

GERMAN RIFES IN
U. S. TO BE SOUGHT

Million Mausers, Machine
Guns and Ammunition Re-
ported to Be Stored.

SIXTY WITNESSES CALLED

New York State Attorney-General
Will Investigate Rumors; Hus-
band of Opera Sing-
er Is Named.

NEW YORK, May 13.—An investiga-
tion into alleged holdings for German
ammunition in the United States of 1,000,000
Mauser rifles, machine guns and ammu-
nition will be begun here tomorrow by
Martin R. Lewis, Attorney-General of
the state of New York.

About 60 witnesses will be exam-
ined.
Reports current for two years that
Germans have stored large military
supplies in the United States will be
run to earth, according to Deputy
Attorney-General Becker. The inquiry,
he says, will seek to establish whether
they have any foundation in fact or
are "mere will-o'-the-wisp rumors."
All persons that the Attorney-General's
office or Army intelligence office know
or believe to have assisted in
spreading the reports will be asked
for the sources of their information.

Truth to Be Learned.
Mr. Becker said that he would begin
the inquiry with an open mind, not
knowing whether there was any truth
in the reports.

Before the United States entered the
war Captain Hans Tauscher, who is the
husband of Madame Gaski, the opera
singer, and who was acquitted of con-
spiracy to blow up the Welland Canal
and later received a safe conduct to
Germany, was reported to be engaged
actively in purchasing munitions and
storing them.

In February, 1916, he appeared at
the New York District Attorney's office
and asked that search be made for
a broker who, he said, had disappeared
after receiving money on a contract
for cartridges. He claimed that the
broker agreed to deliver 1,000,000 car-
tridges in February, 1916, and was paid
\$10,000, one-quarter of the price, but
vanished without delivering the goods.
In the absence of corroborating evi-
dence a warrant was refused by Chief
Magistrate McCaddon.

Published Stories Recalled.
In November, 1915, there were pub-
lished reports that more than \$500,000
worth of munitions had been stored in
a New York loft and were being
watched by Federal detectives, who had
been instructed to prevent their re-
moval.

Captain Tauscher was credited with
having purchased them in Bridgeport,
Philadelphia and elsewhere.

LOYALTY CALL IS ISSUED

(Continued From First Page.)
chief of the Army and Navy, is for
peace.

Defeat of Germany Necessary.
"But a righteous and enduring peace
cannot be secured until America and
the allied powers shall have achieved
victory over the armies and govern-
ments of the central powers, or their
peoples, having repudiated those who
have been guilty of the crime of will-
ing, initiating and carrying on the
war, shall, in the interest of a just
peace, have recovered their right to
control their own destiny."

Root Warns of Danger.
In a personal letter to Representative
Woods, Elihu Root, one of the
signers of the appeal, wrote:

"I do not believe there is a single
Congressional district which has not a
staunch loyal majority, but I under-
stand that there are probably from 20
to 30 districts in which there are
enough pro-German and pacifist and
extreme Socialist votes to make it pos-
sible for a disloyal candidate to be re-
turned by a plurality if the loyal vote is
divided between the Republican and
Democratic parties."

Party Differences Must Yield.
"Of course, parties must continue;
their organization must be maintained,
and neither one ought to make the pa-
triotism of the other a means of obtain-
ing an advantage for the future; but,
after all, the differences between par-
ties are of trifling consequence as com-
pared with the overwhelming issue of
life or death for our free republic,
which depends upon winning this war."

"If in any district there is the least
chance that a disloyal man may be sent
to Congress, then there is only one is-
sue in that district; that is the issue of
loyalty."

Practical Course Outlined.
The practical and patriotic course
seems plainly to be for your two com-
mittees to agree upon what districts
would be in the least doubtful in a
three-cornered fight, in such dis-
tricts where the Republicans seem to
have the best prospect for votes under
the Democratic to get behind a loyal
Republican candidate and in districts
where the Democrats seem to have the
best prospects for votes under the Re-
publicans to get behind a loyal Demo-
cratic candidate."

Phone your want ads to The Orego-
nian, Main 7070, A 6095.

Official Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The casualty
list today contained 32 names, divided
as follows:
Killed in action, 10; died of wounds, nine;
died of disease, two; died of other causes,
one; wounded severely, 12; wounded slightly,
19; missing in action, 25.

Lieutenant Guy Raymond Forbes, of
Minneapolis, died of disease; Lieutenant
Walter T. O'Donoghue, Hartford, Conn.,
was slightly wounded; Lieutenant Jo-
seph P. Durke, Pittston, Pa., is missing
in action. Captain R. M. Deming,
Baltimore, Md., was reported as being
prisoner. Cook Victor O'Rourke, of
Mountaineer, Or., died of disease.

