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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL
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PAN-GERMANS ON THE CARPET.

Fearing the effects of the west front reverses and of democratic propaganda on Teutonic morale the Prussian war lords have decided upon a pan-German propaganda campaign throughout Germany, and a further curtailing of the freedom of the press and speech in the empire. This is the word received through entente diplomatic advices yesterday. Following this plan announcement is made that ministers will go before the people and explain facts concerning important problems that are facing Germany and the German people. This was decided upon following the giving publicity to former pan-German claims by a large part of the German press. This is illustrated by one paper, the Hamburger Echo which following pan-German arguments illustrates how they have deceived themselves and others, proceeds to call attention to the many German assertions made by the war lords, all of which the Echo says were false. It calls attention to the fact that before the United States entered the war these war lords asserted this country was bluffing and would not declare war; that if it could be stirred to the point of declaring war it would not send soldiers to Europe, and that if soldiers were so sent the U-boats would sink all transports or blockade the coast of France so they could not land; that England would be starved in a short time and over and above all that Germany's firm attitude toward the United States would force neutral support to Germany. It called attention to much more of the same kind of arguments and then to the fact that not a single one of these assertions and promises made to the German people were verified. All of them proved false. The paper then argues from this that no more dependence can be placed on fresh promises being made than on those which have proved utterly foundationless. The Echo is far from being alone in so calling attention to the falsity of the war-lords' predictions. There are many others, and their statements are stirring the German people to such an extent that the war lords can find no other means to prevent this dangerous publicity than that on which they always fall back as a last resort—force. Now they would suppress all papers venturing to criticize their actions, for they know that their acts will not stand the glare of publicity. Instead of taking the German people into their confidence they are adopting the course of keeping them in ignorance as to all matters pertaining to the war, for by this course alone can they even hope to still further induce them to sacrifice their children in the shambles made that autocracy can still longer keep its feet on the necks of the German people. They consider it immeasurably preferable that every able bodied young German should die and his body rot on the battlefields of Europe than that one jot of the sacredness of the kaiser and his war lords should be abated. The Germans boast of their intelligence and their universal education, but even the most ignorant Russian peasant would not for long submit to this kind of treatment. The latter for a while, were deceived by those German agents Lenine and Trotsky, but even they saw through the transparent camouflage by which these German spies and agents were surrounded and rebelled against it. It is the fear that the intelligence of the German people may be reached through the German independent press that has caused the campaign for muzzling the press to be decided on. It may succeed for a time, but it must fail eventually, and then will come chaos for Prussian militarism. The war lords have lived by the sword, and belief in the scriptures compels the faith that by the sword they will perish.

The Grand Army is holding its business session today, and among the things before it are the election of officers and the selection of the place for next year's encampment. St. Paul, Columbus and Des Moines are all bidders, and New Orleans has made a strong offer to the old boys to come down there and see how differently they will be treated than they were half a century ago. C. E. Adams, of Omaha, seems to be the leading candidate for commander-in-chief with F. C. Hurd, of Seattle a good second. While the members are "well along in years"

they have not forgotten the dearest of American privileges the right to play politics, and some of them are past masters at the game from the reports of the contest.

According to the latest reports Lenine and Trotsky, head of the so-called government of Russia, being the same gentlemen who recently signed a treaty of peace on behalf of Russia with the kaiser, are now where they belong, on board a German warship. They know their master's crib and find safety from the people whom they betrayed under the flag of the country to which they were sold.

All Russia is aflame with revolution, and if it was possible for the allies to furnish the munitions and supplies there would soon be a new battle front east of the Balkans. As it is the kaiser sees his hold on the country fast weakening, and another declaration of war against Russia by Germany is among the not remote possibilities.

The women conductors on the London streetcar lines are on a strike, and there seems to be only strict justice in their demands. They are taking the place of men and doing a full day's work just as the men did, but they are not paid as much. They demand the same pay for the same work, and any fair-minded person will concede that this is a reasonable demand.

General Byng commands the forces attacking near Noyons this morning. It was he who broke through the Hindenburg lines last year and had the enemy badly whipped if he had been backed up properly. He is making a splendid showing again today, and should be turned loose oftener.

The boys in the army in France are using 1,250,000 pounds of butter and 700,000 pounds of oleomargarine a month, but then that is only about a pound and a third for each. It is a rather slow civilian who does not get at least that much butter and substitute.

After all the isolation of the Arctic circle has some redeeming features. Frederick Smithers, a fur dealer who has been in Grant Land for five years, and who has just reached Montreal, first heard there is a war in Europe when he reached the edge of civilization a few weeks ago. Just fancy all the worry he has missed.

Spain has at last plucked up courage enough to tell the kaiser that if any more of her ships are sunk by submarines she will make the losses good by taking over a German ship from among those now interned in Spanish waters. This action should have been taken long ago, for by this time Spain would have had title to the whole bunch estimated at about seventy ships.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

THE KAISER'S DREAM.

