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The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

50 MILES OF TERRITORY REGAINED IN 72 HOURS

Allies Made Further Advances Last Night, and Take German Second Positions. A Ten Mile Front—If Peronne Is Taken by French Today As Is Expected German Situation Becomes Grave—Russians Force Austro-Germans Back In Terrific Battle

By Ed L. Keen,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, July 4.—The Anglo-French forces made further progress in their great offensive last night and now hold practically all the German second positions on a ten mile curving front from Mantauban to the village of Estrees, south of the Somme.

The French war office announced today that the night passed with no important fighting on the French front, but dispatches from British headquarters reported that the British continued to improve their positions north of the Somme.

The Germans have shifted large bodies of reserves from the north to the south bank of the Somme, to defend the railway town of Peronne. In an amazingly rapid series of advances the French under General Foch have captured several villages held by the Germans and thrown their advanced lines within three miles of the outskirts of Peronne. In the 72 hours of fighting, the allies have wrested nearly fifty miles of French territory from the kaiser's hands.

How desperate is the fighting along the British front was indicated in the headquarters dispatch today revealing for the first time that the British actually captured the strongly fortified villa of Thiepval, northeast of Albert, but were afterward driven out.

The concentrated fire of scores of British guns pounded Thiepval to ruins before the British advance Saturday morning. During Sunday's fighting a British detachment entered the village and prepared to fortify itself behind the ruined bits of masonry.

Late in the afternoon several hundred German soldiers suddenly clambered up from the cellars and labyrinth of underground works of the village where they had remained in concealment and drove the British out by a surprise attack. The Germans still retain Thiepval, which was under a terrific bombardment all day yesterday.

All indications today were that the French would achieve the first striking success of the offensive movement by the capture of Peronne, unless German reinforcements check General Foch's advance. The French forces south of the Somme are fighting like demons and have fought their way through fortified villages and German defensive positions of the greatest strength.

With Peronne in the hands of the French and the British exerting powerful pressure northwest of the town, the Germans will face their gravest defensive problem since they retired from the Marne.

Beaten Last Night.
Paris, July 4.—Neither the French nor the Germans made any infantry attacks along the French front north and south of the Somme last night, the war office announced this afternoon.
"North and south of the Somme the night was calm," it was officially stated. "There were no infantry attacks."
"It has been established that the booty captured by the French in recent fighting is of the greatest importance, including three new German batteries."
"On the Verdun front six German attacks were repulsed."

Abe Martin



A smile pie is one you make with a kitchen cabinet. Life Bud says never forget th' St. Patrick's day was knocked off a stool for eating with a orange spoon.

Nine Heirs of Hetty Given In California

Oakland, Cal., July 4.—Nine heirs of Hetty Green, who died yesterday in New York, live in Oakland and nearby cities. They will receive nearly \$1,000,000, according to the statement today of H. Frank Howland, one of the heirs. Howland and the others are descendants of Gideon Howland, grandfather of Mrs. Green's aunt.

The local heirs are H. Frank Howland, connected with the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, Edward Howland, Benjamin F. Howland, Wesley P. Howland, Mrs. Charles F. Warner, Mrs. Fred L. Burton, Mrs. J. H. Hurlburt, Mrs. William Finnell, of Berkeley and Mrs. L. M. Green, of San Francisco.

Mrs. Thomas Curtis, of Los Angeles, also benefits by the will, it is declared.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR VICTOR CHAPMAN

American Colony and Embassy Attend Church in Honor of Gallant Airman

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, July 4.—Memorial services for Victor Chapman, young American aviator, who was killed at the French front when he went to the rescue of two other flyers attacked by a German squadron, attracted a large portion of the American colony and the embassy and consular staff to Holy Trinity church this morning.

Following the memorial service, the American proceeded to the cemetery of Picpus, where they deposited a wreath on the tomb of General La Fayette. President Cleveland Cox of the La Fayette society, read letters from Chapman's father expressing pride in the service his son had rendered to France.

Because of the war, the American embassy did not hold its usual Fourth of July reception today. The American chamber of commerce will observe the day with a banquet this evening.

MORE LAND FRAUD TRIALS

San Francisco, July 4.—A further investigation of the so-called Oregon land frauds is to be launched here next week when the new federal grand jury is impaneled. The probe will be handled by Clarence L. Reames, United States attorney of Portland, Ore., who is en route here for that purpose.

