

The Statesman receives the leased wire report of the Associated Press; the greatest and most reliable press association in the world.

The Oregon Statesman

DAILY EDITION

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 115

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1918.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

GREAT BLOW TO BE DEALT NEXT SPRING

General March Tells of Foch's Preparations to Hurl Entire Allied Strength Against Hun

FIVE MILLION TROOPS NEEDED FROM AMERICA

Short, Decisive Fight Looked for as Continuation of Present Battle

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Backed by a reservoir of 5,000,000 American troops, Field Marshal Foch is preparing to hurl against the Germans the entire united military strength of the allies in order to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in the shortest possible time. Spring will see the terrific conflict, already in progress on the Aisne-Vesle line, in full swing with Foch's armies striking with all their power. This was the impression gained by members of the military senate committee who heard General March explain in executive session the war department's reason for asking extension of draft age limits. They learned that the definite decision to enlarge the American military program to an army of 5,000,000 men was reached about July 30 and is in accordance with an agreement reached in Paris shortly before that time.

How Is Telling One.

The date when the United States decided to more than double the great effort it already was making and to bring its whole man power to bear immediately may be significant. General Foch's smashing blow which has flattened out the Aisne-Marne salient and has thrown the whole German front from Rheims to the sea into jeopardy, was struck July 15 with American troops bearing their full share.

It appeared possible that the success of that blow had influenced the American officials, who continuously have pressed for a vigorous aggressive campaign at the earliest possible moment and with attention concentrated on the western front, to believe that enough could be done this year to prepare the way for a smashing military triumphs next year when the full American army becomes available. The period of time covered by estimates for equipment and transportation of troops under the enlarged army plan is understood to carry it up to next spring.

To Send 3,000,000 Across.

As the project is understood, it is contemplated to place an army of substantially 3,000,000 American troops in France before the spring campaign opens, backed by 2,000,000 more at home, moving forward as needed. In this connection intimations that the British have made extraordinary efforts to concentrate troops on the western front in the last few months become increasingly significant.

Coupled with the French and American efforts; this gives promise of such overwhelming forces in the battle next year that a comparatively short and bitter fight may see the issue decided and the German army driven beyond the Rhine if it is not destroyed in the field.

In his mid-week conference with newspapermen later in the day, General March dealt with the battle situation in general terms and referred to his appearance before the senate committee only to deny a report that he had fixed the military program of landing 84 American divisions in France by next May. He declared he made no such statement.

BRITISH TOLL OF SUBS IS 150

Premier Lloyd George Reviews War Situation in House of Commons

LONDON, Aug. 7.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, today in a speech before the house of commons reviewed extensively the war situation. He referred particularly to what had been accomplished in the recent drive by the allied forces on the Soissons-Rheims salient, to the destruction of German submarines, of which 150 had been accounted for since the war began—more than half of these in the last year—and the part the Americans were playing and would play later in the fight for the cause of democracy.

"He would be a sanguine man on the German general staff who would now predict that Germany could obtain a military decision this year," the premier declared, as he characterized Marshal Foch's counter-offensive as the "most brilliant in the annals of the war."

TWO COUPLES ARE INJURED

R. J. Ruby and Jack Howey in Hospital—Schafer Girls Sent Home

Four Silverton young people were severely injured and barely escaped with their lives when an automobile in which they were driving from Salem turned turtle on the Silverton road opposite the Harvey Walker place late last night. Two men, R. J. Ruby, owner of the automobile, and Jack Howey, are in the Salem hospital, and two girls, Schafer by name, were sent to Silverton.

The two couples had been to Salem to attend a moving picture show. It is believed they were driving at high speed when the automobile skidded and plunged into a telephone post. The two girls were thrown over a barbed wire fence, but strangely were not injured as severely as the men. Howey was wedged between the automobile and the telephone post and is badly jammed about the shoulders. While the injured in the back. Ruby was injured by the physician last night that Ruby and Howey are probably not in a serious condition.

The automobile appeared to be a complete wreck.

