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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair; moderate westerly winds.
I'D LIKE TO BE A RED CROSS NURSE

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 158 SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND AMERICANS ON FRENCH BATTLEFRONT

GENERAL BUNDY'S DIVISION WON SUCCESS AT VAUX

General March Says Second Division Will Be Quickly Sent Across

GERMANS PREPARING TO RENEW OFFENSIVE

Lloyd George Addresses American Soldiers Giving Credit of Fighting Ability

Washington, July 6.—Two hundred and fifty thousand American troops are on the battle line in France, the senate military committee members were told at their weekly meeting with the war council. This is approximately one-fourth of the American forces sent abroad to date.

The Ninth and Twenty-third infantry, the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth field artillery were the units responsible for the American success at Vaux. Chief of Staff March stated today in his weekly war summary.

These units formed part of the second division under Major General Omar Bundy.

General March made this fact public along with the statement that having embarked 1,000,000 men we are now going after the second million.

He renewed his prediction that the Germans are preparing for an assault in force.

General March's talk can be summarized thus:

The activities of the United States have been so completely reviewed by the secretary of war during the past week there is nothing to be added.

The situation along the western front has developed so that the allies are nibbling at the Teutons' line with complete success so far.

The most successful of these from the American standpoint was the drive against Vaux—a well planned American action.

The ninth and Twenty Third furnished the infantry portion, while the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth field artillery supported the attack.

The positions have been consolidated and all efforts of the Germans to win back terrain have failed.

On the Italian front the situation is one of complete occupation of the south bank of the Piave except for one small sector three and a half miles by one and a half miles in extent, near Orsiera.

This means that the Italians have made a successful advance over a nine

Captain Murns Only Loss of Passengers

Peoria, Ill., July 6.—"I am a pauper," stated in a launch, Captain Herman Mehl looked sadly at the sunken steamer Columbia today. Only the pole of the gang plank was visible above the water.

"But, I don't care about that," he said. "It's the people down in there. Pretty tough, eh?"

"We must have struck a solid oak log or something else hard. The hull is lined with steel," went on Mehl.

"I first knew that we had run near the shore when a branch of a tree knocked out a window. Then I felt her scrape the bottom, although there was no sudden jar that naturally would come from hitting a big snag."

"I hollered to Tom, the pilot, to get her off. He swung away and she was headed down stream when I went to the lower deck and looked over the side to see if her hull had opened up. Just then she listed a little and I knew she was bad off."

"I shouted to the passengers to get on the upper deck and told Tom to run her ashore. Her bow was down stream."

"The water began to come up over the lower deck and I knew we were gone. I was in water up to my chest but I got through to the top. I told everybody to get up just as quickly as possible, because I could see that we were sinking fast. It was no long before she went down, almost straight down."

"We did everything we could to get the lifeboats away and to distribute lifebelts to every person. We made twenty or twenty five trips and we got most of them off. There may be thirty or forty persons down there. I don't think there are as many as a hundred. I am sure there are not 200."

"I am a pauper. But I don't care about that. If this only could have been avoided! Pretty tough, eh?"

HALL IS MOVED.

San Francisco, July 6.—Workmen today finished moving a "cross section of hell" into San Francisco.

It is a part of the war trophies exhibitions which opens here tomorrow and consists of a miniature No Man's Land with camouflaged German guns on the far side. Across it each day during the exhibit, American soldiers and marines will charge behind the big British tank Britannia, giving an idea of how democrats war is being fought.

PRESIDENT AND SENATE CLASH OVER WIRE LINES

Upper House Members Do Not Want to Act During Present Session of Congress

By L. C. Marth
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, July 6.—President Wilson today clashed with the senate in question of passing the measure empowering him to seize the nation's communication lines before congress recessed.

While Senator Martin, democratic floor leader, was sending a letter to the president, stating "it was absolutely impossible" for the senate to act on the resolution before recess, a presidential messenger was en route to Martin with another letter from the president, urging the action before the senate leaves.

At the same time, the president authorized the statement at the White House that he was keenly anxious for the senate to act now.

