

4,600 SUBSCRIBERS (33,000 READERS) DAILY
Only Circulation in Salem Guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations
FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday probably fair; cooler tonight east portion; gentle winds, mostly westerly.
HOPE I GET A BITE

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 146 SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ITALIAN PREMIER SAYS BATTLE IS WON OVER AUSTRIAN INVADERS

Italian Armies Pursuing Counter Attacks Have Gained Ground at All Important Points—Battle for Control of Montello Crest Still Rages Fiercely—Renewed Rains Cause Another Raise in River Piave, Hindering Operations of Enemy

Rome, June 22.—"It is now permissible to state that the battle has been won," Premier Orlando declared in the chamber of deputies last night, the Tribune announced today.

The premier said that, in pressing their counter offensive at both points where the Austrians crossed the Piave, the Italians have made additional important gains.

That the expected renewal of the drive southward from the mountains is imminent was indicated in the premier's declaration that the enemy is gathering all available men on that front. This maneuver is believed to have been advocated by Hindenburg and Ludendorff in their recent hurried trip to the Austrian front.

With the Italian Armies in the field, June 21.—(Night).—The battle for control of the all-important Montello crest is still under way as this dispatch is filed.

The Italians are known to have made some gains and have taken more than a thousand prisoners, but how extensive their operations there have been cannot be determined at this time. The latest reports received at headquarters showed that Italians had reached the outskirts of Novgorod, on the southeastern edge of Montello and were fighting toward the river.

Enemy prisoners declared that the Italian attack in this sector frustrated an Austrian attack which was planned to be launched just an hour after the Italian assault began.

Renewed bad weather has caused the Piave to rise again, just as it showed indications of receding. The enemy forces on this side are still in a critical position and are forced to depend upon limited quantities of food brought over in airplanes.

On the lower Piave Austrians have succeeded in freighting armored cars and field guns across in boats, but none of their craft is large enough to transport their heavy guns.

The work of the Italian, British and American airmen is most effective. A number of British aviators, after exhausting their bombs and machine gun cartridges, hovered a few feet over the enemy, dropping spare parts and tools.

Italians Gain Ground.
London, June 22.—Italian counter attacks gained ground both in the Montello sector and in the region of Zenson on the Piave, it was indicated in overnight official reports. Elsewhere on the front strong American attacks were repulsed.

"In the Montello yesterday the pressure of the enemy continued, but every where he held by our troops who counter attacked and gained ground," the Italian war office announced.

West of Candelo and west of San Dona Di Piave, on the lower river, repeated attacks by the enemy failed to make any progress.

The Austrian war office said: "The struggle on the Carso plateau and on the Montello increased to exceptional violence."
Vienna claimed a total of nearly 15,000 prisoners in the drive.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI REVOLT IS GROWING THROUGHOUT RUSSIA

Representative of All Factions in Moscow Have Formed Conference

Stockholm, June 22.—Workmen in the Nizni-Novgorod district have started a revolt against the bolsheviks, it was learned here today. The movement is spreading throughout Russia. Events of the highest importance are expected.

A conference of representatives of all the factories in Moscow has been formed, similar to that in Petrograd. The bolsheviks and members of the right are in an overwhelming majority. They have added their voice to the demand that the government call a constituent assembly. At Tula 10,000 workers have taken similar action.

Trouble in Vienna
Zurich, June 22.—Further demonstrations occurred in Vienna yesterday, according to advices received here today. Huge crowds filled the principal streets, demanding restoration of the bread ration, increased wages, reduced hours of labor and conclusion of a general peace. The police intervened.

A new proclamation threatens severe reprisals.

GOVERNMENT FIXES MAXIMUM PRICES ON ALL KINDS OF LUMBER

Oregon Fir Increased \$2.75—It May Be Sold For Less by Dealers

Washington, June 22.—Maximum prices for fir logs and fir lumber produced in the Pacific northwest were announced by the war industries board today. They are effective for a three months' period, which began June 13. Maximum prices were also fixed for southern or yellow pine lumber.

