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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER OUR BOYS HAVE BEEN GETTING BUSY Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday fair; warmer Tuesday; heavy frost to night; moderate northerly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 107 SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

OFFICIAL PROBE OF CHARGES MADE AGAINST BOARD

President Wilson Orders Department of Justice to Investigate Thoroughly

BORGHUM NOT OFFICIALLY EMPLOYED INVESTIGATOR

Letters Made Public in Order That Public May Understand True Conditions

Washington, May 6.—The White House announced today that President Wilson has ordered an official probe of charges made by Gutzon Borglum against the aircraft production board. Having ordered Secretary of War Baker to inquire into the possible need for a court-martial hearing in the matter, the president today asked the justice department to sift down the Borglum allegations to determine the need for grand jury investigation. The president suggests further that any information the senate military committee have or develop in the case will be appreciated and examined by the justice department. As stated by the United Press Saturday, the president's purpose is not only to determine whether any American officer or civilian has been guilty of criminal mismanagement, but also to determine whether any individual has been guilty of criminal libel in bringing the charges, which have cast suspicion on the aircraft production work and which those close to the president declared are wholly reckless and unjust. President's Anxiety. The president is as anxious to throw safeguards around honest and loyal government workers in ordering the probe, the outcome of which he is entirely confident, as he is to sift the Borglum charges for possible guilty workers. The president carefully studied both the Borglum charges and the special report made by his investigating committee under S. Snowden Marshall, before making his decision. It is understood that the Marshall report reveals that the only cause to be placed on those carrying on the production work is that of "over optimism," as to possible results. That there is no evidence of graft in expenditures of appropriations for the work is declared by those who have seen this report. Nevertheless, rumors and veiled charges which followed Borglum's report and which were aired on the floor of congress, have created seething suspicion which the president, Saturday, determined to expose. Meantime it is stated that former officers who directed the work of aircraft production "have been near physical and mental collapse," as the result of the "irresponsible reports" on their work. The investigation was launched at the urgent request of Howard Coffin, former chief of the board. Borglum Not Employed. Simultaneously with its announcement that the Borglum probe had been ordered, the White House made public correspondence of President Wilson showing that Borglum was "never at

