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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER  
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair; warmer Wednesday, gentle winds, mostly northerly.  
SOME WEATHER FOR JUNE

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 148 SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## ITALIANS COUNTER ATTACK

### Drive Strong Offensive Against Austrian Lines From Mountains to Sea—Indications That Operations Will Be On Extensive Scale—Everywhere Invaders Are Being Hurlled Back In Disorder with Heavy Losses of Men and War Materials

London, June 25.—The Italians have started a counter offensive in the mountain region, it was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon. The Austrians are making a strong resistance but the Italians have gained ground.

The above dispatch does not show the extent of the Italian counter-offensive, but British forces already have made an appreciable gain on the Asiago plateau, in conjunction with Italian gains along the Piave.

It is possible that General Diaz, knowing the Austrians contemplated a renewal of their drive southward from the mountains, "beat them to the punch."

With the Italian Armies in the Field June 24.—(Night)—The Austrian retreat continues.

The importance and scope of the Italian success grows hourly.

It is now reported that the troops of Archduke Joseph and General Von Wurm must surrender or be annihilated.

The Piave is debilitated with enemy dead and the debris of their equipment. The attempt of the Austrian war office to represent the retirement as voluntary is false. In only a few scattered places could the river be forded and those were under constant pounding by the Italian artillery and allied airmen. The handful of bridges also was pelted with shells and air bombs.

It is positively established that the enemy's losses are even greater in the retreat than as a direct result of the Italian counter offensive.

Allied air forces were particularly active in harassing the Austrian retreat across the river at Feltre after the enemy had been swept from Montello. American aviators played a prominent role in this work.

Thousands of Austrians have been captured. Other thousands have been wiped out by artillery, machine gun and rifle fire, by air bombs and by drowning.

Italian cavalry is pursuing the enemy far beyond the Piave. The horsemen are pushing forward toward the line between Conegliano and Oderzo.

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## NINETY-SEVEN NAMES ON PERSHING'S LIST OF CASUALTIES TODAY

### Fifty-Seven American Soldiers Were Killed in Action On French Front

Washington, June 25.—General Pershing today reported 97 casualties in the A. E. F., divided as follows: Killed in action, 54; died of wounds 7; died of disease 5; died from airplane accident 1; died from accident or other causes 2; severely wounded 26; wounded, degree undetermined 2.

The list includes:

**Killed in Action**

Lieutenants P. W. Derrickson, Norfolk, Va.

M. C. Drumm, Bigelow, Kan.

T. M. Golden, Philadelphia, Pa.

G. G. Haydock, Milton, Mass.

Sergeant J. R. Foster, Miami, Fla.

Corporals G. Anson, Boston, Mass.

J. J. Lindra, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. R. Smith, Charleston, W. Va.

A. Wood, Mason, Ga.

Private C. W. Diggelman, Coshocton, Ohio

Privates R. Amundson, Edgerton, Wis.

