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# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S  
WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday rain, and warmer west, rain or snow east; portion; increasing southerly winds.



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## ALLIED ARMIES IN FINE FETTER FOR BIG SPRING DRIVE

### Stupendous Propaganda of German War Party Is Total Failure

### FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICANS CONFIDENT

### American Soldiers and French In Recent Successful Raid In Trenches

By William Phillip Simms  
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the British armies in the field Feb. 25—German war party propagandists have bungled the job and overcooked the pudding.

A careful study of today's situation on the west front reveals the most stupendous propaganda drive the Prussians have ever attempted and for the biggest stakes, is a total failure.

Despite utilization of every method to create a state of terror among troops and civilians, to increase the tension and prolong the nerve strain before the offensive, their methods have resulted in a fiasco. Troops and civilians are chuckling over the "hob-goblin."

The British staff expects the Germans will put up a stiff fight, but receive a drubbing. Indications are that the German troops themselves are gradually acquiring a cold sweat. Some prisoners admit they do not believe the Prussian plans will succeed, although they will make mienement of their own troops.

French civilians openly doubt an offensive will be launched, asking "why so much hullabaloo?" The soldiers shrug their shoulders, saying: "Let it come."

Confirming reports of food conditions in Germany, prisoners say that not only civilians and non-combatants, but line troops are not actually starved for the push are now on reduced rations.

### AMERICANS TAKE OFFICERS

By Fred S. Ferguson  
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the American Army in France, Feb. 24.—(Delayed)—American troops in a raiding party with the French on the Chemin Des Dames sector Saturday captured 20 German officers, 20 men and one machine gun. There were no American casualties.

The news spread quickly along the American front and developed a keen competitive spirit among the men.

The booby artillery got the range of a village late Saturday afternoon and shelled it vigorously. The streets were full of officers and men.

With the arrival of the first shell they vanished into dugouts and ditches. One officer found he had jumped on the exposed side of a ditch. When a shell exploded near him, he scurried into a house and signalled the American guns.

The Yankee artillery began pounding the Germans who ceased firing. Telephone service between the trenches and the rear most positions was suspended today and only couriers used in an effort to get a message back as quickly as possible under the most difficult conditions.

Men from rest camps at all points were rushed to the front in motor

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### Abe Martin



You don't hear any school children knockin' Dr. Garfield. It used t' be that a feller tried t' git on th' police force after ever thing else failed, but t' day th' advertisin' game seems t' lok th' easiest.

## UPRISING IN SPAIN IS PLAN OF GERMANY TO ATTACK ALLIED ARMIES IN REAR

### Spy Activities of Teutons During Progress of War Is Reviewed

By Robert J. Bender  
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Feb. 25.—Germany has launched a determined effort to bring about an uprising in Spain and if possible swing Alfonso's army to the side of the Teutons.

With Russia's army eliminated from his own backyard, the kaiser would like nothing better than to create a dangerous situation at the rear of the allied forces in France.

Recently the United Press presented an authoritative review of the Spanish situation—its difficulties and serious aspects—and today the American military authorities have permitted the printing of an open propaganda letter now being distributed in the Spanish army by the Germans. In addition, German agents are throwing all the insidious poison of their influence to create a break between the Germanophile Spanish army and the Spanish merchants who have a wholesome respect for the American embargo.

The new German move follows her unsuccessful efforts to bring about a revolution in India and Ireland earlier in the war, added details of which came to light today. They further indicate the methods the German agents may be using to gain her ends in Spain.

The justice department has made public two letters showing that Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman were apparently cooperating with German spies in foreign countries "to stir up rebellion in India."

At the same time the United Press received a copy of a letter showing that John Devoy, of New York, former editor of the now suppressed "Gaelic-American" was the directing agency in the attempted shipment of German supplies to the Sinn Feiners in Ireland before the arrest of Roger Casement.

"The request (for arms) was made from Dublin and we transmitted it (to Germany) from here," Devoy wrote in his letter, which was found on the premises of Lawrence DeLancy, at the time of the latter's arrest in California and conviction for conspiring to free the German Consul Bopp, interned at San Francisco.

"The betrayal of the information about the shipment of arms by Wilson's men (the president's) enabled the English to catch the vessel," Devoy continued. "There is no doubt

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## ONLY FORTY-FOUR SURVIVORS TAKEN FROM FLORIZEL

### One Hundred and Two Lives Lost When Vessel Struck Rocks

### HEROIC SAILORS FIGHT FOR LIFE IN BREAKERS

### Belief That Treachery In Crew Was Responsible For Cape Race Disaster

St. John, N. S., Feb. 25.—Early today forty-four survivors had been taken off the wrecked steamship Florizel which went on the rocks at Broad Cove, near Cape Race Sunday. They included Captain Martin and the first officer.