General Fruit Crop May Be Better Than Expected

Specimens of pears, prunes and plums are coming in to the offices of the Salem Fruit union and other dealers in the city, and along with them come reports that contradict the large extent of the damage and the shortage of crop. The managers who have made careful observations as to the prunes insist that there is very little evidence of disease in the prune orchards where the trees are perfectly normal in their growth. Where cultivation has been neglected or where growth has been retarded by other causes, the drain of the heavy crop has been too much for the tops and shriveling has resulted.

Another fact pointed out by the dealers is that the prunes and pears this season are carrying an unusual percentage of sugar as the result of the dry season. This promises a very fine, heavy grade of fruit from the evaporators.

Indications now are that both prunes and pears will be ready for harvesting a week earlier than usual. Some growers expect to start the picking of pears about August 25.

Mistake Made in Sending Printers Order to Work

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 7.—The Waterloo exemption board notified a Waterloo newspaper that notices to its employees to the effect that they would have to secure other positions to comply with the "work or fight" order to be placed in class one, were sent to the employees of the mechanical departments by mistake.

Reporters who received notices have not been exempted, however, but will appeal from the decision of the board. Twelve employees on one paper received notices, but practically all of these will be rescinded by the board.

KNIFE IN BACK EVIDENTLY PLAN OF SUBMARINES

Sinking of Helpless Lightship Confirms Belief in Policy

U-BOATS PLAYING SAFE

Thought Under Orders to Handicap Commerce on American Coast

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Destruction by a submarine of Diamond Shoals lightship No. 71, a helpless craft anchored off Cape Hatteras to warn shipping from the treacherous shoals forming the "grave yard of the Atlantic coast," confirms the belief of naval officials that German submarine commanders sent to this side of the Atlantic are under orders to handicap commerce in all ways possible without exposing to naval or other formidable opponents.

News of the shelling and sinking of the lightship came to the navy department today clearing up the mystery of earlier reports from coast guard stations on the North Carolina coast that heavy shelling was heard at sea yesterday afternoon. The crew of 16 men on the light vessel escaped in the small boat and rowed the ten or twelve miles to shore.

Subsequently, the submarine appeared within half a mile of the land which projects far out from the main coast of North Carolina. There were no reports of attacks on villages, coast guard stations or lighthouses, and the purpose of the submarine commander in showing himself so near the beach was not clear.

SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE OF PROPAGANDA

Federal Agents Raid Offices of Pro-Hun Weekly to Obtain Record of German Expenditures

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Offices of Issues and Events, a weekly publication recently barred from the mails, a manufacturing plant and the business places of three wealthy German-Americans, were raided by federal agents today in an effort to trace alleged expenditures of German propaganda funds.

The object of the officers in this city and also in Chicago, Reading and Lancaster, Pa., according to the government authorities, was to obtain possession of alleged records of collections and expenditures for propaganda activities, together with reported anti-American literature.

The individuals and corporations whose offices were entered are alleged to have been associated with a group of German-Americans in the Pennsylvania cities in assembling money for propaganda. One of the establishments searched was the New York office of the Berkshire Knitting Mills. This concern, the Textile Machine works and the Narrow Fabric company, all controlled by Ferdinand Thun and Harry K. Janssen, have plants at Reading, which also were raided by federal officials.

Circulation Limited Early.

Search warrants also were executed at the residences and offices of Rudolph Pagenstecher, described as an advertising agent; William Kaue, associated with a silk importing house, and Charles H. Unversagt, said to be a "dealer in investments."

Issues and Events, according to Charles E. Dewdney, chief of the federal investigation bureau, has had a stormy career. Operated as a pro-German weekly before the United States became a belligerent, some of its editions were barred from the mails early in 1917, and its editor, Franz R. Dorf, was interned.

A few weeks ago the publication was resumed under the name of the Liberal American, but after one or two issues, was again denied transportation as mail matter. Officers who searched the office found only a few copies of recent issues, they said, and no preparations for future publication.

The offices of Issues and Events, Inc., which has published the Liberal American, are Frederick F. Shrader, president; Fred C. Simmons, secretary and treasurer, and Robert Otto Vetter, assistant treasurer and general manager.

