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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Friday probably fair, except probably showers extreme southwest portion; gentle winds, mostly northerly.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 144 SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

YANKEES TAKE SALIENT FROM GERMANS TODAY IN THE MARNE SECTOR

Barrage Begun at One o'Clock This Morning and Germans Did Not Stay To Fight—Loss of Enemy In This Sector Has Been Heavy—Escaped American Prisoner Says Germans Bury Dead Twenty In Grave In Cross-Wise Layers

By Lowell Mellett,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the Americans On the Marne, June 20.—(4 p. m.)—The Americans squeezed the Germans out of a salient a kilometer (two thirds of a mile) deep and the same distance in width, west of Torcy (six miles northwest of Chateau-Thierry), early this morning.

The Germans did not remain to fight after they were struck by a barrage, beginning at 1 o'clock and when the infantry went forward there was no one to oppose them.

German casualties in the fighting in this sector are now estimated at 800, killed and 5,000 wounded.

Private James A. Donohue, who was taken prisoner eight days ago, escaped and rejoined his company last night. He declared that a few other American prisoners are compelled by the Huns to work in the front lines.

Donohue also said he saw Germans burying their dead, twenty to a grave, in crosswise layers.

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the American Army in Lorraine, June 20.—The Germans suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning's combined first all-American gas attack and artillery bombardment, it was established through an enemy prisoner today.

The boche were just starting to invade the American lines when the gas containers fell in their midst, killing a great number and sending others fleeing.

After the deluge of gas subsided and the barrage died down, the Germans attempted to start their raid again, but were stopped almost in their tracks by American artillery, machine gun and rifle fire.

I witnessed this first American gas projector attack from a front line trench. Every doughboy impatiently awaited the "zero hour," which had been set at 2:30. Promptly on the second the silence was broken by a terrific explosion from the trenches, as several batteries of projectors, fired simultaneously by electricity, sent more than a thousand gas containers screaming toward the German trenches in the Bois-de Montmare.

(Montmare wood is opposite Flirey, in the Toul sector, and three miles northeast of Seicheprey.)

After the flash, the wails of the departing projectiles died away and it seemed almost a minute before a very loud explosion was heard in the Hun trenches. Then we knew that certain specified German positions had been drenched with gas.

For several minutes an uncanny silence ensued. After this interval, star shell signals were sent up and the American artillery cut loose. This terrific barrage of gas shells and high explosives died down and again there was comparative quiet. The boches were apparently stil too astonished to reply.

The American artillery laid down another barrage and this time the Germans answered. The whole area became an inferno. Every village behind the American lines was subjected to heavy fire, mostly gas shells, but there was not a single American casualty. When the bombardment finally ceased, a comparatively few Huns emerged from

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CONGRESS IN FAVOR OF DECLARING WAR ON TURKEY AT ONCE

State Department Seeks Corroboration of Story of Turkish Attacks

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, June 20. — While the government moved rapidly today to confirm information that Turkey had committed an overt act against this nation by seizing the American consulate at Tabriz, Persia, and sacking the American hospital there, a new move for a war declaration against Turkey and Bulgaria developed in congress.

Representative Kelly, Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution in the house calling for war on the Turks and Bulgars.

Kelly's resolution charges both Bulgaria and Turkey with repeated acts of hostility against this country. Kelly said he introduced the resolution on his own initiative because he considered "recognition of a state of war between this country and Bulgaria and Turkey absolutely vital," after talking with persons familiar with the Bulgaria-Turkey situation.

Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee said he had not been consulted about the resolution, which was referred to the committee.

Congress is ready to declare war on Turkey the moment official verification is obtained of the seizure of the American consulate and the attack on the American hospital at Tabriz, Persia.

The majority sentiment in both houses favors immediate declaration of hostilities, but will await word fram the president.

"There never has been any reason I could see for delay," said Senator Harding, Ohio. "This may bring the result so many of us have desired so long."

Senator King, Utah, author of a resolution for a declaration of war on Turkey and Bulgaria, will probably see Secretary Lansing regarding the Tabriz incident.

Greek, Serbian and Russian statesmen here manifested uneasiness over the safety of Americans in Turkey.

Declaration of war by the United States against Turkey may result in the sending of United States military forces to aid in the Mesopotamia cam-

(Continued on page nine)

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS DRIVE ON FOR NEXT WEEK FOR QUARTER OF MILLION

Campaign Captains With Members of Teams Are Selected by Committee

The people of the city of Salem will be asked to subscribe for about $150,000 worth of war savings stamps next week, and that no one may feel slighted or overlooked, the executive committee has appointed 30 working teams to solicit in the city, each team under an experienced captain.

