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PRICE FIVE CENTS

CANTIGNY FALLS WHEN YANKEES RAID VILLAGE, CAPTURING 140 HUNS

ALL CHEMIN-DES-DAMES REGION LOST BY ALLIES IN YESTERDAY'S BATTLE

Late Messages From Front Not Encouraging—Enemy Drive Wedge Into Line Twenty-Five Miles in Length—Fighting Centers Around Fismes—Germans Announce Capture of 15,000 Prisoners—French and British Rally

London, May 28.—The reports from the battlefields of France tonight, both official and unofficial, show that the allies have again suffered a setback, whereby they have lost all the ground in the Chemin-des-Dames region so gallantly won by the French in the great struggle from April to October, 1917.

The enemy has driven a wedge into the allied line on a front of some 25 miles, and at last reports the tremendous battle was still continuing about Fismes, which is the center of important allied communications. French reserves, however, were arriving to contest a further enemy advance at this point.

Up to the present, according to the German claim, 15,000 prisoners have been taken. It is still uncertain whether the Germans intended this attack as a resumption of their full scale offensive. The fact that only from 20 to 25 divisions have been engaged is held to indicate that it was not a main attack, but was originally intended to attract allied forces from before Amiens and that the major operation would be attempted elsewhere.

Counter-Attacks Checked.
PARIS, May 28.—Heavy counter-attacks by the French troops stopped the German advance on the heights of Neuville-Sur-Margival and Vregny, northeast of Soissons and heights dominating the valley of the Vesle river, according to the war office statement tonight. The Germans, however, succeeded in crossing the Vesle in the region of Bazoches and

CONGRESS THANKS WORKERS
WASHINGTON, May 28.—A resolution extending the thanks of congress to the workers of the American Red Cross second \$100,000,000 war mercy fund was introduced in the house today by Representative Dent, chairman of the military committee.
Representative Hull of Tennessee offered a bill providing for the admission duty free of goods imported for the Red Cross.

No Bodies of American Soldiers Will Be Returned

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Moore of Pennsylvania told the house today that conditions beyond the control of the American military authorities made it impracticable for the war department to grant the request of relatives of fallen American soldiers that the bodies be returned to the United States for burial.
He read a cablegram from General Pershing saying it was impracticable to embalm bodies in the theater of operations and recommending that the United States conform to the custom of the allies in burying their dead near the field of battle.

FINAL FIGURES COMPILED.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Final figures on the second American Red Cross \$100,000,000 war mercy fund still were incomplete tonight but on the face of latest returns the fund was oversubscribed \$48,833,367. Figures yet to be received were expected to carry the total to \$150,000,000.

SENATE IS ADJOURNED.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The senate adjourned today until next Friday so that members may fill memorial day speaking engagements in distant cities.

NEW COURSES ARE ADOPTED FOR SCHOOL

Board at Meeting Last Night Acts Favorably to Recommendation of Mr. Todd

BETTER STANDARD URGED

Students Enabled to Select Courses Fitted for Their Particular Needs

Educational matters of unusual importance and difficulty were up for discussion at the regular meeting of the school board last night. Superintendent Todd had secured several diagrams showing the line-up of the curriculum in several of the high schools of Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma and Everett, Wash., illustrating several conditions, among others the relation of special and regular courses of study. In several particulars it was shown that the Salem schools were on a par with the schools of the larger cities, and in a few instances showed a higher standard.

The present plan requires that all students graduating from the regular course of study shall have the following credits: English 6; Major study 6; Minor study 2; remainder of thirty credits to be elective.

New Courses Adopted.
Mr. Todd stated that it was the unanimous opinion of the teachers, principals and the superintendent that there should be in the Salem schools five or six courses of study, each with a definite point of view. The five selected were as follows:

A college preparatory course for those who propose to enter some higher institution, in which twenty-three credits are required and nine elective.

A general course designed for those who are undecided as to their educational or industrial future, and in which sixteen credits are required and sixteen elective.