AL JONES IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Only Members of Family Permitted to See Candidate for Senator

W. Al Jones, one of the Republican nominees for state senator from Marion county, and who led the field of four candidates at the primary election in May, is seriously ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jones, of Salem. Mr. Jones' illness is a relapse of a severe illness of several weeks with malarial fever. Considerable concern is felt relative to his present illness and only members of his family are permitted to see him.

Fifteenth White House Wedding Is Celebrated

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Miss Alice Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson of Baltimore, and niece of President Wilson, and the Rev. I. S. McElroy Jr., of Columbus, Ga., were married this evening at the White House. It was the fifteenth wedding to take place at the executive mansion and the third during the present administration.

GENERAL GRAVES WILL COMMAND SIBERIAN FORCE

To Head Two Regiments from Philippines Forming Nucleus of U. S. Army

MARCH INTERVIEWED

Uyehara Considered for Supreme Leader of Japs and Americans

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—First details of American military aid to be sent to Siberia for the protection of the rear of the Czech-Slovak forces were given today by General March. The chief of staff announced that Major General Graves will command the American force, the nucleus of which will be two regiments of regulars from the Philippines.

General Graves is now in command of the eighth division at Camp Fremont, Cal. The regiments to form the vanguard of the American contingent will be the 27th and 31st, neither of which is recruited to war strength. This force will be supplemented by the troops from the United States. The chief of staff said the American force would not be a large one.

General March said so far as he knew no commander-in-chief had yet been designated. He recalled that this could be done only by international agreement, such as would be found necessary to concentrate the supreme command of all the entente and American troops in Europe in the hands of General Foch.

From other sources it was learned that negotiations are now under way to this end and that the chief of staff of the Japanese army, General Baron Uyehara, has been suggested and his name is now under consideration as commander-in-chief.

General March said that the sailing of the expedition of General Graves would not be announced but that upon arrival of the forces the news will be made public. It was not stated whether an announcement of the size of the American contingent may be expected. The Japanese force, in conjunction with the Chinese, who will act under Japanese direction, probably will be more numerous; in fact Japan is preparing to send into Siberia any number of troops necessary to carry out the declared purpose to give effective aid to the Czech-Slovaks.

LEWIS FAVORED BY WITHEYCOMBE

Governor Willing to Reappoint Him Regardless of Past Differences

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The offices of Der Zeitgeist, published by Dr. Michael Singer, former editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, were raided by federal officials today, who seized a suitcase of correspondence and documents.

The documents sought in the search warrant on which the raid was made are said to constitute a violation of the espionage act and include alleged correspondence between Dr. Singer and following persons and firms: William F. Remps, H. C. Schiedt, Wilhelm Kaue, Rudolph Pagenstecher, Charles H. Unversagt, Jeremiah J. O'Leary, George S. Viereck, T. W. Veller, Francis Drol, Will R. MacDonald, Carl E. Schmidt, "Bill," "Fatherland," "Viereck's Weekly," "Issues and Events," the American Truth Society and the Non-Partisan League.

Dr. Singer, who was not arrested, said last night that he had correspondence with only two of the persons or firms named.

FLAT TAX OF 80 PER CENT SANCTIONED

Secretary McAdoo Declares Himself Unreservedly in Favor of Levy on War Profits

OTHER CHANGES WOULD BECOME UNNECESSARY

Telegram Containing Suggestions Sent to Representative Kitchin

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, tonight declared himself unreservedly in favor of a flat war profits tax of 80 per cent.

"The adoption of an 80 per cent war profits tax should render unnecessary and I believe undesirable, any increase in the existing excess profits tax rate," he declared.

In presenting his views on tax measures now before congress, Secretary McAdoo addressed the following telegram to Claud Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house:

"Roper has advised me of his talk with you Wednesday last. I greatly appreciate assurance you gave him of your desire to meet us as far as possible the views of the treasury. I should be very sorry to have progress on the revenue bill delayed for conference concerning war profits tax as I understand you suggest. This is a matter which has engaged my earnest thought and in order that you may know my views without delay, I take the liberty of telegraphing to confirm and reinforce the program outlined in my letter to you of June 5 and to express the conviction that that program is sound and reasonable.

