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The Oregon Statesman

DAILY EDITION

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 86

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

AMERICA'S DOCTRINE OFFERED PEOPLES OF WORLD BY PRESIDENT

Wilson Speaks Before Monument of Washington, Pledging that the United States Will Not Sheath Its Sword Until Central Powers Settle Great Question—Representatives of Many Nations Take Part in Demonstration, Paying Tribute to Land of Their Adoption

WASHINGTON, July 4.—From the shadow of Washington's tomb President Wilson today offered America's declaration of independence to the peoples of the world with a pledge that the United States and its allies will not sheath the sword in the war against the central powers until there is settled "once for all" for the world, what was settled for America in 1776.

Foreign-born citizens of the United States, 33 nationalities, who had placed wreaths of palms on the tomb in token of fealty to the principles laid down by the father of his country, cried their approval of his words in many languages and then stood with reverently bowed heads while the voice of John McCormack, soaring over the hallowed ground in the notes of the "Star Spangled Banner."

"Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people," the president said. "It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single people only, but for all mankind.

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise.

Seek Reign of Law. "What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind." The speaker's words as he emphasized the word which America will consider as a basis for peace were interrupted by a tumult of applause and words of approval. The demonstration swept beyond the wall of khaki-clad marines.

Elaborating the purposes for which the "associated peoples of the world" are fighting, the president reiterated that peace can be made only when the central powers agree to the destruction of militarism, the consent of the governed for all readjustments, the sacredness of treaties and the organization of a league of peace. He further forestalled any efforts of peace by compromise which the central powers may make by announcing that the purposes for which the United States is sending millions of its men to the trenches may not be fulfilled under a council table.

Debate of No Use. "These great ends cannot be achieved by debating," the president asserted.

Throughout his address the president referred to "the peoples" who are fighting against autocracy, stressing thereby the unity of purpose which actuates the allied nations. On the other hand, he differentiated between the people of Germany and their rulers as he always has done, speaking of the isolated, friendless group of governments whose people are fuel in their hands.

A single reference to Russia gave notice to the world that the United States still accounts the peoples of the youngest democracy as allies. President Wilson enumerated the op-

KIEV HAS SECOND FIRE.

MOSCOW, Saturday, June 15.—Details have been received of the second big fire in Kiev which destroyed buildings in an area five miles square. Factories, docks, mills, barracks, wood and grain barges, as well as a bridge across the Dnieper river were burned.

IMPORTATIONS RESTRICTED.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Further restrictions on the importation of manganese were issued today by the war trade board. Importation of ore from Asia and Australasia has been prohibited as to ocean shipments made on and after next July 20.

GIFTS ALLOWED PRISONERS

WASHINGTON, July 4.—With the consent of the war department and under such regulations as it may prescribe, persons in the United States may send foodstuffs, funds, clothing and other articles of personal use to Germans or Austrians interned or held as prisoners of war in this country. This announcement was made today by the war trade board.

TWO MEN SUSPECTED.

ORANGE, Texas, July 4.—Federal agents held two men in connection with the fire which destroyed the Orange Maritime corporation's plant near here today. Three nearly completed schooners, valued at \$225,000 each, were destroyed. The loss is about \$1,000,000. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

WILLAMETTE TO PLACE MEN IN TRAINING CAMP

Five students and one professor will attend military summer school.

SEA AND LAND FORCES GREETED

Naval Aviator Brings Message to Army Men—Private Drowns in Canoe

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., July 4.—Sea and land forces of the United States exchanged greetings by seaplane today. Lieutenant E. T. Condon, Jr., naval aviator, bringing a message to Colonel E. N. Jones, camp commander, from Rear-Admiral R. E. Conz, commandant of the thirteenth naval district, and carrying back with him a message to Admiral Conz.

Lieutenant Condon, accompanied by Ed Hubbard, official pilot of a Seattle airplane manufacturing company, left Lake Washington, Seattle, at 3:05 this afternoon and reached American Lake at 3:55, landing on the water's surface opposite the Tacoma Country club after a graceful spiral from high above the surrounding forest. Colonel Jones met the naval aviator at the club house landing and after filling his gasoline tank, Lieutenant Condon started on his return trip.

