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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER THIS IS JUST LIKE SUMMER Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair; gentle variable winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 131

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1918

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AMERICAN SOLDIERS STRIKE TELLING BLOW DRIVE GERMANS BACK

Attack Force Which Has Crossed Marne River Forcing Them Back and Taking One Hundred Prisoners—Germans Are Held All Along Line Making No Material Progress at Any Point—British in Flanders Repulse Small Raids and Make Slight Gains

Paris, June 4.—American troops have struck their first blow in the new battle of the Marne. Fighting side by side with the French, they hurled back a German force which reached the southern bank of the river—the first time the Marne has been crossed by the enemy since early in the war.

"In heavy fighting south of the Ourcq, the Germans, with the help of heavy artillery concentrations, carried Mosloy, Neuilly-La-Porterie. In violent fighting these villages were taken and re-taken."

The Germans crossed the river south of Jaulgonne, mid-way between Chateau-Thierry and Dormans.

The Franco-American force took a hundred prisoners. After the boches had been hurled back the French and Americans destroyed the bridge.

An American force also stopped the German advance before Neuilly wood, hurling the Huns back by a magnificent counter attack.

NO ADVANTAGE GAINED BY RAID UPON OUR COAST

Failure to Create Reign of Terror in American Shipping Circles Apparent

SECRETARY DANIELS WILL NOT CHANGE PLANS

Thoroughly Organized U-Boat Hunt Is Under Way All Along Coast

By Carl D. Groat (United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, June 4.—Germany has failed to gain any military advantage from her spectacular U-boat raids off the American coast.

If she intended to terrorize the American mind she has failed likewise to accomplish that.

These two facts stand out in bold relief today in the wake of the startling news that Teuton U-boats had been operating since May 25 off our coast, bagging probably twelve or more vessels of various types, but missing any cargo or troop transports.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was authority for the flat statement that American naval strength abroad would not be diverted to home shores because of the foray. Germany, he suggested, wanted strongly to dent the American line-up abroad, so she perhaps could undertake important naval actions over there.

War Summary of United Press

1402nd Day of the War, 75th Day of the big Offensive

Marne Front.—American troops signalized their appearance in the new battle of the Marne yesterday evening by defeating the Germans in two sensational counter attacks.

In conjunction with the French, they hurled back a German battalion which had forced the first crossing of the Marne south of Jaulgonne. This town is mid-way between Chateau-Thierry and Veruill, which represents the fourteen mile front by the enemy north of the river.

Further to the northwest an American detachment, operating alone, stopped the Hun advance at Neuilly wood and threw the Germans back to the northward. This represented the high tide of the enemy's westward progress during the day and stood out above a series of temporary French defeats to the north and southward.

Between the Aisne and the Oise rivers the Germans failed to gain, but to the southward, between the Aisne and the Ourcq, and between the Ourcq and the Marne they took seven villages. Two of these, Mosloy and Neuilly-La-Porterie, were taken and retaken several times and their ultimate fate was still in doubt.

On the eastern portion of the new front, between the Marne and Rheims, there was no change.

Picardy Front.—Field Marshal Haig reported considerable hostile artillery fire between Albert and the Serre river.

Germany.—An Amsterdam dispatch said the German newspaper correspondents claim 175,000 allied prisoners, two thousand cannon and "innumerable" machine guns have been taken since the start of the big offensive March 21.

Congress May Investigate Its Own Law Breaking

Washington, June 4.—Congress proposes to investigate itself.

Professing shocked by disclosures of a local newspaper purporting to show use of liquor in the house office building in "dry" territory, members were demanding an investigation. The newspaper printed a picture of twenty nine "empties" which it said came from a barrel in the lavatory of the fourth floor of the office building. It carried quotes of janitors and others tending to show that a collection of "dead soldiers" daily in that region was not uncommon.

Prohibition people attempted to make the picture and story appear a plant by the wets.