J. Angell, Kalamazoo, Mich.

G. W. Austin, New York

G. N. Austin, Mainsburg, Pa.

Charles Basel, Chicago

D. G. Beam, Johnstown, Pa.

F. L. Beck, Fairport, Pa.

O. N. Bolinger, Indian Creek, Texas

R. C. Brandow, Morley, Mich.

A. W. Cooper, Monticello, Wis.

G. M. Cameron, Gilman, Wis.

I. Czarnecki, Chicago

S. Czachy, Jackson, Mich.

S. D'Anolfo, South Barr, Mass.

P. Davis, McCannan, Idaho

W. D. Dore, St. Louis, Mo.

H. Debon, Blanchardville, Wis.

C. A. Drake, Lawton, Miss.

F. E. Dubbs, West Liberty, Ohio

M. Dummit, Wheeling, W. Va.

E. Dunkle, Wrightsville, Pa.

J. B. Eaves, Tallapoosa, Ga.

G. E. Eby, Detroit, Mich.

W. Fishetti, Cincinnati

L. Ganado, Italy

J. J. Graham, Gulfport, Miss.

J. Kasper, Chicago

J. Lester, New York

T. A. Lewis, Warren, Ohio

M. Lynch, Denver, Colo.

T. D. McCracken, Graham, Pa.

E. F. Meyers, Berwin, Pa.

## Great Ore Bins Burn Near Kennet Smelter

Redding, Cal., June 25.—Ore bins of 1000 tons capacity at the lower end of a gravity train line between the Mammoth mine and the smelter at Kennet burned under mysterious circumstances late Sunday. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Until the bins are rebuilt at least temporarily, ore shipments from the mine to the smelter will be impossible. The smelter, however, will operate on ore from other mines.

Company officials believe the fire was incendiary.

## QUESTIONNAIRES ARE SENT TO REGISTRANTS BY LOCAL BOARD

### Young Men Reaching Twenty-One Since June 5, Required to Answer

Questionnaires were mailed today by the local exemption board for Division No. 1 to the men who become of age between June 5, 1917, and June 5, 1918 and who registered on the latter date.

According to an act passed by congress, these June 5, 1918, registrants will be given the lowest order numbers and not be called until all others in class 1 have been inducted into the service. However, as the calls are coming fast, it is probable that the young men in the following list will be called into the service early this fall.

The questionnaire besides calling for information as to the young man's

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## Minnesota Traitors Driven From State

St. Paul, Minn., June 24.—Reports received here today from Luverne, Minn. stated that members of a "loyalty" organization had compelled W. W. Latta, editor of the Luverne leader, John Meinzer, a farmer, and W. T. Coats, organizer for the National Non-Partisan League to leave Luverne.

Notices were posted in the town Saturday ordering all members of the Non-Partisan League in the county to "register and renounce their connection with the organization."

## PRAY FOR VICTORY.

Washington, June 24.—Tolling of bells and whistle blowing proclaimed observance today of the first week day Augustus by Washington. As traffic stopped for two minutes and thousands paused in their work, an army aviator soared over the war capital dropping posters bearing this message.

"It is noon. Pause a minute and pray for victory for our nation and our allies—for those who fight and serve over there and here."

## CABINET MEMBERS CANNOT AGREE ON PROHIBITION ISSUE

### Chairman Hurley of Shipping Boards, Afraid of Experiment at This Time

Washington, June 25.—Cabinet members were sharply divided on the prohibition question at the hearing of the senate agricultural committee today, with Secretary of the Navy Daniels espousing the measure and Postmaster General Burleson on the side of the wets.

Daniels contends that the efficiency of the navy yard has increased wherever prohibition has been adopted.

Burleson said such a law "might result in delaying the successful prosecution of the war."

In response to a question by Senator Keayon, Burleson said he was not speaking for the administration, but expressing his personal views.

"The great bulk of the men in shipyards are capable and trustworthy," said Daniels. "In every case where prohibition has been adopted the change has resulted in increased efficiency."

"Newport and Mare Island, Cal., are two of the places where a great improvement has been brought about."

"Many protested the Mare Island ruling at the time. There are few opposed today. A destroyer was recently launched there in record breaking time."

"At Newport conditions were so deplorable that it would have been a crime

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## TWENTY YEAR AGE LIMIT FAVORED IN SENATE TODAY

### Debate Brings Out Sentiment That Eighteen Limit Will Be Opposed

## CHAMBERLAIN FAVORS TWENTY TO FORTY-FIVE

### Most Senators Advocate Raising Great Army to Make Victory Certain

By L. C. Martin  
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, June 25.—Taking up the question of changing the draft age, the senate today plunged into debate on the wisdom of lowering the age from 21. General approval of raising the age above 31 was voiced, but the reduction below 21, was almost as generally opposed.

Senator Norris, Nebraska, urged the maximum age be made sixty.