A commercial course designed for those who are fitting themselves and five are elective.

An industrial art course designed for those who expect to specialize in domestic economy and industrial pursuits, requiring twenty-two credits and leaving ten elective.

A teachers training course for those who expect to follow the teachers profession. In this twenty-three credits are required and nine are elective.

All points of this outline were thoroughly debated by the superintendent and the board, and finally adopted.

Along with this went a supplementary resolution that those studies that required one period for study and one period for recitation throughout the year should carry one credit for each semester, while those which required but one period for both study and recitation should carry half a credit for each semester.

Standard is Raised.
It will be noted that this outline calls for a total of thirty-two credits, but it is understood that the student may graduate with thirty credits as in the past by omitting such studies as art and music.

In presenting these proposals Superintendent Todd pointed out that the course would tend to raise the standards of scholarship, and the gen-

MERGE FOUR SERVICES IN ONE COMPANY

Adams, American, Wells Fargo and Southern Join in Federal Express Combination Just Created

CHANGE EFFECTIVE ON FIRST OF JULY

Transportation Business to Be Merged in New Private Corporation

WASHINGTON, May 28.—One union express company for the United States was created today by agreement between Director General McAdoo and the Adams, American, the Wells Fargo and Southern express companies, whose transportation business will be merged under a new private corporation with capital of more than \$30,000,000 to be known probably as the Federal Express company. George C. Taylor, now president of the American, will be head of the new concern.

After July 1, when the combination becomes effective, shippers will direct shipments "by express" without regard to company, and soon thereafter the individual names of the separate companies will begin to disappear from wagons, stations and cars.

Railroads Will Benefit.
The company will be the express carrying agency of the railroads, operating privately but under contract to turn over 50 per cent of the gross revenues—more than \$200,000,000 last year—to the roads for transportation privileges. Three smaller railroad-owned companies, the Western, Great Northern and Northern, may join the combination later.

A pending application for 10 per cent increase in rates, filed before the government operation of railroads for the express companies will be passed upon soon by the interstate commerce commission.

Hope for Big Saving.
Through economies by the common use of wagons, trucks, distributing stations, city offices, warehouses, railroad cars and other equipment, and the simplification of accounting, the merged companies hope to save many millions of dollars and to render better service.

Though the merger is arranged under war exigencies, it is planned as permanent and accomplishes the object which has been discussed in vain for almost a century of competitive conditions. Last year the four leading companies barely made expenses and the Adams recorded a deficit. Early months this year showed even a worse record.

Percentage Retained.
Out of the 49 per cent of gross earnings retained, the Union corporation will pay operating expenses, taxes and dividends of 5 per cent on its capital stock. Out of the next 2 per cent available for distribution, the company will receive 1 per cent and the government 1 per cent. Out of the next 3 per cent the company will get 1 per cent and the government 2 per cent. One-fourth of the amounts above these will be distributed to the company and three-fourths to the government.

The express company will be permitted to use station agents and other railroad employees jointly with the company but their compensation will be paid entirely by the railroads which will be reimbursed by the company.

The four companies now have aggregate capital of \$57,000,000—\$24,000,000 of the Wells Fargo, \$18,000,000 of the American, \$10,000,000 of the Adams and \$5,000,000 of the Southern, which is owned by the Adams. In recent years they have paid about 6 per cent dividends but Adams missed its last quarterly dividend.

Officers Are Picked.
Mr. Taylor's choice as head of the new company is in line with his spectacular rise from his first position as wagon driver for the American company in a Wisconsin town. He was general manager of the western department of the company four years ago when promoted to president to handle the critical situation which developed in the express business at that time. He has a reputation for insisting on courteous dealing with the public and for a personal acquaintance with every employe of his company.

B. D. Caldwell, president of the

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THE WEATHER

Wednesday fair; moderate westerly winds.