Douglas fir prices, applying to lumber manufactured in the Pacific northwest represent an average increase of approximately \$2.75 a thousand board feet, it was officially announced. Yellow pine prices are increased approximately \$4.80 a thousand.

The new prices apply to government, allied and civilian and purchases alike. It was officially stated. Since mill prices on yellow pine have averaged higher to the civilian trade than to the government, the new schedule will not result in higher prices to the public, although the government will have to pay more, it was declared. Douglas fir prices will advance only slightly, if any, to the commercial trade under the new rates. Increased cost of labor and supplies make the new schedule necessary, the war industries board stated. Prices follow investigation with the federal trade commission.

The prices, it was explained are maximum prices, not fixed prices, and lumber may be sold below the government's figure and usual trade discounts allowed.

"Regulations have not been made for transactions other than sales by manufacturers at scheduled prices," the official statement said.

"Wholesale dealers, retailers and others, are entitled to buy on the basis of these prices at the mills. No regulation of rates or profits has been made with regard to sales either by wholesale or retailers to consumers. The war industries board believes that sales by all dealers should be made at reasonable prices based on a strictly reasonable profit above the fixed scheduled rates. The board is confident that the trade will conform to the spirit of the existing regulations and the board will not proceed to further regulation or restriction of dealers' prices until their conduct indicates that such action is necessary."

GERMANS BOMBARD FRENCH POSITIONS NEAR THE AMERICANS

Pershing's Forces Are Busy Cleaning Out German Machine Gun Nests

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, June 22.—French forces on the left of the Americans holding a certain Marine sector underwent a severe bombardment today. The American positions were not touched.

The effort to clean out the remaining German machine gun nests on the northern edge of Belleau wood was renewed yesterday evening.

A German deserter in Lorraine has confirmed reports that the 280th enemy division was taken out of the line and replaced by the 87th division, which is composed of Russian front veterans and young recruits. The deserter said the German officers have ceased berating the Americans and now warn their men that they are fighting a "desperate enemy."

Positions Improved
Washington, June 22.—American positions were improved northwest of Chateau-Thierry Friday, General Pershing reported today. Brisk artillery was reported in other sectors.

"Northwest of Chateau-Thierry we advanced our line and improved our position," the communique said.

"There, in the Woevre and in the

Retired Archbishop Dead at Dubuque

Dubuque, Iowa, June 22.—John Joseph Keane, retired archbishop of the Dubuque diocese, Roman Catholic church died here early today after an illness of several weeks.

It had not been known that he was ill until last Sunday, when prayers for him were asked at all masses.

He retired as archbishop because of failing health in 1911 and 70 years old.

Archbishop James J. Keane, his successor, was at his bedside when he died.

WILL SAVE RUSSIA FROM HUNS RULE BUT WILL NOT HURRY

President Wilson Believes That Policy That Will Stick Should Be Decided Upon

By J. Bender
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, June 22.—The coming fall will see the United States and the allies determine finally upon their course of action in Russia.

President Wilson is determined to save Russia from German domination. But he is equally committed to hold up any action until the allied powers have determined upon a policy of aid which will stick. He will not be hurried into sending American troops or gold into the country, nor will he sanction Japanese intervention—until a careful program has been completely mapped out and the moment is propitious for complete success.

President Wilson thoroughly understands the magnitude of the Russian problem and believes upon its settlement as much as on a military triumph on the western front depends American and allied victory in the war.

But the president believes the final definite formulation of a Russian policy must await the end of the present west front drive, probably in October or November.

Meanwhile, a statement reflecting the administration's view on Russian aid will be given out, though possibly not by the president himself.

The president is exhausting every source of information available to lay the foundation of this nation's course toward Russia. He is in intimate communication with French and British authorities on the subject and is depending on the counsel of Slav statesmen who know the Russians and conditions there.