Lieutenant Condon also brought a message from Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle to Mayor C. E. Riddell of Tacoma.

Lieutenant Condon said the smoke from the forest fires made his journey difficult and he was delayed in finding his destination.

George D LaBarge of Butte, Mont., was drowned today while canoeing in American Lake, adjoining the cantonment. The canoe accidentally upset. A companion managed to reach shore.

LaBarge enlisted in the medical corps at Tacoma a year ago and was a private at the base hospital. He was 22 years old.

SURPRISE AT HAMEL ENDS IN VICTORY

Australians Give Boche Fourth of July Party—1500 Prisoners Taken, Among Them Commander

PLANE SPINS, DEATH RESULTS

DALLAS, Tex., July 4.—Lieutenant Frederick R. Clements, aged 25 of Redville, Mass., was killed at Camp Dick, Dallas, late today when his airplane crashed to earth in a 500-foot spin. Lieutenant Clements graduated from Harvard in 1915 and from the Fort Sill, Okla., ground school for aviators last April. He came here from his station at Taliaferro field at Fort Worth, today.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 4.—Complete success crowned the splendid surprise attack made by the Australians at dawn today against the Germans between Villers-Bretonneux and the Somme—an attack which had been specially set to coincide with independence day.

The enemy was taken entirely unaware and the big framed fighters from Australia stormed their way through the bewildered graycoats with little opposition, a veritable human tornado which left a wake of death behind it.

Hamel village was rushed and taken in short order. Valre and Hamel woods, with their nests of cracking machine guns, were passed through as if the Australians were doing a practice charge for their commander, and a line of enemy trenches east of these strongholds was cleaned out and annexed.

About fifteen hundred prisoners were in the British cages this afternoon, while out on the battlefield great numbers of the German emperor's men lay silent under the brilliant sunshine which could bring them no cheer.

It took the assaulting forces about an hour and a half to wrest from the enemy territory four miles wide and averaging a mile and a half deep. By this operation they eliminated a salient in the British line and gained valuable high ground. The casualties were exceedingly light.

Two minutes before that hour the British artillery all along the sector dropped a tremendous barrage from guns of all calibers.

This was the first warning. Even the great, uncouth tanks had been gotten into position without the enemy being aware of their presence.

The first streaks of dawn were beginning to light the rolling valley of the Somme as the adventurous Australians went forward to lay the cornerstone for this Fourth of July memorial. A dense smoke barrage was sent swishing out toward the German lines and through this concealing shroud the tanks began to crawl swiftly into action.

Australian Ready. Behind these and even riding on top of them were the irrepressible Australians, grinning their delight at the prospect of another good fight.

There was a flurry of rifle fire from the startled enemy, and hostile machine guns began to chatter viciously.

The German artillery began to reply but it was without effect.

The guns of the tanks began to hurl explosives. The Australians charged on with their iron friends, and as they went they found, the going easier. The enemy infantry declined to face these invulnerable tanks and the khaki-clad men from the far lands, who fought like demons and staked their lives as they would a sixpence on the green cloth.

All along the line Germans began their frenzied "kommerad! kommerad! mercy!"

About them their unfortunate comrades were falling in great numbers before the fire of the tanks and the play of the Australian rifles and bayonets.

One German battalion commander and nearly all his command were rounded up and sent on their way to the rear. Three German divisions were opposite the Australians—the 13th, which had just been brought to the sector from the north, the 43d and the 77th. Notwithstanding their strength, however, they were unable to make any showing.

At only one point did the enemy hold the attacking troops up and then only for a brief time.

Just north of this, between the Ancre and the Somme, a minor operation was in progress. Here the British made one small attack and two raids which kept the whole line boiling. The British advanced their line four hundred yards along a front of twelve hundred. In addition to capturing a considerable number of prisoners.

The German artillery was shelling Hamel this afternoon but at the latest reports no counter-attack had developed and the Australians were consolidating their new position.

MESSAGE TO WOMEN

WASHINGTON, July 4.—This independence day message was given today to the women of America by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson:

"The greetings which I am glad to send to the women of our beloved country who are playing so large and so noble a part in this day of our supreme test can have but a single thought for its theme—the thought that is in all our hearts.

