

ARMY OF 5,000,000 IN SIGHT

FORCE OF AT LEAST 3,000,000 PLANNED IN YEAR

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NIGHT
EXTRA

The Seattle Daily Times

THREE LONG BLASTS
Of The Times Whistle mean that Seattle has added another big ship to Uncle Sam's fleet.

THE TIMES WHISTLE
Will mark each of these milestones in Seattle's industrial progress.

12 Pages.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1918.

Price 2c On News Stands, Boats, Trains, Etc.

BRITISH CHEER NATIONAL ARMY MEN ON PARADE

London Sees Contingent of U. S. Selective Service Troops Reviewed by King.

PREMIER GREET U. S. FLAG

Large Crowds Acclaim American Soldiers—Maj. Gen John Biddle Congratulated.

LONDON, Saturday, May 11.—Troops of the National Army of the United States arrived in London this morning for a parade through the principal streets. A regiment of three battalions was in line. The men were brought in from a nearby camp. Large crowds cheered them as they passed. They were reviewed by King George and the Ambassador Page.

The American march came through the Archway of the Horse Guards Parade into Whitehall to begin the march through the West End streets and thence to the embassy and Buckingham Palace. Members of the war cabinet, including Premier Lloyd George, Chancellor Bonar Law, Viscount Milner and J. Austen Chamberlain, came out on the balcony at the war office and watched the scene with interest.

KING GEORGE SENDS MESSAGE OF WELCOME TO AMERICAN TROOPS

LONDON, Saturday, May 11.—King George is sending the following message of welcome to each officer and man of the American forces passing through England:

"Soldiers of the United States: The people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the armies of the many nations now fighting in the Old World for the great battle for human freedom. The allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. Wish I could shake hands with each one of you and bid you God speed on your mission."

(Signed) "GEORGE R. I."

Captive Balloon in Mad Flight With Two Soldiers in Basket

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Saturday, May 11.—One of the captive balloons at the army school here broke from its moorings shortly before noon and ascending quickly to a great height began drifting northward at a high speed. At headquarters it was said two men were in the basket.

TO BOSS LABOR ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 11.—Felix Frankfurter of Harvard University, was appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson today as administrator of war labor activities.

Is your patriotism pocket-deep? If it's not—if it's only the kind that stands up and shouts when the flag goes by—if it's the kind that just marches in parades—if it's the kind that makes a lot of noise and doesn't accomplish any real work—then it's not very good patriotism. But if it's the kind that goes down in your pocket when money is needed for the Red Cross—if it's the kind that goes down in your pocket again and loans money to the government—if it's the kind that makes sacrifices that hurt—then it's a pretty good kind of patriotism, and one that you may well be proud of.

Foe Sends West Front Troops to Subdue Ukraine

Germany Dispatches Large Detachments of Cavalry From Flanders.

LONDON, Saturday, May 11.—The situation in Ukraine has become so disturbing that the Germans have dispatched large detachments of Bavarian cavalry from Flanders on the way to Ukraine, the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports.

More Than 1,500,000 German Shells Fired In Only Three Hours

BERNE, Saturday, May 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—German batteries before the great assault on the British front on March 21 fired almost three million shells in three hours as the Germans fired in the entire Franco-Prussian war. A German staff officer has informed a Swiss newspaper that the German artillery used more than 1,500,000 shells during the three hours of bombardment preceding the attack. This is more than 500 a minute, or estimated on a front of fifty miles about 150 a minute a mile.

Men Trapped in Hold Of Ship on Ways Are Victims of Gas Fumes

OAKLAND, Cal., Saturday, May 11.—Ten of twelve men, trapped in the hold of a vessel under construction at the Oakland shipyard, were overcome by gas this forenoon. It is not known whether any have been killed. The palmist crew of the fire department is on the scene. Four men have been brought to the Central Emergency Hospital.

Army Aviator Lost On Hawaiian Coast

HONOLULU, T. H., Saturday, May 11.—Searching parties reported last night they had been unable to find any trace of Maj. Harold Clark, who left here yesterday on an interisland trip by airplane and who has not been heard from since.

Bolsheviki Murder General Rennenkampf

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, May 11.—General Rennenkampf, a Russian commander in the Japanese and present war, has been murdered by the Bolsheviki at Taganrog, Southern Russia, according to the Vienna correspondent of The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

Flyer Killed Trying Spinning Nose Dive

FORT WORTH, Tex., Saturday, May 11.—Cadet Harry E. Myers failed to come out of a spinning nose dive with his airplane and is dead today after a plunge of 1,500 feet to earth. Myers, whose home was in Bucyrus, Ohio, had been training about two months.

UNIONS TO BRING CONCRETE VESSEL ORDERS TO SOUND

Labor and Civic Organizations Unite to Obtain Reversal of Shipping Board Stand.