It has been common gossip here that some congressmen though voting for dry measures, "got theirs" in the way of liquid goods even though the town is dry and importation from adjoining cities more or less restricted.

Some congressional leaders professed to be shocked at the insinuations of the newspaper and clamored for a probe.

LINER CAROLINA WAS SUNK BUT PASSENGERS ARE REPORTED SAVED

Port of New York Reopened But City Will Be Dark Tonight, Fearing Airplane Raids—No New Activities of Submarine Raiders Are Reported—Coast Is Patrolled by Crafts of Various Descriptions Hunting the U-Boats—Airplane in Great Flocks Are on Lookout Far Out at Sea

New York, June 4.—The Port of New York has been reopened, it was announced at headquarters of the Third naval district today.

New York, June 4.—New York will be dark tonight for fear of airplane raids or bombardment. The order was issued today by Police Commissioner Enright.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 4.—Forty survivors of the liner Carolina landed here today.

New York, June 4.—The schooner Edna T. Douglas is off Barnegat with approximately 250 survivors from the liner Carolina, it was stated at the offices of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company this afternoon.

This accounts for practically all the Carolina's passengers and crew.

New York, June 4.—The liner Carolina was sunk by a German submarine, according to survivors who were landed today.

Practically all the passengers and crew have been accounted for.

The sinking took place Sunday night, survivors declared. There are 150 passengers and 94 members of the crew aboard the schooner Edna P. Douglas off Barnegat light, where they were found in lifeboats.

Forty survivors landed at Atlantic City.

Nineteen additional survivors came ashore at Lewes, Del.

It was reported that bodies had been washed ashore at Beach Haven, N. J., but it was known that these were from the Carolina.

The New York and Porto Rico Steamship company here understood that the schooner Edna Douglas would come here with all the Carolina passengers it had rescued. However, it was reported at Atlantic City that some of them would be landed there.

As the first ones to arrive at Atlantic City came ashore, a Shriners band standing on the board walk, played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The crowd stood uncovered, cheering

SUBMARINE BLOCKADE OF AMERICAN COAST DECLARED BY GERMANS

Mate of Raiding U-Boat Tells of Raid Plans to American Prisoner

Ships Sunk by U-Boats in Atlantic Coast Raid

Washington, June 4.—Germany has established a permanent submarine blockade of the American coast and within a short time a fleet of U-boats capable of operating against every important Atlantic port will be here, according to the mate of the submarine U-151.

The mate, who served five years as boatswain in the United States navy, made this statement to Enoch Rocker, boatswain of the schooner Edna. After

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FRENCH AIR FIGHTERS REGAIN MASTERY ALONG BATTLE FRONT

Are Now Dropping Tons of Bombs Upon German Troops Behind Lines

By Henry Wood (United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the French armies in the field, June 3.—French aviators, regaining complete mastery of the air, dropped sixty three tons of bombs on German troop concentrations back of the Marne battle front Saturday and Sunday, it was learned today.

The principal attacks were directed against bivouacs and marching troops in the concentration regions of Fismes and Quincy-Le Chateau.

One squadron commander sent more than fifty machines against a column of marching Germans, five kilometers (three miles) long. Charging like cavalry, the air men descended to within 35 feet of the ground, raining bombs and machine gun bullets on the column until it was completely routed.

During the first week of the Marne drive the French brought down 23 Hun airplanes while six "sausage" balloons were destroyed in the region of Rheims in one day alone.

Everywhere the French squadrons are successfully breaking up columns of Germans marching to the front. Reconnoitering planes kept the French commanders informed every 15 minutes of the precise location of the boches, together with their density and the direction of

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CASUALTY LIST HAS BUT 40 NAMES—THREE "KILLED IN ACTION"

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Maxey of Montana Dies of Wounds

Washington, June 4.—Forty names were included in today's casualty list, divided as follows:

Three killed in action; two dead from wounds; six dead from disease; nineteen dead from accident and other causes; eight wounded severely; one wounded slightly and one prisoner.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Maxey, Missoula, Mont., died from wounds; Lieutenant William L. Miller, Saginaw, Mich., died of disease; Lieutenants John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee and Richard Blodgett, Newton, Mass., died of accident.

