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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair and warmer; gentle northerly winds.
WATCH OUR SAMMIE'S START SOMETHING

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 140

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AUSTRIA REPORTED IN THROES OF A REVOLUTION

KAISER ADDS TO ARMY IN RUSSIA QUIET IN WEST

Germany Start Offensive Operations Again Against Russians

RUSSIAN GENERAL KORNILOFF ACTIVE

Austrians Begin Artillery Battle in Italy—May Mean Attack

Austrians in Revolt
London, June 15.—A report that a revolution had broken out in Austria with serious rioting in Vienna, was contained in a dispatch to the Central News today from Amsterdam. The dispatch declared the information was received from the German frontier.

The dispatch brought no details of the reported revolt. It declared that meetings in favor of stopping the present fighting at the war fronts are being held in Hungary.

Austrian ships are declared to have slipped heavily on the Amsterdam exchange.

London, June 15.—Germany is increasing its forces in the Pskoff region according to an undated dispatch from Moscow received today.

General Korniloff with his allied Caucasian forces is reported to be advancing and has occupied Ekaterinodar, Grusoge and Petrovsk.

A political strike has been organized against the soviets in Kieff.

The central executive committee has summoned a fifth convention of soviet members for June 28.

Russia and Ukraine
Amsterdam, June 15.—The provisional treaty signed by Russia and Ukraine provides for cessation of hostilities and the willingness of both to enter peace negotiations, according to advices received here today.

Start Fight in Italy
Rome, June 15.—A sudden intensification of Austrian artillery fire from Eugarina valley to the sea began at dawn today, the war office announced.

(Continued on page six)

SALEM WAS THERE TO HONOR ITS LARGEST GRADUATING CLASS

Fine Program Rendered and Splendid Address Made to Class

The graduating class of the Salem High school appearing last evening before the largest crowd that ever assembled at the armory for its commencement exercises is a class that believes in not only high school education but in the higher education as offered by the universities and colleges of the west. Principal J. C. Nelson in introducing the class stated last evening that of the 147 graduates, 104 have decided to continue their studies this fall.

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GERMAN FLEET ACTIVE MAY RISK ENCOUNTER

Buzz Back and Forth in Locked in Harbor and Wireless Messages Fill the Air—Hindenburg Urging Sea Attack, and It Is Possible the Navy May Be Worked Up To Point of Fighting—Is Desperate and Final Resort

By Carl D. Grant
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, June 15.—The German fleet is sending out alarms, two and three times a week and sometimes of longer, intending to worry the American fleet to a belief that the Germans are coming out to battle.

With a great clatter of wireless, the big ships buzz back and forth in the locked-in harbor. Orders, indicating preparations for a dash, snap out over a considerable period. The American fleet picks these up and can distinguish between the signals of battleships and smaller craft.

These facts developed from an official source today.

The result of these constant alarms is to keep the watchers keyed up to an expected prepared pitch.

American craft now operating in European waters will play an important part if any sea action does eventually develop. Hindenburg is understood to be still pressing his colleagues to undertake a sea offensive as the back for his land efforts. It is recognized that such an attempt by the German fleet would probably indicate a last desperate gamble.

The United States and Britain are progressing favorably with anti-submarine work.

The confidential list of known 'gets' probable sinkings and possible sinkings.

ADVANCE PAPER'S PRICES.
Chicago, June 15.—The Chicago Tribune and Chicago Herald Examiner announced today that their Sunday editions hereafter will sell for seven cents in Chicago and ten cents elsewhere. The Chicago price heretofore has been five cents.

TELEGRAPH TROUBLES OVER
New York, June 15.—Officials of the Postal Telegraph company consider its recent difference with members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union a closed incident so far as the company is concerned. It was announced today at the office of Vice president Reynolds.

OIL TANKS BURNED
Ranger, Texas, June 15.—The Brewster oil well near Ranger, caught fire today and the receiving tanks were destroyed, according to reports here. Three men were reported fatally burned.

MRS. EDDY FOY DEAD
New York, June 15.—Mrs. Eddy Foy, wife of the comedian is dead here following an operation.

ORGANIZED LABOR WILL INSIST UPON AN EIGHT HOUR DAY

Federation Resolves To Do All It Can To Prevent Hampering War Operations

St. Paul, Minn., June 14.—A basic eight hour work day during the war period will be insisted upon by organized labor. Resolutions embodying this principle were unanimously passed today by the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

After a half hour's debate the convention voted down a resolution providing for two women members in the executive council.