Martin's statement to the president was in reply to a letter asking Martin to advise the president whether immediate passage of the resolution will be impracticable. The house passed it late yesterday.

"It is the practically unanimous verdict of senators that the resolution must be considered by committee before being brought up in the senate," said Martin today. "For that reason it would be impossible to pass it and have a recess. It will require long discussion in the senate."

Martin announced that present plans are to recess congress late today until August 12. The recess resolution has been prepared.

Senator Borah sharply criticized the plan to recess tonight and leave the telegraph resolution unacted upon.

"We would like to know," Borah said, "something about the reported program to recess and leave important matters undiscussed. The house passed the resolution in great haste, obviously on the theory that it was necessary before a recess. I don't propose to join in any move to abandon this legislation and have the blame put on the senate if any emergency arises during the recess."

Senator Martin, replying, declared passage of the resolution is not necessary. He said President Wilson now has authority to take over the lines if the necessity exists.

Borah insisted that the house would not have acted with such haste had it not been convinced of the necessity.

"Oh, the house often shifts responsibility that way," said Martin. "It would not have passed the resolution

Fifteen Died On Field Of Honor Pershing Reports

Two Americans Died of Wounds and 17 Are Severely Wounded

Washington, July 6.—Forty three casualties reported by General Pershing today were divided as follows:

Killed in action, 15 died of wounds; 2, died of disease; 5, die of airplane accidents; 1, died of accident and other causes; 17, severely wounded; 17, missing in action, 2.

Killed in action: Lieutenant T. W. Desmond, Randolph Mass.

T. Goodfellow, Peoria, Ill., Sergeant J. A. Hampton, Bloomington, Ill.

Corporal R. Lemanski, Milwaukee, Wis.

E. F. Murphy, Sayre, Pa., E. F. Oldenberg, Wilson, Mich., Privates G. Bell, Hillsdale, Mich., L. Candler, McCrory, Ark., G. E. Duran, Milwaukee, Wis., J. Downey, Chicago, Mass., T. F. Gilbert, Tampa, Fla., F. M. Lesley, Scottsburg, Ind., J. Naujokis, Homestead, Pa., P. Rahulik, Gilman, Wis., A. F. Voss, Horicon, Wis.

Died of wounds: Lieutenant S. P. McGrouty, Fall Church, Va.

Private C. O'Neill, Cleveland, Ohio. Died of disease: Sergeant E. W. Pearson, Wausau, Wis. Corporal C. Gillispie, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Privates W. Allen, Brooklyn, N. D., J. D. Killenbach, Williamsport, Pa., W. B. Lister, Aurora, Ill.

Died of airplane accident: Private Ernest Adams, Evanston, Ill. Died of accident and other causes: Private J. G. Myrick, Portland, Va. The wounded severely included: Privates Raymond L. Bayle, Stratum, N. D., P. A. Molver, Kallispell, Mont.

Note.—The emergency address of Ross T. Hadley, listed as died from accident, etc., should read John W. Hadley, North English, Iowa.

CITY PAVING PLANT EARNING REVENUE

Rented to Marion County It Brings In Sixty-Five Dollars Daily

The city of Salem has a \$4500 paving plant that is turning in an income of about \$65 a day while rented to the county of Marion. The income is based on a rental of 7 1/2 cents per superficial square yard of paving put down by the county.

Since the city council finally agreed to rent the plant to the county at the price of 7 1/2 cents a square yard, it has netted the city \$825, as the county has already put down 11,000 yards of paving on the Salem-Silverton road.

This is about one and one fourth miles. But the county expects to pave about three and one half miles on this road and when this work is completed the city will be \$2310 to the good.

After the work on the Salem-Silverton road has been completed, the county has considerable paving on the new bridge and on the east approach of the bridge, about 3500 square yards in all. At the 7 1/2 cents per superficial square yard, this will amount to \$262.50. Later if the weather conditions permit, the county may pave to some extent on the river road north of Salem.

