

NAVY LEAGUE'S SCORE BY DANIELS

Charge That Labor Influences Hamper Explosion Probe Vigorously Denounced.

HEADS ASKED TO RESIGN

Rumors of Discovery of Time Fuse Following Fatal Disaster at Mare Island Are Admitted by Cabinet Member.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A statement issued today from the headquarters of the Navy League, charging that influence of labor interests was hampering investigation of the fatal black powder magazine explosion at the Mare Island Navy-yard July 9, was followed tonight by a letter from Secretary Daniels to Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, denouncing the statement as false and slanderous and declaring the best service Mr. Thompson and other active members of the organization can render the Navy is to resign at once.

In its statement the league said it had reliable information that the explosion which killed five men and injured 31, was set off by a time fuse, giving evidence of a criminal conspiracy. The information was made public, it said, because it had been urged that publicity was the only measure that could force action.

Secretary Daniels, in a statement made public with the letter to Colonel Thompson, said a board appointed by the commandant of the Navy-yard was actively pursuing a full investigation of the explosion; that it had been afforded ample funds and the full resources of the Government and had not been hampered in any way by supplemental instructions from the Navy Department. It had been current rumor, he added, that the magazine was exploded by a maliciously placed time fuse, but the department had refrained from making any statement concerning it until it was in possession of the full facts.

The Navy League is a civilian organization formed some 12 years ago to work for a higher caliber of Navy. Among its members are many retired naval officers, but no one on the active list is connected with it. Mr. Thompson, president for a number of years, is a financier of prominence, who graduated at Annapolis and attained the rank of Master in the Navy before resigning in 1871.

Confidence Put in Source.

Since Secretary Daniels took office the league has vigorously attacked him and his policies.

Following is the league's statement: "The Navy League has no means of conclusively determining the accuracy of the statements made in this letter, but it has given careful consideration to the seriousness of the charges it contains and would not give currency to them if it did not have confidence in the source of its information, its general reliability and its position to learn the facts stated.

"It is clearly proper that investigation into such an occurrence as the Mare Island explosion must and should be made secretly, and the league realizes that the circumstances of the explosion are such that no statements have been made to the press regarding the progress of an investigation does not warrant the assumption that no proper investigation is being made.

Black May Be Veiled, Too.

"On the other hand, the fact must be faced that a Government department could not employ the veil of secrecy to hide the fact that the investigation had been blocked. The press and public would assume silence on the part of the Government authorities about the matter was simply due to the desire to press the investigation more effectively without hindrance from premature publicity.

"It is, therefore, an extremely difficult matter to determine satisfactorily by the public whether or not such an investigation is proceeding or has been blocked. The league is informed by a member of the investigation has been blocked. It is, furthermore, urged that publicity is the only method that can end this block and force action.

"The league sincerely hopes that in giving publicity to this information, it is serving the public interest, which is its one and only purpose."

Secretary Daniels' letter to Mr. Thompson follows:

"Some time ago you called at the Navy Department and stated that you wished the Navy League to be in thorough harmony with the Navy Department and that you desired its continuance and the continuance of Mr. Stanton as secretary would make it impossible for the Navy League to help the Navy, you would both retire and would be pleased to have me suggest officers who would work in harmony with the Navy Department. Although certain members of the Navy League had for years been unfair in their criticism, I knew that the bulk of its membership was composed of patriotic citizens who had no part or lot in such use of the league.

Reply Is Recalled.

"You will recall that I told you at the time that the Navy League was a purely voluntary organization had no connection whatever with the Navy Department, and that while I had not been in accord with some things the Navy League had done, I did not desire to have any direction of the league or make any statement with reference to who should be its officers.

"In consideration, however, of the false and slanderous statement given out today by the Navy League, I am writing to say that the chief service which you and the other active officials of the Navy League can render to the Navy is to resign at once and permit the league to be directed by those who in a crisis like the present could not permit a statement to be given out to the public which attempted to discredit the entire Navy Department and which will be read with disgust and contempt by every honest citizen of America."