When action is determined upon it will be after full conference with the allies. His course, which has been made known to congressional leaders, meets with general approval there.

One plan considered in connection with proposed help embraces a generous mixture of military, economic and psychological aid. This would include a small force of troops for Russian service, to be followed closely by a commission, which would assist the Russians in stabilizing their government. Simultaneously, a large number of Americans would go to Russia to enter business and agricultural life to spend money freely and to spread the doctrine of American friendship among the people.

Austrians Desperate In Futile Attack

Rome, June 22.—The Austrians, unable to retire, will employ all their available reserves in a desperate effort to secure some sort of a success, Premier Orlando declared, in conversing with deputies today.

"The Austrians are fighting with unparalleled desperation and violence," the premier said. "It is certain there will be still more fighting. The Austrians, unable to retire, are bound to exert their utmost—if necessary—by engaging all their reserves—for the purpose of securing some sort of a success."

"In one sector alone 5000 enemy dead are buried."

"The attitude of the Italian population in the rear of the line is magnificent. Their confidence is sublime."

Marion County Boy Dies On French Front

Aurora, Or., June 22.—James M. Deetz, reported in today's casualty list as having died of wounds in France, was barely 18 when he enlisted immediately after war was declared.

Two sons of H. H. Deetz are on the French front. Mrs. Deetz took the news bravely. She was merely told a telegram had been received.

"Which one?" she asked. "Her intuition told her that one of her sons had been killed."

NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE CROSSED OCEAN TO DATE

General March, Chief of Staff, Says Nation Five Months Ahead of Program

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, June 22.—The United States has crossed the 900,000 mark in troops shipped overseas from American embarkation points.

We are five months ahead of our regular program.

Two important facts were announced today by General March, chief of staff, in his weekly newspaper conference.

As for the general war situation, he declared he can say again that the central powers are held, but warned that the nation must expect a renewal of the German drive.

He accorded high praise to the Americans sharing in the present struggle. "They have done well and have delivered the goods, he said.

Especially did he commend the First regular division under General Robert L. Bullard for its gallantry at Cantigny; the Rainbow national guard division under General C. T. Menoher for high grade work to date; the 26th division is doing very well.

As for the Italian situation, the general held that, considering it a part of the whole western game, the Teutons were again held.

The Austrians, he pointed out, had gained at three substantial places enough to give concern to the allies. The Austrian advance has been offset by floods which had carried out the entire Austrian bridge system.

Seven temporary bridges have been built since then.

The western front battling during the week was deemed of minor character without important military effects. The Germans are reorganizing a combat division and preparing for a new drive.

Of the 900,000 men in France, 12,000 are marines, March revealed.

The Italian battle front before the drive was 200 miles long. The drive centered over a comparatively small portion of this, and the greatest advance was 4 1/2 miles in the direction of Venice, putting the Austrians 15 miles away from the canal city.

Along the French front the action of the last week consisted mainly of raids. The hull there is advantageous for the allies because it permits them to replenish their man power. America is adding much to this line. Its 900,000 troops include those in France and on the high seas, combatants and non-combatants.

Without revealing specific figures as to the original plans, General March said it was permissible to announce that we are now five months ahead of schedule.

The war situation has shown recently the value of unity of command, March said.

In his praise of the American forces he included the negro troops, national guardsmen, national army, regulars and marines. Staff organization has reached a high point of efficiency, he said, and this branch is now functioning ably.

"Nine hundred thousand men," March said, "is a large command and in it are regular army troops, national guard, national army and a small force of marines. The marines amount to some 12,000 men altogether. We have colored troops over there who are fighting well. So far, whenever the test has come, regardless of the character of the troops themselves, the American troops have done well. The fight at Cantigny was handled by our first division under Major General Robert L. Bullard, and was a very striking example of the high class team work between infantry, field artillery, and particularly the staff. It shows that our staff training, which is one of the most important things in connection with the modern army, has now reached the point where

ARTILLERY PROGRAM INDICATES WARFARE WILL BE IN OPEN

Field Guns Will Be Turned Out In Great Quantities by First of Year

Washington, June 22.—The largest field artillery program in military history is provided in the new fortifications bill reported to the house today.