SEVENTY-EIGHT NAMES LATEST REPORT BY PERSHING

Six Dead in Action and Fifteen Reported As Missing, Probably Captured

Washington, May 6.—Today's casualty list contained further names of American soldiers believed to have been captured in the recent fighting at Sepechery, Fifteen were reported "missing." The list also included six deaths in action, three from wounds, nine of disease, two from accidents, one of other causes, four severely wounded and 48 slightly wounded—a total of 88. The list follows: Missing: Lieutenant William L. Staggars, Benton, Towson county, Alabama. Privates Edward Bennet, Williamsburg Ky. Frank Bretschneider, Chicago. Michele Defago, Roxbury, Mass. Owen Dougherty, Charter, Pa. Melville S. Sarger, Battle Creek, Mich. Jeremiah Lebone, Brooklyn, N. Y. Wilfred Marquis, Fall River, Mass. Frank J. Meyer, Reading, Ohio. Clarence E. Newton, Cincinnati, O. Lawrence Perlmutter, New York. Emmet J. Crosser, Minneapolis, Kansas. James Kuntillo, Newark, N. J. Carmelito P. Puopolo, Avon, Mass. David L. Watkins, Glasgow, Ky. Killed in action: Sergeants Harry G. Bruce, Elkton, Va. Alfred Stefanik, Lowell, Mass. Corporals Gus Chretien, Phillips, Okla. Danase J. LaPlammer, Bristol, Conn. Privates Gustaf Erickson, Gardner, Mass. Charles F. Wiseman, Ewing, Neb. Died of wounds: Lieutenant Joseph Quesenberry, Las Cruces, N. M. Cook Chandler Waterman, Montclair, N. J. Privates Nicholas Bernardino, New Britain, Conn. Died of disease: Major Charles G. Baird, Richmond Hill, N. Y. Cook Harold P. Rogers, Clair Heights, Mich. Privates Lester Dewey Erskine, Jacksonport, Wis. Charles F. Ball, Attleboro, Mass. Richard Henderson, Laurens, S. C. Abraham Joseph, Memphis Point, Mass. Philip S. Lovejoy, Gaylord, Mich. Canada Mannie, Pine Bluff, Ark. James W. Smith, Berkeley Springs, Va. Died of accident: Lieutenants Robert Cross, Huntington, Mass. Chester A. Padrihi, Detroit, Mich. Died of other causes: Lieutenant Joseph W. Wilson, Loganport, Ind. Wounded severely: Lieutenant Clifford R. Livingston, Merrill, Wis. Sergeant Roy Weigel, Soldiers Home, Los Angeles, Cal. Cook William L. Pettit, Doylestown, Pa. Meehanie Harry W. Drossler, Cincinnati. Wounded slightly: Sergeant Clarence W. Warren, Knoxville, Pa. Corporals James A. Herron, Kansas City, Kan. Edwin E. Hight, Davenport, Iowa. Irving W. Showerman, Dowagiac, Mich. Mechanics Edward La Londe, Iron Mountain, Mich. Grover C. Markley, Abilene, Kan. Martin Shoner, Haag, Germany. Privates Glen H. Anys, Petoskey, Mich. Fred L. Arnold, Bedford, Pa. Kingsley Breker, South Bend, Ind. Frank J. Brown, Jameson, Mo. Robert Burns, St. Henry, Ohio. Charles L. Carlson, Chicago. Frank F. Kessler, Mahanomen, Minn. Emil K. Lann, Cleveford, Ohio. Henry F. Nehring, Valparaiso, Ind. Paul Peer, Dana, Ind. Albert H. Rosing, Wheatfield, Ind. Stanforth Harris, Denver, Colo. Raymond G. Swisher, Brighton, Iowa.

LaGrande Man Killed; Salem Man Wounded

Ottawa, Ont., May 6.—The following Americans are mentioned in today's Canadian casualty list: Killed in action: C. D. Fitzgerald, LaGrande, Or. Wounded: E. Milten, Salem, Or. E. C. Woodward, San Francisco.

ANTI YELLOW DOG CLUB

Portland, Or., May 6.—Yellow dogs-disloyalists—will be hunted down here by the anti-yellow dog club just organized. Seventy charter members of the club who have concluded preliminary organization work, will organize permanently this week, electing as officers men who have sons in the trenches.

GERMANS CAPTURE RUSSIAN FLEET WITH SEBASTOPOL

List Is Given of Vessels of Various Kinds in Harbor, by Victorious Germans

Constantinople, May 6.—(Via London)—German troops, occupying Sebastopol (in the Crimean peninsula) found in the harbor most of the Russian Black sea fleet, including cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines and merchant ships, it was officially announced today. The Sultan Selim and the Hamidieh have arrived there. The dispatch would indicate that at least a large portion of the Russian Black Sea fleet had been captured by the Germans. This fleet is said to have played an important role in the capture of Odessa by the Russians and it was expected to be the chief aid of the Russians in their effort to retain control of the Black Sea. According to available official lists, the Russian fleet includes the battleships Johann Zlatoust and Sviatoi Evstafii, both of 13,000 tons; the battleship Potemkin Tavricheskaia of 12,840 tons; the battleship Rostislav of 9,020 tons; the battleship Tri Sviatitsia of 13,530 tons; the battleship Georgii Pobiedonosetz, of 11,210 tons; the protected cruisers Otchakov and Pamiat Merkuria, of 6,750 tons each; the protected cruiser Prut, formerly the Turkish Atadzhid, of 3,300 tons, which was salvaged after being mined; the gunboats Teretz and Donetz of 1,200 tons each; nine transports, ranging from 430 to 10,250 tons; two armed yachts; two mine layers; two mine sweepers; a training vessel; 21 destroyers; seven torpedo boats and five submarines. The fact that the Constantinople report omitted any mention of "battleships" may mean only a small and comparatively unimportant portion of the fleet was captured. Three huge dreadnaughts of 22,000 to 27,000 tons, were also reported under construction in 1914 and 1915, as well as four modern cruisers, but it is doubtful if these were ever finished. One of these dreadnaughts was being built at Sebastopol, while the others and the cruiser were under construction at Nikolaiiev—claimed by the Russians and the Germans. The Sultan Selim, formerly was the German battle cruiser Goeben of 23,000 tons, which has variously been reported sunk or irreparably damaged by allied shell fire, aerial bombs and torpedoes. The Hamidieh is a Turkish protected cruiser of 3,900 tons, formerly the Abdul Hamid.