Tax Indispensable.

"I earnestly hope that it may commend itself to you and the committee. I regard the war profits tax as an integral and indispensable part of that program. As a result of the further consideration of the subject which has been given since I write you, I am confirmed in my opinion that a flat war profits tax of 80 per cent should be imposed. Of course, ample safeguards should be provided against hardships in extraordinary cases in the application of such a rate. The adoption of an 80 per cent war profits tax should render unnecessary and I believe undesirable any increase in the existing profits tax rate.

"It is my strong conviction that the taxation of genuine war profits is the only way to reach real war profiteering and that it is at the same time a thoroughly justifiable measure upon economic grounds as well as a certain and indispensable producer of a large part of the required revenue.

"The patriotic producers of America should be content if one-fifth of their war profits are secured to them especially when we reflect that the men who are fighting and dying in France to save the liberties of those who stay at home and make it possible for them to continue in business are limited by act of congress to \$396 per year for their services and have to give their blood in the bargain.

Selfish Motives Decried.

"Should we be more partial and tender to those who are protected in safety at home than we are to those who have made the supreme sacrifices for us on the field of battle? I sincerely trust also that the amendments which experience has shown to be desirable, if not essential, to the provisions affecting the determination of excess profit taxes, may be adopted."

Secretary McAdoo, who spent the day inspecting Chicago railway facilities also announced that the next liberty loan and any others that may follow, will be on a 4 1/2 per cent basis.

"The public should realize," he said, "that if the rate were raised they would simply be 'hanging themselves by their own boot straps.' The situation must be kept sound by stabilizing the rate at 4 1/2 per cent interest. It is to the interest of the people, bank and business men, because if the government raises its bid for money, then all industry will have to pay proportionately more for new capital."

Secretary McAdoo departed late tonight for Cincinnati from where he will return to Washington.

Logging Engine Turns Turtle, Killing Crew

SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—Turning turtle of a logging engine near Nagram caused when the engine's airbrakes refused to operate, it is said, resulted in the instant death of its crew today. George P. Garton, engineer, and Edward Cox, fireman, were pinned underneath the engine and killed.

COAST SHIPYARD LABOR Situation Discussed

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—The labor situation in the coast shipyards was discussed at conference here today between representatives of the unions, heads of the shipyards and officials of the Emergency Fleet corporation. Nineteen disputed points were under consideration, but of these definite action was taken on eight.

Committees were appointed to take up and report to the conference on these questions.

Means of obtaining adherence to the May scale of wages and other rulings of the board; whether overtime should be permitted and under what conditions; classification of the various trades; night bonuses; allowance systems; contract system; piece rates and working conditions.

NO SUCCESSOR FOR CHINNOCK TO BE NAMED

Shortage of Funds Is Reason Superintendent Resigns His Office

ENGINEER TAKES WORK

Situation Exactly as Suggested by Cupper in Event Lewis Quits

James T. Chinnock, superintendent of water division No. 1, yesterday submitted his resignation to Governor Withycombe, effective immediately. This action is in accordance with an announcement made by Mr. Chinnock several months ago, and he had expected to resign at an earlier date, but deferred the action so that he might finish certain work connected with the department.

Because of shortage of funds in the department Governor Withycombe is unable to appoint a successor to Chinnock, and will allow the duties of division No. 1 to devolve upon the state engineer and Superintendent Cochran of water division No. 2. Percy A. Cupper, assistant state engineer, is Republican nominee to succeed Chinnock, and when Chinnock made the announcement of his intention to resign the governor said that he would appoint Cupper to fill out the unexpired term. The condition of the fund makes this impossible. The last legislature appropriated for the two divisions \$30,000 for the biennium, for payment of salaries, expenses of field work and all other expenses. When it was found that the fund was running short the engineering department planned to eliminate one field man in the second division on July 1, but because of the extreme shortage of water this was found impossible, and this contributed to the necessity of the governor's decision not to appoint an official in Chinnock's place.

