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# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER HOW DO YOU LIKE MY HAIR? Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair; moderate westerly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 108

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## ATTACKS ON TWO FRONTS

### German Newspapers State That Next Offensive Will Include Italian Front As Well As That In France and Flanders—Blow Is Expected to Force Peace—Allies' Guns Are Steadily Strafing Back of German Lines, Hampering Reorganization—Evidences of Great German Loss Are Multiplying

Amsterdam, May 7.—The German press declares the resumption of the west front offensive will be aided by a high offensive on the Italian front, it was learned here today. "The combined effort will thus bring the longed for German success," the German newspapers say.

The beginning of the west front offensive was definitely forecast in the German press.

By William Philip Simms (United Press Staff Correspondent) With the British Armies in France, May 7.—The allied guns for the past 24 hours have been steadily strafing the German back areas. This is not conducive to the quick movement of men and materials across the war-maddened desert areas around toward Noyon.

The infantry lull continues, only mild and petty exploits being conducted. On most of the fronts, there is only ordinary, mutual cannonading. The terrain is being drenched by May-time showers. The Canadians pulled off a raid at Neuville-Vitasse.

In the Hazebrouck, Strazeele, Morbecque, Ypres and Metereen areas (all in Flanders), the Germans laid down considerable high velocity shells and their artillery searched the roads around Poperinghe and Vlamertinghe (also in Flanders).

German Discouraged The strange quiet reigning on the west front daily furnishes fresh proof of the reorganization of the German armies. The assaults on the Somme and in Flanders have resulted in the necessity of a complete patching up before attempting to go on.

Of the total of 206 German divisions (2,472,000 men) in the west, more than 140 have been used in battle without achieving any of the definite results promised the German people. But one cannot insist too often that these divisions have not been completely wiped out. Some have been badly cut up, but others only slightly, so a short rest and a few recruits will make them as good as ever.

For instance, in the 1917 Franco-British west front campaigns, the Germans used the equivalent of 206 divisions (3,672,000 men)—exactly 100 more



Abe Martin

## OFFICERS TRAINING CAMP GRADUATES NORTHWEST MEN

### Several from Oregon Are Included in List Released for Promotion Today

Leon Springs, May 7.—A number of men from the coast states and states in the west were graduated today by the officers' training camp at Camp Taylor. They are listed as eligible for appointment as second lieutenants. Their names will be carried on the list of eligible officers and commissioned as soon as suitable vacancies occur. They are: Chaston Anderson, Great Falls, Mont. cavalry.

Alva C. Baird, Stevensville, Mont., field artillery.

Edward J. Barrington, Spokane, Wash., field artillery.

Harry C. Barbeau, Anaconda, Mont., field artillery.

Charley W. Bast, 5211 East 14th street, Oakland, Cal., cavalry.

Harry W. Battin, Billings, Mont., field artillery.

Ralph Bowen, Roslyn, Wash., cavalry.

William A. Brennan, Virginia hotel, Long Beach, Cal., field artillery.

John B. Clarke, Portland, Or., field artillery.

Winford H. Crandall, Portland, Or., infantry.

Benjamin H. DeBolt, Vancouver, Wash., infantry.

Stoney L. Dement, Portland, Or., infantry.

Richard L. Dunlap, Palo Alto, Cal., field artillery.

Robert C. Giss, Portland, Or., infantry.

Leon Orcon D. D. Harvel, San Francisco, Cal., infantry.

William C. Hathaway, Friend, Or., infantry.

James Healey, San Francisco, Cal., cavalry.

Clifford L. Hiller, San Francisco, field artillery.

Andrew B. Holt, Anaconda, Mont., field artillery.

William L. Johnson, Calexico, Cal., cavalry.

James McKim, 406 Fourth street, Payallup, Wash., field artillery.

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## AMPLE SUPPLY OF MEN IN CLASS ONE TO RECRUIT ARMY

### Million and Three-Quarters Have Not Yet Been Called Into Service

### CLASSIFICATIONS WILL NOT BE DRAWN UPON

### Four Thousand Engineers To Fill Gaps In Ranks Were Called Out Today

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson's great army expansion plan is backed up by a reservoir of approximately 1,750,000 physically fit men in class one, officials of Provost Marshal General Crowder's office declared today.

