

## AMERICA IS IN STRUGGLE WITH U-BOAT

Government Yards When in Full Operation to Produce More Ships in Year Than All Yards of England

## "LOST ART" QUICKLY REVIVED DURING YEAR

Shipbuilding Work of Eight Months Recounted by Chairman Hurley

NEW YORK, March 26.—America's effort to meet German submarine warfare whose full menace has just been revealed in British admiralty figures on sinkings of ships was outlined here tonight by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board in a frank statement before the National Marine League.

Mr. Hurley disclosed that despite delays, the country soon will have 750 steel and wooden ways turning out ships and that the government's mammoth steel ship building program of eight million tons on March 1 was 28 per cent on its way to completion. This does not mean that 28 per cent was in the water, but that construction as a whole had advanced that far. Eight per cent of the vessels actually have been put into service, Mr. Hurley said.

English Record to Go. The three government fabricating

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## HUNS SPENDING THEIR ENERGY, FRENCH THINK

Paris Firm in Belief That Experiences of Marne Will Be Repeated

## CLOSE FORMATION USED

Enemy Will Be Stopped Is Declaration; Situation Held Satisfactory

WASHINGTON, March 26.—France's confidence that the great German offensive is wasting its strength against the allied lines, is voiced in an official dispatch received here today from Paris. The message quotes at length from today's Petit Journal to show that the Germans, though suffering tremendous losses in massed advances, have failed to attain their objectives and that the present situation is satisfactory to the allies.

The dispatch says: "The French press continues to view with calm confidence the developments of the gigantic battle which has been going on for five days. This confidence is based upon all the experiences of this war. Each time that the Germans have attempted a movement against the troops in the west the effort after a certain amount of success always of a temporary character, has ended in being broken against the barrier of the allied armies."

Battle of Marne Is Example. The great example before all

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## HUNS CLAIM CAPTURE OF 3 POSITIONS

Lihons, Roye and Noyon Taken, Asserts Berlin; Old Somme Battle Line Declared Crossed in Places

## BATTLE IS RAGING ON SOUTH SOMME FRONT

Allies in Best Position to Check Drive Since Offensive Began

BERLIN, via LONDON, March 26.—The night report from general headquarters announces the capture of Lihons, Roye and Noyon, and declares that the German forces have crossed the old Somme battle line at many points. The text of the statement reads:

"In continuation of the great battle in France, our troops yesterday achieved fresh successes. English divisions brought up from Flanders and Italy, and French divisions threw themselves against our troops in desperate attacks. They were defeated. "The armies of General Von Below and General Von Der Maritz have finally maintained themselves in Evrillers after a hot and fluctuating battle and in their advance against Achiet-le-Grand captured the villages of Bihucourt, Biefvillers and Graveliers. They also have captured Irles and Mirumont and have crossed the Aneze river."

Maisonette Height Stormed. "English troops, freshly brought forward, attacked violently on a wide front from the direction of Albert. The enemy was driven back after a bitter struggle. "We have crossed the Bapaume-Albert road near Courcellette and Pozieres. To the south of Peronne, General Von Hofacker has forced a passage across the Somme and has taken by storm the height of Maisonette, which was so hotly contested in the Somme battle of 1916, as well as the villages of Blaches and Barleux. Strong enemy counter-attacks wore themselves out before our lines. "The army of General Von Hutler after hard fighting drove the enemy back near Marchepot and Hatten-court across the Peronne-Roye railway. The tenaciously Etalon was wrested from the French and English."

LONDON, March 26.—The battle continues on the whole front south of the Somme river. Field Marshal Haig reports from the war zone in France tonight. The Germans have also launched new attacks around Chaulness. The statement says:

"North of the Somme local fighting has taken place at different points. Much movement of hostile troops and transports has been observed in the battle area and these have been engaged by our artillery and airplanes. "Germans in Fresh Attack. "South of the Somme the hostile attacks reported this morning have been pressed vigorously with fresh German divisions against Noyon and Roye."

"This afternoon new hostile attacks commenced in the neighborhood of Chaulness and between Chaulness and the Somme, to the north of it. The battle is continuing on the whole front south of the Somme."

"In the last six days of constant fighting our troops on all parts of the battle front have shown the utmost courage. In addition to those British divisions which have already been mentioned, exceptional gallantry was shown also by the following: The Eighth, Eighteenth, Thirtieth, Forty-first, Sixty-first, Sixty-third and Sixty-sixth divisions."

Tentons Claim 963 Guns. BERLIN, via LONDON, March 26.—The number of guns captured by the Germans in the battle now in progress has increased to 963, army headquarters announced today. More than 100 tanks were lying in captured positions, it is added.