WHITE SLAVERS ARRESTED

San Francisco, July 4.—According to federal messages from Astoria, Ore., John J. Kenney and Anna White are under arrest there on a charge of violating the Mann white slave act by transporting Georgia Brown from Galveston, Texas, to Astoria, a year ago. They will be brought here for trial.

Great Crowd Gathers at Fair Ground--Fine Races Give Zest to Celebration

All Salem is gathered today at the state fair grounds. Most of Marion county is there too, judging by the throngs that besiege every sidewalk, popcorn stand and dance hall.

By noon there were ten thousand people on the grounds and every street car and automobile was adding to the multitude. Only on special days at the state fair has the attendance been so heavy as today.

Queen Estella and the royal court were on the ground at 10 o'clock, where they were met by the Cherrians and the Cherrian band. The triumphal procession immediately got under way and a circuit of the ground was made ending at the reviewing stand to the north of the main entrance.

Red, white and blue bunting and flags garnished the stand where the patriotic events incident to a proper celebration of Independence Day were held. As the queen and her maids entered the stand the band played a flourish.

Marshal Ben Brick made a brief speech of welcome and Rev. James E. Hines delivered an invocation. Mrs. H. L. Parrish Hines sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by the band while the audience stood bareheaded.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Judge P. H. D'Arcy after a few words calling the attention of the crowd to the significance of the occasion attending the promulgation of the document.

The speaker of the day was ex-senator Charles W. Fulton who took a patriotic theme as the subject of his address. Tom C. Orlemann and Mrs. Hines sang a number of selections and the band did its share to make the program interesting to all.

Something went wrong with the balloon on its first attempt to take the air. Just as Queen Estella was ascending her throne the big bag, nearly in-

CARRANZA REPLY IS MILD IN TONE WILL AVOID BREAK

Asks If It Is Not Possible to Reach Agreement by Negotiation

OUR TROOPS IN MEXICO DISPLEASING TO ALL

Frankly Admits All Border Troubles Have Been Just Cause for Offense

Washington, July 4.—Carranza's reply to the last American demands—a temperate document which, it is said, will avoid a break—reached the Mexican embassy today.

Those close to the Mexican ambassador said the note was written by Carranza himself and that it averted possibilities of war between the two nations.

The note came in during the night. It will be delivered to Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

In brief the note is a proffer of the olive branch, suggesting either mediation or direct negotiation for a settlement of differences between the two countries.

It relates the fact that Mexico has already accepted the principle of mediation in an announcement at Mexico City some days ago. Then it asks that the United States describe its view on mediation.

But, regardless of whether this nation is agreeable to mediation, Carranza asks if it is not possible for the two countries to get together through direct negotiations.

Does Not Ask Withdrawal

According to the brief announcement from the Mexican embassy, the note was silent about the recent order given Carranza by General Pershing to fire upon United States troops. Carranza frankly admits that border conditions have been a source of offense to the United States, but he points out that the presence of American troops on Mexican soil has not improved the situation. It is understood he makes no demands that the American forces withdraw, though he holds, as previously, that the presence of the forces is unnecessary.

Carranza did refer to the fact that the United States has vastly strengthened its boundary guard by the addition of militia, though it is believed here this movement had much to do with the pacific tone he employed.

The note, it is said to be about 2,000 words in length, arrived by cable.

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TROOPS IN MEXICO WILL BE BROUGHT NEARER THE LINE

Will Not Be Withdrawn But Will Be Stationed Closer to Border

STATE MILITIA WILL BE KEPT FOR SOME TIME

Will Be So Disposed As To Give Full Protection from Raiders

By J. P. Yoder.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, July 4.—The American punitive expedition sent into Mexico to capture or kill Villa or to shatter his bands is being withdrawn for police duty close to the border. This was the consensus of opinion here today. General Pershing continues concentrating his forces, shortening his line and approaching closer to the international boundary.

No one here believed the punitive expedition will be taken entirely out of Mexico. This zone of operation is expected to extend along the northern boundary of the republic and for a distance satisfactory to both the de facto government and the United States.

