

Maxwell Motor Trucks And The War Industry

"More Miles per Gallon"
"More Miles on Tires"

Maxwell Motor Trucks

Truck Chassis	\$1085
Truck Chassis with Cab and Windshield	1125
Truck with Cab, Windshield and Stake Gate Body	1180
Truck with Cab, Windshield and Combination Box Stake Body	1175
Truck with Combination Box Body	1135
Truck with Express Canopy Top and Windshield	1195



55 per cent of the output of the seven big Maxwell plants is war work!

Every one of those plants is doing its patriotic duty—100 per cent.

We are frank to say we believe that is equally true of our competitors—we have yet to learn of a single shirker in this industry.

If there is anything more Uncle Sam desires done, we will tackle that too.

Meantime, and for the very reasons set forth above, we deplore the loose statements of panic-preaching publicists throughout the country.

These would close down the third largest industry in America on the grounds that it is a "non essential" industry.

No other industry is doing so much outside its regular sphere—doing it so willingly, doing it so rapidly and doing it so honestly as is this very motor car industry.

For a ship builder to make a few more ships; or for an ordnance plant to make more guns is only to develop their normal business.

But for a motor car factory to make ships entire and in part—and guns—and shells—and fuses—and caterpillar tractors—and mine anchors—and airplane motors, wings and other parts—that is doing things.

This industry is doing all that and more.

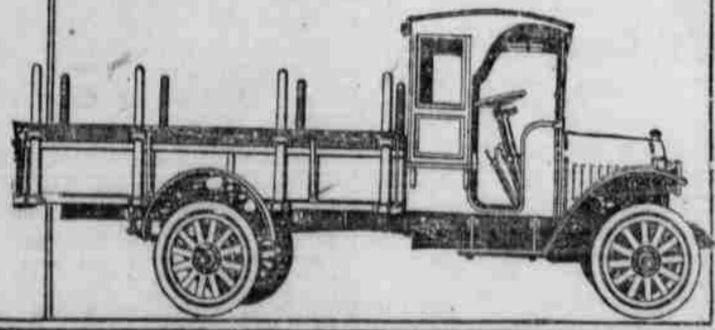
Detroit, the very center of the motor car industry—an inland city and one where, in normal times, we had no war industry—now is doing more war work than any other city in America.

And in our regular line we are also helping more than any other class of business men to solve the transportation problems at home and abroad—for we not only transport a very large percentage of our own raw material and finished product on its own wheels, but every truck—yes, and every passenger car too—helps by thousands of tons per year in carrying, formerly done by the railroads.

Loose talk is harmful at any time—it is particularly serious just now.

Let other industries do their part—do a tithe of what the motor car industry is doing—and they will be going some.

Meantime your own transportation problem, accentuated as it is by the war activities and the war prosperity of the country, can best be solved by an efficient, economical, reliable Maxwell Motor Truck.



ROLL OF HONOR

(Continued from page one)

- I. Swirsky, New York
- Bugler-L. Jennart, Spring City, Pa.
- D. D. Modica, Boston, Mass.
- J. E. Hoey, Pony, Mont.
- Guy M. Stanton, Milbrook, Mich.
- Private—W. A. Ferris, Tusenboon, Ala.
- H. A. Lewis, Fullerton, Neb.
- H. Schmitt, Winona, Minn.
- J. Schwab, Sturgis, Mich.
- Cook C. L. Birby, Glasgow, Mont.
- Died from Accident and Other Causes—Master Engineer A. O. Urbach, Livingston, Mont.
- Sergeant P. J. McGahren, New York
- Wagoner S. Robinson, Cadville, N.Y.
- Privates W. Kirdick, Jersey City, N. J.
- T. Patrick, Newark, N. J.
- Lieutenant J. A. Billbarrow, Maplewood, Mo.
- Sergeant P. P. Krowanek, St. Louis, Mo.
- Corporals—J. Gierum, Holland, Mich.
- H. K. Greer, University Place, Neb.
- J. T. McDormick, Topeka, Kan.
- Privates—C. E. Beck, Springdale, Wash.
- H. S. Bernaskey, Shenandoah, Pa.
- C. Boeca, Gary, Ind.
- J. Cannon, Homestead, Pa.
- J. I. Herman, Olney, Ill.
- S. Kallil, Lansing, Mich.
- I. H. Kronig, Elgin, Ill.
- P. Krieger, Bridgeville, Pa.