Mr. Daniels' statement follows:

"Immediately upon receipt of the report of the explosion of the Mare Island powder magazine the commandant of the Navy-yard was directed to institute an immediate, full and detailed investigation of the circumstances attending the explosion, and to fix the cause and the responsibility for the same. The board appointed by the commandant of the Mare Island Navy-yard has actively pursued this investigation, but its report has not as yet been received in the Navy Department.

Government Aide Insists.

"The board in carrying out its work has in no way whatever been hampered or restricted by any supplemental instructions from the Navy Department, but has been afforded ample funds and the full resources of the Government in carrying out its thorough investigation.

"While it has been current rumor

that the magazine was exploded by a time-fuse or other device maliciously placed by parties unknown to the Navy authorities, the Department in this case, as in all other cases, has refrained from issuing a statement until it was in possession of all the facts. No statement will be made until the full report has been received. The attention of the public is invited to the deliberate attempt of the responsible agents of the Navy League to publish a statement, which, even if true, should not have been given out without reference to the Department. "Inasmuch as it is false, the action in giving it circulation shows a malicious attempt to discredit the Navy Department and the capable officers who are doing everything possible to ferret out the cause of the accident and obtain evidence that would fix the responsibility.

"If I were to state to the public all the steps that the officers charged with this duty have taken, and are taking, the people would despise the slanderers who attempted to impugn their honesty and sincerity.

"The false suggestion that any action or lack of action has been due to the Navy Department's attitude toward labor is too contemptible to deserve notice."

KLAMATH GIRL WAR BRIDE

Soldier and Wife Formerly Residents of Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Miss Martha Martina Parker, formerly of this city, but now of Klamath Falls, has become the wife of Floyd Radford, formerly of this city and later of Klamath Falls, but now a member of Company B, Fourth Engineers stationed at Vancouver Barracks. The marriage was performed at Vancouver, Wash., August 10. Rev. Benedict officiated in the presence of the sister of the bride, Miss Harriet Parker, of Portland.

Mrs. Radford will return to her home near Klamath Falls Wednesday.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parker, of Klamath Falls.

OREGON DOCTORS CALLED

(Continued From First Page.)

prise the 150th machine gun battalion (composed of Companies E, F and G, Second Wisconsin Infantry); the 155th Infantry (49th New York Infantry); and the 165th Infantry (Fourth Ohio Infantry).

"The 84th Infantry Brigade to comprise the 151st machine gun battalion (Companies G and H, Second Wisconsin Infantry); the 167th Infantry (Fourth Alabama Infantry) and the 168th Infantry (Third Iowa Infantry).

"The Artillery Brigade, to be numbered 67th, comprises:

"The 15th Field Artillery (First Illinois Artillery); the 16th Field Artillery (First Indiana Artillery); the 151st Field Artillery (First Minnesota Field Artillery); and the Trench Mortar Battery, to be composed of the Third and Fourth Companies, Maryland Coast Artillery Corps.

Oregon Furnishes Field Hospital.

"The sanitary train to be known as the 17th. Sanitary Train will be composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Ambulance Companies, being, respectively, the First Ambulance Companies of Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee and Oklahoma; the First, Second, Third and Fourth Field Hospitals, being, respectively, the First, Second, Third and Fourth Field Hospitals of Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and the District of Columbia.

"The engineer regiment of the division will be numbered 117th. The First Battalion will be formed from the First Separate Battalion Engineers, California.

"The Divisional Field Battalion, Signal Troops, will be organized from the Missouri National Guard. The headquarters train and military police will be organized from the Coast Artillery Corps, Virginia. The engineer train will be organized from the North Carolina troops. The ammunition train will be organized from the Texas troops. They will be known, respectively, as the 17th Field Battalion, Signal Troops, the 17th headquarters train and military police the 17th engineer train the 17th ammunition train and the 17th supply train."