It also refused to give the executive council the right to select the annual convention city. This right remains with the convention.

In observance of Flag day, the convention rose to its feet as President Gompers said:

"In honor of the flag of the republic of the United States, the delegates and visitors to this convention stand in fealty and loyalty and in the hope of its leadership in the great cause of humanity and justice and freedom."

Referring to the eight hour day, the federation resolution as passed, reads: "Our country is engaged in a terrible struggle. While we do not like to acknowledge that there are people who take advantage of this for financial gain, it is nevertheless true.

"To their shame, there are business men, who under the guise of patriotism, (Continued on page three)

(Continued on page three)

PUMICE STONE SHIPS

San Francisco, June 15.—Why waste wood and steel to clean the Kaiser when pumice stone is cheap?

That's the question a group of New York and San Francisco capitalists considered, it was declared here today and then decided to mobilize the output of Mount Lassen and build pumice stone ships.

Two models already have been built and are claimed to surpass concrete in several ways. They now propose to build a fleet of scour the seas.

Speculation in Wheat Will Not Be Allowed

St. Paul, Minn., June 15.—Speculation in wheat will not be permitted under 1918 regulations of the food administration, according to a reply by the food administration to a telegraphic query by Editor H. B. R. Briggs, of St. Paul News. The reply indicated wheat speculation will not be permitted at any time during the war. Bulletins of the northwest division of the milling division here had indicated wheat might go back to the exchanges, governed only by a fixed minimum price.

SALEM WILL HELP TO CARE FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Lord Chairman of Branch here, Explains Object of Society

Salem was highly honored in the visit of Mrs. Vernon Kellogg Thursday evening, whose presence here was arranged by the "Oregon committee for relief of children in Belgium and France." The Belgian government is endeavoring to save the tubercular children, 30 per cent of whom are already affected with this disease. The funds are provided partly by the Belgian (Continued on page three)

AGREEMENT MADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN REGARDING THE WAR DRAFT EXEMPTIONS

Irish and Australians Exempted Here—England Follows Our Draft Law

THE BRITISH AMERICAN DRAFT TREATY
Exempts Irishmen and Australians in the United States from application of the draft.

Making British and Canadians in the United States between 20 and 44 years of age, subject to draft unless they enlist.

Makes American subjects in Great Britain and Canada, between 21 and 31 years of age, subject to draft unless they enlist.

Provides that in event of future extension of the draft laws in either country, its new provisions shall be respected by both nations.

Washington, June 15.—Irish and Australians in this country are exempted and only Americans between the ages of 21 and 31 are subjected to draft in Great Britain and Canada, under the British American military convention now awaiting ratification by the United States senate.

Details of the treaty which became known today, disclosed that it required a formal exchange of notes between the United States and Great Britain to settle questions relating to application of American draft age limits to Americans in Great Britain and Canada.

(Continued on page seven)

ARMY CASUALTIES 88 25 OF THESE DEATHS 63 MARINES PUT OUT

One Portland Man, Conrad Nelson Among the Severely Wounded

Washington, June 15.—The war department casualty list contained 88 names today divided as follows:

Killed in action eight; ten dead from wounds; six dead from disease; one dead from accident; fifty two severely wounded; four wounded, degree undetermined.

Captain Jewett Williams, Athens, Ga (Continued on page seven)

GERMAN MACHINE IS BADLY DAMAGED AND REFUSES TO WORK

Hindenburg Realizing Failure of Campaign Is Growing Desperate

By J. W. T. Mason
(United Press War Expert)
New York, June 15.—General Foch has solved the new problems of defense created by Von Hindenburg's bloody strategy of reckless attacks. The defeat of the Germans before Compiegne means primarily that Hindenburg can no longer hope to make large gains in western France without General Foch's consent.

The channel ports have been saved at Compiegne. Hindenburg revealed all his new tricks in the Compiegne drive and could not advance. General Foch is as fully prepared along the Ploeghe and Flanders fronts as he was between Montdidier and Noyon. And Calais and Boulogne, are now as secure behind the one line as Compiegne has proven itself to be behind the other.

The German effort to reach Compiegne contained all the essential military problems that must be involved in any new offensive having the channel ports as its objective. General Foch now knows the worst; Hindenburg can do when the element of surprise is eliminated from a German attack. A slight gain in territory, at a terrific cost to the Germans in casualties, is the best Hindenburg can hope for under this condition.