The survivors were placed aboard a train for St. John and are expected here late this afternoon.

One hundred and two persons have perished from among the passengers and crew of the ship, according to word received here. This places the death list higher than statements made by the owning company—the Red Cross line—which stated that 186 were aboard the Florizel.

Scenes of indescribable heroism in the face of odds which seemed insurmountable took place as hardy New Foundland seamen stoically donned lifebelts, piled into puny dories and battled with the mountainous waves of the angry Atlantic.

At dawn today they began their work of rescue. Off the rock coast, where waves boomed menacingly, the gray bulk of what was once the pride of the Red Cross line loomed in pitiful memory of splendor. Flitting forms rose and fell on her deck as huge waves broke over and washed across her.

Boat after boat was launched in the gray light by men who left rescue ships to add another tale of heroism to the romantic stories of bravery which go hand in hand with records of shipping in this vicinity.

Several fruitless efforts to get thru the waves did not deter the efforts. Undaunted, they returned to their work and finally succeeded in getting a footing on a portion of the ship above the water. Ropes which had been carried along were fastened to the ship and then run out to vessels standing by.

Lifebelts were hauled aboard the wreck and placed on the survivors, most of whom were unable at this time to stand alone. Some were practically unconscious.

These relics of what had been a shipload of happy humanity were transferred

to the waiting boats and taken to the shore.

The first auxiliary to

(Continued on page three)

## WILL BUY POTATOES TO FILL BIG ORDER AT SEVENTY-FIVE CTS.

### King's Salem Products Company Will Be In Market Soon for 100,000 Bu.

### Over Million and Half Pounds of Last Year's Crop Handled by Union

### SALEM FRUIT UNION CLOSING PRUNE POOL SENDING OUT CHECKS

The Salem Fruit Union today started closing out the Italian prune pool, and checks totaling \$20,000 are being sent to the growers represented in the pool. The last car of Petite prunes was sold last week, and the \$15,000 realized from this source will be distributed within a week. This closes out last year's crop a total of a million and a half pounds having been disposed of by the union during the season. This, about half of the amount handled in a normal year. The extremely dry weather of last summer cut the crop in half.

Indications point to a successful season this year. No damage has resulted to the fruit by the cold weather of the past few days, and as the acreage has been increased in the district, the yield will probably be at least normal. The prices will probably be at an increase over those at which the last year crop was sold.

According to R. C. Paulus, secretary of the Salem Fruit Union, a shortage of labor is threatened for this year. Due to the fact that most of the work is done by women and children, the war is being blamed about 20,000 women and children are required to pick the fruit crop of the district, and the larger part of this army comes from Portland. The high prices paid for labor at the ship yards has put many of the Portland families which usually depend on the fruit harvest in the summer, in "easy street." Mr. Paulus stated, and last year much trouble was experienced in persuading them to leave their homes during the summer.

This will again be the case this year, and even worse labor conditions may prevail. Mr. Paulus will confer with the federal employment office at Portland in a few days in an effort to solve the situation so far as it applies to the growers connected with the local fruit union.

### AUXILIARIES RESPOND TO APPEAL ISSUED BY RED CROSS HEAD

### Encouraging Word of Increased Activity Cheers Willamette Chapter

Immediate and most gratifying response is being received at headquarters of the Willamette Red Cross Chapter to the appeal recently sent out to the auxiliaries by Chairman H. W. Meyers, urging each separate unit to raise funds and become self-supporting, thus relieving the national headquarters and funds of the severe drain of providing supplies for the thousands of chapters and hundreds of thousands of auxiliaries throughout the nation.

No sooner had the circular letter been sent out by Chairman Meyers than the Willamette Chapter auxiliaries began to get busy with the result that all of them have taken steps to put the suggestion embodied in the appeal into execution. The first auxiliary to

### SNOW DELAYS TRAINS.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Thousands of tons of snow crashing the mountainside onto the Southern Pacific tracks near Lakeview in the Sierras, delayed westbound train number six, carrying 300 passengers, for 12 hours yesterday, according to word reaching here today.

Eastbound trains also were seriously delayed. The passengers were forced to walk a mile through the snow to obtain food at a farm house.