Blaches, Barleux and Etalon have been captured by the German forces. "Our troops just brought forward attacked the German lines violently from the direction of Albert. They were driven back, the report states, after a bitter struggle."

French Holding Huns. PARIS, March 26.—The French co-operating with the British south of St. Quentin have taken up strong positions on the left bank of the Oise, above Noyon, where they are holding the Germans according to the war office announcement tonight. The text of the statement reads: "Our troops are holding solidly to their positions on the left bank of the Oise above Noyon. The fighting continues with undiminished violence along the front comprising Braye-sur-Somme, Chaulness, Roye and Noyon."

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## SLOW AMERICAN PREPARATION IS CALLED OUTRAGE

Shortage of Ships, Airplanes and Artillery Seriously Deplored

## AVIATION IS FAR BEHIND

"Situation Is Scandal to Entire World," Says Senator Poindexter

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Another storm of criticism of America's war efforts broke in the senate today. Democrats and Republicans, concerned over the German drive against France, and spurred by statements of Major General Leonard Wood, before the military committee yesterday, on inefficiencies of American preparation, joined in deploring the shortage of ships, airplanes and artillery.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, Democrat, opened the debate with an attack on the fuel administration, which he asserted was curtailing production. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican, referred to what he called a wasted year and declared that the truth should be told the American people about the war situation. After spending \$840,000,000 on the aviation program, he declared "we have not a fighting plane in France; General Pershing's men are without American artillery and only two American ships have been turned out by the shipping board."

"Pitiless Publicity" Advised. Senator New of Indiana, Republican, said although the original aviation program called for delivery of 12,000 airplanes July 1, only 37 will be delivered under present estimates. When he repeated General Wood's statement that German aviators fly at times over the American trenches in France, Senator Johnson of California interrupted to say: "There is just one way to correct this outrage on American youth and that is through pitiless publicity." Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democrat, of the military committee, said the aviation program is at least ninety days behind, under new curtailed estimates. The number of airplanes estimated for delivery July 1, "ridiculously small," he said, is about one-tenth of that originally planned.

"Scandal," Says Senator. This situation was characterized by Senator Poindexter of Washington, Republican, as "a scandal to the entire world." He also criticized the administration's attitude toward Japan and military action in Russia, but was told by Senator King of Utah, Democrat, who recently conferred with President Wilson, that when military exigency demands, Japan will go into Siberia with approval of the allies and this government.

The entire discussion was deplorable by Senator Overman of North Carolina, Democrat, who in a sharp tilt with Senator Poindexter, said the debate was calculated to discourage and dishearten the American people and asked if partisan politics was involved.

## Roosevelt to Deliver Address at Portland, Me.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will leave tomorrow for Portland, Me., where he will deliver an address Thursday night before the Republican organization of the state. The physicians refused at first to give their consent to his making the address, but finally he decided to go even against their advice.

## Kansas Union Labor Calls General Strike

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—The second call for a general strike of all union labor in Kansas City, effective at 8 a. m., was issued early this morning by the executive committee of the central labor council. The strike originally was set for Monday, but was postponed forty-eight hours to permit further negotiations to settle a strike of laundry workers, to aid which the general sympathetic strike was called.

## 41 Members of I. W. W. Still Confined in Jail

BUTTE, Mont., March 27.—The forty-one men carrying I. W. W. membership cards arrested in a raid on Finlander hall by the police officials Monday night are still confined in the city jail waiting developments in the investigation which has been started. It is declared by the authorities that the meeting was called for the purpose of considering a strike among the metal trade workers in the mines. Five suitcases of literature taken from the hall is being examined and will be turned over to the federal officials.

## YANKS SHELL TOWNS HELD BY GERMANS

Americans Return Two Doses of Gas for Every One Received; Germans Abandon Town of Richecourt

## U. S. ARTILLERY KEEPS UP STEADY SHELLING

Aerial Activity Revives With Better Weather—"Boche" Snipers Active

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 26.—(By The Associated Press).—The American artillery continues to heavily shell towns held by the Germans and German batteries opposite the Toul sector with gas. The Germans themselves have reciprocated in kind, but the doses of gas sent against them by the Americans have been twice as large as they have received. The town of Richecourt, north of Xivray, one of the targets of the Americans has been abandoned, so far as American patrols which reconnoitered near the town were able to determine. The American artillery also is keeping up a stream of other shells on enemy positions in this region. St. Bausant, northeast of Richecourt, has been heavily shelled with high explosives projectiles, while German first line trenches repeatedly have been hit and leveled any enemy dugout and snipers' posts completely silenced.