Acid Waste Provision Stricken From Bill

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Declaring that the section of the rivers and harbors bill prohibiting the throwing of acid waste in streams will put every pulp paper mill in the country out of business, representatives of paper manufacturers today urged the senate and house conferees to eliminate the provision. The house struck the section from the bill at the request of the war department, which claimed it would interfere with the operation of munition plants, but the senate restored it.

KANSAS GRAIN DEALERS.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 28.—Cooperation for the protection of the country elevator men has been selected as the chief topic for consideration at the twenty-first annual convention of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association now in session here with a large attendance. At the opening session this morning the annual address by President J. B. McClure was followed with an address by W. S. Washer of Atchison, on "War Time Cooperation." The feature of the afternoon session was an address by Junius H. Barnes of New York, president of the United States Grain Corporation.

MOONEY AGAIN SENTENCED TO DIE BY NOOSE

Man Convicted of Manslaughter Ordered to San Quentin Within Ten Days

HANGING WITHIN NINETY

Fate Rests With Governor—Pardon Petition Now Before State Executive

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of murder ten days, and here hanged hot less than sixty more than ninety days from this date.

Judge Griffin did not amplify the statement necessary to sentence, merely saying that the law imposed a plain duty on him, and pronounced the sentence in a few words. Mooney showed little emotion.

Mooney's fate now rests with Governor William D. Stephens of California, who has a pardon petition, and a request from President Woodrow Wilson for executive clemency. This request being based on findings of a federal commission that possibly perjured testimony—or at least questioned testimony—has contributed to Mooney's conviction.

Late today Mooney telegraphed Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at Washington, D. C., asking Mr. Gompers again to urge President Wilson to "use all powers at his command to the end that authorities of California comply with the recommendation made by his mediation commission."

Mooney also asked Mr. Gompers to bring the whole matter before the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor, saying that "in this hour of the world's titanic struggle a life is a mere bubble on the vast ocean but nevertheless I feel that a fundamental right of democracy, namely the right of every citizen to a fair and impartial trial with honest evidence, is at stake."

GERMAN OUT OF OREGON SCHOOLS

At a meeting of the state board of education yesterday it was decided to drop the study of the German language from the Oregon high school curriculum and to substitute French and Spanish. The action of the board applies to all parts of the state except Portland, which has its own course of study, but it is said that Portland also has dropped German. Under the Oregon course of study for high schools, which is prepared by the state board of education, four years of German have been offered. During the school year 1916-17, 2881 high school students in the state included German in their courses. One of the requirements for admission to standard colleges having departments of liberal arts is two years of foreign language.

LOSSES OF ENEMY ARE SEVERE—ONLY TWO OF AMERICANS MISSING

Reports As to Numbers of Men Made Prisoners Disagree—Hostile Counter-Attacks Break Down Under Fire—All Objectives Secured in Record Time—Allies Express Pleasure at Accomplishment of United States Troops

WASHINGTON, May 28.—American troops in Picardy attacked this morning on a front of one and a quarter miles, captured the village of Cantigny, took 200 prisoners and inflicted severe losses in killed and wounded on the enemy, says General's Pershing's communique made public tonight at the war department. The American casualties were relatively small.

The statement follows:
"This morning in Picardy our troops attacking on a front of one and one-fourth miles advanced our lines and captured the village of Cantigny. We took 200 prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were relatively small.

"Hostile counter-attacks broke down under our fire.
"In Lorraine and in the Woivre artillery of both sides continued active. Early in the day our aviators shot down a hostile machine."

Olive Drab and Khaki No Longer for Civilian Wear, Is Latest Edict

NEW YORK, May 28.—Olive drab and khaki colored cloth will not be manufactured hereafter for civilian use, the American Association of Woolen and Worsted manufacturers announced at a meeting here today. The restriction was decided upon at the request of the war department, who pointed out that olive drab and khaki have been consecrated to the use of United States troops and that the commercial use of the colors is improper.

It was explained that the decision will affect the boy scout and all who have sought to make their styles of wearing apparel partake of military mode.

