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# The Oregon Statesman

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## MARNE RIVER IS NEW GOAL OF GERMANS

### Forts on Northwestern Front of Rheims Have Fallen, Say Dispatches From Berlin

### ARMIES OF CROWN PRINCE PROGRESSING

### Intense Shelling of Towns Behind Lines Becoming Intense Amiens Endangered

BERLIN, via London, May 30.—"To the south of Fere-en-Tardenois," says the official report this evening from headquarters, "we are fighting our way toward the Marne."

The forts on the northwestern front of Rheims have fallen. Crecy au Mont, Juvigny and Cuffies, suburbs of Soissons, lying to the north of that city, have been captured by the Germans, according to the official statement issued by the war office, which says that the number of prisoners has been increased to more than 35,000.

Three towns occupied. The text reads: "On the battle front between the Yser and the Oise fighting activity has increased. There was some local infantry engagements."

"The armies of the German crown prince are progressing victoriously. North of the Aisne, ground has been gained after hard fighting. Crecy au Mont, Juvigny and Cuffies have been occupied."

"Soissons has been taken by Brandenburg troops."

"The number of prisoners has increased to more than 35,000 and the booty in artillery and war material is tremendous."

"South of the Vesle the French front, which was in course of formation, broke down under uninterrupted attacks by our divisions. We threw the enemy back after stubborn resistance as far as and across the line of Villefontaine, Fere en Tardenois, Coulonges, Brouillet and Branscourt."

Many Supplies Taken. "The forts on the northwestern front of Rheims have fallen. Parts of La Nouvillotte and Betheny were captured. Guns of every description up to railway guns of the heaviest caliber were taken. The impetuous advance of our attacking forces prevented the enemy from carrying back rich war provisions heaped up in the captured territory; large depots fell into our hands at Soissons, Braine, and Fismes. Extensive ammunition depots, railway trains of hospital establishment with a large quantity of medical equipment fell into our hands. An airplane with machine ready to start and airplane materials also were captured."

"With the army groups of General von Gallwitz and Duke Albrecht, the fighting activity revived temporarily. During the last three days our aviators have brought down 28 enemy airplanes south of Ypres; five enemy captive balloons were brought down in flames."

Pressure To South. A dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters says that, being held on the flanks at

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## Austrian Torpedo Works at St. Poelten Are Burned

LONDON, May 30.—The Whitehead torpedo works at St. Poelten, Austria, has been destroyed by fire, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich. Vienna newspapers declare the fire was the result of sabotage by Italian workmen in the plant.

## BRITAIN STILL IS DETERMINED

### Members of Labor Mission Point Out Force of Win-the-War Spirit in England

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 30.—That the British people even after four years of prodigious effort and heart-breaking losses, are determined to continue the war "until the menace of the German military power is removed from the world" was the message brought back to the United States by the American labor mission, which arrived here tonight after visits to the capitals and many of the principal cities of England and France.

There are groups of persons here and there in Great Britain, said Professor A. O. Lovejoy, a member of the mission, who have declared themselves indirectly for an indecisive and patched-up peace, but the great majority although war-weary are far from ready to quite the struggle.

Professor Lovejoy also reported what he termed a general impression of members of the mission that there is a most genuine and loyal friendship for the American people on the part of the English workmen.

The mission, seven of whose 18 members are representative of American labor, visited munition making centers and other industries in the British Isles and in France and conferred with labor leaders of the countries. They also met officials of the expatriated Belgian government at Havre. In their conferences, Professor Lovejoy stated, they stood firmly by the attitude of President Wilson and the American Federation of Labor, that no conversations be held with German labor delegates "as long as the present militaristic powers control the German nation."

The statement says: "We found agitators for an indecisive peace, but there was abundant evidence that neither in numbers nor in influence are they important. War-weary, the British people are, but they are very far from being ready to quit."

