



Packers' Costs and Profits

How much do you think it costs—

1. To dress beef, cure hides, and prepare all the numerous by-products?
2. To cool the meat for two or three days before shipment?
3. To freight it to all parts of the country in special refrigerator cars, iced daily?
4. To carry it in hundreds of branch houses, each with its refrigerating plant?
5. And to deliver it to the retailer—sweet and fresh—in less than two weeks after dressing?

Swift & Company did all this for you in 1917 at an expense of less than 2 1/2 cents per pound of beef sold, including an average profit of 1/4 of a cent a pound.

Figure for yourself how little effect this cost and profit had on prices you paid for beef steak.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Monmouth Grange Met On Saturday Evening

(Capital Journal Special Service) Monmouth, Aug. 13.—On Saturday evening occurred the regular monthly meeting of Monmouth grange. About a dozen members were present and the usual routine work was attended to. It was decided to hold the September meeting in the afternoon as the evening meetings have not proven a success here. The principal topic for discussion at the next meeting will be the grange or community booth for the county fair. Arrangements will be made and committees appointed at this time and a good attendance is expected.

Miss Mabel West, librarian at the Normal school, left Sunday for Battle Creek, Michigan, where she goes to visit a brother who is soon to leave for France. Miss West had not intended to go east this summer but this news of her brother's expected departure caused her to change her plans.

Miss Gaynelle Shore returned Monday from Portland, where she has been visiting for the past ten days with her sister.

Mrs. John Riddell and baby, Mrs. Ernest Riddell and Miss Mabel Riddell, left Friday for Newport, where they expect to spend a few days enjoying the sea breeze. They made the trip in the Riddell car.

J. P. Shoup, a prominent lawyer of Sioux City, Iowa, was a pleasant visitor at Sunshine farm, Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Shoup and Mr. Ostrom spent several years of their boyhood together in Danbury, Iowa, and this meeting was a very happy one. He says the corn crop in Iowa never looked more promising, and other crops are fine. Speaking of the price of substitutes he said that corn meal was too high there also, the price being about ten cents.

In a letter from Birchard Van Loan written July 8th, to his mother, Birchard states that he is well as usual, that they had moved again and intimated that he was in the trenches. He said he had received many letters from friends and relatives which helped a lot.

Mrs. M. J. Norton, who went to California last spring expecting to make her home there, is back again on her place one half mile south of town. She said the mercury was up to 113 there which was much too hot for her. She thinks Oregon is about right.

Mrs. T. G. McKinney returned Thursday from a week's outing in the vicinity of Coos Bay, where she went by auto with Mr. McKinney who is a traveling salesman for a Portland grocery firm. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith of Salem autoed over Sunday to spend the day with the Misses Maggie and Allie Butler.

Earl McNeil helper at the S. P. depot sent in his resignation a few days ago, intending to enlist in the navy. As he was a couple of days too late to enlist, he will probably resume his work at the depot for the present.

Alta McClollan has resigned his position with the Elgers music store in Portland and is now doing stenographic work for the National Biscuit company there at \$90 per month.

A party of young people from The Dalles, consisting of Chester Bell, Eric and Lester Morgan and Dora Johnson, visited last Sunday with the Ostroms at Sunshine farm.

republic of Russia and the democracy of the world may prepare to welcome her back into the fighting.

Turn to Kerensky

Washington, Aug. 13.—Kerensky, one time hero of the Russian revolution, is being groomed as the possible leader to drive out the bolsheviks and reestablish his country, it was indicated today. He is about to go to Archangel, it is learned authoritatively to throw his weight with the new government of the northern province. Observers in some quarters expect an attempt to extend this government under Kerensky's leadership to all of Russia.

It is doubtful, however, just how able the old government would take to Kerensky as the new Russian leader, although some groups in France, Great Britain and America are working in his favor.

Kerensky recently planned to come to America to enlist President Wilson's aid in restoring Russia, but preparations of the allies made this unnecessary, Russian officials here said today.

Reports charging Kerensky with being pro-German, bolshevik and a friend of Lenin and Trotsky were stoutly denied by Russians here today. They declare Kerensky is trying to help build the anti-bolshevik government in northern Russia which is expected to replace the entire Lenin regime in Russia.

The latest proclamation of this government was received with interest in diplomatic circles. Coming at the time when Lenin appears about to totter finally, and along with reports that Kerensky plans to go to Archangel, this proclamation gave hope that at last a stable government in Russia is in sight.

Some of Kerensky's friends are members of this new government, it is reported, and it is along the conservative, democratic lines which Kerensky himself tried to carry out under the constitutional assembly.

Just who is chief leader in the new Archangel government, is not yet clear, but M. Zuboff, assistant mayor of the city of Volodga and one of the signers of the new government proclamation has been mentioned before this to the American government as a strong man.

Whether the growing strength of the new party has forced Trotsky and Lenin, bolshevik leaders, to flee, as reported, is not known here. But even if they have fled, it is considered unimportant as regards the future of the bolshevik movement. There is a strong supposition in official circles that these two are not really the leaders of the bolsheviks at all and while they have continued to pose as such leaders, their only real function for some time has been that of German agents.