Freak Rip Tide Catches Many San Diego Bathers

San Diego, Cal., May 6.—Police and life guards were today patrolling the ocean beach near here, searching for the bodies of bathers who were drowned there yesterday when a peculiar freak rip tide caught about 100 in the surf. Two are known to be dead and eleven are missing. Heroic work by police and life savers saved scores. The beach is usually safe at the point where the bathers were caught, and the rip tide which came in suddenly could not be accounted for by scientists here today.

Germany Presents Peace Proposals Through Holland

Amsterdam, May 6.—Former Dutch War Minister Colyn is reported to have gone to London to present the following proposals in behalf of Germany: * Rejection of all claims in the west; full restoration of Belgium; autonomy of Alsace-Lorraine within the German confederation; continuation of the present status in the east; certain concessions to Austria in the Trentino; and an international conference to decide the Balkan and colonial questions.

Denied by Balfour

London, May 6.—Foreign Secretary Balfour, replying to a query in the house of commons this afternoon declared that no peace offer had been made to the allies recently and that no representatives of any neutrals are here who have made any tentative offer of formal peace negotiations. Regarding the reported German peace proposals through Holland, Balfour said: "It is all a mere's nest."

FORCED TO SUBSCRIBE

Yankton, S. D., May 6.—Although they will not subscribe to Liberty bonds, Mennonites near here did not resist loan officers who drove 1,000 head of cattle from the Mennonite settlement. The cattle will be sold for \$55,000, which will be invested in bonds for this peace-loving sect.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON WESTERN FRONT AT SEVERAL POINTS

Several Minor Successes Are Reported By British Commander Today

CAPTURED GERMANS ARE MORE DESPONDENT

Deliberate Destruction of Amiens by German Artillery Fire in Progress

By William Philip Simms (United Press Staff Correspondent) With the British Armies in France, May 6.—British troops have advanced 1,200 yards on a front of more than a mile, between the Ancre and the Somme. North of the Somme, the Australians advanced 700 yards on a 1,500 yard front, and early today they added another 500 yards, on a 2,000 yard front. The first Australian advance was made in the darkness early Sunday morning. Suddenly and silently they swept forward, surprising the thin German garrison in the front line just north of the Somme and taking some prisoners. Similarly, in pitiful blackness early today, they pushed on despite strong opposition. There are many German dead and the Australian casualties are not heavy. Intermittent shelling continues. It is raining. Enemy prisoners are betraying symptoms of apathy. Captured letters intended for the German people at home added to this impression. The boches certainly are less cocksure than at the start of their offensive and apparently are suffering from a fit of Teuton blues, which is typical when anything goes wrong. The German troops write despondently of the still distant peace, which they had been led to believe was near. The whole tone of the prisoners' letters is that the troops have been misled and instead of peace, there will be more static warfare. Although they are down in the month they will continue to do Hindenburg's bidding—certainly for some time to come. Further heavy fighting is possible at any time. Today I saw long columns of Tommies and poilus. Elsewhere, I observed Americans, each of their faces stamped with a curious expression of mixed cheeriness and griminess that spoke volumes. Anticipatory of the next fight, both the French and British are optimistic.