Killed in Action: Privates Lon Meadows, Krupp, Ky.; Howard I. Milton, Hartford, Conn.; Nelson A. Pluff, New Haven, Conn.

Died of Wounds: Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Maxey

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"An American force stopped the Germans attempting to reach Neuilly wood," the communique said. "By a magnificent counter attack, they hurled the Germans back north of the wood. (Neuilly wood is on the south bank of the Ourcq river, just west of the village of Neuilly-St. Front and seven miles west and north of Chateau-Thierry).

"Further south, the Germans realized no gain on the Marne front. One German battalion which reached the left bank near Jaulgonne, was hurled back by a Franco-American counter attack, with heavy losses. The bridge was destroyed and prisoners taken.

"The Germans were held without progress by the French between the Oise and the Aisne.

"Between the Aisne and the Ourcq the battle was going on with great violence yesterday evening and last night.

"Violent attacks were made in the region of Peronnat, Baconin-Et-Breuil, Missy-Aux-Bois and Troesnes. Peronnat was taken by the Germans at the cost of heavy losses to the assailants.

"Further south the French withdrew a little to the west of Baconin and Missy-Aux-Bois. Favorelles and Troesnes were held by the French.

London Says Foo Checked.

London, June 4.—The Germans' efforts to advance southwestward down the valley of the Marne, Ourcq and Oise toward Paris are still checked, according to the night official reports. Elsewhere on the new Marne front they appear to have fared no better.

The German war office claimed "fresh progress" but all of the gains described were admitted by the French war office forty eight hours or more ago. Berlin reported the arrival of "fresh French units, from far distant fronts."

"The Germans have been checked west of Soissons," the Paris communique said. "We recaptured Favorelles (14 miles southwest of Soissons)."

Al Franco-British gains on the eastern flank were maintained, according to the communique.

On the Flanders front, Field Marshal Haig reported the repulse of hostile raids near Baillieu by French troops.

"There was considerable hostile artillery fire between Albert and the Serre river early this morning," Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"A few prisoners were taken in a successful raid west of Merville last night.

"A hostile attack on one of our positions west of Vieux-Berquin was repulsed and a few prisoners were taken."

Germans Capture Booty.

Amsterdam, June 4.—German newspaper correspondents claim that 175,000 allied prisoners two thousand cannon and "innumerable" machine guns have been captured since the start of the present offensive March 21.

Women Are Killed.

London, June 4.—Nine members of the women's auxiliary automobile corps were killed in the recent bombing of British headquarters behind the lines, it was announced today.

SALEM'S SECOND ANNUAL BARGAIN DAY, JUNE 15TH

MERCHANTS DECIDE UPON DATE FOR BIG MERCHANDISING EVENT AND ARE LAYING PLANS FOR MAKING IT AN EVEN MORE PRONOUNCED SUCCESS THAN IT WAS A YEAR AGO.

Salem is to have its second bargain day. A concerted action of the merchants in Salem has decided upon Saturday June 15th as a proper occasion for the event. Salem's first Annual Bargain Day was held Saturday June 2nd of last year and it was pronounced by the merchants to be the most successful merchandising event ever held in Salem.

This year's bargain day promises to be bigger and better than ever. More merchants have joined the list of bargain day stores and there will be a friendly rivalry between them as to who can offer the greatest inducements to the buying public. The decision to hold this second Annual Bargain Day is in response to requests and demands from residents in various parts of Marion and Polk counties from people who participated in the bargains offered a year ago and who appreciated wonderful money savings they secured by buying on that occasion.