Their departure would not kill or even seriously disorganize the bolshevik officials here think.

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ECONOMY BASEMENT SPECIALS

The BIG CLOSING OUT SALE STILL CONTINUES

WOMEN'S LINGERIE WAISTS 50c Each	LACES Values to 10c Now 5c	SILK FLOSS Richardson And Carlson	EMBROIDERY Values to 20c Now 10c
GIRLS' MIDDY WAISTS 50c Each	Others at 2 for 5c and 1c yard	Curriers 3 sks for 10c	Others 5c and 1c yard
BOYS' SHIRTS 10c	SOFT COLLARS For Boys and Men	WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS 2 for 5c, 10c, 15c Each	SLEEVE PROTECTORS Of Black Oil Cloth or Black or White Cloth 15c Each
BOYS' AND MEN'S NECKTIES 15c	10c Each	Fancy or Plain	
MEN'S COLLARS			
Standard Brands			
5c Each			
Many Late Styles Only			
5c Each			

Stockton

Corner Court and Com'l Street, Salem

"Roll of Honor" "From Over There" General Pershing's Official Report

Washington, Aug. 13.—Casualties announced by the war department today numbered ninety, divided as follows:

Killed in action 14; died of wounds 3; died of accident and other causes 1; wounded severely 52; wounded, degree undetermined 19; missing in action 1.

Killed in Action

Lieutenant C. S. Baxter, Cleveland, Ohio

Sergeants—

G. Edwards, Kittyton, Tenn.
H. F. Marsh, Vya, Nev.

Corporals—

D. E. Porter, Creston, Iowa
H. F. Wood, Scranton, Pa.

Privates—

K. Alimanoviz, Chicago
L. L. Arsenault, Mexico, Maine
L. Barnes, Saitillo, Mass.
J. Dampier, New Hebron, Miss.
J. Fredricks, Philadelphia
F. Gill, Harrisburg, Ark.
D. E. Keller, Clarksburg, W. Va.
E. Pilaski, Cahoes, N. Y.
E. C. Ripple, Jr., Plattsburgh, Neb.

Died from Wounds

Lieutenant F. H. M. Cash, Washington, D. C.

Corporal I. E. Dickey, Hudson, Wis.
Private G. Harell, Habgood, N. C.

Died from Accident and Other Causes

Corporal A. R. Coffin, Bridger, Mont.

Wounded Severely

Lieutenant E. S. Irwin, Denver, Colo

Sergeants—

G. A. Carter, St. Louis, Mo.
H. C. Loud, Kansas City, Mo.
D. Lamborg, Chicago

Corporal R. L. Boyce, Pacific Junction, Iowa

Mechanic I. Morehouse, Kahoka, Mo.
Wagoner, C. D. Holmes, Briggsville, Ill.

Privates—

E. J. Cruz, Chicago
G. E. Farrington, Nevada, Iowa
C. L. Ford, Vienna, Ill.
C. H. Jarrin, Burlington, Iowa
L. E. Kangla, San Francisco
O. Luckert, Bloomfield, Neb.
C. L. Murphy, Rockford, Iowa
H. S. Pessinger, Moline, Ill.
W. S. Pershin, Oklawka, Ill.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined
Privates—
H. F. Harris, Riverside, Cal.
H. L. Wallace, Orange, Cal.

With the Canadians
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 13.—The following Americans are mentioned in today's Canadian casualty list:
Wounded: L. A. Merryfield, Maiden, Mont.; J. L. Duffy, Denver, Colo.

HINDENBURG FACES

(Continued from page one)

old Somme lines, which became untenable. Owing to heavy losses which are dwindling their army, the Germans may find it necessary not only to remain on the defensive but to shorten their line in order to maintain a sufficient number of reserves to hold even this. In the meantime, a comparative lull continues. British positions have been improved along the Somme. Elsewhere there is only local fighting.

Situation at Noon.
With the British Armies in the Field, Aug. 13.—(Noon).—With local fighting proceeding at many points, the general situation on the British front has changed little during the past 24 hours.

North of the Somme the night was quiet, save to Eitenham, where British parties captured some enemy defenses and took some prisoners. German casualties have been rather heavy as the result of fighting in the region of Roye.

The enemy attacked locally during the night in Flanders, causing some alteration of the lines, but no details are available. In the region of Bethune the British advanced their lines slightly.

A copy of an order issued by Ludendorff, which has been captured by the British, reveals how far his plans have gone wrong.

"We cannot win the war by a stubborn defense," said the order, "but

only vigorous, successive attacks. These attacks, however, cannot lead to victory unless we stick to the improved methods of warfare adopted during the recent offensives.

"It is absolutely essential to avoid the old fault of attacking in too dense formations and reduce our casualties by every possible means."

