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SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916

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GREAT OFFENSIVE HAS BEGUN AT ALL FRONTS

German Front for 90 Miles Swept In Cloudburst of Millions of Shells, and Forward Defenses Are Broken On Sixteen Mile Front--Germans Make Series of Terrific Assaults at Verdun Capturing Part of Thiaumont Fort--Italian Advance Is Still Unchecked

By Ed L. Keen,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, July 1.—The supreme offensive of the allies began at 7:30 this morning, with one of the greatest Anglo-French gains on the western front since the German retreat from the gates of Paris.

Two hours after British troops drove forward, they had captured sixteen miles of German forward trenches north of the Somme, the war office announced in a brief statement.

French troops, on the British right, struck at the same hour.

The British war office announced that the French made "equally satisfactory" gains, leaving to General Joffre the honor of announcing the full extent of the French successes. No statement had come from the French war office early this morning but it was believed a full report on the French gains would be made before night.

The British attack was made on a twenty mile front north of the Somme after one of the most terrific four day bombardments the world has ever known. With German advanced trenches firmly held, the British were pressing forward to the attack at 9:30. The latest dispatches to the war office said the battle was proceeding with the utmost violence on both British and French fronts.

Many prisoners have been taken, but it is impossible at this hour to obtain any estimates on the number captured or the losses. Fragmentary dispatches from the front report allied casualties have been light.

On the remainder of the British front, raiding parties continue to harass the Germans, penetrating enemy defenses at many points, inflicting losses and taking prisoners.

The war office at 2 o'clock this morning issued a statement of warning, that, in the interest of public safety, there should be no traveling on the continent, except for the most serious reasons. All persons intending to leave for the continent were warned that they would undergo the strictest examination under the passport regulations and close search of their persons and baggage.

The combined British and French drive began a few hours after the Germans launched the most powerful onslaught against Verdun in many weeks. The crown prince hurled his legions against the French work east and west of the Meuse. The French war office announced that on every sector the Germans were repulsed with appalling losses, except on the northeastern front, where the French were again driven out of Thiaumont works.

The latest information received here stated that about 150,000 German troops were massed along the British front from the Somme northward to Arna, with 80,000 Germans in reserve.

Moving southward from Arna, the Germans face the British in the following order:
First Bavarian reserve division.
Thirty-eighth Landstrum brigade.
One Hundred and Eleventh division.
Fifty-second division.

Abe Martin



Tifford Moots has returned Tipton Bud's bob sleds and borrowed his bay-liners. They're more cultured than audience, it's less you see o' th' feet act.

ARMY DOCK, SUPPLIES AND AMMUNITION BURN

Exploding Shells Kill Boy and Hinder Firemen--Damage \$230,000

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—Fire Chief Stetson and Fire Marshal Bringham, conducting an investigation today into the cause of the burning of the United States army headquarters dock and Oriental pier No. 11, which were destroyed by fire with a loss aggregating more than \$230,000 and one boy's life last night, were unable to make a guess as to its origin.

The boy's body, torn by an exploding shell during the destruction of \$30,000 or \$40,000 of government ammunition and supplies, lies in the public morgue unidentified.

Pipeman John Schorr, of hose company 25, injured in collision with Chief Stetson's automobile, survived the night at the city hospital and is said to have a chance to live despite a fractured skull.

Exploding shells, which made fire fighting extremely dangerous, knocked a number of firemen down by sheer force of impact, and showered fragments of steel, iron and wood over the streets and the bay for a distance of several blocks.

The United States army quartermaster's dock loss is estimated at \$100,000. The supplies and ammunition destroyed were to have been shipped to the Philippines and Alaska.

Prices Sagged Some In Very Dull Market

New York, July 1.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

Little, naturally, was expected of today's short session on the stock exchange in consequence of the prevailing uncertainty regarding the Mexican situation and the approaching holidays and business shrunk to small proportions. Much satisfaction was expressed over President Wilson's reassuring words in favor of the avoidance of war, except in the case of absolute necessity, but this was offset to a greater or lesser degree by the bitter arraignment of the government, contained in the memorandum issued by the Mexican authorities in commenting on the latest American note.