LA GRANDE UNIT IS FIRST

Hospital Company Organized by Dr. Holt Ready for Call.

With one or two exceptions, the entire personnel of the first unit of the Oregon National Guard to be called to service in France is made up of men and boys from La Grande, where the company was organized and recognized by the Federal Government June 28, last. This hospital unit was organized by Dr. Robert E. Holt, who later failed to qualify as Major.

The unit consists of 83 officers and men, and is fully equipped for field hospital service. Since its organization, the company has been in training at La Grande, awaiting the call to active duty.

The complete personnel of the unit follows:

Major—James P. Graham.

First Lieutenants—James V. Plamondon, Carl S. Moore and George R. Veltz.

Sergeants (first class)—Harry J. Delaney, William C. Kelly, Elmer M. McManis.

Sergeants—Charles R. Harding, Ralph W. Russell, Roy B. Curry, Jess Edwards, Gusie H. Lewin, Jerome J. Foley.

Cooks—William D. Hamilton, James P. McManis.

Horseshoer—Jay Conley.

Saddler—Vern A. Barry.

Farrier—R. Burnan.

DEBATE IS RAPID OVER WAR TAX MEASURE

Senate Leaders Expect to Reach Vote on Bill Late Next Week.

MINORITY REPORT MADE

La Follette Condemns Present Plan as Imposition on Small Wage Earners and Advocates High Tax on Wealth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—General debate in the Senate on the \$200,000,000 war tax bill virtually ended today and such rapid progress was made in the finance committee amendments to the House bill that leaders tonight predicted the measure's passage late next week.

Senator Simmons announced that he intended to ask soon for a time limit on debate and also to set a date for a final vote.

In rapid succession and with little debate, the Senate, sitting as a committee of the whole, approved the finance committee's revision of the soft drink, tobacco and most of the public utilities schedules. The liquor and income tax sections are to be considered tomorrow.

Today's debate made it evident that the principal dispute involving the Senate is the income, war profits and publishers' tax sections. Adoption of most of the finance committee's other revisions with little change was forecast.

Minority Report Filed.

Senator La Follette made public a minority report concurred in by Senators Gore and Thomas, urging that the bulk of all war taxes be laid upon incomes and war profits. The Wisconsin Senator proposes to make his principal fight in offering many amendments to increase the tax rates proposed.

The minority report charges that the bill as revised by the majority makes but paltry inadequate provision for raising of revenue needed for financing the war through the next fiscal year and that the omission of taxation has been placed "upon those least able to bear it."

England has taxed her war profits 80 per cent without impairing her industries, declared Senator La Follette. Instead, her wealthy classes were never in receipt of larger incomes nor were her larger business concerns more flourishing. Heavy taxes, he said, could be levied on American corporations without any fear of affecting capital or crippling industry.

80 Per Cent Tax Proposed.

If Congress were to adopt the British rate of 80 per cent on war profits, Senator La Follette said, more than two and a quarter billions of dollars would be realized in a single year from this source and 30 per cent would yield \$662,500,000, according to estimates furnished by the Treasury Department.

Nothing that this country or any country has ever previously undertaken in the way of war financing, he declared, "compares with the obligations we are assuming."

"We have not merely to finance one country. We must to a large extent finance at least five or six other countries."

In comparison with the average yearly wage of \$700 earned by the American laboring man, Senator La Follette presented statistics showing that the percentage of war profits over normal earnings of the DuPont Powder Company was 1400 per cent; Bethlehem Steel, 1200 per cent; 1300 per cent; Lead & Smelting Company, 1500 per cent; United States Steel, 300 per cent; Anaconda Copper Company, 400 per cent; American Beet Sugar, 450 per cent; Armour & Co., 350 per cent; and American Hide & Leather, 250 per cent.