MRS POTTER PALMER, SOCIETY LEADER, DEAD

Chicago, May 6.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, Chicago society leader and one of the best known women in the United States died today at her winter home in Sarasota, Florida, according to a message to relatives here. Mrs. Palmer had spent the winter at Sarasota. There was no indication of serious illness in letters received by friends here who said she had planned returning shortly to Chicago to aid in war work. However, relatives were mysteriously called to her Florida home a few days ago. The cause of Mrs. Palmer's death was pneumonia. It became known today that members of her family had been summoned to Florida several days ago when it was evident that her illness was very serious. This, however, was not made public and the news of her death came unexpectedly to her friends here. Mrs. Palmer was 68 years old. She is survived by two sons, Potter Palmer, Jr., and Honore Palmer, a brother, Adrian Honore, of Chicago; and a sister, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, whose husband was the son of President U. S. Grant. These relatives, with their families, were at her bedside. Her marriage to Potter Palmer occurred in 1871, the year of the great Chicago fire, that swept away much of the fortune Palmer had built up in the comparatively early, romantic days of the city's history. She was generally credited with aiding him greatly in the rehabilitation of his affairs. Palmer had been a business associate of Marshal

Active Career Embraced Many Activities Mostly of Interest to Chicago

Chicago, May 6.—The army program for the next year of the war calls for expenditures of \$3,375,302,301 for light ordnance, General March, acting chief of staff, told the house military committee today. Expenditures for heavy ordnance, provided in the fortifications bill, now before the house appropriations committee are expected to total nearly \$7,000,000,000. The quartermaster's corps, March said, would require \$5,780,335,383 for paying, equipping and maintaining soldiers here and abroad and enlarging cantonments. Appropriations for 220,000 machine guns for use on airplanes was asked by General Dixon. In addition \$1,000,000,000 will be expended for incendiary bombs, indicating that the activities of the American aviators, although delayed, may be a potent force within the year. Secretary Baker, it was revealed today, has told the committee he "hopes to have 2,200 airplanes in service on the French front by July 1." Many of these, he admitted, will be made in England and France. The aircraft program for the coming year calls for approximately \$1,000,000,000. This will be taken up in detail tomorrow. Although admitting deliveries of rifles are somewhat behind now, Dixon was certain that the department could supply the 3,000,000 men asked for the next year with the improved Enfield rifle.

TWO GIRLS KILLED

Oakland, Cal., May 6.—Two 12 year old girls who had just returned from confirmation at the Franciscan monastery chapel, were instantly killed and two women fatally crushed when an automobile driven by Arturo Elias late yesterday, Elias was severely injured and his eight year old daughter Genevieve badly bruised. The dead girls are Mary Elias and Frances Noyahg, Mary Grata and Margaret Bizoni died soon after the accident.

NEW PERIOD OF PESSIMISM SWEEPS CENTRAL EMPIRE

People Begin to Realize That Hindenburg and Kaiser Have Not Made Good

By J. W. T. Mason (United Press war expert) New York, May 6.—A period of pessimism has begun with the central empires, because of the cessation of Von Hindenburg's bloody offensive and a realization that the extravagant promises of the Kaiser's militarists had not been met. Henceforth, increasingly serious conditions will be reported as existing in Germany and Austria-Hungary. The Kaiser's intractably dramatic temperament made this reaction doubly inevitable by ordering last March the announcement in such grandiose terms of Hindenburg's spring slaughter. Nevertheless, caution is necessary in interpreting too optimistically the recent results of the disappointed hopes of the German and Austrian people. Although Hindenburg has been checked, the Kaiser can tell his subjects that Germany's position at the peace conference has been greatly strengthened because of the Pleardy offensive. This is the final card that the Hohenzollerns have to play. That the argument will be used with all the desperation of despair is certain. But, to make it effective, the Kaiser must show there is a possibility of a peace conference being called in the immediate future at which the gains in Pleardy and Flanders can be capitalized. The German government, therefore, must start another peace drive at the earliest possible moment. It will be necessary for the allies to block this crafty new offensive before it gathers serious impetus. A conference to end the war under present military conditions would be interpreted by the people of Germany and Austria-Hungary as having been forced on the allies by Hindenburg's drive against the west front. If peace overtures from the central empires are rejected at this time, the Kaiser's militarists must at once take up permanently defensive positions in the west to meet America's final blow for the triumph of democracy. When the German people realize that a Hohenzollern peace is impossible and that America's millions are preparing to strike, then only will there be created an environment of alarm bordering on panic which is imperative before Kaiserism can be overthrown.