"Billy Boche" Persistent Sniper. "Fritz" or "Billy Boche" as the American doughboys are beginning to call the Germans, is a persistent sniper on this sector. As fast as the Americans silence one nest, another starts to be done all over again. This forenoon a group of American snipers discovered an enemy nest close by and promptly opened fire on it. The Germans replied with their guns and then fired about three dozen or so grenades. Apparently, the Germans had come to stay and did not intend to be chased out. One of the American 37-millimeter guns then got into action against the nest and owing to accurate fire no more Germans were seen at this particular point and there was no further annoyance. A number of these same little guns obtained direct hits in enemy communication trenches while men, possibly officers, were passing through them and also fired effectively, as did snipers on part-

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## STOLZ NOT TO BE CANDIDATE

Declines to Run for Mayor, But Appreciates Effort of His Friends

Gideon Stolz will not be a candidate for mayor. To the seventy-seven Salem citizens who addressed a petition to him urging him to become a candidate for nomination at the primary election in May, Mr. Stolz has issued a statement of appreciation, but names several reasons why he does not care to accept. One of them is that he feels the city government should be headed by a younger man. Mr. Stolz's statement follows:

"To A. N. Moores and Seventy-six Others: "I must admit that I greatly appreciate the kind and loyal endorsement you have given me in urging my candidacy for mayor. I have been approached by many friends not represented on your petition, yet had hoped that the matter had been dropped on my constant refusal to consent. "There are many reasons why I should not accept this office, mainly that I have already given my full share of service. Then it is written in the Good Book, in the latest revised edition, II Samuel, 25:3, 'He that has overcome and has lived with one wife for fifty years shall thereafter be exempt from serving in any public office whatsoever.' "This should settle it. "Then I take issue with the idea that the city government should be headed by an older head. America's business moves today under the guiding hand of the young men and women of our great nation. Young men handle our great railroad systems. The same is true in all lines, and why not our municipal governments? They have the greater endurance if we should meet greater crises than we now see ahead of us. "What we need is a more loyal support of the men elected. No man can do his best unless he is appreciated and helped, so in declining to allow my name to be used for Salem's next mayor I wish to acknowledge with thanks my friends' kindly endorsement."

## FIRE DESTROYS BIG STRUCTURE IN JERSEY CITY

Cause of Explosions Which Alarm Downtown Manhattan Is Mystery

## DAMAGE IS \$1,500,000

Frightened Women Fill City's Streets—No Loss of Life Reported

NEW YORK, March 26.—Fire following a series of unexplained explosions destroyed the 6-story building of the Jarvis warehouse company near the Erie railway terminal in Jersey City late today and badly damaged the Erie repair shops. No loss of life had been reported tonight. The damage was estimated by Jersey City police and fire officials at close to \$1,500,000.

The cause of the explosions has not yet been determined, although a rigid investigation was begun at once by federal, state and city authorities. "German Bombardment Feared. The first of the terrific detonations which occurred shortly after 3 o'clock shook windows in downtown Manhattan and caused considerable alarm. Visions of another Black Tom disaster or a bombardment by the Germans were in many minds. Burning cinders were carried by the wind across the North river and fell along the water front.

While the excitement was at its height the Erie ferry house, a three-story structure on the New York side of the river, was discovered to be on fire. A lighter close by, loaded with several hundred bales of cotton, also was blazing fiercely and still further south the Hoboken ferry slip of the Lacawanna railroad was on fire.

These fires were easily extinguished by the New York firemen, many of whom were ordered to Jersey City to fight the bigger fire. Employed in the Jarvis storehouse were between 40 and 50 men, but the prompt sounding of the alarm is believed to have enabled all to escape.

Hundreds of store and tenements windows, some of them a mile away, were blown out by the force of the blasts. Several small fragile buildings near the warehouse were wrecked.

Frightened women and children filled the streets in the congested sections of Jersey City and Hoboken near the scene of the explosion. Fire apparatus was sent from Hoboken, New York and other points. By desperate efforts the firemen confined the flames to an area covering about two acres.

## German Editors Freed for Lack of Evidence

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Upon the ground that no evidence had been presented to make out a case, Judge Oliver B. Dickinson, in the United States district court today directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty in the trial of Louis Warner and Martin Daskow, editors of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, who were charged with treason in the publication of certain articles, headlines and alleged news dispatches in the German newspaper.