"The income tax, which is payable by the laboring classes, is to be increased to lighten the burden borne by the laboring classes, figures were cited indicating that wages have advanced only 15 per cent since 1914, while the necessities of life have advanced 85 per cent.

Small Taxpayer Assailed.

In closing the general discussions today, Senators Smoot and Jones, of New Mexico, both of the finance committee, commended the committee's proposed increases in the income and war profits taxes. They urged, however, a repeal of the "drawback" allowance to sugar refiners, and the latter advocated a higher tax on corporations' undivided surplus.

Extension of the 3 per cent tax on freight transportation to motor vehicle lines competing with railroads was approved by the majority. A new section designed to raise \$77,500,000. The Senate also accepted the committee's rejection of the 10 per cent increase in the taxes on passenger transportation and Pullman accommodations. Both charges would be paid by individuals and not carriers.

Elimination of the House tax on gas, electric light and bills of exchange also was accepted without debate. They were estimated to yield \$30,000,000 and were stricken out because of their direct burden upon the general public. The tax on 5 cents per telephone, radio and long-distance telephone messages costing more than 15 cents was approved. It is estimated to yield \$7,000,000.

Elimination of the House provision taxing all insurance policies was accepted. The House proposed a 10 per cent tax on life insurance policies and about 1 per cent on other new or reinsurance.

When the Senate adjourned tonight the proposed new Federal tax on automobile owners had been reported, with several Senators indicating a desire to revise the rates toward reduction of the tax on owners of cheaper vehicles.

NEWPORT TO GET EDITORS

Willamette Valley Association to Meet Next Month.

CORVALLIS, Or., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Albert Bede and C. E. Ingalls, secretary and president, respectively, of the Willamette Valley Association, have completed arrangements to hold the next meeting of the valley editors at Newport, September 8 and 9. The Newport Commercial Club sent the editors a cordial invitation.

The Southern Pacific has promised a special car from Albany and as a novelty and in order that no time be lost at Newport, a programme will be held on the train.

Colonel Hofer has offered the use of his cottage and his yacht.

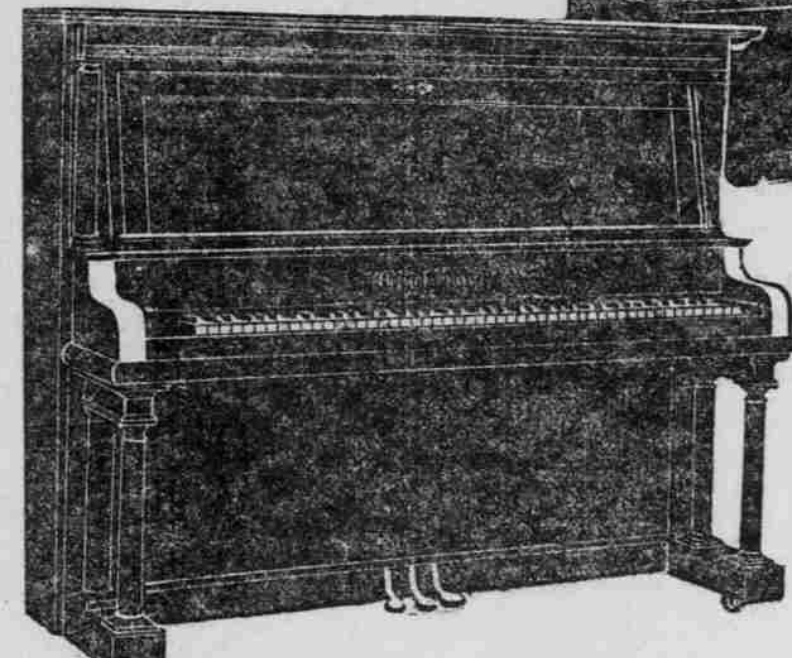
Two Become Rear-Admirals.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Naval promotions recommended by the war extension committee and approved today by President Wilson include the appointment of Captains Thomas Snowden and Emil Thiele to the permanent rank of Rear-Admiral.