Senator Williams, Mississippi, presented an amendment making the limit 30 to 40. Senator Fall, speaking on the 18 to 45 amendment, declared the enrollment must be extended if the war is to be won.

Senator Nelson, Minnesota, a civil war veteran, was the most ardent advocate of lowering the age to 18.

"Lay aside maudlin sympathy about keeping the boys about the farms and get the most effective army," said Nelson.

He advocated making the age limits 18 to 35.

Senator Chamberlain came out strongly for lowering the raising age limits.

"But this war cannot be waged unless we have the sentiment of the country behind it," said Chamberlain. "And I know the country will stand for sending the men from 18 to 21 to the firing line."

He advocated making the ages 20 to 45 with a proviso that the young

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## TODAY IN THE GREAT WAR.

A year ago—The British made progress southwest of Lens.

Two years ago—The Russians completed the conquest of Bukovina.

The Italians made advances in the Posina region.

German positions were heavily bombarded on the British and Belgian fronts.

Three years ago—The Russians assumed the offensive on the Dnieper.

A German submarine was sunk by an explosion near the Island of Borkum.

## LIBERTY ARMY MEN GO TO CAMP LEWIS ENTRAIN TOMORROW

### Sixty-Two Recruits for Pershing's Forces Will Entrain From Salem

Wednesday afternoon at 1:35 o'clock 62 men from division No. 1 of Marion county and eight men from other states will entrain for Camp Lewis, going on the Southern Pacific.

The men are ordered to report at the court house tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for their final instructions and papers. They will be given a luncheon at the Marion hotel at 11:30 o'clock and immediately afterwards will again report at the court house to march in a body to the S. P. station.

After returning from the hotel there will be exercises at the court house including an address to the men and music by the Cherrin band. As an escort to the depot besides the band, members of the Grand Army of the Republic will meet with the men at the court house and march to the depot. If arrangements can be made, one company of the Oregon guard will also act as an escort. Former Alderman Lloyd T. Rigdon, who is in this draft, has been selected as one of the captains in charge of the men until they arrive at Camp Lewis.

The following is a list of the men to leave from this district:

Alvin Curtis Greenfield, Anchorage, Alaska

## DRAFT LAW SCOPE MAY BE WIDENED TO INCLUDE LABOR

### Amendments Are Being Considered With a View to War Work Efficiency

By L. C. Martin  
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, June 25.—Congress today is looking to the war department for suggestions on widening the scope of the draft law.

With the amendments to the army bill to increase the draft age for the draft to 18-45 now before congress, leaders agree it would be wiser to give Provost Marshal General Crowder an opportunity to frame the legislation he desires before starting work.

Meanwhile, the senate will discuss the Fall and France amendments, which, while they both fix 18 to 45 as the new age limits, are otherwise totally dissimilar.

The France amendment is General Crowder's "work or fight" order carried to the last degree. It would mean that every male between 18 and 45 would be classified for some sort of service and would be subject to call for the service, under military rule. He could not strike on war work without facing court martial.

General Crowder thoroughly endorses the principle of the France amendment. He told the senate military committee recently it would end the labor shortage by putting all the country's labor, skilled and unskilled, instantly at the president's call.

The Fall amendment on the other hand, is a military service measure with the addition of a training provision. It would prevent the use on the firing line of those between 18 and 21, but would allow them to be trained, so that when they became 21, they could instantly be utilized. This would mean that each year the fighting forces would be increased by about 500,000 fully trained men, while there would always be a large number of men in training.

## Mexico In Need of Farm Implements

Chicago, June 25.—Mexico needs agricultural implements and commercial facilities and shipments of these will prove America's feeling for that country, according to nineteen Mexican editors here. The editors, touring the country, will inspect industrial plants here this week.

"If the new turn of affairs announced by President Wilson should change the Latin-American has considered the eagle's claws into outstretched hands of freedom, Latin America will have received great benefit," said Senor Gonzala De La Parra of Mexico City, responding to Chicago's welcome.