MATERIALS PLENTIFUL

Large Number of Skilled Mechanics, Now Facing Unemployment, Ready to Work

If cooperation between labor organizations and congressional bodies can influence the United States Shipping Board Puget Sound will get a share of the concrete shipbuilding work planned by the government as the result of the successful launching of the first American ocean carrier of the new type in a California shipyard a few weeks ago.

The Seattle Building Trades Council, representing twenty-seven unions of building mechanics with a combined membership of 7,000, spoke for organized labor at its weekly meeting last night when it went on record as appealing to the government to recognize the claim for a share of the concrete ship work advanced by the building trades mechanics of the Puget Sound country.

And at the same meeting a letter was read from Robert H. Mattison, industrial commissioner of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club, voicing the desire of the city's business interests to have a share of the concrete ship work sent to Puget Sound and assuring the Building Trades Council of the chamber's wish to cooperate with organized labor to that end.

The Mattison letter came to the Building Trades Council as a result of the publicity given the wish of the union building tradesmen to bring concrete ship work to the Sound by the Tacoma Central Labor Council, complaining of the Shipping Board's reported attitude, which referred to the building trades body for investigation.

The Building Trades Council last night gave a broad scope to its inquiry than was contemplated by the resolution, which was based upon a rumor that the Shipping Board was influenced by reports made to it that organized labor was not behind the government in its shipbuilding program on Puget Sound and was not working to attain the maximum production.

The Seattle Council decided that the rumor referred to in the Tacoma letter was not worthy of serious attention in view of the fact that the Shipping Board itself had completed Sound shipyard workers on their loyalty to the government. And disregarding that feature of the Tacoma resolution the council voted to cooperate with the Tacoma union in a general campaign to bring about a change in the Shipping Board's reported intention not to build concrete ships on the Sound.

Many Pace Unemployment. It was pointed out in the discussion of the subject that several thousands of skilled building trades mechanics in Seattle and proportionate numbers in other Sound cities, are facing unemployment owing to the suspension of general building construction, and that concrete ship construction would give them an opportunity to be of immediate and lasting service to the government in the prosecution of the war.

Structural iron workers, carpenters, plasterers, metal lathers and several other trades were cited as particularly fitted for concrete ship work, though not particularly called for in the steel shipyards.

250,000 Italians Join Foch's Reserve Army on West Front

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 11.—Italy's contribution to the reserve army General Foch is building up behind the lines in France, or in emergency uses, numbers nearly a quarter of a million men, official dispatches yesterday said and the force being strengthened steadily.

Bank Clearings

SEATTLE.	
Clearings	\$5,323,625.03
Balances	\$65,257.18
Portland.	
Clearings	\$3,976,147.00
Balances	\$88,011.00
Spokane.	
Clearings	\$1,998,303.00
Balances	450,007.00
Tacoma.	
Clearings	\$ 636,114.00
Balances	139,768.00

AIR CRITIC UNDER FIRE



Color cartoon by Martin. Gutzon Borglum. Posing as the chief critic of the government's aircraft program, Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, has been found to have interest in the formation of a new airplane company in which he was to have been a silent partner, according to documents in possession of the government. Borglum is said to have represented that he "could do anything with President Wilson" and his interest in the new company was to have been based upon his ability to get contracts through his influence in the national capital.

ENEMY HAS MASSED RESERVES ON SOMME

By PAUL H. LOVERING, Associate Editor of The Times.

THE BULK OF THE GERMAN RESERVES, according to a representative of the British war office, still are concentrated on the Somme front, east of Amiens. This authority assumes the enemy's main effort in future will be directed toward that strategically important city, although he expresses a belief that "it is equally certain he will not discontinue his attacks in Flanders."

This view is shared by English civilian leaders. Earl Curzon, government spokesman in the House of Lords and member of the British war council, during an address yesterday said grave times are ahead and British soldiers may be compelled to give ground. Encouragement is to be found, he added, in the unity of command, in America's effort and in the resolute spirit of the British people.

The prospect of heavy fighting in the Amiens sector renders of particular interest a dispatch which shows that American artillery certainly, and American infantry probably, holds a very important sector west of Montdidier, at the "elbow" of this salient.

The American artillery on Thursday night heavily bombarded two villages, Cantigny and Mesnil St. George, the latter due west of Montdidier and the other about three miles north and slightly west of Mesnil St. George. Americans also were active west of Verdun yesterday, their artillery assisting the French in a raid on Apremont forest and their infantry creating a diversion by entering the nearby village of Apremont, which was found to be deserted.

Unimportant operations are reported elsewhere. The French advanced slightly yesterday east of Loere in Flanders and gained ground southeast of Montdidier on the Amiens front. Heavy artillery firing also is reported on this front south of the Avre between Maily-Rameval and Grivesnes, near which point the French earlier in the week scored a local success.

London says the cruiser Vindictive, sunk in the neck of the channel at the entrance to Ostend harbor, "does not effectively block the channel," but will hamper the egress of submarines and destroyers, which "is important."

