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LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Thursday fair, moderate westerly winds.
COME ON IN THE WATER'S FINE

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 156 SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FRENCH AND BRITISH DRIVE AHEAD TAKING PRISONERS AND MUNITIONS

BRITISH CAPTURE VAIRE WOOD EARLY THURSDAY MORNING

French Troops Smash Germans Between Oise and Aisne Today

SIXTEEN HUNDRED PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Town of Hamel Falls Into British Hands During Today's Advance

By William Phillip Simms (United Press staff correspondent)
With the British armies in France July 4.—The allied attack early today was supported by a number of tanks. As this cable is filed the attacking forces have attained all their objectives in a region of Morlancourt on a front of 1200 yards. They have advanced to a depth of 400 yards and have sent back 450 prisoners.

Capture Vaire Wood

London, July 4.—The British have captured Vaire wood. It was learned authoritatively today.

Vaire wood is located about one mile south of Hamel, the capture of which, by the British, was announced by Field Marshal Haig's official statement earlier in the day.

French Win Big Victory

Paris, July 4.—French forces, smashing forward again between the Oise and the Aisne in two attacks yesterday evening, advanced about a mile on a three mile front, taking 1600 prisoners. The French war office announced today.

Between the Oise and the Aisne toward 7:30 p. m. our troops attacked the German lines west of Autrech (ten miles northwest of Soissons) on a front of two kilometers (one and a quarter miles) and advanced their positions eight hundred meters (nearly half a mile).

In the evening a new attack between Autrech and Moulin-Sous-Tourvent (three miles west and north of Autrech) was launched just at the time the Germans were about to attack. This resulted in a gain of ground on a total front of five kilometers (more than three miles), which reached a depth of 1200 meters (about a mile) at certain points.

We took 1600 prisoners, including 18 officers.

North of Montdidier, between Montdidier and the Oise, and along the right bank of the Meuse, prisoners were taken in French raids.

British Gain Objective

London, July 4.—Attacking on a front of nearly four miles, between

More Than Two Millions Before End of Year

By Carl D. Groat (United Press correspondent)
Washington, July 4.—More than 2,000,000 men will be in France before the first of the year, if present war department hopes are realized.

Secretary of War Baker makes no predictions lost unforeseen difficulties disappoint the nation. But other department officials said today they could see no reason at present why the 2,000,000 figure should not be exceeded—perhaps to the extent of 675,000 or more.

Officials said today they would not be surprised if the 2,750,000 mark were attained.

Nine Killed In Action In France States Pershing

Six Americans Die of Wounds and Twenty-Six Are Severely Wounded

Washington, July 4.—General Pershing today reported fifty two casualties, divided as follows:

Killed in action 9; died of wounds 6; died of disease 6; died of accident and other causes 3; severely wounded 26; missing in action 2; prisoners 1.

Killed in Action

Lieutenants R. Jackson, Colorado Springs, Colo.
H. Cooper, Riverside, Ill.
H. Smith, Nyack, N. Y.
Privates A. Bridgenhagen, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
A. H. Bunce, Ashton, S. D.
C. J. Houston, Philadelphia, Pa.
P. L. Strong, Hart, Mich.
C. R. Sullivan, Battle Mountain, N. M.
T. R. West, Oliver Springs, Tenn.

Died of Wounds

Privates B. Delbato, Pachino, Italy
P. Rogers, Ireland
J. Sammartino, Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. Tonetti, Millboro, Pa.
V. E. Weaver, Fort Wayne, Ind.
E. R. Williams, Yoder, Kan.

Died of Disease

Wagoner T. H. Slaton, Oswego, Or.
Privates A. J. Bevilacqua, Colfax, Cal.
C. S. Carpenter, Littleton, N. H.
B. C. Howal, Nelsonville, Ohio
H. O'Neal, Columbus, Ga.

Died of Accident and Other Causes

Privates G. Ashe, New York
T. L. Brasfield, Plaza, N. D.
A. Brown, New York
Severely Wounded Included
Private T. M. Knight, Kimberly, Idaho.

GENERAL PERSHING TELLS OFFICIALLY WAR'S PROGRESS

Much Activity Along American Sectors of Front During Past Week

Washington, July 4.—"Northwest of Chateau-Thierry there has been intense artillery action on both sides," General Pershing reported under date of July 3.

"In the Vosges, three raiding parties which attempted to reach our lines were repulsed, and suffered severely from our fire," he added.