However, with the work already in sight, the city will receive from the county in rent at least \$2572.50. The paving on the bridge and approach will be asphaltic concrete, similar to that laid by the city on south Church street.

Miss McCormick Will Patrol Forest Reserve

Eugene, Or., July 6.—Lane county will have a girl fire patrol this season, in the person of Miss Helen McCormick of Eugene, who will patrol trails in the Cascade national forest to watch for fires.

Miss McCormick will be mounted and will have her beat the same as men patrols. She will work in the upper McKenzie valley, principally between the village of Blue River and the Blue River mines.

Wheat Price Fixed at \$2.40 per Bushel

Washington, July 6.—The house today unexpectedly sustained an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill to fix the price of wheat at \$2.40 a bushel. The vote was 150 to 106.

This is a compromise with the senate, which has three times insisted on an amendment for \$2.50 wheat.

Without debate the senate agreed to the house compromise fixing the price of wheat at \$2.40 a bushel.

This makes the agricultural appropriation bill ready for the president's signature and ends a deadlock between the house and senate which has existed since April 5.

CZAR'S MURDER AGAIN REPORTED FROM PETROGARD

Maxim Gorkey's Newspaper Tells of Death and Burial of Royalists

ALLIED COUNCIL WOULD INTERVENE AT ONCE

Decision Is Likely to Indicate Course Which Will Be Followed Toward Russia

CZAR DEAD AGAIN.

Stockholm, July 6.—A report that the former czar, the former carina and their daughter, Grand Duchess Tatiana were murdered, is contained in Maxim Gorkey's newspaper Novaya Zhizn, according to a wireless dispatch from Petrograd today.

An official funeral service was held in the Tsarkoye Solo, the empress former residence. A priest prayed, "O Lord, accept the souls of Thy servants Nicholas, Alexandra and Tatiana," the report said.

Washington, July 6.—Immediate intervention in Russia, both military and economic, has been urgently recommended by the inter-allied war council and General Foch. The council report is in the hands of President Wilson—has been since July 5—and allied diplomats to let it will occur in it.

Should he refuse, the possibility is held out today that Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan may "go it alone" on the recommendation of the war council.

Already British, French, Japanese and American marines—have landed at Vladivostok, it is reported today. Ostensibly they went ashore following the battle between the bolsheviks and Czech-Slovaks Sunday to protect the allied consulates.

With them are 2500 Dalmatian troops formerly prisoners of war in Russia and now under the Italian flag, awaiting orders from General Foch.

This allied gathering has provoked the greatest enthusiasm in eastern Siberia.

Abbe Martin



"Please take th' stays out," said Miss Tawney Apple, as she ordered a whole steak today. What's become of th' old, red nosed, early riser that had 't' take three drinks before he could make one stick?

MERRY MAKERS DROWN BY SCORES WHEN BOAT SINKS

Excursion Steamer Columbia Strikes Sunken Snag In Illinois River

SUNK IN FIVE MINUTES HEART-RENDING SCENES

66 Bodies Have Been Recovered and Death Toll Will Be Much Heavier

Peoria, Ill., July 6.—The bodies of sixty six victims of the steamer Columbia had been recovered late this afternoon.

Fifty-seven of this number had been identified. Nine remained unidentified. Divers reported they had located eleven other bodies.

It was believed by officials here that at least one hundred of the excursionists aboard the Columbia when she sank in the Illinois river five miles south of here shortly before midnight lost their lives.

Some survivors declared the death toll would far exceed that number. Swimmers who braved the muddy waters to grope about the decks of the steamer believe from 30 to 50 other bodies lie aboard the vessel.

Professional divers from Chicago arrived at Peoria this afternoon with their apparatus. They were taken to the wreck in automobiles.

Judge Jesse Black, chairman of the Red Cross at Peoria, Ill., the home of a majority of the victims, believes the death toll was between 50 and 75.

Scores of small boats were circling about the wreck at noon searching for victims. Many survivors, some of them in a pliable condition from injuries and exposure, were taken to Pekin in automobiles.