The Kaiser's Shadow Is Coming THE OREGON

ORGANIZED BASEBALL MAY FINISH SEASON

Definite Decision Is Expected To Be Reached In Day Or Two

Washington, July 23.—Organized baseball will get a sufficient lease on life to allow it to continue to the end of the season, according to plans today.

Following conferences between baseball leaders and Proves, Marshal General Crowder, the plan was to allow players to continue in the game until their local boards notified them they must get productive employment or join the service.

This was regarded to permit the game to go to the end of the season. The decision is expected today or tomorrow.

Nationals Will Continue.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—National league club owners were gathered here today for a meeting that will decide the fate of the great American game for the present season and probably for the duration of the war.

It was a foregone conclusion when the magnates went into session that they would reach an agreement to continue this year's schedule with whatever material they have. This decision was expected to be reached unanimously.

CAPE COD CANAL IS IN FEDERAL CONTROL

Channel Depths Will Be Increased to Handle Additional Shipping

Washington, July 23.—The government today took over the Cape Cod canal.

As a direct result of the U-boat menace off the Atlantic coast and also to facilitate coal shipments to New England, the railroad administration applied for and today secured executive approval of the privilege of operating the canal.

Running boats and barges through the canal, now operated by the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal company will save approximately seventy miles between Buzzards Bay and Sandwich Mass., as compared with the sea routing between those points. Also the fog and U-boat menaces will be removed.

As a result of the order the railroad administration will immediately increase the present channel depths from 10 to 25 feet which will permit 10,000,000 tons of water-borne coal now moving to New England ports to pass through the canal.

It is the duty to enter college this fall with a full determination to continue his course until it is completed, unless he should be sooner called by the president to active duty.

He also urges the young women to enter college.

"This is a war in which soldiers are not only marksmen, but also engineers, chemists, physicians, geologists, doctors, and specialists in many other lines," says Secretary of War Baker.

"Scientific training is indispensable. For the purpose of developing men who shall have this combination of military and intellectual training a military corps has been created in the army to be called the Students' Army Training Corps. Voluntary enlistment in this corps is open to all able bodied students in the institutions of collegiate grade who are not under 18 years of age. Students under 18 can not be legally enlisted, but they may enroll and thus receive military training until they reach the age when they can legally enlist.

"The boy who enlists in the students' army training corps will be a member of the army of the United States. He will be provided by the war department with uniform and equipment, but will be on furlough status and will not receive pay. He will undergo regular military training as a part of his course during the college year, will attend a six weeks camp for rigid and intensive military instruction with privates pay, and be subject to the call of the president for active service at any time, should the exigencies of the military situation demand it. The policy of the government, however, will be to keep members of this corps in college until their draft age is reached, and the war department will have the power to order such men to continue in college even after their draft age is reached whenever their work is such that the needs of the service, e. g. for doctors, engineers, chemists and the like, are such as to make that course advisable."

YOUNG MEN ASKED TO GO TO COLLEGE

Government Wants Combination of Military Intellectual Training

The government wants all young men to complete their college education, as a part of the nation's war program.

The army needs scientifically trained men, and it looks to the colleges for them.

To encourage the young men to stay in college and at the same time connect them up with the war, the government is organizing the Students' Army Training Corps, and is sending broadcast appeals to young men over 18 years old to enlist in this corps.

This appeal comes from Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, and is being sent to 6000 Oregon high school graduates and under graduates in college by J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction. Superintendent Churchill is acting at the request of the state council of defense, which is behind the movement. He is also sending a letter urging the young men and young women to go to college.

Those who enlist in the students' army training corps will be subject to the call of the president for active service at any time, but it will be the policy of the government to keep them in college until their draft age is reached.

"The program" says Superintendent Churchill in his letter, "has been worked out for the boys of this county by the federal government, we feel every boy in Oregon under draft age should consider it a patriotic duty to enter college this fall with a full determination to continue his course until it is completed, unless he should be sooner called by the president to active duty."

