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UNITED STATES HAS 1,019,155 SOLDIERS NOW ON OTHER SIDE

Fourth of July Will Have New Significance, Celebrating Achievement of Moving America's Armies Six Months Ahead of Schedule—All Completely Equipped—Secretary Baker Writes President of Scope of Shifting of Men, Which Began in May, 1917.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,155 on July 1. This was made known tonight by President Wilson who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker disclosing a record of achievement which the president said, "must cause universal satisfaction," and which will give additional zest to our national celebration on the Fourth of July.

The first units—non-combatant—left American shores on May 8, 1917. General Pershing followed twelve days later and at the end of the month 1718 men had started for the battle districts of France. June saw this number increase by 12,261 and thereafter "khaki clad crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream until upwards of 300,000 departed when the great German thrust began last March.

Effort is Determined

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme effort with the utmost of America's available man power to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the last three months. The March sailings of 82,811 were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 244,345 men embarked and last month 275,772 were sent away, making a total for the three months of 657,325. This Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

Substantially thirty divisions are

now in France ready to meet whatever move the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the field army under Major General Liggett, others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops. And so when the German thrust comes, the Americans will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it.

SUPPLIES NOW ADEQUATE

Secretary Baker wrote the president that the supplies and equipment in France for a million men who have gone is shown by latest reports to be adequate and added that the "output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply."

The president's statement with a letter from Secretary Baker and his reply follows:

"I have today received the following letter from the secretary of war which seems to me to contain information which will be so satisfactory to the country that its publication will be welcomed and will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July:

"War Department.
"Washington, July 1, 1918.
"My Dear President—
"More than 1,000,000 American soldiers have sailed from the ports in this country to participate in the war in France. In reporting this

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Eight Cents and Soldier's Picture Pass for Jewels

NEW YORK, July 2.—Mrs. J. Harrison Thompson, of Chicago, and Mrs. Jane Riley of New York, sat side by side in the waiting room of the Pennsylvania terminal here today. Each had a small black bag.

In Mrs. Thompson's bag were \$25,000 in government bonds, \$6500 in cash and all kinds of diamond jewelry. It inventoried \$71,000 altogether.

In Mrs. Riley's bag were a photograph of her son, Denny, in a soldier's uniform, a purse containing eight cents and the remnants of a lunch.

When the Pennsylvania limited was called, Mrs. Thompson picked up a black bag and started for the gate. About the same time Mrs. Riley, having rested after her trip to Camp Upton, picked up a black bag and started for Seventh avenue. When Mrs. Thompson reached the gate she opened the bag to take out her tickets.

"My diamonds!" she shrieked.

Station employes quickly mobilized. A little amateur sleuthing led them to Mrs. Riley, walking wearily toward Seventh avenue. She was indignant when asked to open the bag she carried, but complied with the request.

"Oh, where is my Denny's picture?" she cried.

Explanations followed, each woman was given a receipt by the station master and Mrs. Thompson caught her train.

"What are diamonds compared with Denny's picture?" demanded Mrs. Riley as she handed a street car conductor five of the eight pennies in her shabby purse.

YANKEES WIPE OUT REGIMENT

German Prisoners Think Americans Are "Gentlemen"—One Gives Captor His Iron Cross as Mark of Gratitude

TROOPS COULD HAVE GONE ON WITH EASE

Terrific Attack Carries Allied Men Into Lines to Depth of Kilometer and a Half

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, July 2.—An entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated in fighting west of Hill 204, according to official information.

The attack by the Americans on the Vaux positions was so terrific that they have swept right through the enemy lines and had their object been to continue the advance they could have done so with the greatest ease, as virtually everything before them had been cleared. So great was the enthusiasm of the men, the officers in some cases had to look sharp to keep them from going beyond the set objectives.

Much Material Taken

A vast quantity of material, considering the size of the operation, is being taken to the rear, but probably will not be tabulated for several days.

In the fighting west of Vaux the Americans stormed several enemy nests and killed or captured the occupants; then turned the guns the other way, using them effectively against the enemy rear areas.

The Americans penetrated the enemy lines to a depth of about a kilometer and a half on a front of four kilometers. All day the front line troops have been subjected to a heavy shell fire. They had some shelter in one patch of the woods which they occupied, but those who did not enter the wood have only the protection which they had provided for themselves with their trenching tools or by taking cover in shell holes. From one crater slightly in advance of the line, but on it, from a technical point of view, American soldiers this afternoon let their comrades know where they were when one of their party leaped over the lip of the crater and waved his helmet.

Prisoners are Pleased

The prisoners taken in the German counter-attacks say they marched for three hours as fast as they could when word reached the commander of an enemy battalion in the rear of Vaux, which town is on the right of American attack. Observers reported this morning that the Germans were apparently hurrying to bring reinforcements behind the line.