Throng of Mourners
Sobbing crowds thronged the three undertaking establishments in Pekin where the bodies were removed for identification. Men and women half crazed by grief rushed from one little morgue to another searching for loved ones.

Half the population of Pekin hurried to Wesley at daybreak and gathered in hysterical crowds on the river bank. Several women collapsed.

BIG SUITS FILED FOR DAMAGES BY DEPORTED WORKERS

These Agitators Want Four Million Dollars for Their Injured Feelings

Tombstone, Ariz., July 6.—Damage suits aggregating four million dollars were filed in the superior court of Cochise county here today against a number of persons and firms alleged to have been active in the deportation of 1200 alleged I. W. W. from Bisbee last year. The suits have nearly 200 of the deported men as plaintiffs.

With one exception the suits ask for the same amount—\$10,000 actual damages and \$10,000 punitive damages.

William B. Cleary, one of the attorneys filing the action, who was among those deported from Bisbee, asks \$50,000 actual and \$25,000 punitive damages. Cleary is now in Chicago assisting in the I. W. W. defense.

Six corporations and fourteen mining officials and residents of Bisbee and Warren district are defendants in the complaints, which allege the defendants and others, through employment of 1,600 armed men, unlawfully arrested and imprisoned the plaintiffs and transported them to New Mexico.

Among the defendants are the El Paso and Southwestern railway, Phelps-Dodge corporation, Copper Queen Mining company, Calumet and Arizona Mining company, Shattuck-Arizona Copper company, Walter Douglas, president Phelps-Dodge corporation, M. J. Cunningham cashier Bank of Bisbee; Harry C. Wheeler, ex-sheriff—now in France—who directed the deportation; Grant H. Howell, manager of the Copper Queen mine; Lem Shattuck, president Shattuck-Arizona Copper company.

Forty per cent of the plaintiffs are members of the I. W. W., according to C. C. Brunkmeyer of Phoenix, who appears with Cleary as attorney for the plaintiffs. A. S. Embree, who directed the I. W. W. strike at Bisbee, closing some of the state's largest copper mines is one of the plaintiffs.

Ex-Mayor Mitchel Victim of Accident On Aviation Field

OVER ONE HUNDRED MARINES ON LIST OF CASUALTIES

F. W. Hubbard, of Medford, Oregon, Among Those Severely Wounded

Washington, July 6.—The marine corps casualty list today totaled 114 divided thus:

Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, 15; wounded, severely, 23; wounded in action, degree undetermined, 52; missing in action, 18.

Killed in action: Captains J. B. Burns, Corning, N. Y., H. E. Major, Crescent, Ohio, E. C. Fuller, Philadelphia.

Second Lieutenant D. D. Frader, Bridgeport, Conn. Privates Louis Chartier, Chicago, R. T. Wright, Hibbetts, Ohio.

Died of wounds: Sergeant H. W. Anderson, Chicago, Major E. B. Cole, Brookline, Mass., Sergeants G. C. Stine, Lower City, N. D., F. C. Knight, Helton, Mich., Privates R. E. Dornblaser, Georgetown, Ill., J. J. McGrath, Dayton, Ohio, D. A. Gruhn, Malcolm, Iowa, P. F. Hartley, Upper Darby, Pa., P. H. Hoover, Lequire, Okla., R. Kimball, Newton Highlands, Mass., J. E. King, San Francisco, B. A. Lemmon, Akron, Ohio, C. D. Marlette, Memphis, New York, L. R. Sarver, Hem Tom, Ill., Wounded severely in action included:

Privates J. W. Biggerstaff, Chicago, I. Flaherty, Hyannis, Neb., F. A. Uhlenhorff, Chicago, Corporal J. A. Dargis, Chicago, Privates W. E. Capps, Oak Park, Ill., J. E. Clark Bent County, Colo., E. W. Davis Pueblo, Colo., W. Garrioch, Chicago, R. C. Hawkins, Tipton, Iowa, F. W. Hubbard, Medford, Ore., G. Jensen, Avoca, Iowa, G. F. Ledger, Chicago, A. J. Murphy, Chicago, C. Shelly, Chicago, C. E. Wald, Chicago, E. J. Lindbald, Prong, Wash., Private H. E. Nelson, Enumclaw, Wash.