This represents the actual fighting strength of the class, with a deduction for the call of Saturday for 253,000 men included. To this will be added about 700,000 additional fit fighters by the registration of the 21 year olds next month, increasing the reserves to nearly 2,500,000 men.

This figure assures that the deferred classes need not be invaded to supply all the increases now planned under the expansion program, officials said.

Exact figures on the number of men in the various draft classes are still incomplete. The number the questionnaire system put in class one was very near to 2,200,000 or about 30 per cent of the registrants. Physical disqualifications, which were less under the second draft, brought down the number of available fighting men to 2,400,000.

Since then, however, the calls have been unusually heavy and 650,000 of this number will have been sent to camp by June 1. Mobilization orders between March 25 and June 1 will total about

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## THREE SEPARATE INQUIRIES INTO AIRCRAFT WORK

### Bargium, Incensed at President, Reiterates His Charges Against Board

### SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN STIRS UP HIS PROBERS

### Attorney General Gregory Prepares to Follow Out President's Instructions

Washington, May 7.—Three distinct, and separate probes of America's aircraft production program were being developed today.

Upon receiving President Wilson's letter this morning asking the justice department to go into the charges of graft and malversation launched against aircraft officials by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, Attorney General Gregory summoned Assistant Attorney General G. Carroll Todd, for a conference on the subject.

It is believed Todd, who has been conducting an investigation of graft charges against the Hog Island Shipyard officials, will also lead the aircraft inquiry.

### Chamberlain Wakes Up

Following publication of reiterated charges of Borglum here today, the storm of criticism and indignation in the senate regarding the aircraft situation broke loose again. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military affairs committee, reversing his previous position, declared that the committee

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## HINDENBURG'S WARFARE PLAN WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

### Operations On West Front Have Once More Relapsed Into Trench Warfare

By J. W. T. Mason (United Press war expert) New York, May 7.—Von Hindenburg's war movement, which was to force the allies out of their trenches and permit Germany to win by superior tactical ability, has settled back into trench conditions again with the permanent advantage wholly on the side of the allies' superior man power.

The major result of Hindenburg's drive has been the extension of the German front, accompanied by a serious decline, through casualties, of the number of German soldiers who can hold the enlarged line of trenches. American troops are fast arriving in France by tens of thousands to replace the Anglo-French losses and to take over important sectors of trench.

Hindenburg has no such reserve force. Hence his mad adventure in search of a war of movement must be regarded

as a gigantic blunder with the return to trench methods of fighting. The only possible element of success for the Hohenzollerns in the present situation should be the ending of the war under the conditions now existing. If that were to occur, Hindenburg could well claim a victory. Any other development than this, which in itself is inconceivable must create increasing despair among those Germans who still retain normal reasoning faculties.

A simple continuation of the old condition of deadlock will find Hindenburg in a far worse position than he was in before he began his drive for the capture of the channel ports. Not only is his man power depleted and his defensive front increased, but also he has now created at home an intensely disappointed public opinion. There can be no question but that German expectations were wildly optimistic for a quick victorious peace when Hindenburg's offensive was so confidently started seven weeks ago. The disappointment which is spreading throughout the central empire will be a very important factor in the future developments of the war. These conditions fully justify the feelings of elation which are said to exist at General Foch's headquarters.

## TWO OREGON BOYS NAMED TODAY IN CASUALTY LIST

### Portland and Oregon City Soldiers Are Among Those Reported Wounded

Washington, May 7.—Today's casualty list contained a total of forty-one names, including four deaths in action; five of disease; two from wounds; one from other causes; one missing; fifteen severely wounded and thirteen slightly wounded.

Killed in action: Corporal Herman Bjornhaug, Tofte, Minn.

Privates Oscar C. Griffith, Gadsden, Ala.

Mareus Jones, Minneapolis, Minn.

Julius F. Muleir, Missouri Valley, Ia. Died of wounds.

Privates Willis Boothe, Hanson, Okla. Giovanni Cavallari, Torrington, Conn. Died from disease.

Lieutenant Edmond J. Laporte, Plain field, N. J.

Corporal James P. Whalen, Jr., Hartford, Conn.

Privates Claude Henderson, Hanna, Okla.

Audy Martin Lang, Racine, Wis. John Peet, Holly Grove, La. Died from other causes.