First prices were generally lowered and fractional declines were widely distributed throughout the general list. With buying incentive at low ebb, the professional traders worked for reaction and influenced some rather sharp declines in specialties before expiration of the first hour. Standard railways, while dull and inclined to heaviness, offered better resistance to the forces of contraction because of the recent excellent earnings statement.

There was no important change in trading conditions in the closing of the session and although some specialties like Industrial Alcohol and Studebaker corporation extended their losses, the list elsewhere showed a slightly better tendency.

MEXICANS FIRED ON SAILORS AT TAMPICO

Mexican General Says He "Does Not Understand English"

Galveston, Texas, July 1.—Mexican soldiers fired on sailors of the United States gunboat Salem at Tampico, last Tuesday afternoon, wounding two, according to refugees arriving here today on the steamer Dade.

The sailors, who were taking soundings from two small boats, returned the fire. It is not known whether there were any Mexican casualties.

The Dade left Tampico before the incident occurred but was apprised of it by the steamer Monterey at Vera Cruz. The refugees said Captain Scott of the United States gunboat Marietta sent a message to General Nafarrete allowing 24 hours for an explanation. Nafarrete is said to have replied that he did not understand English.

Passengers on the Dade said Nafarrete was organizing an army to capture the state of Texas and that he would be in Washington "before Wilson woke up." They said also that Nafarrete notified Consul Dawson that if any more American gunboats, transports or merchant ships appeared off the harbor for refugees he would burn the city, emptying the oil tanks into the river.

Say German Submarine Is In Chesapeake Bay

New York, July 1.—According to the Trans-Atlantic Trust company, unofficial fiscal agent in the United States for Austro-Hungary, the German sub-

PRESIDENT PUTS MEXICAN POLICY IN HIS PLATFORM

Stands Firmly by His Position and Makes It Issue of Campaign

HIS CREED ONE OF PEACE WILL WIN OR LOSE ON IT

Not Right To Carry Self Defense to Point of Dictating Other Folks Affairs

By Robert J. Bender,
(United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, July 1.—President Wilson has taken his Mexican policy for a campaign issue and put it up to his political adversaries.

This is the opinion of political and official Washington today, following the president's return from New York, where he spoke last night.

Taking the issue which his republican opponents had threatened to make the principal object of attack, the president has adopted it as his own.

The question he raised last night in his speech before the New York Press club were believed directed primarily at those contesting his re-election. The questions were:

Would the glory of America be enhanced by war of conquest in Mexico?

Would an act of violence by a powerful nation like this against a weak and distracted neighbor reflect distinction upon the annals of the United States?

Is it our duty to carry self defense to the point of dictation in the affairs of another people?

Will Stand Pat.
From this and other utterances along the same line, the president is said by his friends today to have indicated clearly he will not countenance war between the United States and Mexico save as an unavoidable resort in settling border troubles.

For the second time in as many days, he said he would stake his personal fortunes upon the ideal he is following in Mexico.

For the first time the president indicated what may be in his mind as to the immediate purpose of concentrating such large armed forces on the border.

"Force," he said, "can some times hold things steady until opinion has had time to form. No force ever exerted except in response to that opinion was ever conquering and predominant force."

And thus the president last night, throwing off his customary restraint, expounded his creed. It is one of peace, supported, he said, by a vast number of the letters and messages sent to him from men and women in all parts of the country, urging and praying that he avoid hostilities in Mexico.

The president intimated he would go to the extreme lengths of diplomatic recourse before he will resort to the use of arms in forcing Mexico to cooperate with this country in protecting its own people.

More Compliments Wilson.
The president dwelt also on his efforts to serve the whole people, thousands of whom, he said, are appealing to him to maintain peace as long as possible.

"I have constantly to remind myself," he said, "that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments, but that I am the servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States."

Rainbridge Colby, who placed Theodore Roosevelt in nomination for the presidency at the progressive convention at Chicago, paid President Wilson high tribute, but did not declare unqualifiedly that he would support him in the coming campaign, as it was reported he would do.