## ARREST SHERIFF WITH DESERTER

### Charged With Failure to Force Draft Law, Negligence and Inefficiency

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29.—Arrest of Sheriff H. A. Harris, of Chilton county and of W. T. Martin, an alleged deserter from the army, were developments today in the campaign of federal authorities in Chilton and Coosa counties against alleged deserters and slackers. Harris as chairman of the county exemption board, is charged with failure to enforce the draft law, negligence and inefficiency. Federal authorities say a number of men who are evading the draft and who deserted from the army are hiding in caves in Chilton county and are defying arrest. They are said to be armed with rifles, which were sent through Chilton county.

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## PROGRESS OF HUNS SLOWED ALONG AISNE

### Late Night News From Battlefield More Hopeful—Enemy Held on Flanks—Hot Fighting Continues

### ENEMY NOW CLAIMS 35000 PRISONERS

### Germans Throwing Entire Strength Southward, Probably With Marne for Goal

LONDON, May 30.—Tonight's news from the battlefield of the Aisne is more favorable, inasmuch as the allies are holding the enemy on the two flanks at Soissons and at Rheims and the Germans' rate of progress has been slowed down. The danger is by no means past, however, and hot fighting continues along the whole front, especially to the southward, the German official statement claiming that they are fighting their way toward the Marne from Fere-en-Tardenois.

According to the statement, the enemy claims to have taken 35,000 prisoners and a tremendous amount of booty in cannon and material. The indications from official and unofficial reports are that, while continuing his efforts to widen his salient, the enemy appears to be turning the main direction of his movement westward, doubtless with the intention of capturing the railroads connecting with Paris. The push southward to the Marne is an attempt to cut the Paris-Cahons line in the opinion of military critics here.

Lines Hold Solidly. PARIS, May 30.—"We have prevented enemy progress in the western outskirts of Soissons," says the official report from French headquarters tonight.

"To the south we solidly hold the left bank of the Crise river. The Germans are multiplying their efforts in the directions of Ville-en-Tardenois."

"In the center the fighting has not diminished in intensity. The Germans have occupied Fere-en-Tardenois and Vezilly."

"The battle continued today with undiminished violence along the whole extent of the front."

"On our right and to the northwest of Rheims, we are holding our positions."

"The enemy air forces which have been very aggressive and numerous during the battle, have been attacked with the greatest daring by 19 French airplanes, who destroyed 19 German machines, brought down two balloons and compelled 23 enemy airplanes to land in a damaged condition."

"On the night of May 27-28, the French aviators dropped 23 tons of explosives on bridges and crossings on the Ailette and Aisne and on various cantonments. The next night they dropped thirty-seven tons of bombs and were dropped on convoys, troops and railway stations."

The bombardment of Paris by the

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## Twenty-Five Lose Lives on Steamer Cheviot Range

BOSTON, May 30.—News of the sinking of the Furness line steamship Cheviot Range and the loss of 25 of her crew was received here today. The vessel was bound from a port in the Mediterranean to England when she was attacked by a submarine off Fastnet and went down in a few minutes.

One of the boats disappeared suddenly and the survivors believe she was deliberately run down by the submarine and all hands left to drown.

## RECRUITING OF 5,000 TRAINED NURSES BEGINS

### Special Committees Formed to Handle Work Throughout United States

## WOMEN SORELY NEEDED

### Will Try to Interest School Girls—Others Asked to Join as "Home Defense"

"Office of the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army. The American Red Cross, Washington."

"I am informed that on the third day of June it is the intention of the American Red Cross to start a drive for nurses in the army. The American Red Cross is the greatest recruiting agency for army nurses, and through this agency I will appeal to the nurses of the country to enroll for service in the Nurses Corps of the army. The need of a great number of nurses is acute, and any assistance the American Red Cross can render this department in obtaining for the Army Nurses Corps the number of nurses required will be a genuine service to the country."

(Signed) W. G. GORGAS, Surgeon General U. S. Army.