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FATTY and MABEL NORMAND
in
HIS DIVING BEAUTY
A 2-Reel Comedy Riot

TRIPLE SHOW TODAY
Augustus Thomas
FAMOUS PLAY
"THE WITCHING HOUR"
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST
SIX REELS
BLIGN THEATRE



BIG BILL HART
in
EVERY INCH A MAN
A 6-Reel Feature
Boiled Down to Two
Reels—Full o' Pep

VETERAN SENDS CHEER TO GIRLS AT FRONT

Tells Story Of German Occupation And Praises American Soldiers

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press staff correspondent)

Chateau-Thierry, July 23.—(Night)—"Ah, les Americaines! They are fine boys, brave. When we rebuild our city it will always be a home to Americans. We will be proud to make them welcome."

Thus spoke aged Leon Toison, a counsellor of Chateau-Thierry who refused to leave the town when the Germans captured it. Although Toison is 82 years old, he took charge of the city affairs and assisted in every way possible the "two hundred" as the survivors of six weeks of boche domination are known.

"I interviewed Toison this afternoon. He is a small man, slightly bent but vigorous and bright eyed. We stood among the battered ruins along the main street. Not a building left standing was inhabitable here. We were beside a barricade erected by the Germans who had used boxes, earth, refuse of all kinds and cobble stones torn from the street.

"When the Germans were coming we are advised to flee at once, but I couldn't bring myself to do it," said Toison. "I've seen Chateau-Thierry captured by the Germans three times. The first was in 1870. I was wounded during the fighting then. The next was in 1914, the first invasion of this war. The last was six weeks ago.

"Most of the others evacuated but the 'two hundred' decided to stay. Many of the old folks would have been unable to leave anyway. There were about a dozen children and a few middle aged people, but most were pretty old.

"During the bombardment we lived in caves and cellars without having enough to eat and without knowing where to get any. We were backed up by the hope that Chateau-Thierry again would be French.

"Meantime our houses were crumbling over us. The Germans ordered us to stay in our cellars except when we were permitted to leave. Not having sufficient food ourselves, they ordered the old men out every day to bring in vegetables from the fields behind the German lines. Then the soldiers would come and take away practically all we brought in.

"We had no bread, no fats, no wines and were struggling to live on the few vegetables the Germans left us. The Germans did not abuse us, except by taking everything they wanted without paying a single sou and by carrying off everything they fancied.

"I was unable to estimate the number of Germans in Chateau-Thierry, owing to the restrictions which did not permit us to move about much. Everything was 'verboten.'

"Many of the older people were feeble and sick. The rest sought to assist them, but could not do much, through having no food. Finally we obtained a little of the Germans' black bread. It was as hard as wood.

"It was a miracle that all of us lived through the six weeks of German control with shells bursting everywhere buildings tumbling down and Germans, officers and men alike, taking our food.

"Finally, on Saturday evening, the Germans ordered all the inhabitants in to the cathedral. We crouched there, fearing a big shell might end us, since we even anticipated being shot, since the Germans continually are suspicious of us old folks. We did not fear death, but trembled for the children.

"Early Sunday morning our soldiers arrived. We then got the first news of Americans—their fighting, how they forced the Germans backward.

"When the first American soldiers arrived everybody could not help going wild and shaking hands with the fine boys. We kissed them, too, for they are not our grand children also!"

"Two old women, tottering down the main street enjoying the first fresh air they had breathed in six weeks, paused and wept over the scrambled ruins of buildings and trees. Even the cathedral is full of holes, and probably cannot be repaired.

Toison, seeing the old women crying,

LIVESTOCK COMPANY ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Deeds To Land Bear Forged Or Fictitious Signatures Says Expert

After nearly a year's investigation, T. Kytko, prominent land writing expert of San Francisco, has submitted to Attorney General Brown a report showing that the Pacific Livestock company is in possession of thousands of acres of land in Harney county which were obtained through deeds bearing forged or fictitious signatures.

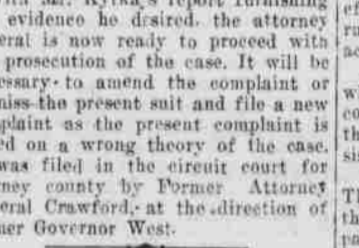
His report lists 14,350 acres the deeds for which bear names that he pronounces to be either forged or faked or very doubtful as to their genuineness.

The attorney general will submit the report to the state land board, under whose jurisdiction comes the suit brought by the state against the Pacific Livestock company to recover thousands of acres alleged to have been obtained from the state through fraud. It is up to the board to decide whether the suit shall be pushed or dropped.