New distribution of the border patrol announced by the war department yesterday indicates President Wilson has decided on a program of thorough protection against further raids by scattered bands which have not yet been dispersed. At the same time dispatches to the border and the maintenance there of large militia forces will place the country in a position for offensive movements should the Mexican trouble become unmanageable through diplomatic channels.

It now seems inevitable that the different state militia organizations will be kept on the border for several months at least.

As for Villa himself, certain army officers today expressed their personal opinion that the famous bandit leader is dead.

No comment was forthcoming at the war or state departments early today as to General Pershing's movements or intentions. Secretary Baker was at his office before 9 o'clock, but remained only a short time. Other offices in his department were vacant as a result of the holiday.

Fourth Gets Welcome.

El Paso, Texas, July 4.—Couriers arriving here from General Pershing's base at Colonia Dublan believe the American punitive expedition is to be withdrawn from Mexico.

Two regiments, the Seventh and the Eleventh cavalry, are already en route to the border, the couriers reported.

Military men here said today they credited the story from the front that Pershing is planning to withdraw but declared it would take him 30 days or more to make the evacuation complete.

The unconfirmed report that withdrawal is planned hardly dampened the ardor of a tremendous welcome given Independence day at midnight. Regulars at Fort Bliss and several thousand Massachusetts militiamen at Camp Cotton and Pershing shot away no small amount of ammunition ushering in the Fourth. The 47 inch guns overlooking El Paso and Juarez boomed in unison. Strict discipline was relaxed momentarily while the soldiers burned red fire, sent up rockets and set off fire crackers by packs.

The rattle of small arms and crackers continued throughout the day. The celebration will wind up in a grand display of fireworks under city auspices tonight.

Trying to Arrange for Peace Conference

San Francisco, July 4.—Federal mediator Henry M. White today tried to arrange more peace conferences between the Waterfront Employers' Union of San Francisco and Seattle and representatives of the striking longshoremen. He hopes for a compromise by Thursday. The situation may be further complicated, however, by the importation of 400 Hawaiian strike-breakers. It is reported that this number are coming here on the steamer Matsonia from Honolulu.

PRISONERS WOULD ENLIST

San Quentin, Cal., July 4.—Prisoners at San Quentin penitentiary want to form a convicts brigade and invade Mexico. A delegation of 10 prominent captives visited Warden Johnston and asked that they be freed to shoulder arms for Uncle Sam. Johnston said he couldn't see it exactly that way at present. A number of the prisoners will ask the parole board for liberty so they can enlist.

WILL GO ON BALLOT

Portland, Or., July 4.—Enough signatures are on file in prohibition headquarters here today to insure a vote next November on real drum-tight prohibition. The proposed law would abolish the present "two quart" provision. On the same ballot will appear another law which would permit the manufacture of beer within the state to be sold directly to the consumer.

NEW MINISTER OF WAR

London, July 4.—Lord Sandhurst in the house of lords today hinted strongly that Lord Derby, who conducted England's recent recruiting campaign, will be the new minister of war, succeeding the late Lord Kitchener.

SHELL EXPLODED ON CRUISER BOSTON

Portland, Ore., July 4.—One man was killed and another seriously injured early today when a shell of a six pound naval cannon exploded prematurely on the old cruiser Boston.

V. D. Burnell, coxswain, was killed almost instantly. C. F. Toulliger, blacksmith, was seriously wounded.

The men were firing a Fourth of July salute. Burnell had just shoved the six pound shell into the breech of the gun when, for some unexplained reason, it exploded before the breech block was closed. Pieces of the brass shell cut both men badly.

Burnell's home is in Minneapolis. He was 29 years old.

Burnell and Toulliger were enlisted men in the United States navy, assigned to the Boston, which has been used as a training ship for the Oregon naval militia.

Because of the explosion, a program of shooting, including the destruction of a torpedo boat by the Boston's gun on the river tonight was cancelled.

The navy department has sent the cruiser Marblehead to replace the Boston as a training ship.

URGES AMERICANS TO TREAT MEXICANS WELL

At Request of Lansing, Governor Johnson So Notifies Californians

Sacramento, Cal., July 4.—Governor Johnson, upon receiving a telegram from Secretary of State Lansing today in which reference is made to alleged frequent assaults on Mexican citizens in border states, announced that he will, as requested, urge Californians to exercise all possible moderation toward Mexicans.