## CUDELGEL WINS RACE.

Acqueduct Race Track, New York, June 25. Cudgel, Commander J. L. Ross star, won the Brooklyn Handicap here this afternoon, defeating a star field of stake horses, which included George Smith, Westy Hogan, Roamer, Ticket and others less famous.

Roamer was second and George Smith third.

Cudgel carried the top weight of 129 pounds over the course of a mile and a furlong in 1:50:5.

## War Summary of United Press

### 1423rd Day of the War; 97th Day of the Big Offensive

**Italian Front.**—The enormity of the Austrian defeat on the Piave becomes more apparent as each fresh report is received.

Italian cavalry is pursuing the fleeing enemy far beyond the river, while large infantry forces are determinedly engaging their hold on the east bank.

The armies of Archduke Joseph and General Von Wurm are reported to be in imminent danger of capture or annihilation.

Thousands of Austrians have been captured and thousands killed and wounded. Many have been drowned in attempting to cross the Piave.

Allied airmen are aiding in the pursuit, bombing bridges and pouring machine gun fire into the fleeing column.

American aviators are thus operating east of Montello.

Capture of 45,000 Austrian prisoners announced yesterday by the Italian embassy in Washington and London, is now admitted to have possibly been an error for "between four and five thousand."

**Picardy Front.**—The British made successful raids south of Arras. Hostile artillery was active from the Ancre to south of the Somme.

**Flanders Front.**—Allied lines were heavily bombarded on the western portion of the front.

**Marnes Front.**—French consolidated the positions they won yesterday west of Soissons. There was artillery fighting near Faverolles.

Woevre and Lorraine fronts—American lines north of Toul were heavily shelled. The French conducted successful minor raids in various sectors.

**Germany.**—The unrest in Austria-Hungary has spread to Germany, where 20,000 munition workers are on strike in Mulheim.

Foreign Minister Von Kuehmann told the reichstag that Germany cannot bind herself to any pledge regarding Belgium.

**Austria-Hungary.**—A general strike has been called in Budapest and the railway, mail and telegraph service throughout Hungary are badly crippled.

**Russia.**—German military and naval forces have landed near Batoum, evidently with the intention of occupying the entire Caucasus region.

The former czar is reported to have been killed at Ekaterinberg.

## MAP OF THE GERMAN CAMPS WHERE CAPTURED AMERICANS ARE BEING HELD



Bureau of Prisoners' Relief American Red Cross

Of these twenty seven German prison camps in which Americans now are held, Tuelch, near Danzig, is to be the chief prison camp for our captured boys in uniform, according to advices reaching the American Red Cross.

In each of the camps shown by a black square on the map and in one small camp which cannot be located, there are either captured soldiers or else American seamen taken from submarine merchantmen. The Red Cross had direct reports from two hundred and thirty one men in these camps at the beginning of June and to each is sending through its prisoners' relief warehouses at Berne, twenty pounds of food a week and is supplying clothing, comforts, tobacco and in fact, everything the men need. In supplying captured soldiers and sailors the Red Cross acts as the transmitting agency for the army and navy which furnishes the supplies. In addition to the prisoners actually on its records the Red Cross believes that there are some two hundred additional American prisoners in Germany who have not yet reached the prison camps where they are to be located permanently.

The Red Cross, however, is already prepared to care for these as soon as reported and in fact has stored in Berne or in transit supplies enough to maintain twenty two thousand prisoners if necessary for six months. Awaiting American prisoners sent to Tuelch is a stock of Red Cross relief committee for that prison camp. Similar reserve stocks will be placed in other prisons as it becomes evident that they are to be used as centers for imprisoned Americans, who thus will be fed and clothed immediately.

**Abe Martin**

When I don't want t' fertig somethin' I lay my t' backer by it," said Es Pash, t' day. Even with a war on an' a thousan' other things t' talk about, some women find time t' tell how their husbands mix salad dressin'.