The court in directing the defendants to be acquitted of the treason charge said that not only intent must be shown in adhering to the enemy but that an overt act must be proved in giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

## GERMANS USING MANY RESERVES

Nearly Two-Thirds of Whole Army Has Been Thrown Into Fray

LONDON, March 27.—Telegraphing late Tuesday, the correspondent of the Daily Mail at British headquarters in France says that nearly two-thirds of the entire strategic reserve of the German army now has been thrown into the fierce and vigorously continued attack. "This German reserve," he adds, "consisted of eighty-five divisions, totaling 1,275,000 men, out of a total number now reaching not far short of 200 divisions, or possibly 3,000,000 men which they have upon the western front. After the first day thirty-three of these divisions were put into the battle. On the third day another twenty-one are known to have taken part. Since then they must have drawn upon the reserve for a few more divisions. "It is therefore clear that we have been struggling with the whole available strength of the German army and the marvel is that our soldiers have held out so obstinately and steadily against odds so heavily against them."

# BIG BLOW BY ALLIES EXPECTED

Vast Counter Measure to Turn Tide of Battle Anticipated, With Use of Many Reserves; British Front Hourly Grows Tighter

## BRITISH RETREAT HELD PART OF CLEVER PLAN

Attention Now Centers on French Front Where Great Battle on Left Bank of Oise River Seems Imminent

(By The Associated Press) After six days of terrific fighting the German offensive in France is beginning to show signs of losing its momentum. The progress of the enemy has been materially slackened and the form of the dent made in the allied line west of Cambrai has begun to resemble the familiar wedge-like salient, instead of the broad straight forward movement of an offensive which carries all before it. At its apex this wedge has gone beyond Albert, to the south of that place, and is to the westward of the old line as it stood a year ago when Von Hindenburg began his "strategic retreat." From this point the line runs off to the northeast at a gentle angle, with the line to the south running back until it reaches the Oise river.

Tentons Turn Southward. In spite of tremendous exertions and terrible losses, the German efforts to widen the tip of this salient were defeated on Tuesday. The British lines have stood firm to the north, and have forced the Germans to turn toward the point of least resistance. Official statements issued at London confirm the report from Berlin that American forces are engaged in the struggle. They are reported to be "fighting shoulder to shoulder" with the French and British in the region of Roye, on the south side of the salient driven into the allied front.

There has been no official report sent to Washington as to the identity of these troops who are taking part in this greatest battle in history. With the slackening of the German pace there are indications that the allies are ready to strike back somewhere along the front. Just where this blow will be launched will not be known until it is struck, but it may be expected that its impact will be terrific. It is known that the allied war council at Versailles created a great strategic reserve of men to be used in just the contingency which confronts the armies which have borne the brunt of the fighting since last Thursday morning. This force probably will be launched when and where it is believed it will break the force of the German onslaught and send the enemy reeling back over the desert from which the British have slowly withdrawn.

German Losses Frightful. Each succeeding day reveals the plan of the Germans absolutely to crush the allied lines west of Cambrai, a terrain which could not be defended by Von Hindenburg a year ago. Each official report shows that this sector is valueless from a military standpoint and that the Germans have paid a terrible price for their advance to the lines established by the allies during the first two years of warfare. It is officially reported that seventy German divisions or 840,000 men, have taken part in the fighting and that troops have been moved from every part of the western battle front to reinforce the British to fall back. Observers at the front say that the German losses have been frightful, and that the enemy has lost from ten to twenty per cent of his men, by the most conservative estimates.

British Nearer Supply Base. While the German line of communications has been growing longer, the British have constantly moved nearer their base of supplies. It is probable that the line where stern battles will be given is not far away from the present positions of the allied armies. There has been continued activity on the Italian front, but no attacks of importance have been made by either side in this theater of the war. The American lines in the Lunenburg and Tom sectors have been bombarded once more, but no in-

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are built of selected leather suitable for boys wear, and every pair has best grade oak tanned leather soles, which means honest service. We carry them in a variety of shapes in lace or button to suit individual tastes. The boy who goes out of his way to kick tin cans and brick-bats needs a pair of our sole leather tip shoes. We have a shoe cut through the tip to show how they're made. You should ask to see it.

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have proven so satisfactory that mothers who wore them when they were young now insist upon having them for their daughters. Of course the styles and lasts have changed with the seasons, but the same high grade leathers and workmanship still make them the most popular shoes on the market for girls from infant's sizes up to the young ladies' who prefer the comfortable foot shaping lasts with moderate height heels, rather than the regular ladies' lines. The vamps are made from **VICI KID, GUNMETAL CALF, AND PATENT LEATHERS** with best oak tanned leather soles.

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