A regiment of National Army troops from the United States today paraded in London, large crowds cheering them through the streets. Serious unrest is reported in the Ukraine and Germany has been forced to send there large detachments of Bavarian cavalry.

DRAFT CALLS TO BE ISSUED IN INCREASING INCREMENTS; ORDNANCE SUPPLY ENLARGED

Government Rushing Plans for Progressive Monthly Mobilization During Summer and Autumn as Cantonments Are Expanded—Soldiers Fully Equipped as They Go Aboard Transports.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 11.—More than 1,300,000 men have been called in the draft so far and either are in France, in camp, or under call to go into service before June 1.

The total of 1,300,000 includes all men summoned in the May contingent. Every indication is that even a larger increment will be summoned in June than was summoned in May, and a progressive monthly mobilization will continue through the summer and fall months as the cantonments are expanded. It is expected that at such a rate, the army will reach a full strength of well over 3,000,000 within the next twelve or thirteen months. It is possible, some officers say, that the number will be closer to 5,000,000 than 3,000,000.

Artillery and machine guns already are in France in sufficient quantities, it is said, to meet immediate needs.

Although American troops are going overseas in large numbers the Ordnance Department has been able to keep up with the new program and every soldier who boards a transport is fully equipped with arms. The Ordnance Bureau announced today:

Bread Prices In Seattle Go Up One Cent

Wholesaler Will Pay 9 Cents and Consumer 11 Cents in Future.

EFFECTIVE Monday, the price of a pound loaf of bread in Seattle will be 9 cents to the wholesaler and 11 cents over to the consumer. This is an advance of 1 cent a loaf compared with present prices and is the result of several weeks' conferences between representatives of the Food Administration and wholesalers bakers and checking off cost sheets. The findings were submitted to Charles Hebbard, state food administrator, and he authorized the advance of 1 cent.

The advance covers only the one-pound loaves. B. C. Beck, assistant state food administrator, said it is the purpose of the Food Administration to discourage the manufacture of one and half pound loaves in the interest of economy.

During the hearings before a commission representing the Food Administration the bakers said an increase of 2 cents on a pound loaf would be necessary to cover the increased cost. The price of bread for several months has been 10 cents for a pound loaf and 15 cents for a pound and a half.

Student Flyer Burns To Death as Airplane Falls; Companion Hurt

PENSACOLA, Fla., Saturday, May 11.—Richard C. McCalla of Toledo, O., student aviator, was burned to death and George I. Henderson of Lawtucket, R. I., student aviator, was badly burned when their airplane fell on Santa Rosa island yesterday. Henderson will recover.

Whether the plane caught fire before it struck the ground has not been determined. Henderson extricated himself, but was unable to get McCalla out.

Previous to the American raid into the village of Apremont, a private carried out the Anglo-Saxon and returned into the village and brought back the report that it was deserted.

This was confirmed by the larger patrol yesterday morning. The private, who is a "striker" for the lieutenant who conducted this morning's patrol, learned what the lieutenant

(Continued on Page Three.)

THE WEATHER

SAT. MAY 11 1918

Tonight and Sunday, fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

TEMPERATURE AT NOON TODAY, 56

Temperature during last twenty-four hours: Maximum, 67; minimum, 46. Relative humidity, 60 per cent. Sunrise, 5:35 a. m. Sunset, 8:35 p. m.

TIDES AT SEATTLE TOMORROW.

First high water... 5:45 a. m., 11.1 ft. Second high water... 8:21 p. m., 12.5 ft. First low water... 12:39 p. m., 2.6 ft.

YANKEE SHELLS WRECK VILLAGES HELD BY ENEMY

Carefully Aimed Gunfire Starts Flames in Mesnil St. Georges and Cantigny.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Saturday, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—American batteries bombarded the enemy lines heavily Thursday night, the shells causing fires in the villages of Cantigny and Mesnil St. Georges (west of Montdidier) held by the Germans.

German patrols continue active along the front. One attempted to rush American outposts, but was driven off by brisk rifle fire.

An American outpost caught a German trench dog. The pouch about his neck contained a message that the German retaliatory fire was falling short and that many of their own shells were landing in Cantigny. This confirmed previous information reported by American outposts.

The American artillery participated and the American infantry lay some assistance in a successful French raid in the Apremont Forest, northwest of Cantigny, at dawn yesterday. The American batteries, acting with the French artillery, in a heavy two hours' bombardment, the enemy's trench with gas shells by the Germans.

Patrols Create Diversion. Slightly to the east of the section raided American patrols created a diversion. One patrol entered Apremont Village, which was found to be deserted. This provoked a German barrage while the men were returning. Another patrol cut the enemy's first system of barbed wire and was engaged on the second entanglement, ten yards from the trenches, when it was attacked by fifteen Germans, using rifles, bombs and pistols. The Americans fought for fifteen minutes and retired, without suffering casualties, on the approach of enemy reinforcements.

On the Luneville sector quiet prevailed.

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(Continued on Page Three.)