The kaiser dreamed that he would reign from Naples to Alaska; his subjects would be found in Maine, and up in Athabasca. He'd ride in state through Boston town and swagger in Toronto, and see the peoples kneeling down—where has the vision gone to? Oh, Wilhelm ate some liverwurst one night before retiring, and saw himself in splendor burst upon a world admiring. He had a throne set up in Cork, another one in Lansing, he saw, Rochester, New York, his retinue advancing. The nations bowed to hail their lord, revered his two faced eagle; he gave the vanquished as reward a smile sublime and regal. Oh, Wilhelm ate some rancid cheese before he sought his slumbers; a lot of batty dreams like these he had in endless numbers. If you eat goose before you sleep, and dream you're Alexander, you say, "Hereafter I will keep away from goose and gander." But Wilhelm thought his dreams were sane, and not the fruit of sausage; and so he spoiled with bloody rain the age of peace, the boss age. May he be reigning on a rock, when this grim war is ended, some lonely crag where seagulls flock and all the woes are blended.

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

BRIAN TELLS RUTH WHAT HE BARNES PLAN TO USE IT TO ADVANTAGE

CHAPTER XI
When Ruth asked Brian for the dollar for Mrs. Murphy, she added: "You better give me a little more; she is coming up to do the dishes." "How much?" "Oh, I guess twenty-five cents will be enough for her. There aren't many."
Brian counted out twenty-five cents and added it to the dollar, then handed it to Ruth. Had she thought he would give her more, so preventing her being pleased where she would have to borrow from Mrs. Murphy again, she was disappointed.

"Brian," she said, after a pause, "don't you think we'd better sit down together and plan to use your salary to the best advantage, like the young couple in the story?" "Very well, perhaps it will be the best way."
It was late when they finished. Ruth was too ashamed to speak when Brian told her what he earned. Why, she often had paid more for a gown than his entire monthly salary. But she hid her surprise from him. She had married him knowing he was a poor man—how poor, she never had dreamed—and she would do the best she could. So they apportioned their income. So much for rent; so much for food, ice, lights; so much for rough help. The rest they divided in half.

Haywood May Be Sentenced Saturday

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Federal Judge Landis, late today, ordered the 100 I. W. W. leaders, found guilty of sedition, brought into court Saturday morning at 10:30. It was learned at the federal building that officials expect the motion for a new trial to be denied and immediate sentence pronounced. Twenty years is the maximum punishment.

ALASKAN FREIGHTS HIGHER

Washington, Aug. 20.—Freight shipments between all Pacific ports of call and Alaskan points are affected by an increase in class rates granted by the interstate commerce commission today.

The increase is applicable to consignments between Seattle and Tacoma and Skagway, Alaska, and between South Pacific ports and Dawson. They affect also freight rates between Skagway and Dawson and interior Alaska. The increases range from \$5 to \$8 a ton on all class rates. The commodity rates are not affected. The increase is effective on five days' notice.

GENERAL OTANI THERE

London, Aug. 21.—General Otani the commander of the allied forces in Siberia, arrived at Vladivostok Sunday, according to a dispatch received from that city today.

British artillery is reported to have been active in that region for several days, reducing the superiority of the enemy's artillery.

Ruth to do as she pleased with her half, Brian to have the same privilege. "But, dear, we haven't counted a penny for outing or theaters," she said, when finally they got up to retire.

"No, I guess we'll have to do without many theaters for a while. We'll go to the movies occasionally, and if we DO go to the theater we will each pay for our own ticket."

"Oh, how funny!" and Ruth laughed hysterically. Not that she really thought it funny, but that it seemed so utterly incongruous. The idea that she should buy her own ticket, and he his, out of their part of the meagre amount left for clothes, etc., made her hysterical.

"How long do you think it will be, Brian, before you can earn more?" she asked soberly, the next morning at breakfast. She had eaten nothing, neither had she slept. She was beginning to realize that, even the she loved him and was willing to economize, that unless he quickly brought in more money they could scarcely afford to live in the to her, mean little place they now occupied. "Oh, very soon. I shall get some saying cases before long. There's a man down on Long Island owes me a little money. I'll try to collect that. Is there anything particular you want right away?"

"No, dear, but I've been thinking. You see, our clothes will soon be shabby and out of style. We will have to buy new ones. We can't possibly buy clothes on what you earn now."

"Don't cross bridges until you come to them. I don't see but we are pretty well fixed. By the time we need clothes, we'll be able to have them."

Ruth bit her lip, and said no more. And not even Brian's compliment because of her improved breakfast, could bring a smile to her face.

Brian really meant what he said. He didn't see but that they were pretty well fixed. He never had been accustomed to luxury, and the neat, simply-furnished rooms, with the dainty muslin curtains at the windows and soft-toned rug rugs on the floor, the comfortable chairs, big table—when, after dinner was cleared away, they used as a reading table—seemed to him all that was necessary for comfort. Brian thought a great deal of that: his comfort. Had he not, perhaps he might have been more successful in a business way. But "business" was always on his lips. Never was he in a hurry to accomplish anything; another day was coming; he would do it then.

