wood, for the complexity of the workers are the fattern the reatment of the workers. This committee would have a vote as powerful as that of the employers.

Workers' interests would be protested in all government departments by fully authorized committees named from their membraship by the workers.

accidental explosion in France. News of the wounding of Wood, for-mer chief of staff, but now commander of Camp Funston, Kansas, was included in a dispatch from American headquarters telling that two of his stuff, Lieutenaut Kilbourne and Major Joyce were injured and five French soldiers had been killed, Another dispatch from General Pershing related that five infan-trymen had been hurt in action. Where or how either of these inci-

dents occurred was unrevealed.

Wood, like other general officers, has wood, like other general officers, has been having a chance to see the American training at close range in France but the accident may have occurred at a point on the allied battle line.

The casualties of the past week indicate that a portion of the American forces may be finishing their training by

having front line experience. Pershing has not intimated in his easualty re-ports, but it is likely sont the cases resulted from patrol clashes or small trench raids.

Major Joyce on Coast. San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Major Ken-yon A. Joyce, then a first licutenant in the Sixth cavalry, was stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco during the exposition. During that period he helped

Germany Will Drive
Washington, Jan. 28.—"Peace by the
sword" will be Germany's next great
effort in answer to the growing unrest among the peoples of the central em

to train a so-called "millionaires caval-ry troop."

Official information reaching this government led Secretary of War Baker in his weekly review to state unqualifiedly that Germany is about to launch a great attack, both by land and sea,

against her enemies. February 1—the first anniversary of

Eight-Hour Day, Six Day Week and Absolutely No Sunday Labor

NEWSPAPER URGES WAR ON SOCIALISM

Kaiser Celebrates Birthday and Junkers Attack Count

Czernin's Peace Speech

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Jan. 28 .- An outline of evolutionary demands to be made on the kaiser's government by German la-

tures by nightfall.

Milwaukee, with seven inches over night making 50.6 inches of snow since part in settlement of the social unrest the outside by rail.

The average middlewest winter's mowfall has already been exceeded by the percent.

The average middlewest winter's result of the social upheaval reported under way there.

The average middlewest winter's result of the social upheaval reported snowfall has already been exceeded by 50 per cent.

A four inch fall today was reported from Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri halting traffic, causing suffering but benefitting the winter wheat prospects.

A number of smaller towns in Illinois reported savere fuel shortages. At the contract of the social upheaval reported may be the contract of the social upheaval reported may be the contract of the social upheaval reported may be the contract of the social upheaval reported under way there.

The program provides for an oight hour day and a six day week, it prohibits all Sunday work except that absolutely workers. It prohibits night work except the contract of the social upheaval reported under way there.

The program provides for an oight hour day and a six day week, it prohibits all Sunday work except that absolutely workers. It prohibits night work except the contract of the social upheaval reported under way there.

The program provides for an oight hour day and a six day week, it prohibits all Sunday work except that absolutely necessary and provides for a day of rest during the week for Sunday workers. It prohibits all Sunday work except that absolutely necessary and provides for a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that absolutely necessary and provides for a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that absolutely necessary and provides for a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that absolutely necessary and provides for a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that absolutely necessary and provides for a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that a day of rest during the week for Sunday work except that a day of rest during the week for Sunday

d for the schools was selzed for homes and the schools closed.

Second Heatless Holiday.

Washington, Jan. 28—With thousands must not be given work to take home with them.

with them.

The employment of women under this plan would be absolutely prohibited at night, on Sundays and holidays, on work which is damaging to health, and for six weeks prior to child birth, for twenty-six weeks thereafter and during the next twenty-six weeks they may work only four hours a day.

No child under 15 could be employed in any kind of work. Those between 15 and 18 may not work more than six

and 18 may not work more than six hours a day and these may not be employed at night, on Sundays or belidays in mines or on work dangerous to health. General Leonard Wood Slight
Enforcement of the laws protecting labor in this way would be in the hands of inspectors chosen by the laborers themselves. Only women inspectors would be permitted to inspect and pass on women's working conditions. "The right to strike," says the plea,

must be free from all restrictions and conceded without restrictions to all sec-

from their membership by the workers themselves.

Insurance which will guarantee every man and woman out of a job a place to eat and sleep and something to wear would be provided by the government.

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Abe Martin



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AMERICAN SOLDIER MADE HIGHEST OFFICERS OBEY REGULATIONS OF ARMY

Jan. 28.—Orders are orders and a mere two or three silver stars shining on a general's shoulders do not make any difference to a Sammy if the wearers of those stars aren't playin, the game according to the rules.

Two of the most valuable general officers of the entire American expeditionary force—one an acting lieutenant general and the other a major-general commanding the militin division—would be in the hospital today with bayonet wounds in their tummies if their bade it stopped violating a cer.

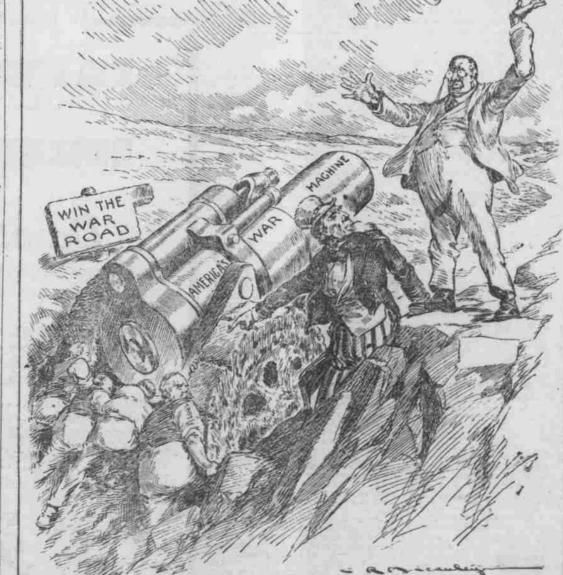
would be in the hospital today with bayonet wounds in their tummies if thoir bada't stopped violating a certain Boston Sammy's instructions.

During the great moonlight maneuxers on a certain recent night the two generals directing the movement started to walk along toward the middle of a long trench line in which thousands of soldiers were massed, waiting signals to go over the top. Nobody was permitted to walk on the parapet or in "sight of the enemy."

One of the generals was too big to find comfort in the narrow trenches and the other lonthed the idea of mud on his pelished riding boots. So both of them walked on the parapet.

"Get down from the parapet and walk in the trench!" birked a noncommissioned sentry standing in the trench.

By J. W. Pegler, (United Press Staff Correspondent.) said the trespassers. With the American Army in France, Jan. 28.—Orders are orders and a mere and the generals saw his shadowy form



YOUR SHOULDERS ARE AS STRONG AS YOUR LUNGS, COLONEL, the most powerful submarine offensive was for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have t' be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have t' be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have to be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have to be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have to be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have to be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have to be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have to be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the'll never have to be a sorghum dietator as for as we're consorted by the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the most powerful submarine offensive was lasts the last and the last a WHY DON'T YOU GET DOWN ! ESIDE MR. TAFT AND HELP?"