"Section B—Northwest of Chateau-Thierry the day of June 30 to July 1 was occupied by our troops mainly in preparation for the attack made during the evening of July 1 on Vaux. The preparation consisted in continuous and heavy harassing fire from our batteries commencing at five o'clock in the morning. The German artillery, on the other hand, was somewhat less active than on the preceding day. Its operations took the form of harassing and registration fire, which fell mainly on the Marete wood, Le Thiolet, La Croisette, Bourbellin, the Paris road, Triangle farm, La Cense farm, the Belleau wood, Bourches and La Voie Du Chatel. Shortly after five o'clock in the afternoon the enemy's fire on Moncaux, Hill 204, our lines of Belleau wood and our positions in the vicinity of Bourches became heavy. The German infantry increased its machine gun, rifle and grenade fire, especially from the region of Hill 204 and Vaux. Otherwise there was no unusual activity until after the commencement of our attack, when the circulation of troops and vehicles in the German rear areas greatly increased.

"Of the numerous prisoners taken in and around Vaux July 1 to July 3, one gave especially interesting information regarding the German counter attack. The main points of this story were as follows:

"At 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of July 1 his battalion, while drilling

AMERICAN NAVY DOES GREAT WORK IN WORLD'S WAR

General Biddle Tells Londoners How United States Is Helping to Win

London, July 4.—American naval forces, comprising 250 vessels and 43,000 men, are now in European waters, operating in all areas from the White Sea to the Adriatic, Admiral Sims declared today in a speech at the Anglo-American fellowship meeting.

General Biddle, who also spoke, declared that "we have ten million just like the soldiers marching today in various British cities who can be brought over when needed."

"We now have in European waters about 250 vessels, 3,000 officers and 43,000 men, serving in all areas from the White Sea to the Adriatic," Sims said.

"During the coming year three times the present number of destroyers will be fighting with the allies. More than 150 submarine chasers soon will be in the war zone. Half of them are here now.

"The submarine campaign has been met by the allies sinking submarines faster than they can be built and building merchant ships faster than they can be sunk. The submarine warfare undoubtedly will be continued to the end, but it cannot win the war.

"The significance of this is that it surely touches all the hearts in America today and henceforth its observance will commemorate not only our independence, but the emancipation of all English speaking peoples from all that is tending to keep them from a real knowledge and understanding of each other."

Biddle said in part:

"Our soldiers are now stationed all over England and Scotland. Some of them are staying only a few days, while others take several months training. Everywhere they have found the same friendliness and generosity. Cities, associations and individuals rival each other to do their best for the Americans. Hospitals, beautiful homes and parks have been put at our disposal. All of us feel deeply today's country-wide celebration.

"We have ten million men just like the soldiers marching today in various British cities, who can well be brought over when needed.

"America is in the war to stay and to fight to the finish for democracy." The bishop of London opened the fel-

Toledo, Oregon, Will Get Big Spruce Mill

Toledo, Or., July 4.—Toledo is to have a big government mill. For some days past officers of Spruce Division have been looking over Toledo with a view to the location of a large mill to saw spruce. A satisfactory conclusion has now been reached and preliminary work on barracks to house a large number of soldier mill-workers has already begun on the Peterson Ball 65-acre tract across the slough from Toledo.

The city has made arrangements to supply the water from Mill Creek thru a 12-inch main. The mill to be constructed will cost close to \$500,000 and will be equipped with two 12-inch band saws and the capacity will be 400,000 feet for each 24 hours.

It is estimated that 400 men will be needed to operate the mill. It is also understood that three shifts will be used of eight hours each. The mill will be rushed to completion.

Austro-Hungarians Mutiny In Prague

Geneva, July 4.—Several regiments of Austro-Hungarian soldiers quartered in Prague and Graz mutinied when their bread ration was eliminated, according to the Prague Tagblatt.

The mutineers announced they had cartridges to shoot their officers, whereupon the bread ration was re-established and the revolt ended.

The spirit of mutiny, due to the food shortage, is spreading throughout the country, even affecting the troops on the Italian front, the newspaper said.

YANKEES REPULSE HURTLER RAID TODAY IN VOSGES SECTOR

American Artillery Again Demonstrates Its Supremacy Over Enemy Guns

By Lowell Mellett (United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the Americans on the Marne July 3.—(Night).—A hostile raid in an American sector in the Vosges mountains was repulsed by machine gun and automatic rifles early this morning.

There was increased artillery activity in the Toul sector.

Once or twice the German guns opened up, suggesting another counter attack, but the air was soon seething and mounding with American shells, smothering the enemy fire, and no infantry demonstrations resulted.

The Americans are steadily strengthening their new positions. I found them in the middle of the wreckage of Vaux, which is a perfect monument to the efficiency of American artillery fire. Not a single building escaped. Not a second story remains. Whole blocks were flattened.