All the prisoners today expressed their relief at being captured. One speaking excellent English said to the correspondent:

"Thank the lord I'm out of there. American artillery smothered us more than once and the infantrymen

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Iron Crosses Now Decorate Shirts of U.S. Doughboys

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 2.—The German emperor has distributed iron crosses galore among the American forces holding lines west of Hill 204. The distribution was not direct, but via the chest of soldiers Germany considers her best. Having an iron cross is a fad among the Americans. Nearly every prisoner taken has one and few retain them. These are probably overlooked during the excitement of battle and the hurry to get the prisoners to the rear.

A few Americans seen today had the enemy medal pinned in the center of their shirts—not on the left side—while others pulled their trophies from their pockets, explaining that they considered them the best souvenirs because they are easily mailed home, while machine guns, rifles and trench mortars are likely to become elephants on one's hands.

The men said some of the crosses had been given voluntarily by the Germans when they were asked for them, but others were cut off prisoners' shirts. One small doughboy, who looked less than twenty, stepped up to a German officer taken prisoner.

The American chased him with the bare bayonet in hand. The prisoner finally was headed off by other Americans. The small soldier patting the German on the shoulder with one hand and removed the desired trophy with the other, much to the astonishment of the officer. The American gave the German a cigarette and a match and the bargain was closed.

EXPLOSION WRECKS T. N. T. PLANT; LIST OF CASUALTIES LARGE

Business Buildings in Syracuse Rocked by Terrific Concussions as Acid Vats Ignite—Workers Blown Through Wall, Coming Through Hair Raising Experience Alive Though Minus Clothing—Telephone Lines Prevent Rapid Spread of Alarm.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 2.—At least sixteen persons were killed and two hundred injured and the huge plant of the Semet-Solvay company, at Split Rock, near here, virtually wrecked by two explosions of trinitrotoluol at 9:30 o'clock tonight.

Terrific concussions from the explosions of the war powder rocked large business buildings in the center of this city, smashing plate glass windows and caused a panic in the residential district.

The explosions followed a fire that had got beyond control and spread to the T. N. T. vats.

Two let go, burying workers under an avalanche of debris and scattered the flames to adjoining buildings.

At a late hour tonight the flames were burning fiercely and there was constant danger of explosions. Volunteer firemen were powerless. Aid was sent from Syracuse but at midnight the water system broke down.

Five hundred workers were in the plant when the fire broke out. Its origin has not been ascertained. The workers fought the flames and when they ran to safety were caught in the first explosion.

WOUNDS FATAL TO BARTLETT

Parents Informed by Regimental Chaplain That Son Is Dead in France

Emery A. Bartlett, who was wounded by the marines in France, June 7, is dead. Through the regimental chaplain, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bartlett of the Oak Grove district, have learned that he died at a base hospital, June 12 and was buried June 14 in a military cemetery, ten miles from Paris.

The young man was 24 years old and enlisted a year ago in another state. A brother, Paul Bartlett, joined the ordnance department, three months ago. The Bartlett family came to this vicinity four years ago from Grants Pass.

"We knew that a big explosion was coming, and we ran. Just as we reached the foot of a hill the blast fell. It knocked us both flat on our faces."

A telephone message from Split Rock brought the first word of the disaster to the city. It reached police headquarters in the form of a request for all the ambulances. The shock of the explosion a few minutes earlier, had tied up all the telephone lines, causing a delay before the ambulances were on the way.

Flames Widespread

Both fire and explosions, according to workmen who escaped, were confined to the east side of the plant, which is made up of about 15 buildings, including the offices and laboratories.

There are three of the T. N. T. plants, in the first of which the flames originated. Next to them are six plants in which nitric acid is handled. Beyond them only a hundred yards away are four plants in which picric acid is handled. All of these clustered together on the south side of the railroad tracks.

At midnight the flames had eaten into the picric acid plants and were making slow headway toward the giant tanks of cleum.

Most of the small explosions were due, according to workmen, to the contact of flames with small "stuffed" or "pulverized."

Death Cheats Soldiers Out of Entertainment

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., July 2.—One woman was fatally hurt, ten little girls miraculously escaped death and the Camp Lewis soldiers cheated out of an entertainment at the Liberty theater when an automobile bus overturned on the way to camp late this afternoon. The driver was unhurt.

Mrs. R. E. Kalenborn of Tacoma was taking ten of her children pupils to camp for the soldiers tonight. One wheel of the automobile left the pavement and in attempting to get to the pavement, the car turned completely over. Mrs. Kalenborn's head was caught between the door of the car and the ground. She was taken to the base hospital at camp where she died. None of the children were seriously injured.

Russelite Arrested in Portland, Placed on Bail

PORTLAND, July 2.—Ernest D. Sexton, Russelite propagandist, now under federal indictment in Los Angeles for alleged seditious remarks, was arrested here tonight on United States commissioner's warrant charging him with violating the espionage act. Sexton has been at liberty on \$5000 bail. He was preparing to leave for Seattle when taken into custody tonight. His arrest apparently was ordered because he had left Los Angeles while being out on bail.