The lumber dealers of Wallowa county, the Enterprise Reporter says, do not expect a great deal of business until after harvest, but after that they expect the biggest business in the history of the county.

(Continued on page three)

## TRADE COMMISSION FILES CHARGES AGAINST THIRTY-EIGHT CONCERNS

### Unfair Methods of Competition Are Alleged Against Paint and Varnish Co.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The federal trade commission today filed complaints against thirty eight concerns alleging unfair methods of competition. This was the largest group of complaints ever issued by the commission.

The firms are charged with "stifling and suppressing competition through lavish entertainment of competitors' employees, secret payment of money to employees of customers who might otherwise buy goods from competing firms and in one instance adulteration of competitors goods."

The firms are the Glidden Varnish company, Cleveland, charged with "systematically and on a large scale giving

(Continued on page six)

## SALEM FRUIT UNION CLOSING PRUNE POOL SENDING OUT CHECKS

### Over Million and Half Pounds of Last Year's Crop Handled by Union

### OTHER LEADERS TAKE OPPOSITION STAND

### Berlin Reports Officially That Invasion Is Proceeding Steadily

By Joseph Shaplen  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Petrograd, Feb. 24.—(Delayed)—"When the world's proletariat comes to our aid we will renew the fight," Premier Lenin said today, in urging the executive committee of the peace soviet to accept Germany's peace terms. "Our position is hopeless," Lenin said. "Their knees are on our chests." M. Martoff, leader of the Mensheviks, opposed to Lenin, argued that by accepting the terms Russia would become Germany's vassal.

The meeting began at 3 a. m. and continued for hours. The worn, weary faces of the members were filled with disappointment and despair as they left the hall.

Ensign Krylenko exposed the army's terrible state of disorganization. Marine Commissary Raskollukoff similarly told of the navy's utter lack of preparedness.

Radek insisted that Russia could organize a defense even if Petrograd were surrendered. Benzonoff, a prominent Bolshevik leader, ridiculed Lenin's statement that the soviet government would be saved by signing the German peace, declaring: "He's a phrase-maker; an opportunist."

Replying, Lenin said: "We appreciate the nobility of the proletariat of Moscow and Petrograd in desiring to die for the revolution, but we are in no position to fight."

### Berlin Official Report.

Berlin, Via London, Feb. 25.—German forces have reached Jitomir (Zhitomir) the principal city of Volynia, 100 miles east of Rovno and the same distance west of Kiev, the Berlin war office announced today.

At Rovno, the statement said, the whole staff of the Russian special army

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## AMERICAN NEEDS SPRING DRIVE AT HOME TO AID SOLDIERS IN THE TRENCHES

### There Should Be Endless Chain Running From Trenches to America

By Fred S. Ferguson  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the American Army in France, Feb. 24.—(Delayed)—America needs a spring drive at home to aid her army in putting over the punch she must deliver against Germany.

A portion of her forces have now completed a month in the trenches of the American sector. Her officers and men are not worrying about the Germans. They are learning all the tricks of the war game. But from the front America seems closer to the trenches than the trenches seem to Americans at home. It is evident here that the war must mean just as much to a village in America as to a village in France. The only difference is that the former is spared the danger of raids and demolition.

The holding up of a freight car in a country village of America today may be reflected in the front line trenches tomorrow, where the son of brother of some one in that village may be standing on the fire step.

There is an endless chain running from the trenches to every American home. It runs through the office of General Pershing on long communication lines across the Atlantic to the seaboard.

Pershing received the United Press correspondent in his office at headquarters, following his return from an inspection at the front. Clear eyed, earnest and firm, except for his uniform the general might have appeared to be the head of some great corporation directing peaceful pursuits, as well as the commander-in-chief of America's greatest army. He was dictating a mass of orders and correspondence with swift precision. The

sunshine poured in through the windows, through which drifted sounds of activities outside.