Secretary Lansing's message follows: "Washington representative, Mexico de facto government, complains of alleged frequent assaults on Mexican citizens in border states. While I appreciate difficulties of state authorities in dealing with the situation, the fact has arisen as a result of the present Mexican crisis, and while state authorities are no doubt doing all they can to prevent the infliction of unnecessary hardships on Mexican citizens, I suggest the advisability of your urging upon citizens of your state the exercise of all possible moderation toward Mexican citizens. It is believed that such moderation would have good effect in the present crisis and would tend to better the situation of Americans remaining in Mexico."

DIED BUT MADE NO SIGN

San Francisco, July 4.—Efforts by assistant district attorney Charles Brennan to get a dying statement from Alexander Walton, alias Herbert Cavitt, one of the ringleaders of the chieftain ring who operated on the Pacific coast and swindled victims out of thousands failed. Walton died at St. Luke's hospital where he has been for several weeks suffering from cancer of the stomach. He was too weak to talk when Brennan saw him an hour before he died.

It is bad enough to have enemies of our government across the border, but worse still are small-souled citizens or the United States—snipers—who take advantage of freedom of the press to vent their spite and prejudice against the man whose single purpose is to serve his country and all the people of his country.

Another reason for honoring the O. N. G. boys is because they followed the flag out of Oregon just when the cherries were getting at their best.

PRESIDENT TALKS AT DEDICATION OF LABOR'S NEW HOME

Dedicates Building to Common Counsel and Common Understanding

GOMPERS SAYS LABOR IS IN FAVOR OF PEACE

Must Stand Behind President In His Efforts to Maintain It

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, July 4.—Ten thousand hearers standing in a broiling sun today saw reference to the Mexican problem in a speech by President Wilson at dedication of the new home of the American Federation of Labor when he declared patient candor and desire to get together constitute the solution of all difficulties.

"The easiest way," he said, "and the way we generally strive for right is getting our fighting spirit up. If you come at me with your fist doubled, I venture to say mine will double as quickly as yours, but if we hold common counsel together—have patience and candor and a desire for co-operation, we can get together."

"In a position such as I occupy at this time," the president said, "I am not at liberty to think of any one class or classes of people to the exclusion of other classes. Hence I am going to take the liberty of dedicating this building to common counsel and common understanding."

As the president concluded these words Mark Vernon, of Nevada, rose from a chair in the grand stand and waving a woman suffrage banner, shouted:

Gompers Backs Wilson.
"If you sincerely want common understanding you will get out of committee the national suffrage amendment."

Miss Vernon got no further. Police crowded around her and threatened to eject her from the stand while the crowd shouted:

"Shut up," and "sit down."
At a word from within the president's party, however, she was permitted to remain silent and the president smiling resumed speaking.

The president was introduced by Samuel Gompers who brought tremendous cheers from the crowd when he said:

"One of our purposes must be to do all we can to help the president keep out of war with any nation. He is weighed down with great responsibilities. We want peace and we know how earnestly he is striving to maintain peace. No man in all the world, however, can stand alone."

"The president requires the intelligent support of the masses of the people and I think I express the spirit and purpose of every laboring man when I say that if after every honorable effort has been made and peace is no longer possible and the horrors of war comes to us or are forced upon us the laboring men of the country may be counted on to give a good account of their patriotism."

It's Made Labor Day.

Washington, July 4.—Independence day in Washington was converted into a labor celebration today and that, in turn, into a peace day—a peace-with-Mexico-day. Labor leaders, whose program of events dominated the Fourth in the national capital, gave as much of their time and their efforts to the Mexican situation as they did to the dedication of the American Federation of Labor's new home, about which the day's ceremonies were centered, or the parade of 20,000 workers. They hoped for a discussion of Mexican affairs by President Wilson in his speech and had reason to expect that would be the theme.

Conferences between President Gompers, Secretary Morrison, Treasurer Lennon and other leaders of the American Federation, on the one hand, and the Mexican labor leaders on the other, continue today.

There was no intention, they said,

(Continued on Page Seven.)

THE WEATHER

Weather clerk takes holiday. C. O. S. quarterly can't order rain for tomorrow.

THIS IS MY DAY OFF