"That thought is that we are sustaining not a government, but the very principle of a nation's life. The morale of the war is in the thoughts and aspirations and hopes of the women as well as the men.

"They stand at the very center of every issue involved as the men do, and in that sense the war is theirs. It is a war for what is humane and right. They can put all that is best of them into the struggle. And they are doing so.

"I deeply admire them, and am proud to stand with them. A new glory attaches to the Fourth of July, because we are striving to make the world free."

GREAT SPLASH ECHOES OVER EARTH WHEN U.S. LAUNCHES 100 VESSELS

Novel Observance of Fourth of July Carried Out on Pacific and Atlantic Coasts, British Premier Congratulates Country on Imposing Addition to Merchant Marine. Bethlehem Corporation Makes Record by Sending Out 47,800 Deadweight Tons in Day

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The great Fourth of July splash of American ships which Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, said would echo in the ears of the German emperor, took place today as planned by the shipbuilders of the United States. From one minute after 12 o'clock last night, when the first ship was launched at Superior, Wis., until late today, cargo carriers and other type of vessels were sent overboard in every part of the country to help build the ocean bridge for the allied fighting forces in Europe.

The offices of the Emergency Fleet corporation were kept open all day and late into the night to receive official reports of the launchings. Incomplete reports gave the number of vessels sent overboard as 52, of which 33 were steel and the other 19 wooden.

Other Figures Missing. These figures do not include the launching of naval vessels which are being built directly under the supervision of the navy department. Curtailed wire communication, due to the holiday, is the cause of the failure of the corporation officers to receive fuller reports. The exact number of launchings probably will not be known until tomorrow.

From the Pacific coast, Charles Piez, vice president of the Emergency Fleet corporation, wired that the Union plant of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, had made a world record by launching 47,800 deadweight tons, represented by four ships, in one yard in one day.

A second record was broken by this plant by building one of the ships, the Defiance, a 15,000-ton boat, in 28 days. Immediately after the launching six keels were laid, making a third record.

INDEPENDENCE SPLIT. SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Chas. M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, launched a big vessel for every letter in the word "independence" from his own yards in this district today and directed the launching of five more from other yards.

Eight destroyers were among the twelve vessels constructed in the local yards of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, of which Mr. Schwab was the active head before he became the chief Federal shipbuilder. Four were freight vessels, one being the 12,000-ton Defiance, built in forty days. The latter feat brought back to the Pacific coast the world's record for speed in shipbuilding.

"This is the answer of the American working man to the common foe," Mr. Schwab told the assembled thousands as the big Defiance parted the waters of the Oakland estuary.

"This is our answer to General Pershing's call for a bridge of ships across the Atlantic."

Ships Add \$9,900 Tons. The launchings gave to America's new merchant marine \$2,900 of the 250,000 freight tons launched today from nearly two score yards on the Pacific coast. Mr. Schwab's presence here was a direct compliment to that effort and he related the compliment with enthusiastic praise of the thing that had been done.

A near accident caused a momentary stir while the launchings were progressing at the Alameda plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, but had no result. The platform on which the distinguished visitors were standing started to give way, but it was quickly cleared, and one offending joint, which had started the trouble was slipped back into place and secured.

The seventeen launchings here were of steel vessels, the wooden ships being launched at the Eureka.

(Continued on page 5)

ORDER CONSIDERED FORE-RUNNER OF PERMANENT DRILL COURSE IN SALEM

Five students and one professor will attend military summer school.

COURSE BEGINS JULY 18

OLD DRIVER CELEBRATES

A. GRANT PASSES SEVENTY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY ON TRACK—BONARY TAKES FIRST

Winning the free-for-all pace in two heats Captain Mack, owned and driven by Fred Woodcock of Forest Grove, added another victory to his perfect record on the turf at the fair-ground races yesterday afternoon.

The pace, which was the third event on the program was closely stepped in excellent time, the first heat in 2:10 1/4 and the second in 2:09 3/4. Four fine horses participated, but Woodcock had a clean sweep.