PATRIOTIC MILLIONS BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Four Billion Dollars Will Probably Be Subscription Mark Reached

Washington, May 6.—Twenty million patriotic Americans have probably bought third liberty bonds. Inflowing reports to the treasury department today had swollen the number of individual subscriptions to 48,000,000 with large blocks of territory yet unheard from. Officials were confident the final mark will hover about 20,000,000. The loan total in dollars stood at \$3,400,000,000 and took account only of reported subscriptions up to four o'clock Saturday afternoon. At least \$500,000,000 was expected to be added by the hurricane windup which swept the country Saturday afternoon and night. Indications were that the loan had set a new record for initial payments, with an approximate eight per cent average. The Atlantic district which started the country with a last minute spurt carrying it from less than half its quota to a smashing over-subscription during the final hours, today bid fair to record a 150 per cent sale.

Large Appropriation for Light Ordnance

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NOW SHIPPING SMALL ARMIES TO FRANCE, FOR RESERVE USE

Washington, May 6.—America is now shipping small armies to France in response to the allied appeal for reserves. During May and June contemplated shipments will more than equal the fighting strength of the combined Belgian and Portuguese forces on the west front. July and August will show a slight decline in the average as added tonnage is turned to the task of getting across newly needed supplies in increased quantities. In the fall and winter months the work of building up this country's fighting forces abroad will be more methodical. Divisions torn apart for the purpose of brigading units with the British and French will be brought together and organizations left behind will be sent to complete a cohesive all-American army. It is proposed to have a registration June 5 for all young men who have reached 21 since the last registration. This will create a new reservoir of class one men. At the present rate July 1 will

AMERICAN GUNS SHOWER SHELLS ON TOWNS AND ROADS

Sixty Thousand Shells Level German Trenches Before Recent Attack Made

SEVERAL TOWNS LEVELED ONLY CHURCHES STANDING

Raiding Party Yesterday Penetrated German Trenches for 300 Yards

***** FIRE MORE SHELLS ***** Paris, May 6.—The American artillery fired 60,000 shells in a recent attack, completely blotting them out, it was announced here today. *****

SOVIET FILES PROTEST ON SIBERIAN POLICY

Assertion Made That Allies Are Favoring Autonomous Government in Province

Washington, May 6.—The state department has received a protest from the soviet republic of Russia asserting that the American consul at Vladivostok improperly encouraged a movement for establishing an autonomous Siberian government. This protest, also delivered to the state department, suggests that the relations between the parties and counter-revolutionists in Siberia have been over friendly. While the state department has not yet made its reply, it was indicated that it will answer the soviet with the statement that the Vladivostok consul has been guilty of no impropriety and has given no encouragement to a separate government movement. The department suggests that the consul here necessarily had to deal with many factions and that these deal

Portland Man Killed By German Shell

By Fred S. Ferguson (United Press staff correspondent) With the American Armies West of Montdidier, May 5.—Major A. Rasmussen of Portland, Or., was killed by a German shell while leading his men in a reconnaissance. Rasmussen, together with Lieutenant Colonel Griffiths, who was killed in action on this front last week, served in the Canadian-American legion before being transferred to the American expeditionary force. *****

Penetrate German Lines

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 5.—An American patrol penetrated German lines in the village of Auverville to a depth of 30 yards this morning, overcoming an observation post, taking four boches prisoner and killing three. "Elsewhere everything is quiet. Auverville is three miles and a half northwest of Badonviller and is six miles and a half south of the German border. It is in the so-called Luneville

During Fall and Winter American Army Will Be Methodically Organized

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***** Abe Martin ***** 