The new artillery program, Representative Borland, chairman of the fortifications committee, explained, indicates clearly that this country's military experts believe the days of trench warfare are practically ended and that a war of movement is in prospect.

Of the total \$5,435,096,544 appropriations and authorizations in the bill, \$5,003,465,845 is for mountain, field and siege cannon and ammunition.

The extent to which coast Panama canal and other defenses were subordinated to the all-important work of supplying General Pershing with artillery is shown by the fact that the total for those items carried in the bill is \$2,000,000,000 less than war department estimates.

The backbone of the new artillery program is 75-millimeter guns and 155-millimeter guns and howitzers. The government is prepared to aid extensively plants throughout the country to put these three types of guns and the ammunition for them into quantity production by the first of next year or sooner.

Until that time General Pershing will continue to buy guns and ammunition in France. After the first of the year American armies will be independent of French production, although the French have more than supplied the

Little of Interest In Wall Street Today

New York, June 22.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

Today's short session of the stock market offered little scope for interest or comment. Trading was dull in the extreme and prices were irregular. About the only issues which stood out from the rest of the list were the tobaccos, which were in good demand. International paper, which was weak and heavily sold and Wabash Railroad common, which was unwontedly active and strong.

Covering operations in the second hour caused a general advance. Steel crossed 107, and Baldwin Locomotive pushed through 94 to a gain of about four points.

FORTY-SIX CIRCUS EMPLOYEES DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

Army Equipment Train Crashes Into Hagenbeck-Wallace Show

ONE HUNDRED OR MORE ARE INJURED

Engine Tore Way Through Four Loaded Pullman Cars of Circus

Gary, Ind., June 22.—At least 46 persons were killed early today when an army equipment train on the Michigan Central railroad crashed into a Hagenbeck-Wallace circus train at Ivanhoe, Ind. More than 100 were injured, many seriously.

Thirty bodies have been brought to Gary and 16 others were taken to morgues at Hammond, Ind.

Fire broke out in the wreckage and many of the bodies were charred beyond recognition. Other bodies are believed to lie in the debris.

Hospitals at Gary and Hammond were filled with the injured. Doctors and nurses are being brought here from Chicago.

The wreck occurred at daylight. According to railroad men, the circus train stopped at Ivanhoe because of a hot box.

Flamens were sent back to set flares. The equipment train was said to be running at a speed of 50 miles an hour. Whether it crashed into the circus train before the signals were set has not been determined.

The engine of the equipment train tore its way through four Pullman coaches, hurling wreckage several hundred feet. Practically every car in the circus train—there were 24—was derailed and splintered; practically everyone aboard the circus train is believed to have been killed or injured.

The few who were unhurt worked frantically in the wreckage.

Many of the victims were burned to death, crying pitifully for help.

Wrecking cranes that arrived soon after the crash could not be used for some time because of the intense heat.

Among the dead are the wife and two small children of Joseph Coil, of Cincinnati, a circus clown.

Coil was badly injured, but he tore hysterically at the wreckage that pinned down his wife and little ones. Mrs. Coil apparently had been instantly killed, but the children were burned to death, while Coil too helplessly at the debris.

Mrs. Coil had brought the children from Cincinnati to spend a few days with her husband.

Many of the star acrobats and other artists of the circus were aboard the train and it is believed certain that practically all of them were killed or injured.

The circus train was running in two sections. A majority of the executive staff is believed to have been on the first section, which escaped the wreck.

Practically all the menagerie cars were attached to the first section. Reports that animals escaped were denied.