To supply this acute need for army nurses reported by Surgeon General Gorgas and to enroll additional nurses for the navy Nurse Corps, the American Red Cross will start on Monday, June 3, an intensive campaign of ten days to enroll graduate nurses eligible for military service and to encourage high school and college graduates to become student nurses in the army school of nursing in municipal and other hospitals, according to word received last night by Willamette chapter.

In view of this need the Director of Nursing of the American Red Cross has advanced this drive from June 10 to June 3, the primary purpose of which is to add before January 1 more than 15,000 additional nurses to the army and navy nurse corps, which already have secured more than 10,000 military nurses through the agency of the American Red Cross. This is believed to be the largest number of graduate nurses ever mobilized for any army. Every division of the American Red Cross, all committees on American Red Cross nursing service, and every American Red Cross chapter throughout the United States will have an active part in this campaign to enroll nurses within ten days beginning June 3.

It is planned to reach every nurse who has graduated from a recognized training school for nurses and to bring before students in hospital training schools the immediate needs of the army and navy, and every measure will be employed to bring home to the general public this need for nurses for our soldiers and sailors, with the direct object of encouraging civilians not to employ trained nurses unnecessarily and to utilize hospitals as far as possible. A direct appeal is to be made to graduates of women's colleges and high schools to enroll immediately as student nurses in hospitals and especially in army schools of nursing recently established by the army in connection with military hospitals. This army school of nursing offers women an opportunity for nursing sick and wounded men in military hospitals and at the same time of completing their course of training and enable them to become graduate nurses.

Home Defense Service. To prevent any serious shortage of skilled nurses to care for civilian sick in American cities, every married nurse or nurse not now engaged in active nursing and not eligible for army service will be urged to enroll with the American Red Cross as Home Defense nurses for assignment for a few hours daily or weekly nursing neighbors in emergencies and nursing in hospitals, dispensaries, baby saving stations and similar activities. Others will be needed to assist in carrying on the work of district visiting or public school nursing.

By such volunteer work these

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## RAIL STRIKE WOULD HURT GOVERNMENT

### McAdoo Warns Employees of Shops Proposed Walkout Because of Wage Troubles Is Serious Matter

### ASKS UNION LEADERS TO GIVE ASSISTANCE

### Administration Can Not Be Coerced or Intimidated—Fair Treatment Promised

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Railroad employees were reminded by Director General McAdoo today that they are employees of the United States in time of war, and that a strike means a blow at their own government and the hampering of transportation essential to protect the hundreds of thousands of American boys fighting on the battlefields of Europe.

In a telegram to the heads of all labor unions having shopmen among their members, Mr. McAdoo gave notice that the government can not be coerced or intimidated and called upon railroad men to remain at their duty and rely upon him and the new board of railroad wage and working conditions for just consideration of their claims. He asked the union leaders to urge upon their men by wire the wisdom and patriotism, of this course.

Several Threats Made. A few days ago several hundred machinists and shopmen at Alexandria, Va., life their posts in Southern railway shops in protest against small increases given them under the director general's new scale of higher wages and others have been threats of a general walkout of union shopmen unless substantial further pay advances are forthcoming before that time.

"The strike of certain shopmen, machinists, etc., in the railroad shop at Alexandria, Va., has created a painful impression," said the director general's message. "I cannot believe that these men knew what they were doing. They are employees of the United States government, therefore, this strike was a strike against the government of the United States."

"It is the first time in the history of our government that any of its employees have attempted a strike. Such action is incredible. For the good of our beloved country and for the honor of railroad men in the service everywhere, I hope that there will be no repetition of what everyone must condemn as unpatriotic in the highest degree."

McAdoo Stands Firm. "The government cannot be coerced or intimidated by any of its employees. It is anxious to do justice to all and will do justice to all as far as it is possible to measure justice. Recognizing that there are probable inequalities in the recommendations of the wage commission which should be impartially considered and dealt with, I appointed in my general order No. 27, dated May 25, a board of railroad wages and working conditions composed of three representatives of labor men and three representative railroad men whose duty it is to hear and to pass upon all petitions and complaints."