The present condition of the department is as follows:

(Continued on page 3.)

CASUALTY LIST GROWING FAST

Yesterday's Total Greatest Since Aisne-Marne Toll Began to Arrive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Casualties in the army and marine corps overseas to the number of 1014 were made public today by the war and navy departments. This was the largest day's total since the toll of the Marne-Aisne victory began to arrive last Monday, comparing with 963 yesterday and 716 the day before.

Of the total today 722 were soldiers and 292 marines. The number of killed in action again was comparatively small, aggregating 159—army 99 and marine corps 51. The wounded severely numbered 437—army 404 and marine corps 33, while the total of missing was 113, all soldiers.

A recapitulation of the seven army lists issued during the day and the one marine corps list shows:

Army Marine Corps	
Killed in action	99 51
Died of wounds	8 2
Died of airplane accident	1 0
Died of accidents and other causes	22 2
Died of disease	2 0
Missing	113 0
Wounded, severely	404 33
Wounded, degree undetermined	73 206
Totals	722 292

The list today includes Mechanic Wayne H. Westcott, Ismay, Mont., and Privates Edward Dallman, Chinnock, Mont.; George E. Dean, 1115 East Eleventh ave., Spokane; Peter Fladness, Missoula, Mont., died of accident and other causes. Private James H. Boggs, Lovells, Or., killed in action.

(Continued on page 6.)

VESELE IS CROSSED BY YANKS

Advance Effected Through Rain of Shrapnel and Machine Gun Fire and Clouds of Poison Gas

LINE STRAIGHTENED BY JOINT MOVEMENT

French Assist on American Left—Prisoners Say Retreat Will Be Continued as Far as Aisne River

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESELE, Aug. 7.—10 p. m. (By The Associated Press)—More American infantry units crossed the Vesle east and west of Fismes late today. The Germans are counter-attacking the Americans west of Fismes, but the Americans are shattering the enemy efforts and holding their ground.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, Aug. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—Under an inferno of shrapnel and machine gun fire and waves of gas the Americans forced their way over the Vesle river last night and early this morning, while rain varying at times from a drizzle to a down-pour, drenched the battlefield.

French troops already have gained positions on the American left and the joint movement has straightened out the line from a point west of Bazoches to Fismes.

The Germans lost considerably in casualties. Prisoners' stories tended to corroborate the opinion of those previously taken that the Germans expect to continue their retreat until the Aisne is reached. The attack began between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. By midnight those on right had reached their objectives, the main highway east and west extending along the foothills that rise north of the river and become a series of terraces to the Aisne.

The left wing was delayed but it also reached the line shortly before 8 o'clock this morning.

The artillery on both sides are still fighting duels and the Germans continue small arm resistance. But every hour the positions of the French and Americans are more secure.

Under cover of a barrage the engineers threw light bridges over the stream while the officers placed the men in position, working them down toward the bridges. The challenges were accepted by the German artillery and in a few minutes the intermittent reports of guns which had been heard all day were merged into one great roar.

The clouds, which had lifted slightly, reappeared just before the attack was launched and the action was conducted without much advantage in observation by aircraft.

When the order for the advance was given the men, for the most part, swept forward in open formation. The Germans launched a counter-attack without success.

Many Wades in Rivers.

The men on the American right fought their way along the chosen routes. Some of them floundered across through water, while others used the bridges then still standing.

One detachment of Germans, some what more than a company, moved forward into the open. Here the American machine guns caught them and, sweeping them with bullets, destroyed them almost totally.

The Germans attempted to strike the Americans a disconcerting counter-blow with a considerable force by plunging down a ravine leading to the river. Their path had been cleared by their artillery and they might have succeeded in reaching the Americans, but the movement was reported to the artillery stations south of the Vesle and from them there swept into the advancing columns such a mass of shells that the formation was quickly broken.

Conflict Hand-to-Hand.

At another point a detachment of Germans stood until the Americans were upon them. Then it became a hand-to-hand conflict, the only one

(Continued on page 6.)

THE WEATHER.
Fair; moderate westerly winds.