We Are Being Crowded Out

All of these fine pianos and musical instruments must be moved in a hurry. If you're coming, please come on. The Goodyear Shoe Co. have moved into the lower floor of our Fourth Street Store. We are more desperate this week than ever. No reasonable offer refused as to price and terms on many of these fine instruments. This great sale will not last many days, so take advantage of it at once. The low prices, the easy terms and all other conditions are in your favor.

See the upright pianos for only \$78; their good quality will surprise you. The player piano we are now offering for \$195 is a beauty and is in perfect condition.



See Our \$500 Uprights, Now only \$267
Our \$350 Uprights (brand new) \$168
Others (brand new and warranted) only \$137, \$115.
Playable used pianos only \$45 and many for only \$23. Several good pianos \$19 each.

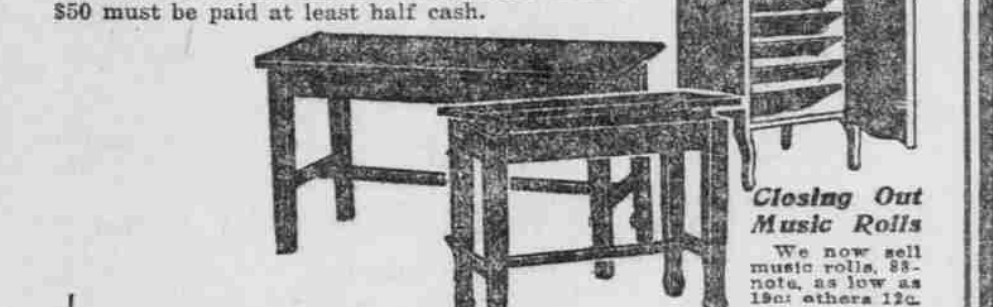
Bring \$5—take longest time you want to pay the balance. Extra savings for more cash down. Extra inducements for shortening the time.

16 Brand New High-Grade \$450 Upright Pianos
All of one famous make, now sacrificed at actual dealers' wholesale cost.
\$217
A \$5 Deposit Secures One.



At Half Price and Less!
Player Pianos
Finest makes at simply unheard-of low prices. See latest brand new Player Pianos now for less than \$300—many fine styles only \$235—all on same easy terms of payment. Deposit \$5.00. Numerous Self-Playing Electric Pianos for \$185, \$195, and several at only \$170 each, same terms as regular pianos.

Special Easy Terms
PAY \$5 DOWN
Make a deposit of merely \$5, then arrange for as much as \$6 months in which to pay the balance, but all instruments sale priced under \$50 must be paid at least half cash.



Closing Out Music Rolls
We now sell music rolls, as low as 19c others 12c.

If you live at a distance—you can secure a piano by mail. Send \$5. We will hold the piano 10 days for your personal inspection and approval or ship it to you returnable at our expense if not satisfactory. Music Cabinets, Benches, Stools at cost and less. Elegant Rugs, Chairs, Paintings, Statuary—for what they will bring; make offer.

Eilers Music House

Entrance right through the Shoe Store. We will be on the lookout for you, or, if you prefer, use our Morrison-street entrance, 285 Morrison Street, near Fourth.

TAKE THREE YEARS TO PAY

OREGON BOYS HELD

Soldiers of Company E Figure in Fatal Accident.

Automobile Occupied by Portland Troops Hits Machine Containing Hotel Employees and Six Men Are Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO MAN DEAD

Automobile Occupied by Portland Troops Hits Machine Containing Hotel Employees and Six Men Are Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Louis Ferrari, 31 years old, head waiter at Hotel Richelieu, of this city, was killed and three other men, believed to be soldiers, were injured after midnight this morning when an automobile in which they were riding was run down on the state highway by a car occupied by six soldiers stationed at Camp Fremont, Menlo Park.