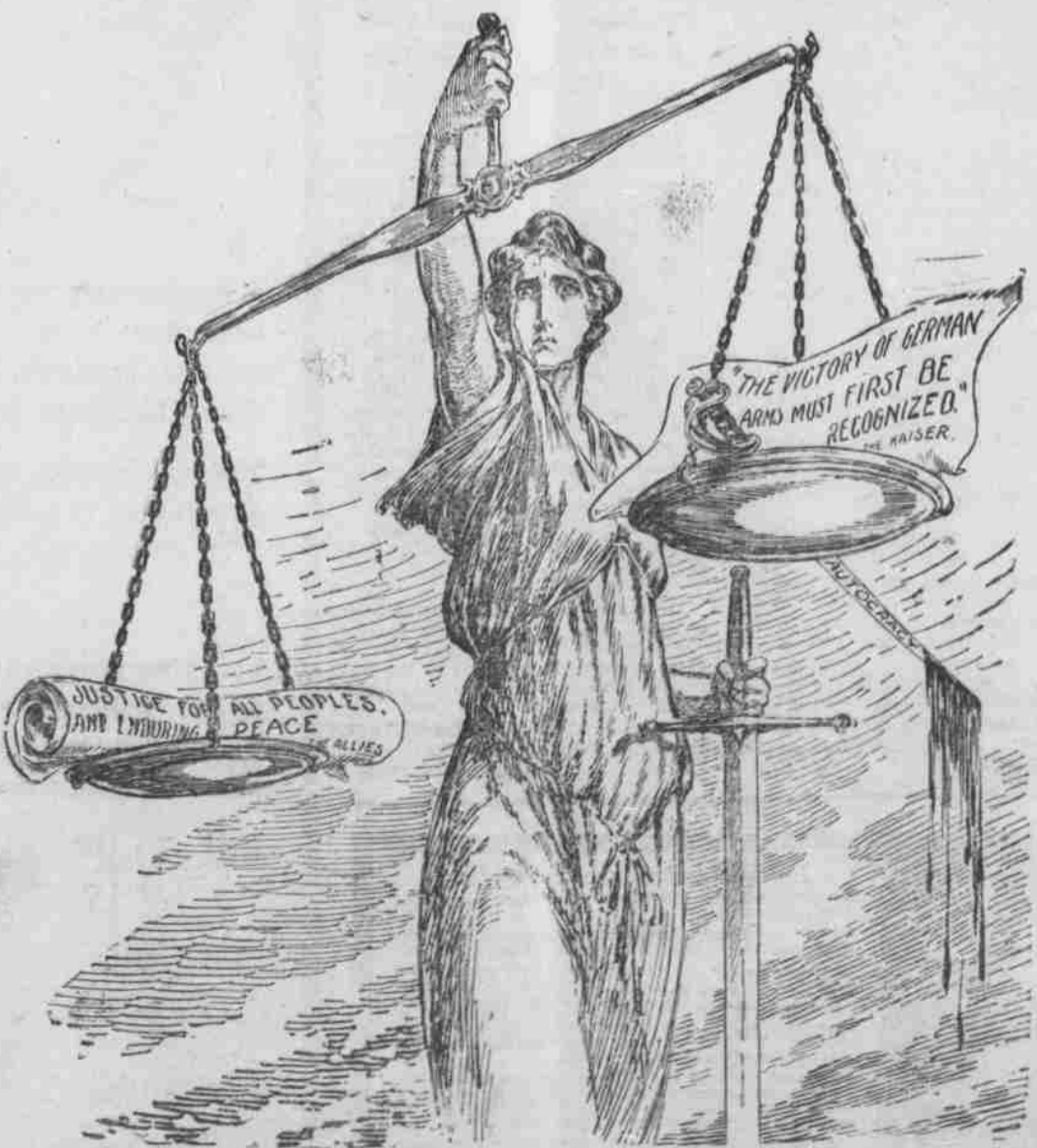
A flat topped desk, placed in the center of the room, is the work table from which the American army is being directed. From this office, in all directions run roads, railroads, telegraph and telephone lines. These knit together the American army from its base to the front.

Americans are noticeable everywhere. And these, instead of asking about the expected German drive, inquire how things are going at home. Then comes the inevitable tale of the endless chain supplying the army. The freight congestion at home means supplies going toward the seaboard are being delayed. This, plus the coal shortage, is delaying the sailing of ships and reducing the tonnage on the seas, it means further delays.

The stories of drunkenness in the American army here are without foundation. This fact is evidenced by reports from the various commanders, as well as an observation of the general conduct of the men. They are well fed and in excellent health.

Getting into actual work in the trenches has heightened the morale of the army. There is but one army here in France. The boy from the corner grocery who became a member of the national army will find in France the boy from the same grocery who enlisted, a finished soldier. The former soon will be the same. He will not be known as a member of the national army or otherwise. He will be known as a member of a closely knit fighting unit.

The warring to date, popular belief has it, has not been without mistakes. Delay has been the cause of the army's troubles. The work that has been done however isn't an iota of what has to be done. The work here so far is mere pioneering.



THE SWORD MUST BE BROKEN