Although the sum to be subscribed is $250,000, this amount is not to be paid at once. In fact, all that the committees are asked to do is to receive pledge cards for certain amounts which may be paid in monthly installments from June to the first of next year.

A war saving stamp is a $5 stamp which the government promises to redeem at face value in five years. The value of the stamp during June is $4.17 and the interest it draws is figured at little over four per cent. The value of the stamp is now $4.17 and it increases one cent each month. Hence those who buy next December will pay $4.23.

Sunday afternoon a mass meeting will be held at the armory when the workers will receive their final instructions and when a meeting will be held in order that the public may become fully informed regarding the campaign.

In order that the city may be thoroughly canvassed beginning next Monday, 30 working teams have been ap-

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May Incriminate Government Employes

Washington, June 20.—Evidence is in the hands of the justice department which may incriminate government employes and more army officers in the nation wide war contract scandal.

The department has code telegrams known to have passed between contingent fee agents and department employes; and others between politicians and their agents.

The extent of the contingent fee practice here was further disclosed with the discovery of one brokerage firm which handled such contracts since October last to an aggregate of $10,000,000. Another got war orders on which the contingent fee was $100,000.

WESTERN UNION COMPANY ACCUSED OF ILLEGAL ACTS

Charged Telegraphic Rates On "Night Letters" Carried On Railroad Trains

Washington, June 20.—The government today arrested five Western Union messengers in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, securing evidence to support a charge that the Western Union was operating in illegal competition with the postoffice and in fraud of the postal revenue laws by delivering night letters and messages via trains.

It is alleged that the Western Union has been accepting so-called "night letters" for filing by wire, charging wire rates and then delivering them by messenger between these five large cities. Thousands of these letters have been delivered "via suitcases, instead of wire" nightly for weeks, it is stated.

The Western Union has been getting ten times as much as the postoffice department for the same service, officials pointed out. The night letter rate from Washington to Baltimore is 25 cents, plus a five cent war tax. The postage on a letter making the same trip on the train is three cents.

Five Western Union messengers were arrested by Postoffice department inspectors for carrying telegrams and night letters on trains betwen the cities in which the raids were conducted. The men were released on bonds.

Chargs of "defrauding the public and infringing on the government's monopoly of carrying first class matter," will be brought against the Western Union Telegraph company through United States district attorneys, the postoffice department announced.

The penalty for each offense involves a fine of $500.

The postoffice inspection department announced that it has "abundant evidence and has been keeping watch on these movement for some time back." This is taken to mean that the department has sufficient proof to run the Western Union company's fines, if guilt is established, into many thousands of dollars.

The department also announced it is assumed these movements have been going on all over the country where train trips do not take more than five or eight hours and that they are checking up on scores of cities now.

The messengers arrested today all carried brief cases filled with night letters and telegrams dated yesterday and prepared to look as if they had been taken from the wires at the receiving cities, it is stated.

The method of operation, according to

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ITALIAN COUNTER ATTACK ALL ALONG PIAVE RIVER LINE

Capture Over Nine Thousand Prisoners and Retake Ground

RIVER IS FLOODED CUTTING OFF INVADERS

Austrians Drop Great Number of Poisonous Shells On Back Areas

London, June 20.—Italian forces are now counter attacking at various points along the whole Piave river line, it was authoritatively learned today.

On the middle Piave the Italians have driven forward to the west bank of the river, splitting the Austrian forces in that region and rolling them back to the north and south.

The enemy detachments on the lower Piave have been pushed back until now they hold only a third of their original advance toward Venice.

The Italians also made further slight gains at Nervesa, in the Montello region.

An unusual phase of the Austrian offensive is the capture of 9000 prisoners, announced by the Italian war office. This is regarded as unique in defensive fighting.

The situation today, as indicated by the latest official reports, was regarded as continuing favorably for the Italians.

The fighting in the mountain region

(Continued on page three)

DRAFT 18 TO 45 IS THE NEW LIMIT BAKER IN FAVOR

Congress Will Probably Frame New Legislation With These Limits

HEAVY DRAFT CALLS WILL COME NEXT MONTH

Later In Question of Transportation May Force Slow-Up In Calls

Washington, June 20.—A war department bill changing the draft ages will be presented at this session of congress, Representative Julius Kahn, ranking republican member of the house military affairs committee, declared today. Kahn said that in spite of the war department's apparent passivity with respect to changing the ages, the measure is receiving the most careful consideration among officials.

Kahn today came out strongly against lowering the age limit below 21 years. Experiences of the allies has shown, he said, that the boys from 18 to 21 are not the best soldiers. He favors a limit of 21 to 45.