William Demopolis, a bellboy at Hotel Richelieu, sustained severe bruises of the head and face. All injured are at St. Luke's Hospital.

In the soldiers' car were Orris Fletcher, driver; Walter Reischneider, Frank R. Patterson, Homer T. Snyder, James Burns and Angelo Landas, all members of Company E, Third Oregon Infantry, Portland. They will be held by the San Mateo authorities pending an investigation of an accident.

The soldiers' car, which had not been drinking, was driven by a car from a local garage late last night to drive to San Jose. They drove to the beach, later driving to a point eight miles beyond San Mateo, where the car decided to return to San Francisco.

When a mile north of Burlingame the soldiers' car struck the hired automobile "side swipe" Ferrari and Demopolis were in the rumble seat and were thrown to the pavement. Ferrari suffered a fractured skull.

The soldiers drove the injured men to St. Luke's Hospital, where the police were notified. The local authorities arrived at the hospital to find Ferrari dead, and telephoned to Burlingame, where the soldiers were picked up on their return trip.

Orris O. Fletcher is a first-class private in Company E, and when he enlisted lived at 1219 East Madison street. Walter Reischneider lives at 602 Powell street.

Angelo Landas (not Landes) enlisted from 15 Burnside street last night to drive to San Jose. They drove to the beach, later driving to a point eight miles beyond San Mateo, where the car decided to return to San Francisco.

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JAPAN'S HOPE IS IN FUTURE

(Continued From First Page.)

light together as comrades until the end has been reached and the victory won in the struggle which involves our rights and our liberties.

"It is for that—and I take the liberty of using the words of your great President, Abraham Lincoln—in order

that each one of us may enjoy an open field and a fair chance for our industry, enterprise and intelligence that the struggle must be maintained; that we must not lose our birthright—the right of humanity."

"We are here to say that in this tremendous struggle for the rights of liberties, America and Japan are bound together; that when the victory of the allied forces is secure, America and Japan should so live that your children and our sons will have a certainty of good neighborhood; so live that no word or deed of either can be looked upon as a slight to the other; so live that gossip, hired slander, sinister intrigue and influence, of all of which we have both been the victims, can in the future only serve to bring us closer together for mutual protection and for the common welfare."

Pirates Must Be Banished.

"The importance of such co-operation was brought home to us particularly as we voyaged safely and pleasantly across the Pacific Ocean. We must, indeed, have assurance of good order in our food, our clothing, our travel, our trade risks. It becomes the first duty of Japan and America to guard the Pacific and to insure safe continuation of the commerce between Asia and the United States; to see to it that the ships of the ferocious pirates whose crimes upon the high seas can never be forgiven, find no shelter in the waters of our seas.

"It is for us together to continue to enforce respect for law and humanity upon the Pacific, from which the German menace was removed at the commencement of the war. Had this not been so, had that menace not been rooted from his Oriental bases, the shuddering horrors of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean would today be a grim reality on the Pacific, and the protection of our seagoing merchandise and men, in safeguarding the pleasures of intercourse, you may count on us as we must count on you."

"In the dawn of this new day of stress and strain let us forget the local selfishness that have been eager to generate into mountains to bar our good relations. Let us see together with a clearer vision the pitfalls dug by a cunning enemy in the path of peace. Let us together fix our eyes upon the star of principle which shall lead us together most surely to a participation in the triumph of the right, to a certain victory in the greatest and, let us hope, the last great war in human history.

"And when that victory shall have been won, let us together help in the rebuilding of a new world, which shall rise, fair and strong and beautiful, from the ashes of the old."

Nation Sends Delegate.

Gavin McNab, an attorney sent here from Washington as a member of the reception committee to the great Imperial Japanese mission to the United States, at a dinner tendered the distinguished visitors here tonight spoke as follows:

"This city has the honor, on behalf of the country, to welcome to America these distinguished representatives of a nation, now our ally—always our friend."