A Salem colt, Bonary, owned by T. L. Davidson captured first in the 2:18 trot while honors in the 2:15 pace and trot went to H. Gierman's Guy Light from Portland in the free-for-all trot to Tom Howitt's Complete, another Portland animal.

The track was in prime condition and an excellent showing was made. A fair sized crowd was on, many horse breeders among them.

To celebrate his seventy-fourth birthday A. Grant drove his Francis J., a horse, which in the past has captured many a purse. Mr. Grant has spent sixty years on the track and still shows much of his former skill.

In the first heat of the free-for-all Helen Miseltoe, a lean, grey animal, ran but a head behind Captain Mack until past the last turn. Daisy J. meanwhile had crept up and possibly could have come in first had not Woodcock hugged the fence and prevented her passing. In the final heat the latter had an easy lead, which he held the entire distance around the course, although all three contestants pressed hard at his heels. It

CZECHO-SLOVAKS IN VLADIVOSTOCK

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Diplomatic advisers received today from Vladivostok said the city was quiet with Czecho-Slovak forces in complete control, after enforcing general disarmament and occupying the principal government buildings.

American, British and Japanese naval guards who have been on duty for months guarding war stores were reinforced from ships in the harbor when it became apparent that the Czecho-Slovaks were preparing to take charge of the city by force. They apparently had no part in the fighting, however.

The Czecho-Slovaks issued an ultimatum to the soviet authorities demanding disarmament and surrender of the city. Russian sailors at the naval barracks laid down their arms but some detachments of the red guard resisted and lost a number of men. Some of the Czecho-Slovaks also were killed.

TRANSPORT GETS THREE FIVE SINKINGS OF HUN BOATS ARE DESCRIBED

Passengers Back From European Waters Tell of Allied Victories

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 4.—Destruction in European waters of five German submarines by British transports, and by American and British destroyers conveying them, was described by passengers who arrived here today on an English liner. The transports, one of which was carrying 7000 American soldiers to Europe, accounted for three of the U-boats and the destroyers sank the other two, according to the voyagers. Officers of the liner confirmed their stories.

The passengers witnessed the torpedoing of the 5435-ton British freighter, Orissa, which was part of their convoy, when the fleet was approximately a day out, steaming west from the British Isles. The Orissa, bound in ballast for the United States, was sent to the bottom by an unseen submarine. A moment later, however an American destroyer in the protecting fleet detected the under sea boat below the surface and dropped a depth bomb, making a direct hit. The same evening a U-boat was sighted by a passenger vessel, whose gunners sank it by shell fire.

The other three submarines were destroyed on the eastward trip of another conveyer. They said a British transport, with 7000 troops aboard rammed a submarine which was revealed with two others in the sudden lifting of a heavy fog. Almost simultaneously with the disappearance of the first submarine beneath the transport's bow, the ship's gunners accounted for another, while a British destroyer disposed of a third.

THE WEATHER

Friday (fair and warmer; gentle northerly winds.

BATHING SUITS



Take your own BATHING SUIT when you go for a swim—one a little different from the ordinary run to be had at the booth—it's half the fun.

It is enough to say, at this time, that the way our Suits have been selling since we first announced them, shows that the styles, the quality and our prices appeal at once to lovers of aquatics.


WOMEN'S SUITS.....\$1.00 to \$8.25
MEN'S SUITS.....50c to \$4.65

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

Some new All Wool Sweaters with elastic pocket tops and back belts giving the semi-fitting or self-adjusting pinch-back effect—very chic. These sweaters come in the sailor collar style with two pockets and sash. Colors are yellow trimmed with green and green trimmed with buff.

\$10.00 and \$11.45

Barnes' Cash Store
E. J. Barnes, Prop.



The "Twelve Tests"

of a Child's Shoe will be given in this space, the series beginning next Friday with the "Value Test." We hear much of poor feet, flat feet—broken arches, etc., these days, as well as plenty of complaints about poorly constructed shoes.

For Boys **BUSTER BROWN** **For Girls**
SHOES

prevent these troubles. Every mother should read these "tests." They are brief and interesting and by the time the school bells ring again, Buster Brown Shoes will track their way thither, possessed by more and happier children.