Missing in action included: Corporal D. D. Foster, McKeesport, Pa.

Privates E. G. Applebee, Flint, Mich., W. J. Applebee, Flint, Mich., E. McV. Babbitt, Youngstown, Ill., Emil E. Blais, Duluth, Minn., F. Bracken, Wilkesbury, Pa., R. Lindley, Paoli, Ind., W. T. Nolan, St. Louis, Mo., O. Richardson, Gorvillle, Ill., H. D. Seger, Ligonier, Pa.

Death Results From Fall While Flying In Fast Scout Plane at Gerstner Field—New York Hears News with Sorrow and Flags Fly at Half Mast—Public Career Was Prominent and Honorable In Political Activities of Nation's Greatest City

Lake Charles, La., July 6.—Major John Purroy Mitchel, who was killed here today, fell from the seat of a scout machine while taking his usual morning spin, according to an announcement this afternoon.

The accident occurred a few miles from the landing place at Gerstner field. Major Mitchel was flying low when his machine developed a tail spin. The plane was crushed, Mitchel being dead when taken from the ruins. Mrs. Mitchel, who was living with her husband in a pretty little cottage near the field, collapsed when she learned of the tragedy.

Mitchel was studying aviation pursuit work and he was flying a type of plane capable of a speed of more than 100 miles an hour, radically different from the machines he had been using while at San Diego.

He made a successful flight yesterday. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but it is expected the war department will make charge of the body and a military escort will be appointed to accompany it to New York.

His Public Career.

New York, July 6.—Word was received here today that Former Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York City who entered the aviation service with the rank of major after his term in office expired January 1 last, was killed in an airplane accident at Gerstner field, Lake Charles, La.

In the last New York mayoralty campaign, Mitchel ran an independent candidate when he failed to secure a nomination in the primaries. He was defeated by John F. Hyman after a bitter campaign.

Shortly thereafter he joined the army aviation corps and was sent to the San Diego field for training.

He was born in Fordham, N. Y., July 15, 1879, the son of Captain James and Mary Mitchel. He graduated from Columbia University in 1898 and from there New York law school two years later.

On April 3, 1909, he was married to Miss Olive Child, daughter of Franklin D. Child of Boston.

Mitchel's first public office was as special counsel to the city of New York, which he was appointed in December, 1904. He was president of the board of aldermen from 1909 to 1913 and was acting mayor during August and September, 1910. He was appointed collector of the port of New York in June, 1911.

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GAS MASKS WORN HERE BUT NOT IN WARFARE

Necessary Appliance In the Works of Pickling Cherries at Fruit Union Plant

Gas masks are being worn in Salem as well as in the trenches in France. And the masks in Salem are for the same purpose as those worn in France—that of protecting the wearers from poisonous gases that choke and that burn the membranes of the throat.

The wearers of gas masks in Salem may be seen any day at work at the Salem Fruit Union on south High street. Several men in certain kinds of work wear the masks as a protection during the entire day. This is necessary as in pickling cherries for shipment, it is necessary to put them in a solution of weak sulphuric acid and the fumes are so strong from this acid that as a matter of protection, gas masks must be worn. They are not quite as large as those worn in the French trenches, but are of the general shape of army masks.

From 1700 to 2000 barrels of cherries will be shipped this season to a California house at San Francisco. The cherries are placed in a barrel with a weak solution of sulphuric acid to pickle them. This has the effect of bleaching them to a yellowish white color.

ALMOST SUNG WRONG ONE.

Washington, July 6.—John McCormack nearly sang "God Save Ireland" instead of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" at the start of the Mount Vernon ceremonies yesterday. The two pieces open up in much the same strain, and the pianist started off on the wrong one. There was a stir for a moment, but McCormack caught it and started off again.

Later McCormack linked arms with Ambassador Reading on the Mayflower and they went into recession for an hour after which they came out smiling and it was rumored the Irish problem had been satisfactorily settled.