Private Malcolm Cullom, Mabon, on, La.

Wounded severely: Sergeant Clarence A. Baugher, Elkton, Va.

Corporal Orlando L. Graham, Avon, Miss.

Cook James P. Cutton, Brooklyn, N. Y. Horseshoer Joseph Shubert, Ford City, Pa. Privates Homer B. Jenkins, Stanley, Va. John A. Kennedy, 526 Rhoad street, Portland, Ore. John E. Maxfield, Salt Lake City, Utah. Henry Monaco, New Rochelle, N. Y. Jack W. O'Connor, Ross, Cal. Clarence Odell, 2207 Columbia street, Spokane, Wash. John I. Potter, Orient, N. Y. Thomas Radvanski, Chicago, Ill. Leslie Saxton, Huntsville, Tenn. George C. Udutch, Baltimore, Md. Maurice Walters, Detroit, Mich. Slightly wounded: Corporal George R. Kardasenie, Auburn, Pa. Musician Edgar L. Buehen, Decatur, Ill. Privates Herbert A. Clark, R. F. D. 3, Sacramento, Cal. Carlton S. Coons, Elk Grove, Cal. Raymond E. Gwynan, Mentor, Ky. Britton O. Harrison, Greenville, Tenn. Carl P. Hoffman, 3039 Jefferson st., Oregon City, Or. Clarence C. Kellogg, Decatur, Ill. William J. Pinkston, Christiansa, Tenn.

ADJUTANT GENERAL RETURNS. Washington, May 7.—Brigadier General Benjamin Alvorod, who has been General Pershing's adjutant general in France, is returning to this country on sick leave. It was learned today. The nature of his illness is not known. His successor as adjutant general, has not been announced.

MARRIED AT 81 YEARS. Los Angeles, Cal. May 7.—At the age of 81, Dyan Neill, a retired Iowa business man, married again today. His wife was Margaret Vande Bogart, aged 65, of San Diego. They will honeymoon on the Puget Sound, leaving for Seattle this afternoon.

## AMERICANS POUR INTO FRANCE SAYS PARIS NEWSPAPER

### Yankee Artillery Shows German Back Line With Gas-Laden Shells

### RETURN COMPLIMENT IN FULL MEASURE

### American Patrols Are Active and Bring In Prisoners Every Night

Paris, May 7.—"American troops continue to pour in," the Echo De Paris said today.

"Completion of the entente bloc, including the United States militarily as well as economically, throughout and after the war cannot be prevented by the belated, though desperate offensive of the German militarists."

By Fred S. Ferguson (United Press Staff Correspondent) With the American Army in Picardy, May 6.—The rear German organizations have been barbed in gas, in retaliation of the gassing of the American areas. The guns roared all night.

The boches threw over more than 15,000 (yperite) mustard gas shells Saturday night, gassing one village and all roads in the vicinity. Subsequently there was a three hour bombardment with high explosives, the Americans keeping under cover in their newly constructed dugouts. The concentrated Ger-

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## American Steamer Sinks German Submarine

### Washington, May 7.—With three well placed shots, the American steamer Tidewater disposed of an enemy submarine March 17, the navy department announced today.

"The second shot was a 'clean hit' on the U-boat, the Tidewater's commander reported.

"The captain, the chief engineer, myself and others of the crew were satisfied that it was effective," he reported.

The action occurred shortly before midnight March 17. The ship barely missed the U-boat while turning. The submarine was submerged and the guns were brought to bear, with the result that the first shot hit some distance ahead of her wake.

Three shots in all were fired after which the Tidewater proceeded without again seeing the submarine, though all preparations were made for a later attack.

## Overman Bill Will Pass Without Change

Washington, May 7.—The house judiciary committee today passed the Overman bill, giving the president the power to reorganize the executive departments, as reported favorably without amendments. The bill has already passed the senate.

## New York Honors Victims of Lusitania

New York, May 7.—This city passed today to honor those who perished with the Lusitania three years ago. Memorial services were held in Trinity church this afternoon. Tonight a patriotic rally will take place in Carnegie hall.

Survivors of the Lusitania disaster occupied a section in Trinity church and offered a prayer for the 115 Americans who perished by Germany's ruthless hand.

Colonel Roosevelt will be the principal speaker at the rally.