President Wilson arose from his seat and shook hands with Mr. Colby as he finished speaking. Mayor John P. Mitchell, Ralph Pulitzer and Irvin S. Cobb also spoke. The presidential party, which included Mrs. Wilson, occupied seats in the balcony. President Wilson did not begin to speak until almost 11 o'clock.

marine long reported en route to the United States has actually arrived and is now consoling somewhere in Chesapeake bay. The announcement was made in an advertisement inserted in a Hungarian newspaper today offering to transmit money to Hungary via the vessel. According to this ad the U-boat arrived from Hamburg at a point near Baltimore Thursday morning.

Officials of the bank refused to discuss the matter, intimating that secrecy as to the undersea boat's hiding place was necessary in order that there should be no clash with the American government over its status.

As ever, Oregon is justifiably and indignantly proud of the O. N. G.

CLOUD BURST KILLS FOUR--DAMAGE GREAT

Great Wall of Water In Hay Creek Canyon Sweeps All Before It

Moro, Or., July 1.—The bodies of four persons, swept away by a cloudburst which struck Hay canyon at 6 o'clock last night, was recovered today by rescue parties from Moro and Wasco.

Mrs. A. Fortner and her daughter, Mrs. L. H. Lawrence of New Meadows, Idaho, were in their ranch house near Monkland when the flood suddenly burst on them. The house was lifted from its foundation and whirled away. Battering against logs and rocks, the structure was demolished in the first two miles.

The body of Mrs. Lawrence was found this morning four and a half miles down the canyon and that of her mother nine miles from her home.

Ray Havener, John Husman and O. T. Burnett were caught in their tent, where they were working on a road east of Monkland.

Burnett and Husman were drowned, and Havener narrowly escaped. Their tent was under a hillside, facing a knoll to which they ran when the first wave reached them. Upon the arrival of the second wave, Havener and Burnett started across a ravine to high ground. Burnett was lifted off his feet and became entangled with a woman wire fence. Havener used the fence as a rope and pulled himself out of the swirling, muddy water, hand over hand. Husman stayed on the knoll and was swept away. The bodies of Burnett and Husman later were found three miles down the canyon.

Bridges and roadway were washed away. One bridge was lifted from its concrete piers and carried intact for a mile. At least two farmhouses were demolished, and some livestock was drowned.

At about the same time the cloudburst struck Hay canyon, a smaller section of the same storm broke over Grass Valley. The damage reported from there was slight.

Oregon Boys Given Great Ovation

San Diego, Cal., July 1.—Troop A, Oregon Cavalry, and the Second Battalion Third Oregon Infantry under command of Lieutenant Colonel J. L. May, detained here today and marched at once to the camp near the exposition, where they were to be under canvas by nightfall. There are 450 enlisted men and 19 officers in the command.

A great ovation was given the Oregonians as they marched through the streets.

They are to be followed after a twelve hour interval by the First Battalion, including a machine gun company, supply train and headquarters and sanitary corps.

The first section of the Oregon national guard arrived yesterday and proceeded at once to San Ysidro, where they went into camp on high ground overlooking the Tijuana valley.

The cavalry troops arriving here today did not bring mounts. The horses are to be furnished here, according to the officers.

Press Approves Aguilar's Stand--Trevino Gives Out His Version of Carrizal

Mexico City, July 1.—The Mexico City newspapers today vigorously approved the statement given out yesterday by Foreign Secretary Aguilar commenting on and refuting assertions in the American note.

The foreign office statement was published in the same editions with the American note which was thus given to the public for the first time. The newspapers printed first a paragraph of President Wilson's communication and then inserted a paragraph of Secretary Aguilar's reply, answering that particular charge.

Officials said today that the tone of Aguilar's statement was fully justified, because of the tone of the American note. They complained that the United States has sent several extremely sharp and undiplomatic messages to the Mexican government and said that they had withheld publication of many of these communications because they did not wish to stir up hostility to the United States.

The foreign office announced today that immediately upon receipt of information that Secretary Lansing had issued fresh warning for Americans to leave Mexico, instructions were telegraphed to all civil and military authorities to give guarantees of protection to all Americans and other foreigners within their jurisdiction.

The war office has received from General Trevino a complete official report of the encounter at Carrizal, confirming the statement of the Mormon guide, Lem Spillbury, that the Americans were the aggressors.