Governor Withycombe has sought in the past to have the suit dismissed, and the last legislature, because of the politics that were dragged into the matter, refused to make an appropriation to meet the expenses of the litigation, leaving the showing now at hand it is expected the land board can do nothing less than authorize the attorney general to proceed with the case.

With Mr. Kytko's report furnishing the evidence he desired, the attorney general is now ready to proceed with the prosecution of the case. It will be necessary to amend the complaint or dismiss the present suit and file a new complaint as the present complaint is based on a wrong theory of the case. It was filed in the circuit court for Harney county by former Attorney General Crawford, at the direction of former Governor West.

Complete instructions for home canning and drying will be sent to the readers of this paper upon application to the National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C., enclosing a two-cent stamp for postage.



ARTIFICIAL DRYING

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Don't worry," he said, "Chateau-Thierry that was, will be again. I don't know just where we will start, but it will be re-built with the help of the Americans. Chateau-Thierry will be better than ever—a fitting home for Americans."

While he was talking new arrivals came down the streets, including Pascal Cealdi, a deputy from the city, and several municipal officers. There were also two women nurses.

There were touching scenes as the old folks and the new comers greeted each other. Others who had left before the German occupation came up and there was quite a reunion.

BIDS INVITED

Bids on the furnishing of material and the erecting of a machine shop to be erected on the grounds of the Salem high school, are hereby invited, bids to be opened at a meeting called for July 31, 1918, at 8 o'clock p. m. A certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of each bid is to accompany each bid. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Plans and specifications are on file and may be seen at the office of the school superintendent, high school building. Address all bids in plain envelope marked "Bids for machine shop" to W. H. Burghardt, Jr., clerk, 371 State St., Salem, Oregon.

July 29-23-29

ALLIES PREPARED TO REDEEM RUSSIA FROM GERMAN GRIP

First Step Will Be Armed Occupation of Vladivostok As Operating Base

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, July 23.—Allied action in Siberia impends.

President Wilson has completed an announcement which will set forth to the world the program of aid for Russia, assuring the Russians and all peoples that ours is not a policy of aggrandizement or aggression. Its issuance awaits only receipt of the formal acceptance by Japan of the international proposition. This is expected hourly.

The first step of the allies will be to occupy Vladivostok with troops.

With this base definitely under allied protection the danger of armed German forces becoming a greater menace in Siberia, will be countered.

The action is not "intervention." It is the foundation work for the economic assistance which is to follow.

President Wilson will outline specifically the whole proposed course of action and its purposes. His declaration will be spread broadcast through all countries of the world to offset any effort by Germany to spread the false rumor that the allies are aggressively acting against Russia.

A force of trained newspaper men will be sent into Siberia to establish contact with Russians and disseminate the news of America's program of assistance for the people.

Action now is regarded as timely. The Czech-Slovak forces have "cut the ice" in Siberia. The people of that part of Russia are friendly.

GENERAL FOCH IS

(Continued from page one)

man man power. The present engagement cannot be judged as if it were a major offensive. It is, therefore, perfectly in accord with every technical consideration for General Foch to conserve his own armies in face of the continual arrival of fresh German reserves south of the Aisne. The interruption of Von Hindenburg's supply system is exerting inexorable pressure upon the Germans. This work, however, is slow. The same result would be accomplished more rapidly by uninterrupted French and American attacks. These assaults, however, would certainly cause very heavy allied casualties which is contrary to General Foch's present principles.

Von Hindenburg's strategic plans for further offensives have been completely demoralized by the French and Americans during the last six days. This is a sufficient reason for the immediate future. It is certain that Von Hindenburg cannot remain on his present line for an indefinite period. He must move still farther north toward the Aisne. If he does not do so, his lines of communication will grow increasingly precarious and the danger of disaster will continue.

There is cause for satisfaction among the allies that General Foch has again demonstrated his absolute self mastery by slowing the American and French assaults at this time. General Foch is by temperament and training an offensive fighter. Defensive warfare is abhorrent to him. A leader with this characteristic, but with less far-seeing wisdom than General Foch, might have been influenced by the early success of the Marne fighting to become deeply involved. General Foch knows how to wait. That is the best assurance of final success of the allied cause.



TIME IS SHORT

Don't let autumn catch you with an empty jar. Can and dry while the Canning and Drying are good. Free book of instructions on canning and drying may be had from the National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C., for two cents to pay postage.

Have the Journal Job Dept. estimate on your printing needs—you get the benefit of cash buying. Phone 81.