WOMEN AIDING HUNS

CHICAGO, May 28.—Acting Chief of Police Alcock declared tonight following a conference with the state council of defense that German agents are sending women into various cities, cantonnments and barracks to undermine the morale and health of American soldiers in training and men about to be drafted.

He declared his information had come from reliable sources and that the truth of it is reflected in reports of medical men.

HALT WHEAT FLOUR

PORTLAND, May 28.—Retail flour dealers of Multnomah county, meeting tonight at the call of the Oregon food administration, unanimously adopted a resolution to halt all sales of wheat flour for a period of one month, until July 1. They voted also to turn back to the government, for shipment overseas, all white flour now in stock.

WAR SUMMARY

The great German military machine is in full motion along the 20-mile front in the Aisne river sector between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac and French outnumbers, the British and French everywhere are giving ground.

According to the German official communique, numerous towns and villages in the fighting zone have been taken by the enemy and 15,000 allied troops already have been made prisoner.

At last accounts the Germans were endeavoring to press back the defenders upon the Vesle river, which runs parallel with the Aisne, and at several points had reached positions dominating the Vesle valley. The offensive is being carried out with the greatest rapidity, for the German high command evidently is well aware of the fact that General Foch's reserves have been reported to be coming up rapidly to reinforce the hard-pressed British and French.

Notwithstanding the rapidity of the drive and the large number of the enemy pressing it, some unofficial estimates place the number of shock troops alone at 25 divisions, or about 300,000 picked men, the standard colleges having been pierced, but under the onslaughts has bent back in perfect liaison and all

ONLY TWO CAPTURED WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28.—Two lone Americans gave three Germans an opportunity to mention the capture of "prisoners from American regiments" in the German official communication today.

One of the Americans is missing in Picardy and one in the Lunerville sector. These are the only men reported missing.

WORK QUICKLY ACCOMPLISHED WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28.—The American troops on the French front near Montdidier delivered an attack against the German positions, fought their way through all objectives, including the village of Cantigny, and captured 140 prisoners.

The American attack was along a two kilometer front and it seems to have taken the hard-hitting Americans just three quarters of an hour to complete their conquest which included that amount of territory as well as the village of Cantigny—an exceptionally short time for such an operation.

This remarkably fine showing comes as a fitting companion piece to the brilliant work done by the United States soldiers in repulsing an enemy assault made against them in the same region yesterday morning. One American division was attacked at that time, and the graycoats met with a complete reversal at all points.

Situation Well In Hand.
This enemy attack was not a heavy one, and was easily dealt with by the Americans, who had the situation well in hand at all times.

Word of these two victories has added much to the very favorable impression which the American troops already have created along the British front. It was a foregone conclusion that the Germans would make the newest of the allies along this front the object of an attack, in an attempt to push them back and thereby create a feeling that they formed a weak line in the defending chain.

The general opinion of the way in which these American troops have

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Barnes Cash Store
S. E. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

Store will be closed all day Thursday, Memorial Day.

MEN'S EXTRA TROUSERS
Every thread of Wool or Cotton is extremely valuable these days. Many a coat can be made to do double duty with an EXTRA PAIR OR TWO OF TROUSERS. We have on hand a splendid line of these "extras"—a good assortment of patterns and qualities—at prices that look like special bargains compared with manufacturers' quotations. Buy Pants and save a Suit.

KHAKI PANTS
BETTER, STRONGER, CHEAPER THAN GOOD OVERALLS
Boys' Sizes \$1.65 and \$2.00
Men's Sizes
.....\$1.90, \$2.25 and \$2.85
Sizes up to 48 waist.

We Carry a Complete Line of THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS

KNITTING YARN
We have just received a fresh supply of genuine Fleisher's Grey Knitting Yarn for Socks. Do your knitting for winter storms while the sun shines. The supply is limited.

SPORT STRIPE PERCALES 15c
Good quality Percales worth several times the price. Come in combination stripes of white with various shades of blue, red and green, also black. Former price, 30c a yard, now15c