The list follows:
Killed in action—Sergeants Martin Cotter,
Chicago; Lewis W. Sage, Zanesville, O.;
Corporal Clyde Clark, Atlanta, Ind.; Me-
chanic Charles Kohn, Reno, Nev.; Privates
Albert G. Bailey, Aetona, N. D.; Philip J.
Brady, New Haven, Conn.; Leonard Leo
Dalton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John W. Forrester,
Mountain City, Tenn.; Cyril Kreck, New
York City; Elmer D. Miller, Hoopstown,
Ill.

Died of wounds—Corporals William C.
Rhodes, Wheeling, W. Va.; James J. Tier-

ney, Chelsea, Mass.; Privates Arthur Vivian
Dickson, New Milford, Conn.; Edmund Le-
blanc, Nashua, N. H.; John W. Murphy,
Jamaica, Mass.; John A. Ori, Omaha, Neb.;
Sol Schuster, Afton, Wyo.; John Sitelotta,
Eastport, N. Y.; Kenneth R. Toothman, Ap-
ple Alley, Cumberland, Md.

Died of disease—Lieutenant Guy Raymond
Forbes, Minneapolis, Minn.; Private Victor
Hugo O'Rourke, Mountaineer, Or.; Privates
Paul C. Davis, Elk River, Minn.; Green
Dukes, Campion, Ga.; Sam Gulo, Lingua-
glione, Italy.

Died of accident—Private Henry G.
Black, Montezuma, Colo.; Alway Kubicki,
Manchester, N. M.

Died from other causes—Private Pierre P.
Benaud, Fall River, Mass.; Sergeant John I.
Johnson, Preston, Kan.; Francis Nugent, Wash-
burn, Ia.; Corporal Paul E. Ellipse, Worcester,
Mass.; Thomas A. Carroll, Cincinnati, O.;
Thomas N. Stack, Still River, Conn.; Pri-
vates Tira N. Castor, Alger, O.; Walter W.
Hardy, New York City; Grady W. Knight,
Glastonbury, Conn.; Samuel McLeary, New-
buryport, Mass.; Private Michael Sawyer, N. D.;
Charles W. Mitchell, Holdrege, Neb.; Carl
Reinhardt, Detroit, Mich.

Previously reported missing:
Captain R. M. Deming, Baltimore, Md., N. Y.

BOSTON, May 13.—John W. Murphy,
of Jamaica Plain, Mass., mentioned in
today's casualty list as having died of
wounds, was employed as a floor boy in
the Boston bureau of the Associated
Press when war was declared. With
other office associates he enlisted in a
Massachusetts regiment and went to
France last September.

A Marine Corps casualty list con-
taining 18 names was made public by
the Navy Department today. Seventeen
men were wounded slightly and one is
reported missing in action.

Victor Hugo O'Rourke, mentioned in
the casualty list as having died of dis-
ease while in service in France, was
formerly a Portland boy, and was the
son of Mr. and Mrs. F. O'Rourke, of
Mountaineer, Or. Several years ago the
father operated a grocery business in
this city.

Victor O'Rourke was 22 years of age,
and was a member of Battery C, 65th
Artillery, which left Fort Stevens for
foreign service on February 26. His
last home address was 124 Delaware
avenue, stated last night that brief particulars of his
death had been received from the War
Department and followed an operation
for appendicitis.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

British.
LONDON, May 13.—Field Marshal
Haig's report from headquarters in
France tonight says:

"The hostile artillery developed con-
siderable activity early this morning
north of Serre and has been active
during the day on the southern portion
of the British front and in the sector
north of Kemmel."

"The hostile artillery was active
during the night in the Somme Valley
and Albert sectors, also between Locun
and the forest of Nieppe (Flanders
front). There is nothing further of
special interest."

French.
PARIS, May 13.—Active artillery
fighting in Picardy on both sides of
the Aisne River is reported in today's
official statement.

The statement follows:
"Our artillery and the enemy's were
active at certain points along the front
north and south of the Aisne. In Lor-
raine a French detachment penetrated the
German lines north of Nomeny and
brought back 30 prisoners. In the re-
gion of St. Die, a German raid was
broken up by our fire."

"Elsewhere the night passed in
quiet."

Italian.
ROME, May 13.—Austro-German

troops yesterday made an attack on
Monte Corno, which recently was cap-
tured by the Italians. The War Office
announces that the enemy was repulsed
with heavy losses.

The statement follows:
"After an intense bombardment the
enemy attacked our new position on
Monte Corno. Arrested by our fire and
counter attack, he was obliged to retire
with heavy losses."

"Along the remainder of the front
there was the usual artillery and patrol
activity."