I met Lieutenant H. A. Mongray of LaPorte, Ind., who is credited with capturing the first five Germans in Vaux.

"When the barrage ended we rushed in," he said. "Five boches climbed out of a hole. They and I yelled 'handshakes' simultaneously. I guess I yelled the loudest and they put their up. That's all there was to it."

Nine German airmen started over last night to avenge the defeat early this morning of another squadron. Four

MANY SHIPS LAUNCHED CELEBRATING NATAL DAY OF INDEPENDENCE

REPORT OF COUNCIL WILL INFLUENCE PRESIDENT'S COURSE

When Inter-Allied Findings Are Received Will Issue Statement

Washington, July 4.—The recommendations of the inter-allied supreme war council will largely govern President Wilson's future course toward Russia, according to authoritative information here today.

The council's report, if not already here, is expected momentarily.

It is known the council believes in immediate action, though along what lines can only be conjectured.

These facts developed from high, reliable sources today and in the wake of tidings that the Czech-Slovaks have absolute control of Vladivostok.

President Wilson is preparing to make a statement soon on the whole problem.

As outlined today, the probabilities are that the allied representatives will recommend immediate military, economic and financial assistance to the struggling Russians fighting to shake off bolshevik-German rule.

Some authorities believed the United States will give financial and other material aid to the Czech-Slovaks in Vladivostok and thus assist all loyal Russian factions to rally to their standards.

"The Czech-Slovaks are making wonderful progress. They hold Vladivostok at the east and the Siberian railway at the east end.

This was accomplished by a pitched battle Sunday and Monday wherein the Slavs decisively defeated the red guards, estimated to number 8000.

Huge stores of munitions and war material fell into their hands. The Czech-Slovaks are reported in diplomatic cables today to have lost only a handful of men, while the bolshevik losses were exceedingly heavy.

The larger part of the red guards

Morning Paper Is Not War Necessity

Los Angeles, Cal., July 4.—Holding the morning paper is not a necessity in war time, the Morning Tribune today announces its suspension for the length of the war at least. The Express-Tribune company will center its efforts in the Evening Express and a Sunday morning edition of the Express-Tribune on the theory that the average American family no longer has time nor money for two papers a day, and that the paper that serves them best is printed in the evening.

TROOPS CELEBRATE NATION'S BIRTHDAY IN FACE OF ENEMY

Allies of All Nations Join to Honor of United States On French Soil

By William Phillip Simms (United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the British Armies in France July 4.—On the eve of the possibility of the biggest battle of the war, with the ominous rumble of guns tuning up for Hindenburg's next drive against the defenders of democracy, British, French and Belgians united with the Americans today in celebrations of the most fateful Fourth of July since the United States was born.

Opposite, the kaiser's ever-growing reserves have been resting for weeks while Hindenburg and Ludendorff are preparing to strike.

Prisoners declare the general opinion of the German troops in that the next blow will end the war.

Fourth of July ceremonies were scheduled throughout the British war zone. The Belgians have arranged a fine program.

SHIP BUILDERS OF COAST YARDS LEAD IN OUTPUT

San Francisco Bay Launches Eighty-Nine Thousand Tons Today

IN PORTLAND MANY VESSELS LEAVE WAYS
Seattle Launches Four Big Steel Ships and Three Wooden Boats

FIVE NEW SHIPBUILDING RECORDS ESTABLISHED BY PACIFIC COAST YARDS

Eight destroyers launched at 15 minute intervals at Bethlehem Union plant, San Francisco
Five keels laid simultaneously at Moore Shipbuilding plant, Oakland.
Four steel steamers launched simultaneously at Alameda.
The Defiance, 11,800 tons, launched at Alameda forty four days after her keel was laid—a record for vessels of this size.
The greatest total tonnage ever launched in one day in any shipbuilding community took the water in San Francisco today—89,700 tons of merchant shipping.

PRESIDENT WILSON SPEAKS AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

Allied War Aims Defined As Reign of Law With Consent of the Governed

B. Robert J. Bender (United Press Staff Correspondent)
Mount Vernon, Va., July 4.—While the allied nations joined today in solemn observance of America's independence day, President Wilson flashed a message to the world to carry on its "revolt" for freedom.

Before a notable international gathering at the tomb of Washington here, the president spoke "proudly and with confident hope" for the liberation of nations afflicted by the "blinded rulers of Prussia."

There can be "no compromise or half way decision," he declared. "The settlement must be final."

He defined the ends to which, not America alone, but "the associated peoples of the world" are fighting and declared for a knockout of "every power anywhere that can of its single choice disturb the peace of the world."