"Every class of employees or parts of classes of employees who feel that they have just ground for complaint under the wage decision should submit their cases promptly to this board and they will be given just and impartial consideration. The American people have just been called upon to pay large increased freight and passenger rates for the purpose of paying in part the increased wages amounting to more than three hundred million dollars awarded to railroad employees."

Future is Pictured. "Suppose they should strike against the government because they do not think they are fairly treated in being forced to pay the increases for the benefit of railroad labor, what would happen to our country? Suppose that railroad officers should strike because they disliked the orders of the government and should refuse to obey them what would happen then? Suppose that railroad employees should strike against the decisions of their government and hamper the operations of the railroads at a time when transportation is essential to protect the hundreds of thousands of American boys now fighting on the battlefields of Europe to save the lives and property and liberty of railroad employees serving here at home what would happen to our country?"

Would Benefit Kaiser. "The Kaiser would probably get it. We cannot all get exactly what we want in this world, nor can we win this war unless each and every citizen is willing to submit to the laws of the land and to the decisions

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## Steamer Sails Without Americans for Safety

AMSTERDAM, May 30.—The Holland-American line steamer Nieuw Amsterdam has sailed for an American port without American passengers, as the German government made the safety of the vessel dependent on this.

There is an American citizen aboard but he is a naturalized Hollander more than 70 years of age.

## PERSHING'S MEN FAIL TO BUDGE

### Hold Tight to Line at Cantigny—American Aviator Taken in No-Man's Land

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Complete repulse of further enemy attacks upon the new American positions near Cantigny is announced in General Pershing's evening communique issued tonight at the war department. Fighting continues active around Cantigny and in Lorraine.

Consolidate Positions. AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 30.—General Pershing's official communication covering the operations of Wednesday says: "In the Cantigny salient we have consolidated our positions in spite of heavy artillery and machine gun fire. In Lorraine we repulsed three raids during the night, taking several prisoners and killing a number of enemy."

Secure Direct Hits. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30.—The American heavy artillery today obtained direct hits on a big ammunition dump of the enemy east of St. Mihiel, which blew up with a terrific explosion, the result of flame and pillar of white smoke shooting many hundreds of yards in the air.

Huns Take Aviator. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30.—An American aviator was captured by the Germans today after his machine had fallen into No Man's Land. The fight in which the American's machine was damaged took place when five American pursuit machines engaged with a German aerial squadron while protecting a party of British bombers who were returning from a raid early this morning. Two of the enemy machines were shot down and another was forced to land out of control.

The American's airplane came down between the lines. He was taken and ordered to walk into the immediately covered by German rifle-ammunition trenches, which he did with his hands above his head.

TO CONSIDER PRINT PAPER. NEW YORK, May 30.—Demands of news print paper makers of the United States for wage increases averaging 22 per cent and for a reduction of the working day from nine hours to eight hours will be considered by the federal war labor board here Saturday, it was announced tonight.

MADE AERONAUTICS DIRECTOR. ROME, May 30.—Giuseppe Bevone, member of the chamber of deputies, has been appointed Italian commissioner for aeronautics.

Signor Bevone is editor of the Turin Stampa.

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## SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM MARKE DAY

### President's Message Makes Religious Element More Pronounced in Memorial Services Yesterday

### NATIONAL IDEALS PLACED IN CONTRAST

### Justice Burnett Gives Forceful Address at Willson Park in Afternoon

Memorial day in Salem was fraught with greater significance and marked by greater impressiveness in observance than was ever before known here because of the spiritual element thrust into it by the message of President Wilson, and further because mingled with the memory of the dead of a past generation there was the thought of the soldier dead of the present war—the first of Oregon's sacrifice.

It was this thought that threw an impress of solemnity over the service of special prayer in the First Methodist church—a meeting that drew a monster audience and reflected the spirit of the hour more than any other gathering of recent times.