He had a very optimistic nature, and a way of impressing people who did not know him, fostering in them the belief that he would accomplish great things. But Mrs. Clayborne had seen the weakness in his character, and had feared for Ruth's happiness because of it.

Had Brian been, or had Mrs. Clayborne thought him, more stable, she would not so much have minded his poverty, and she would have assisted him and Ruth until such a time as they could get along alone. But she sensed his weakness, and felt sure that sooner or later Ruth would wake up to the sort of man she had married and come back home. Not that Mrs. Clayborne thought Brian a bad man. She didn't. And he wasn't! but she did sense his limitations. He was, he always would be, a financial failure—so she thought. And so, after a month or two of life in New York, had Ruth begun to think.

It was so belittling, Ruth thought, to count every penny. Yet, never did she voice a complaint. She went to market in all the bravery of her expensive gowns, carrying a basket, and bought a little of this, and a little of that, and, as Mrs. Murphy said, "bugged it home."

To say Ruth was happy, would not be true. It would be equally untrue to say she was unhappy at this time. She was still very much in love with Brian; yet she often spent nearly her entire day weeping. Her surroundings in spite of all she could do, depressed her. She longed for the quiet, beautiful things to which she, all her life, had been accustomed.

To-morrow—Mrs. Clayborne sends for Ruth. She has decided to redecorate her living room.



W. C. GOTSHALL of the NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB and LARGEST TARPON TAKEN THIS YEAR IN BOCA GRANDE PASS. WEIGHT 165 POUNDS; LENGTH 7 FEET, 5 INCHES

War Summary of United Press

1479th Day of the War; 35th Day of Counter Offensive

PICARDY FRONT—General Byng's Third army opened a surprise attack on a ten mile front between Albert and Arras at 4:45 this morning. The assault was made under cover of a heavy mist; tanks, cavalry and infantry preceded. By 9 o'clock the British had advanced three miles and were only that distance from the important city of Bapaume.

Poland Will Be Ready To Join The Allies
Washington, Aug. 21.—Poland will be ready to join in the re-establishment of the eastern battle front when the influence of the allied penetration becomes strong enough for her to throw off the Austro-German yoke, authoritative diplomatic advices indicate.

RUSSIA—American Red Cross units have arrived at Vladivostok from Tokio. Some will leave immediately for the Czech-Slovak front.

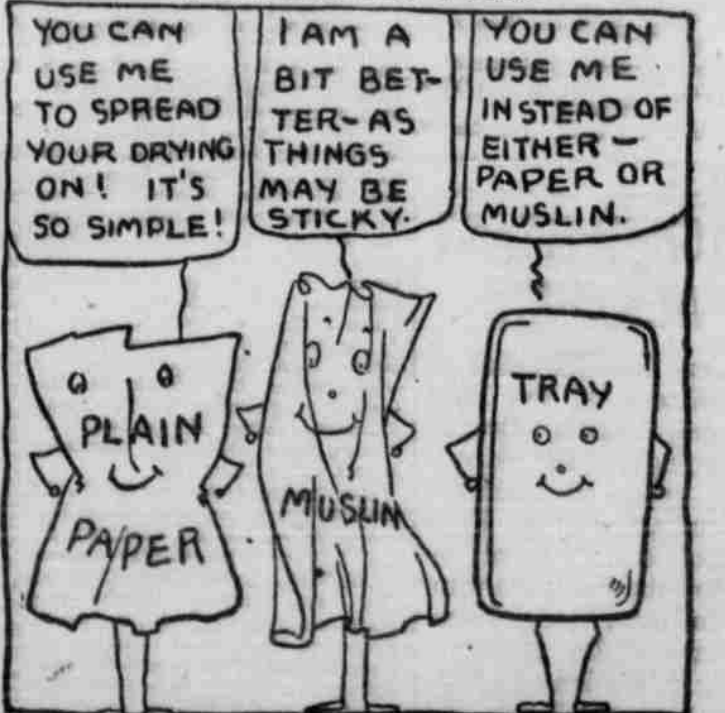
FLANDERS FRONT—The British attacked on a mile front this morning in the Loos sector, winning all their objectives and taking a number of prisoners.

RUSSIA—American Red Cross units have arrived at Vladivostok from Tokio. Some will leave immediately for the Czech-Slovak front.

SPAIN—Official confirmation was received today that Spain has sent a note to Germany announcing she will seize interned German tonnage to replace any shipping sunk by U-boats in the future.

It is the allied troops that are now going forward not Gott—or only a short distance behind him.

HERE'S THREE OF A KIND



FOR SUN DRYING OF VEGETABLES AND FRUITS THE SIMPLEST FORM IS TO SPREAD THE SLICES OR PIECES ON SHEETS OF PLAIN PAPER OR LENGTHS OF MUSLIN. MUSLIN IS TO BE PREFERRED IF THERE IS DANGER OF STICKING. TRAYS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF PAPER OR MUSLIN.

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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