Braves Summoned to Establish New Status

BOSTON, July 2.—Proceedings to make the status of professional baseball players under the new "work or fight" rules were begun tonight when summonses were sent to fourteen of the Boston National League baseball team, ordering them to appear before the local draft board in the Brighton district. Braves field, where the team plays, is in this district.

FOURTH TO BE CELEBRATED BY 100 LAUNCHINGS

Pershing Enthusiastic When Message Tells Him of New Ships

ANSWER TO CHALLENGE

San Francisco Greets Schwab and Piez—Shipbuilder's Band Out

WASHINGTON, July 2.—"No more defiant answer could be given to the enemy's challenge."

This was the message received from General Pershing in reply to Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, informing the American fighting men in France that the shipbuilders at home would launch 100 merchant ships July 4.

"The launching of 100 ships on the Fourth of July is the most inspiring news that has come to us," General Pershing said. "All ranks of the army in France send their congratulations and heartfelt thanks to their patriotic brothers in the ship yards at home. No more defiant answer could be given to the enemy's challenge. With such backing we can not fail to win. All hail American shipbuilders."

DIRECTORS IN 'FRISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Chas. M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, and Charles Piez, vice president and superintendent of steel ship construction, who will witness the greatest ship launching event in the history of the world here July 4, arrived in San Francisco at 5:30 p. m. today.

Twenty-five members of the Union Iron Works band laid down their shipbuilding tools, took up their musical instruments and joined with high army and naval officers and officials of the city in giving the visitors a welcome. Dressed in overalls and without removing the grime and grease incidental to their work the employes blared out martial airs as the welcoming parade proceeded through the business section.

A delegation including Mayor James Rolph, Jr.; Captain A. F. Pillsbury, head of the Emergency Fleet corporation in the San Francisco district; J. J. Tynan, general manager of the Union Iron Works of the Bethlehem Steel company; Major General John Morrison, head of the Western department of the United States army, and navy officers, met the Schwab party.

NO MORE BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Thorough Search of Waters Near Sinking Brings No Results

LONDON, July 2.—A thorough search in the waters in the vicinity of the spot where the Canadian hospital ship Llandoverly Castle was sunk by a German submarine has resulted in no further survivors being found. An official statement issued by the admiralty says it may be assumed that only 24 out of the 258 persons on board were saved.

The admiralty statement says: "The area between the spot where the Llandoverly Castle was sunk and the southwest Irish coast has been thoroughly searched by two groups of his majesty's ships in addition to the destroyer Lyander. Only a little wreckage and one empty boat were found. It may be assumed that there are no more survivors from the Llandoverly Castle."

Increased Copper Price Put in Effect Yesterday

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The price of copper has been fixed at 26 cents per pound, an advance of two and one half cents over the former price, the war industries board tonight announced. The new price is subject to the approval of President Wilson, went into effect today and will continue until August 15.

Income and Profits Taxes Bring in \$2,821,340,801

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Taxes on incomes and excess profits for the fiscal year ending last June 30, levied under the war revenue act enacted by congress last year totaled \$2,821,340,801, the treasury department announced tonight in making public revenue collections by states. Total revenue collections from all sources were \$2,671,919,336.

New York led the states in income and excess profits taxes with a total of \$639,917,031, while Pennsylvania was second with \$488,987,261. The collections from Oregon were \$14,070,079.

THE WEATHER

Wednesday fair, moderate westerly winds.

Barnes Cash Store
E. T. Barnes, Prop.

If Interested In BLACKS

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET THEM

We make a specialty of Blacks in fabrics of all kinds, and although it may seem a little strange to suggest them in midsummer, don't delay your purchase because these are the best qualities obtainable and our prices are below mill quotations today.

WOOLENS

Black All Wool Dress Goods and Coatings such as Serges, Poplins, Gabardines, Mohairs, Batistes, Hairline Serges—A wonderful and immense stock priced at \$1.25 to \$3.50 a yard.

SILKS

A handsome lot of Black Chiffon and Suiting Taffetas in a wide range of qualities—36 to 42 inches wide, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25, 2.65 a yard.

CREPES

Black Crepes DeChine and Georgette Crepes—unusually good values—all 40 inches wide, at \$1.65, \$1.95, \$2.00, \$2.25 a yard.

POPLINS

Black Silk and Wool Poplins—a beautiful, also a very durable fabric, much in demand at this time—40 inches wide—\$1.75 \$2.15 a yard.

SATINS

Black Dress Satins suitable for all uses in Coats, Suits, Dresses and Trimmings, etc—36 to 40 inches wide, at \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.40 \$4.35 a yard.

CLOSED ALL DAY JULY 4th