"The visit of these statesmen, important though it would be at any time, is on this momentous occasion, fraught with transcendent consequences, not only to our people, but to the world and the future of the human race.

"America and Japan, on opposite sides of the Pacific, have learned that this mighty ocean unites, and does not divide, our peoples. This vast water is nature's greatest commercial gift to man. It is an inspiration—an invitation—to enterprise and adventure, with possibilities capable of marvels. On its broad bosom will in days to come float the largest commerce of the world; on its shores will be the theater of the grandest drama of human events."

"The Governor of the state, continuing the words of welcome said: "We are allies. In the most titanic

war in the annals of history Japan and America have one aim—the preservation of democracy; one aspiration—the triumph of international justice.

"Attempts have been made to promote discord between the two nations, but without success. The recent 'Zimur' propaganda, which sought to stir up strife and resentment between our governments, failed in its purpose and won only the contempt of the Japanese people.

"Even if there were no present war to bind together our two nations, our common purpose and our common good would call for the closest of peace and amity. Neither country has anything to achieve, but on the contrary everything to lose, by fostering enmity and attempting to exist a spirit of inharmoniousness and distrust.

Uniforms Dot Table.

The speakers' table was dotted with uniforms. High officers of the American Army sat in khaki with Major-General Hasegawa; naval officers in blue surrounded Vice-Admiral T. Takeshita, the ranking army and navy representatives on the mission. The State Department delegation was headed by Breckinridge Long, third assistant secretary.

Late in the afternoon General Sugano was given his first glimpse of the American troops in force, some 6000 soldiers and sailors, including infantry, cavalry, artillery and provisional troops, marched past as he stood beside Major-General Hunter Liggett, commanding the Western Department of the Army. In the half hour General Sugano's posture never swayed from strict attention, except when he bowed his acknowledgments to General Liggett's explanations of what troops were passing. Then his hand caressed the exquisite tortoise shell inlay of his sword hilt.

"Splendid Troops," Is Tribute.

Members of his suite quoted the ancient Japanese saying that "a warrior's sword is his soul," in explaining the pattern taken in Japanese swordcraft. At the end of the review he said, simply: "These are splendid troops. It has been a pleasure to see them."

The Japanese khaki, faced with red, and the brilliant decorations on the uniforms of the visiting officers brightened the sober uniforms of the American ranks, many of whom wore the skin-lined short coat, first used by the Canadians.

An excursion into the surrounding country and a visit to a large station of troops are on the commission's programme for tomorrow.

9748 ARE KILLED AT SEA

England Reports Loss of Sailors and Passengers During War.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—It was announced today in the House of Commons that 9748 lives were lost on British merchantmen from the opening of the war on June 30, 1915, as a result of enemy action.

Of these, 3878 were passengers, the remainder being officers or seamen.

"Asphalt-Base Oil Ideal Lubricant"

FORD—E. I. Velich, Oakland— "California asphalt-base oil forms an ideal lubricant for a Ford car."

STUDEBAKER—Studebaker Garage, Stockton—"having used Zerolene for over six years, feel justified in recommending it to users of Studebaker cars."

DODGE—McArthur Bros., Phenix—"have used Zerolene exclusively in all our Dodge Brothers cars."

OAKLAND—Oakland Auto Sales Company, Portland—"Zerolene has proved a satisfactory lubricant in our Oakland cars."

ZEROLENE

The Standard Oil for Motor Cars
Endorsed by Leading Car Distributors

—because the records of their service departments show that Zerolene, correctly refined from California asphalt-base crude, gives perfect lubrication—less wear, more power, least carbon deposit.

Dealers everywhere and at our service stations.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)



At Half Price and Less!
Player Pianos
Finest makes at simply unheard-of low prices. See latest brand new Player Pianos now for less than \$300—many fine styles only \$235—all on same easy terms of payment. Deposit \$5.00. Numerous Self-Playing Electric Pianos