It was learned today that the coming discussion of the draft act amendments is to be seized by some members as an opportunity to present other amendments to cure what they term inequalities and unfairness in the operation of the law. Any attempt, however, to change the law in any way except as to ages will be vigorously

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War Summary of United Press

1418th Day of the War; 92nd Day of the Big Offensive

Italian Front.—The situation becomes more favorable to the allies. Added to desperate resistance, which has prevented the Austrians attaining a single major objective, heavy rains have swollen the Piave river and cut off large forces of the enemy.

Picardy Front.—Raiding and artillery activity increased from the Somme northward to the Lens sector. The situation is assuming the same aspect as that which always has preceded a German drive.

Flanders Front.—Same conditions prevail as on the Picardy front, leading to the belief that a gigantic drive is imminent, which may include both areas.

Oise Front.—French detachments penetrated German positions and took prisoners at various points between Montdidier and Oise.

Germany.—Peace demonstrations in Berlin, Cologne and Hamburg resulted in several civilians being killed and others arrested by the military police, according to heavily censored dispatches received in Stockholm.

Austria-Hungary.—Various organizations openly oppose reduction of the bread ration and demand peace.

Ukraine.—The anti-German revolution in Kieff is spreading into the provinces to the eastward.

United States.—The state department asked the Spanish embassy to investigate the reported Turkish attack on the American consulate and hospital at Tabriz, Persia. This is believed to presage a declaration of war.

Germany and Austria Have Troubles at Home

Amsterdam, June 20.—Cavalry regiments have been rushed to Vienna where extremely violent bread riots have broken out, according to advices from German sources today.

The mobs are reported to have stoned Premier Von Seydler's residence and to have plundered bakeries. Establishment of martial law is declared likely.

The burgomaster has declined to guarantee a return to order, his demand for dried vegetables to make up for the lack of bread having been refused by government officials.

Demand Speedy Peace

Amsterdam, June 20. — The Vienna labor council has passed a resolution declaring that a substantial, lasting improvement in the food situation is impossible during the war and demanding a speedy, general peace, it was learned here today.

At the same time, the city council adopted a resolution energetically protesting against reduction of the bread ration.

Demonstration in Berlin

London, June 20. — Heavily censored private messages indicate there have been great peace demonstrations in Berlin, Cologne and Hamburg recently, according to a Stockholm dispatch published in the Post.

Military police dispersed the crowds, killing several workmen and arresting others.

General Strike Brewing

Zurich, June 20.—There is enormous feeling in Vienna regarding reduction of the bread ration, according to dispatches received here.

What is practically a general strike is said to be formulating in Vienna and Neustadt. The trouble is spreading to the provinces.

CASUALTY LIST HAS 73 NAMES 36 DEAD 17 KILLED IN ACTION

32 Severely Wounded, 4 Degree Undetermined and One Is Missing

Washington, June 20.—The war department today announced a casualty list of 73 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 17; died of wounds 9; died of disease, 7; died of airplane accident, 2; died of accident or other causes, 1; wounded severely, 32; wounded, degree undetermined, 4; missing in action, 1.

The list follows:

Killed in action:

Lieutenants H. L. Eddy, New Britain, Conn.

J. P. Galloway, Newburgh, N. Y.

Corporals J. C. Brown, Atlanta, Kan.

G. D. Dole, New Haven, Conn.

J. H. Owner, Mattoon, Wis.

Wagoner J. T. Cassidy, Providence, R. I.

Mechanic R. T. Hanson, Shell Lake, Wisconsin.

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Wants City Clerk to Find His Sweetheart

Bringing together long lost lovers is part of the duty of the city clerk, according to the ideas of a man living in southern California by the name of H. A. James. He writes City Recorder Earl Race the following pleading letter:

"I would very much appreciate your perhaps helping me in the following unusual matter.

"I wish you would find out if there is a Buchanan family in your city, one member of which is named Carol. I understand she had sisters in Idaho and Washington states (married) and other relatives in your state, aunts, uncles, etc.

"I met the young lady nearly three years ago in San Francisco when she was on the stage under the name of Cleo Ward and by December 15 I had begun to think highly of her. It seems the lady thought well of me also.

"A misunderstanding arose which I have been for nearly three years trying to clear up as it means much to me. Please do your best in this. If you locate the young lady, see if she will give me her address.

"P. S. I wish to add that my motives in the matter are thoroughly proper."

President Will Enforce Licensing of Stock Yards

Chicago, June 20. — Licensing of stock yards under President Wilson's proclamation today was regarded by livestock men here as a natural move following the licensing of packing houses several months ago.