In speaking of Salem's first Annual Bargain Day, the following quotations from some of Salem's leading merchants will demonstrate what they

thought of the event:

"It was a wonderful success—a success to the merchant who sold so largely and to the buyer purchasing so economically. I have believed from the first that it would be a success but it has by far surpassed my expectations," said William McGilchrist of the Imperial Furniture company.

"Fine," said E. T. Barnes of the Barnes Cash store. "I never believed newspaper publicity had such pulling power. You can just double my subscription to the Bargain Day publicity fund."

"It's opened my eyes as to what concerted effort of the merchant backed by strong newspaper publicity can accomplish," said Chauncey Bishop of the Salem Woolen Mills store.

"Biggest day I ever had," said O. E. Price of the Price Shoe company.

"All records broken in this store," was the comment of P. E. Fullerton.

Mr. Kafony was strong in his praise of the event. "I had many extra salespeople but will have to apologize for putting confidence in some one.

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Abe Martin



It almost kills some folks 't get up at sunrise, 't say nothin' 'o' bein' shot. A woman is never satisfied unless she's puttin' confidence in some one.

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THESE ARE CALLED TO ENTRAIN JUNE 24 20 ARE FROM SALEM

Local Board Sent Out List This Morning—Men in Service From Date

Sixty five men of draft age have been called to entrain for Camp Lewis on or about Monday, June 24, this being the number required of local board, division No. 1, Marion county.

In addition to the 65 who have been certified, the call will include ten alternates part of whom will entrain at the same time should any of the 65 men be inducted into other service or fail to report for June 24.

The local exemption board sent out the following list this morning. After a man is addressed and orders given to report, he is practically in the service. The list includes 20 men living in Salem:

Alvin Curtis Greenfield, Indian Creek Road House Mile 88, Anchorage, Alaska.

Hollo Forest Axley, 1066 north 17th street, Salem.

Calvin Arthur Ager, Mill City.

Phillip Mathias Albus, Aumsville.

Ernest E. Baker, 1445 Oak street, Salem.

Dudley Bruce Taylor, Turner.

Arley Ray Libby, Jefferson.

Nick Stangarone, 634 Fourth street, Portland.

Edward Frederick Schroeder, Stayton.

Ernest Clarence Bouck, El Centro, Calif.

Francis H. Hoereth, Sherwood.

Emiddio Bello, 895 south 11st street Salem.

Louis Tyler Tooker, 257 south 16th

(Continued on page three)

Millionaire Packer Drives Army Truck

Chicago, June 4.—Nelson Morris, millionaire rookie at Camp Grant, was assigned to a supply train today. The former head of a Chicago packing company will drive a motor truck to the Atlantic coast and probably be sent overseas at once.

NEW YORK GERMANS CELEBRATE RAID ON AMERICAN COAST

Sixty-Four Loyal Subjects of Kaiser Are Gathered Up and Put in Jail

New York, June 4.—About the only persons in New York who are excited about the submarines are sixty four Germans and they're in jail.

The city took the news with summer equanimity. Crowds watched the bulletin boards, but there was little nervousness. Talk of possible air raids predominated. Coney Island blazed with lights as usual last night and island boats sailed boldly out of the narrows until naval authorities swung the submarine net across.

United States Marshal McCarthy conducted raids during the night on meeting places of Germans and gathered in sixty four who were holding home feasts in celebration. All were jailed and will probably be interned. Crowds assembled around automobiles containing the enemy aliens shouting, and at one point school children sang patriotic songs as the Germans started for prison.

Nervousness on the part of people in other sections of the country who have friends or relatives here was manifested by thousands of telegrams which came in, almost swamping the telegraph offices.

The police are ready for eventualities. In case of an air raid Red Cross workers in each district will be summoned by the blowing of whistles. Stores of surgical supplies are ready and rooms have been prepared for use as temporary hospitals.

New York is defenseless against air attacks, asserted August Post, secretary of the aerial league.