Among the circus performers believed to have been on the train and who, it is feared, are among the dead, are Harry La Pearl, the famous clown, and

J. L. Deetz, Aurora, Dies of Wounds—R. R. Reynolds, Ontario, Wounded

Washington, June 22.—General Pershing today reported 153 casualties, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 52; died of wounds, 26; died of disease, 9; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accidents or other causes, 10; severely wounded, 37; wounded, 37; wounded (degree undetermined) 2; missing in action, 15; prisoner, 1.

The list included:

Captain J. L. Deetz, Chicago.

Lieutenants Q. E. Logie, New York; C. L. Livingston, Paris.

T. D. Watson, Raleigh, N. C.

Sergeants P. Geger, Green Bay, Wis.; F. Gowing, Watertown, N. Y.; G. A. Dopp, Ononago, Mo.

P. L. Medicors, South Boston, Mass.

L. Trego, Woodward, Okla.

Corporals E. Meyer, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y.

J. L. Rigdon, Sterling, Kan.

Y. Zitz, Belleville, Ill.

Privates J. E. Caldwell, Gaena, Md.

J. Caskey, Loveland, Ky.

E. C. Coburn, Eden, Ky.

F. D. Corrigan, Erlanger, Ky.

J. Curtis, West Yarm, Mass.

B. Davidoff, Chicago.

E. Dean, Fort Gay, W. Va.

A. Debacher, Detroit, Mich.

C. J. Dolan, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

J. C. Farrow, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. Fey, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

G. A. Hendrickson, Sali, Lake City, Utah.

L. Hill, Gardner, Kan.

W. N. Keller, Levering, Mich.

E. Kratzki, Brooklyn, N. Y.

D. Labats, Italy.

E. Light, Jr., Milbourne, Fla.

C. H. McInturf, Powell, Tenn.

L. N. Mallory, Copperstown, N. Y.

C. G. Balzann, Chicago.

A. L. Morley, Athens, Pa.

W. Odell, New Britain, Conn.

R. Peel, Lawrence, Mass.

C. A. Peterson, Wilson, N. D.

C. Quinn, Sheridan, Wyo.

J. W. Bay, Pages Mill, S. C.

W. Rhoades, Belding, Mich.

W. W. Schoville, Soldiers Grove, Wis.

E. E. Scott, Los Angeles, Cal.

E. W. Sellers, Elkton, W. Pa.

F. H. Smith, Decker, Mont.

H. G. Smith, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. H. Smith, Menominee, Wis.

J. H. Summers, Clarksburg, W. Va.

J. F. Tootloff, Bayfield, Wis.

Abe Martin

Pinky Kerr set his watch another hour ahead this mornin' as he gets so hungry in the 'afternoon. Tipton Budd found an Indian dart in a field where his wife was plowin' t' day.

War Summary of United Press

1420th Day of the War; 94th Day of the Big Offensive

Italian Front.—Renewal of heavy rains has caused another rise in the Piave, adding to the danger of the Austrian forces on the west bank. The enemy along the middle river, caught between the flooded stream and superior Italian forces, are cut off from all reinforcements, ammunition and supplies, except such food as is delivered in meager quantities by airplanes.

The Italians apparently are continuing their attacks in the Montello region there. Sporadic local fighting is under way in the mountain areas.

Flanders Front.—Prisoners were taken by the British in local operations around Strazeele.

Marne Front.—Americans renewed their efforts to clear German machine gun nests out of the northern edge of Belleau wood yesterday evening.

The French repulsed a German raid near Hautebray.

Oise Front.—German raids were frustrated near Belloy and St. Maur.

Austria-Hungary.—An unconfirmed report circulated on the Amsterdam border declared an attempt has been made to assassinate Emperor Karl.

Continued demonstrations on the streets of Vienna yesterday resulted in clashes with the police. A proclamation has been issued by the government threatening severe repressive measures.