The essential difference between the German offensive toward the Marne and the drive for Compiegne is that the former was a surprise and the latter was not. The surprise element in the Marne advance was due to the necessary concentration of allied forces in Ploeghe and Flanders. This very concentration now makes it impossible that Hindenburg can make an unexpected attack anywhere along the line protecting the roads to the channel.

A German effort to reach Amiens or Hazebrouck can, therefore, be no more than a duplicate of the drive for Com-

(Continued on page three)

America Will Have More Than Million In France July First

General March Reviews Situation and Tells Much That Is Encouraging—More Than 800,000 Have Been Sent Across—Number To Be Sent Limited Only by Ship Capacity to Carry Them and Keep Up Supplies—Length of Front Has Been Extended 66 Miles

Washington, June 15.—Overseas troop shipment has passed the 800,000 mark, according to an official announcement today.

Making his initial weekly talk to the war department correspondents, Chief of Staff March revealed this cheering figure today. He also declared that all four offensive drives by the Germans "have been stopped."

That more than a million Americans will have been sent to France by July 1, was the statement of Senator Kirby, Arkansas, following the weekly meeting today between the senate military committee and the war council.

The German advances, General March declared, have stretched the allied line an extra sixty miles. Because of this, "the importance of getting Americans over is pre-eminent. We have now passed the 800,000 mark in troop shipment overseas. The 800,000 troops include combatants, medical service, service in the rear—all the units which go to make up an army. Any announcement from the war department will include all kinds necessary for the army."

The number of troops being sent cover as a result of the German process now, he added, is limited only by capacity of the boats to carry them, and "we intend to keep that up."

He declined to predict when the allied-American forces would have a numerical superiority. This question, he suggested, involved a consideration of how many troops the Germans had at the outset and how many potential divisions might be stripped from the eastern front.

Reviewing the military situation from March 21 onward, March declared that "the activity now is toward Paris." But that the channel ports first and Paris second constitutes the obvious objectives of the boche.

"The four drives starting March 21 April 9, May 27 and June 9, are all parts of a common scheme of an offensive," he said.

You see a succession of attacks, the first being 36 miles in Picardy, the next 13 miles in Flanders, the third 38 miles to the Marne, and the present five and a half and six miles.

"One of the many striking features of this whole advance is the extent of the front which the allies have had to

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War Summary of United Press

1413th Day of the War; 87th Day of the Big Offensive

Oise Front.—The Big German drive southward between Montdidier and Noyon, now appears definitely stopped. The French war office today reported only artillery activity between Montdidier and the Oise.

Marne Front.—Artillery fighting south of the Aisne, west of Rheims and near Champlatt and Blligny.

Picardy Front.—British took prisoners and machine guns in successful raids in the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

Flanders Front.—Sixty German prisoners were taken in a local operation by the British on the southern portion of the front last night.

Champagne Front.—French patrols took prisoners in raids.

France.—Preparations continue for the defense of Paris, including plans for evacuation by the civil population in case of necessity.

Trading Was Light But Prices Were Firm
New York, June 15.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

The stock list in today's short session of the securities market displayed a good tone although trading was neither very broad nor very active. Quiet investment buying, which has been a feature all through the week was again in evidence. Stocks advanced one to three points on so. The steel was in good demand with United States, Crucible and Midvale in the lead. General Motors and Royal Dutch were the star performers, however, the first pushing forward close to 136 and the second to touching 121. The rails were thin and firm. Reading at 92 was at a new top price for the year.

Further strength developed in the second hour, without any very material access to the volume of business. Steel went through 105 and Crucible and Republic moved up proportionately. Royal Dutch leaped to above 105, a gain of more than six points. General Motors crossed 136. Scarcity of stocks was the prevailing factor in the rise.

A New York business man was rejected for military service because his legs were so short, but we don't see what difference that could make, so long as they are long enough to reach the ground.

(Continued on page six)



One Killed, Three Hurt In Tunnel Accident

Grants Pass, Or., June 15.—One man was killed and three were injured early today by a cave-in of the natural tunnel number nine of the Southern Pacific railroad at the head of Horse Shoe curve midway between Wolf Creek and Glendale.

The men were members of the tunnel gang. They are:

Dead: E. N. Pettit, foreman.
Injured: E. S. Lewman, Fred Sexton and Frank B. Chenoweth.

The tunnel is half a mile long and has a natural rock roof. The cause for the cave-in is unknown. Trains were delayed two hours.

When a speaker lays his watch on the table before him prepare for the worst. It's a wise father that knows his own daughter when he meets her on the street.