This version of the Carrizal clash not only supports the previous Mexican official narrative of that encounter, but gives the new allegation that Captain Boyd of the American detachment decidedly declared he "would march to Villa Ahumada in the face of fire."

It was an official report of Colonel Rivas made to General Trevino. After recounting how Rivas went out to confer with Boyd when the detachment was sighted, how Boyd was warned of the Mexicans orders not to permit further advances and General Gomez personally parleyed with the American commander, urging him to wait until word could be received from Juarez as to the right of the Americans to proceed to Villa Ahumada the statement continues:

"To this, the overbearing American chief replied he did not care to lose any more time and would walk over the Mexicans, if necessary. General Gomez answered that he might march ahead if he thought he was able. Then General Gomez and we who escorted him retired to where our forces were. The American leader did likewise, going to his forces, and ordering his horses chained up and with his cavalry outfit, advanced in open skirmish formation upon our forces * * * who remained mounted and without making a move until the Americans opened fire at a distance of 80 meters."

On request of Trevino, it was announced today that General Carranza had promoted Rivas and five other Mexican officers for "constancy in service, gallantry in action and defense of the country" in the Carrizal fight.

EVERYTHING READY EXCEPT THE WEATHER

Outline of Program for Cherry Fair and Its Many Events

Everything is now ready for the great Cherry Fair to be held under the auspices of the Commercial Club and especially the department of convention, publicity and tourist, of which Benjamin Brick is director. In fact, everything is ready except the weather.

Queen Estella and her attendants will leave the Marion hotel at the hour of 9:15 a. m. escorted by the Cherrians and Cherrian band.

The crowning will take place on the north side of the Courthouse at 9:30. Governor Withycombe will place the crown and Mayor White will deliver the golden key.

The Boy Scouts under command of Scoutmaster Fulkerson will drill in front of the reviewing stand.

Following the coronation ceremony, the crowd will go to Willson square to witness the great and only baby parade. The line of march is around the park, on Court, Cottage and State streets and grouping later around the band stand.

Then follows the Grange program at Marion Square, with President Kerr of the O. A. C. delivering the morning address.

The armory opens at noon, showing the cherry displays and the Boral exhibit.

Those in the afternoon parade will form near Marion square, at 1:30 o'clock, the parade beginning promptly at 2, the line of march including the business district.

Street sports are scheduled for 3:15 and base ball at 4:15 on the League grounds.

Hawatha will be presented at Willson park at 5 o'clock under the direction of the North Salem Women's club.

Water sports are scheduled for 7:30. The Cherrian band will play in Willson park beginning at 8 o'clock and the day closes with a dance at the armory, beginning at 9 o'clock.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS

Two fatal accidents have been reported to the state public service commission. Both are from Portland.

Harold Moody was electrocuted when he backed into a live wire while working on a roof at the St. Johns Shipbuilding company's plant. The commission has set aside the sum of \$7,257.92 to provide income for Moody's twenty year old widow. If she lives out her expectancy and does not marry again she will receive a total of \$15,061.

John W. Seaman slipped while working at a chute in the Portland Union stockyards and received injuries which terminated fatally May 22. He leaves a wife and three children. To care for those, \$7,258.68 has been allotted and it is possible for them to secure a total of \$12,683.40.

day did not bring mounts. The horses are to be furnished here, according to the officers.

The negro cavalrymen, captured at Carrizal and released from Chihuahua prison were among the first to see the 23 horses returned by the de facto government yesterday on their arrival at Fort Bliss. With a shout of joy the Carrizal horses made a mad rush to see if among those recovered were their favorite charges. Much affection was shown for the horses by the negro cavalrymen.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Z. Yates who died Thursday was held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the parlors of Rigdon and Richardson. Burial was in the Mackay cemetery. She is survived by her husband, S. J. Yates and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Pickens, living near Salmon and also two sisters, Mrs. E. C. Simons of Eugene and Mrs. Rosa Clark of Portland, and four brothers living near Salem.

The postoffice at Toledo will soon be housed in a new building. The leader says the new postoffice fixtures "are a credit to the community and will be adequate for a town several times the size of Toledo."

THE WEATHER

THIS IS PIC
NIC WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday a unsettled, probably showers; variable winds.