Stockyards officials believed the action was designed to give the government more direct control of the machinery of livestock handling, permitting correction of possible troubles without red tape. No changes in management were expected. The move had been expected.

WILL NEVER SIT DOWN TO HOLD CONFERENCE WITH GERMAN LABOR

This So Long As a German Soldier Remains In Belgium or France

San Francisco, June 20.—"American labor will never sit down to a conference with German labor while there is a single German soldier on the soil of Belgium or France."

That was the message the American labor mission delivered in England and France, and as a result the proposed conference with German labor leaders was never held, E. O. McCormick, vice president of the Southern Pacific and a member of the labor mission declared today on his return.

Besides McCormick, the mission consisted of James A. Wilson of the pattern makers union, John P. Frey of the molders, Martin Ryan of the railway employes and William J. Johnson of the machinists.

The members of the mission visited General Pershing's hedquarters in France, went to the front line and talked to the Americans who had just tangled with the boches at Seicheprey.

"I asked an officer if he thought the Germans would ever get those lads," said McCormick today.

"'The Germans won't, but the squirrels will,' the officer said. 'They're nuts, all of them. When they came out of that fight at Seicheprey, where they took everything but prisoners, every man Jack of them sat down and resharpened his bayonet before he rolled over and went to sleep."

EDDIE CAMPI DEAD.

Hollister, Cal., June 20.—Eddie Campi San Francisco bantamweight boxer, died in a local hospital at 1 p. m. today.

THRESHERS ACCUSED OF PROFITEERING IN THRESHING PRICES

Claim Made That 50 Cents a Bushel Is Demanded—Government Will Fix Price

Washington, June 20. — Efforts to save farmers millions of dollars' excess threshing charges are under way by the food administration, it was learned today.

With harvest beginning in the great wheat belt, reports of profiteering by threshing machine owners are reaching the food administration. Some farmers are being held up for a threshing fee of 50 cents a bushel on wheat. Increased machinery costs and labor shortage are given as reasons. Farmers, held down by the fixed $2.20 wheat price, are unable to pass this charge along and must bear it themselves. An average increase of one cent a bushel threshing fee would cost American farmers about $10,000,000.

Hoover is organizing threshing committees in every wheat growing county which are to determine a just threshing fee. Profiteering will be guarded against. Increased fees are to be expected, however, because of the increased machinery costs and the general rising scale of prices. Threshing rates have remained practically the same as in 1911, when wheat was $1. period of rain. In regins where fog and and the threshing charges must be permitted to keep pace with the advance, officials believe.

No uniform schedule of fees can be drawn up because of varying local conditions.

Fee schedules have already been agreed upon in many sections in Texas Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and

(Continued on page two)

TODAY IN THE GREAT WAR.

One year ago—The British made further gains between Arras and Lens and repulsed three German counter attacks.

General Grusiloff, commanding the Russian armies, replying to congratulations from General Robertson, British chief of staff said:

"In honor bound, free Russia's armies will not fail to do their duty."

Two years ago—The Russians continuing to advance against the Austrians, occupied three villages in the Carpathians.

The Germans heavily bombarded the Verdun defenses.

The Austrians and Italians fought without marked advantage in the Trentino.

Three years ago—The Russians were in general retreat along their whole front west of Lemberg.

The French took a trench north of Arras at the point of bayonets.

The Turks began a vigorous offensive at the Dardanelles.

Abe Martin

"I'm fer thrift, but I can't see how wearin' felt boots after business hours is goin' t' lick th' kaiser," said Mrs. Tipton Bud, t'day. Mr. Lemmie Peters' mother has asked President Wilson t' send her boy home from Camp Taylor as he haint satisfied there.

FIRST WAR BABY AROUSES INTEREST OF MANY SALEM PEOPLE

Edgar McClure Rowland Is Lusty Infant Has Many Immediate Relatives

When the announcement was made that the Fathers and Mothers club of Salem had adopted the first war baby, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Rowland, several kind hearted women were greatly worried over the fact that having been adopted by a club, the dear baby would of course be distributed among his admiring friends from time to time.

And such was the interest taken in the first war baby that quite a number of women volunteered to adopt the baby themselves, rather than to have him passed around, on the supposition of course, that the baby was not properly cared for in the way of parents, grand parents, great grand parents and the like.

In order to relieve those who felt that a war baby should not be passed around among the Fathers and Mothers club, it may be said that Edgar McClure Rowland, Jr., one month old today, is not only in good health but that he is enjoying about as many solicitous relatives as the average infant of that age.

This first war baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Rowland May 20,

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