Governor Endicott's Veterans. The program was carried through according to plan. The address of Governor Withycombe was directed especially to the G. A. R. and W. R. C. who occupied the front of the house. In paying his tribute to them and recalling their part in the building of the nation he compared the present crisis with that of the sixties, and reminded them that while in the former struggle they depended much upon masters of leadership, the leaders were men and women who put their trust in Omnipotence.

"Lincoln and many associated with him in the government," he said, "were driven to their knees by their sense of need. An even so our own president recognizes, in this hour when the clouds are hanging heaviest over the nation, the need of divine intervention. And with this sense of divine support our flag and our armies stand for more than ever before in history."

The address of Rev. W. C. Kantner was an interpretation of the president's proclamation, and he pointed out the contrast between this utterance, with its touch of humility and dependence, and the brutal egotism of the autocrat of Germany.

"Following out the intent of this proclamation," said the speaker, "we are met today in the spirit of humility and of consecration, to pray for a clearer vision to grasp the problems of this terrible situation. These must be the sacrificial spirit to the uttermost and we must guard against the influences that would crush it out of our lives. Pray that we may so observe this day with its associations that we may come to the fullness of efficiency in this conflict. We are not to come together with prayers and hymns of hate but with determination in our hearts to carry through this struggle to the end."

Prayer Service Held. Dr. Arvison, in directing a period of voluntary prayers, expressed the thought that "what the G. A. R. has done for the nation, our own

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## WAR SUMMARY

Slowly but surely, the plunge of the German crown prince's armies is being halted by the French and British armies. While the momentum of the German masses has not as yet spent itself, there has been a notable slackening in its advance during the past day. The chief efforts of the Germans now seem to be devoted to the widening of the gap they have torn in the positions of the allies between Pinon and Brimont. This work seems to be progressing slowly against the desperate resistance of the allied forces.

The French having fallen back from the limits of the city of Soissons, have stood their ground against the attacks of the enemy, and the German official statement fails to show material advances there during the day's fighting.

The French are here fighting on familiar ground which has been made historic by numerous battles, some of which are named among the decisive combats of history.

On the eastern end of the fighting line some of the forts before Rheims are said to have fallen, which was to be expected from the fact that they have been outflanked by the tide of invasion that has swept far to the south of the city.

The fighting has taken on the familiar aspect of the first invasion of France in 1914, the advance of Von Mackensen along the Dunajec and the fighting in Picardy in March. After breaking the French and British defensive positions, but not breaking the allied line, the Germans are again moving their forces out in

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## Here Is Real Footwear THAT ALL CAN AFFORD



We are closing out broken lots of Women's low Shoes, also some high shoes that will mean a wonderful saving to the thrifty. Most of these Shoes are, of course, not so much on up-to-dateness, but they are certainly strong on quality. The "Former" prices quoted here are from 50 per cent to 75 per cent below the present market prices so it is easy to see that these are not "ordinary" bargains but "extraordinary" money saving opportunities.

**First Lot \$1.75**  
This lot is made up of black and tan Oxfords (as illustrated) also pumps in various styles—medium full toe and low to medium heel. The workmanship and quality is first class, sizes 2½ to 6, former price \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.65, now.....\$1.75

**Second Lot \$2.50**  
This lot, while mostly small sizes—2½ to 4, includes some of the best stock in the house. Fine kid and gunmetal lace and button with medium full toe and low to medium heel, Goodyear welt soles. FORMER PRICES \$3.00 to \$3.85 now.....\$2.50

**Third Lot \$4.95**  
This is NOT a broken lot but a complete line of the finest "Shoe Soap Kid" to be had. It's a button Shoe with plain toe, French heel and flexible sole—a truly high grade boot. All sizes, 3 to 7 in a, b and c widths. FORMER PRICE was \$7.00, now.....\$4.95

ALSO CHILDREN'S, MISSES AND BOYS' LOW SHOES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

**Barnes Cash Store**  
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