GERMAN TROOPS

(Continued from page one)

Moscow. The constituent assembly, composed of an overwhelming majority of social-revolutionists and socialists of the Menshevik government is coming back into power. Its first act will be an announcement to the world that the shameful Brest-Litovsk treaty no longer exists, that the revolutionary democracy of Russia does not recognize it. An open invitation to the allied governments to send an army into Russia to help reorganize her military forces for a renewed fight on Germany will follow.

The constituent assembly and the party of the social revolutionists have already expressed themselves in no ambiguous terms on the matter. They are now waiting and working unceasingly to get back into power, to make their action an official call to the allied governments in the name of the whole people of Russia.

The United States is the country most trusted of all the allies in Russia. American help is eagerly awaited. It will be embraced with enthusiasm.

Bolshevism is dead. It is bankrupt. It cut its own throat when it signed the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty and when it broke, not so much with the bourgeoisie as with the revolutionary democracy itself. There may be unity and cooperation between the bourgeoisie and the bankrupt bolsheviks. There can never be any cooperation between the latter and the revolutionary democracy. And that means the vast majority of the people of Russia.

There is more anti-German feeling today than there ever was. The murder of Count Mirbach, the representative of German imperialism in Russia, was a symbolic of the downfall of the brief swastika of Germany over Russia as was the assassination of Von Pleve, of the inevitable downfall of czarism.

Russia is coming back into the war. She is coming back to fight for the establishment of a reunited independent



PRINCE ALBERT, THE MOST POPULAR SON OF KING GEORGE V.—His Royal Highness, Prince Albert, is a midshipman in the Royal Navy. He is only twenty-three years old. He will succeed to the throne of Great Britain after the demise of his father and H. R. H. Prince Edward, the Prince of Wales, who is the first son of the king.

CAPTURE OF LASSIGNY

(Continued from page one)

German troops have been hurriedly removing enormous quantities of war material from Lassigny, during the past 48 hours and enemy troops are crossing the Somme.

Roads about Peronne are reported to be crowded with German transports attempting to get this material back to a safer spot.

Huge ammunition dumps at Besson-sur-Matz and Orville, containing millions of shells, were abandoned by the enemy in his flight and have been captured intact by the French, it was learned today.

Meanwhile, although there is a comparative lull in the fighting between the Oise and the Somme, it is believed the allies are preparing for some new activity. The military critic of La Presse expressed the opinion that Lassigny has been enveloped by the French and possibly has already been captured.

OLD BATTLE OF SOMME

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press staff correspondent)
With the French Armies in the Field Aug. 12.—(Night).—The old battle of the Somme is on again. The Germans are entrenched in the well-worn line, stubbornly holding on and even attempt-

ing to counter attack, although somewhat feebly.

This situation is the natural result of the necessity for bringing up additional French big guns. An artillery barrage today began to take the place of the heavy machine gun fire from the hedges. They are also using quantities of mustard gas.

Some idea of the speed of the French advance yesterday can be obtained by the experience of a general, one of whose regiments was held up by well placed machine guns. His automobile swept past by the men, using a depression at the roadside.

"You're going well," he cried. "The hedges can't hold you any more. Come on."

Three hours later the regiment had advanced seven kilometers (four and a half miles).

Attempt to Flank Roye

London, Aug. 13.—The French are driving forward in an effort to flank Roye, Lassigny and Ribecourt, it was learned this afternoon.

Roye is being pressed closely from the west and south and the French appear already to be commanding it. The communications eastward from the town are under artillery fire. After capturing Les Loges wood, the important defensive point between Roye and Lassigny, the French progressed and took the wood to the eastward.

French troops have captured L'Ecouvillon (midway between Lassigny and Ribecourt) and have gained ground north of St. Claude farm.

The Germans are withdrawing additional troops from the battle line. Extension of the flanks is known to have greatly aided in exhausting their reserves. There are now thirty three enemy divisions (probably 350,000 men) on the battle front.

On the Aisne-Vesle front, French and American troops by strong counter attacks regained positions they had lost temporarily near Fismette.

The French have now almost reached the crest of the Lassigny heights.

British Still Advance

London, Aug. 13.—British troops advanced last night north of Roye and along the north bank of the Somme, taking additional prisoners, Field Marshal Haig reported today. (American troops are fighting north of the Somme.)

German counter attacks were repulsed near Fauquescourt, (between Chaulnes and Roye.) A hostile attack in the Meris sector of the Flanders front failed.

"On the battle front we effected further improvements in our positions north of the Roye road and on the north bank of the Somme," the statement said.

Additional prisoners were taken. A local enemy attack in the neighborhood of Fauquescourt was repulsed.

"A few prisoners were taken in patrol encounters south of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Vinx-Berquin. A hostile attack in the Meris sector was repulsed in sharp fighting."

Nothing Important

Paris, Aug. 13.—"There was no important development during the night," the French war office announced today. "In the Vesges and upper Aisne our raids were unsuccessful."

Journal Want Ads Pay

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WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

Allies Official War Review Made by Official Photographers of the Military Committees of the Allied Armies. 2 reels of exceptionally interesting war news in addition to our feature.

The Oregon

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