The occasion of the president's address was unique. It came as the climax of a pilgrimage of many nationalities to this place, where the spirit of America organized its rebellion against those who sought to oppress her in Washington's day.

"I stand here now," the president said, "to speak of the spread of this revolt, this liberation, to the great rulers of the world itself. The blinded rulers of Prussia have roused forces which can never be crushed to earth again; for they have as their heart an inspiration and a purpose which are deathless and of the very stuff of triumph."

While this and other portions of the address were aimed at Russia and nations suffering similarly under the German yoke, the president made no definite statement regarding the nature of aid for Russia. This was done at the suggestion of the allied nations, who, pending decisions by the inter-allied war council, believed it unwise to set forth now a plan to which all would be committed.

Abbe Martin

"Nothin' makes you hate th' kaiser like stoppin' over an' plantin' a row of radishes. 'Why girls leave home,' used to be th' question, but why girls leave good jobs is what we can't git thro' our head."



PRUNE PRICES ARE AGREED UPON BY AYER AND GROWERS

Price Will Range Down From 11 7-8c For 30-35 Grade to Four Cents

Portland, Or., July 4.—After a two-day conference with Federal Food Administrator Ayer, during which all conditions affecting the prune-growing industry of the northwest were fully considered, the committee of representative growers selected to determine the maximum selling prices to be voluntarily adopted by the growers last night announced the new schedule, under which the 1918 prune crop will be sold throughout Oregon and Washington.

E. N. Richmond, special representative appointed by the Food Administration at Washington, D. C., to assist the prune-growers of the Pacific coast states in adopting a uniform scale of selling prices that would be fair to all phases of the industry and at the same time satisfactory to the food administration, presided, with Assistant Federal Food Administrator Newell throughout the conference.

California Prunes Higher

"The schedule agreed upon by the Oregon and Washington growers," said Mr. Richmond, "are from one-fourth to three-eighths of a cent lower, according to grade, than those adopted by the California growers. This difference is due to the fact that the California prune absorbs a much greater quantity of moisture in the process of packing than does the prune of Northwest sections, this moisture content adding substantially to the weight of the prunes after they reach the packer and before they are passed on to the consumer. As the packer sells the prunes by weight it will be seen that the Oregon and Washington packers who handle prunes that do not absorb so much moisture would be at a disadvantage if they had to pay as high a figure for their fruit as does the California packer. For this reason the lower price was adopted in the northwest. Oregon and Washington

ALL CELEBRATE

By Frank J. Taylor (United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the American Armies in France, July 4.—The whole American expeditionary force celebrated the Fourth today.

The boys in the trenches, in addition to getting extra rations, turned loose some genuine fireworks against the German back areas.

Athletic meets and entertainments were held in numerous villages behind the lines.

The Americans are holding almost (deleted) miles of the west front and are keeping strong reserves in the rear, ready for any emergency.

Haig Sends Message

London, July 4.—Field Marshal Haig today sent the following letter to General Pershing containing the British army's greetings, in observance of American Independence Day.

Mrs. Charles L. McNary Is Victim of Auto Wreck

Wife of Junior Senator and Prominent Salem Woman Meets Instant Death

Mrs. Charles McNary of this city, wife of Senator McNary, was instantly killed about 8 o'clock last evening this side of Dundee when the car in which she was riding was overturned. Other occupants of the car, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Boise and Dr. and Mrs. Frank Snedecor were slightly injured.

The accident occurred at the bottom of a fill on what is known as the Hess creek fill this side of Dundee on a sharp turn in the road. The Boise car was coming from Portland and just as it started down the grade another car was seen coming rapidly from the opposite side of the fill. Mr. Boise turned his car close to the side of the road as the oncoming car seemed to have given but little of the right of way.

After traveling close to the edge of the road to about the bottom of the

fill, the Boise car seemed to strike some loose gravel and sand and skidded off the road into the side of the fill, partially overturning, being partially supported by some older trees.

The fill between the hills where the accident occurred is about 20 feet high and it was only the older trees that prevented the car from being entirely overturned, seriously injuring all the occupants. Mr. Boise was thrown almost clear of the car, his right leg being pinned under the car although he managed to extricate himself.

In the force of the fall, Mrs. McNary, Mrs. Snedecor and Mrs. Boise, who were all in the back seat, were thrown to the floor of the car and under the front seat. Mrs. Boise had held to the bows of the car and sustained but slight injury over the eye. Mrs. Snedecor's shoulder was slightly injured and she suffered from inhaling gas. Dr. Snedecor, who was on the front seat with Mr. Boise suffered a severe injury of the leg.

Mrs. McNary was sitting between

(Continued on page two) (Continued on page six) (Continued on page three) (Continued on page six)