Passes Unnoticed. Washington, May 7.—The nation's capital, bent on avenging the horrors of the Lusitania, let the anniversary of that tragedy pass almost unnoticed today. The D. A. B. observed it fittingly, but officials of the government did not pause in their work.

## FIVE HUNDRED MACHINE GUNS ARE BEING TURNED OUT DAILY

### Maximum Production of Fifteen Hundred Daily by November First

Washington, May 7.—Five hundred machine guns of all kinds are being ground out of America's factories per day for the army over there. This record will grow steadily, according to ordnance experts today. And, while a maximum of 1500 per day will probably not be reached before November 1, there will be very considerable, constant production increases in the next two or three months.

The Browning gun, the army standard for field service, is now coming up after delays occasioned by slow engineering in the preliminaries. The Lewis gun, standard for airplanes, is being well produced.

Two hundred of the heavy type Brownings have been produced, though not shipped to the army. The factories engaged in turning out the heavies are now in position to get actual production of a considerable number.

As for light Browning type, one plant is turning out fifty daily and three other factories this month will turn out at least that many per day. Next month their production will be even higher.

"The machine gun and rifle situations are the only ordnance problems which are now causing no worry," according to an authority. All initial delays have been cleared and the machine gun will be forthcoming in satisfactory numbers," it was stated.

"The Vickers guns are being used as a stopgap until the Brownings come up to heavier production and it was said that the situation abroad with respect to guns is causing no protest. Our troops are using Hotchkiss and Ganchet machine guns made by the French. They are sufficient to meet the present needs.

In contributing reason for delay in the heavy Brownings was the decision to change the sight to conform to metric readings on French maps."

## Austrian Situation Growing More Serious

Zurich, May 7.—Reports from various sources declare conditions in Austria are becoming serious. Revolutionary tendencies are continually cropping out.

The Austrian government denies the reports, saying the situation "is calm" and that it has taken no measures to nip in the bud these revolutionary manifestations.

Despite this, a dispatch from Vienna says the government has issued a manifesto justifying its attitude in the extraordinary measure taken by Premier Von Seydler. The government evidently is preparing for an important move, but it is not known just what this will be.

Von Seydler to Bargain. The Hague, May 7.—The Austrian Reichsrat (central legislative body) has been adjourned to June 18 to permit Premier Von Seydler to bargain with the opposition for the purpose of securing a working majority, according to Austrian advices received here today.

## RANSOMED ENGINEER RETURNED FROM CHINA

### With G. A. Kyle, of Portland, Was Captured by Chinese Bandits

San Francisco, May 7.—E. J. Purcell, one of two American engineers captured and held by Chinese bandits for several weeks, arrived here yesterday from the Orient.

G. A. Kyle of Portland, Or., the second American captured, was released by the bandits after Purcell left Yokohama. Kyle is reported to have now suffered a nervous collapse.

It was on March 4, said Purcell, that a wagon train led by Kyle, Purcell and P. S. Wu, a Chinese graduate of Purdue, was surrounded by bandits west of Yencheng.

"Shots began to fly suddenly," said Purcell. "Wu and I dropped from our cart and threw ourselves on the ground. The mules started to run. We got up and started after the carts. A bullet ripped Kyle's overcoat. All but three of our 20 mules fled.

"The bandits then came up and we learned there were about 100 of them well armed with mausers. The chief was named Chao.

"For several days we were marched

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## American Prisoners Tortured by Germans

### With the American Army in France, May 7.—How American prisoners in Germany are tortured was told an American officer today by a French soldier who escaped from an enemy prison camp at Hamelin.

"Before I left Hamelin I talked with an American prisoner, who had been weakened by excessive work in the salt mines," the Frenchman said.

"He had lost 35 pounds and was hardly able to cross the room without stopping to lean on some support. He was sent to Hamelin to recuperate.

"The prisoners' rations consisted mostly of a thin soup and fish, which it was almost impossible to eat.

"Punishment included beatings with rifle butts and the flat side of a bayonet. Some prisoners also were confined in a steam heated, dark hall and fed on bread and water, then were turned out into the snow, where they were required to stand for long periods. Deaths from this form of torture were frequent."

"Some women are unhappy and others never expect their husbands till they see 'em comin'. Germany is a real 'lovin' country an' that fact alone is enoug-