German.
BERLIN, via London, May 13.—The
text of the official communication from
general headquarters today reads:

"In the Kemmel region lively arti-
llery activity continued in connection
with local infantry engagements. On
other fighting sectors it also revived
several times during the evening."

"In the Aisne Valley, southwest of
Albert, a British partial attack was re-
pulsed. At various points on the front
the enemy continued his reconnoitering
thrusts. In repelling them we took
some prisoners on several occasions."

"The losses to the enemy aerial
forces on the German front during
April amounted to 15 captive balloons
and 271 airplanes, of which 122 fell
behind our lines, while others were
seen to fall beyond the enemy's posi-
tion. In aerial fighting we lost 122
airplanes and 14 captive balloons."

Italy.
Genoa, May 13.—Private Arthur Vivian
Dickson, New Milford, Conn.; Edmund Le-
blanc, Nashua, N. H.; John W. Murphy,
Jamaica, Mass.; John A. Ori, Omaha, Neb.;
Sol Schuster, Afton, Wyo.; John Sitelotta,
Eastport, N. Y.; Kenneth R. Toothman, Ap-
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ponents of the measure have endeav-
ored to impose on the reforms. The
party, however, will vote in the negative.

The third reading begins today and
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WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Berlin
correspondent of the Tidings reports that
the Prussian franchise reform
measures are likely to be rejected on
their third reading by an increased ma-
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WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Slav
Socialist party of Austria has declared
its adherence to the Jugo-Slav move-
ment, according to news reaching
here today.

Jugo-Slav Programme Supported.
The Sloven Socialists at Laibach and
the Croat Socialists at Zagreb, the
dispatches say, have passed resolutions
supporting the Jugo-Slav programme.
Protests against the proposed electoral
reform in Hungary also have been made.

A manifesto in which the Slovaks
declared themselves an integral part of
the Czechoslovak nationality, the
union of which cannot be compromised,
is published.

Feministic articles on the political
situation in Austria-Hungary are ap-
pearing in Austrian newspapers, accord-
ing to a dispatch today from Switzerland.

The new Hungarian cabinet recom-
stituted by Mr. Wokierle is considered
as a temporary expedient," says the
dispatch. "Being rather unpopular they
hope at the utmost that Mr. Wokierle
will succeed in vegetating for a while.
He will be the victim of many tactics
from the Andrassy, Apponyi and Carolyi
groups and he is at the mercy of an in-
cident which may occur at any moment
in Austria. It is probable that the dis-
solution of Parliament cannot be avoid-
ed and they will return to an arbitrary
regime."

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STATEMENT SENT FROM OTTAWA
ERRONEOUS AND DUE COR-
RECTION IS MADE.

Statement Sent From Ottawa
Erroneous and Due Cor-
rection Is Made.

TROOPS HASTEN TO FRONT

Suggestion That American Soldiers
May Be Held Back From
Battle Brings Brigading
Issue to Front.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Nothing further
has reached Ottawa officially as to the
disposition of the United States troops
in France. The statement contained in
the cable from the British War Cabinet
and issued by the director of public in-
formation here that the American were
not to be utilized in the fighting line
until they had a complete self-supporting
army has not been changed or mod-
ified in any way.

Mistake Scented in Ottawa.
Director of Public Information Nich-
olls said tonight that he had received
nothing further in regard to the Amer-
icans and that the story was issued as
it came to him through the regular of-
ficial channels.

There is a possibility of a mistake oc-
curring in transmission and investiga-
tion may clear this point.

In a statement tonight, Sir Robert
Borden, Prime Minister, said:
"The story reached Ottawa through
the ordinary channels and, as it was
not marked confidential, it was given to
the press."

On Sunday night a report, received
from London and given out at Ottawa
by the director of public information
for Canada through the Canadian Press,
Limited, said that the entente allies
were so confident of their ability to
withstand any drive that might be
launched by the Germans it had been
decided not to use the American army
now in France until it becomes a com-
plete fighting force.

This information was credited to a
summary of operations on the western
front by the war committee of the British
Cabinet.

Washington Comment Stirred.
The report excited much comment at
Washington, for it was understood the
American forces were placed at the dis-
posal of General Foch, commander-in-
chief of the forces in France, by Gen-
eral Pershing, the American commander,
and it was known that a large num-
ber of men now are holding positions in
the Montdidier sector of the Somme
front, in addition to holding sectors
further south, notably on the heights
of the Meuse, near St. Mihiel, north-
west of Toul and east of Lun-
ville.

Secretary of War Baker issued a de-
nial of the report, and said that while
all the plans of the War Department
looked toward a complete action in plac-
ing the American Army as a distinct entity,
various elements of it now in France
are being used freely in accordance
with General Pershing's action in plac-
ing all American forces under the su-
preme command of General Foch.

Pershing Issues Statement.
Lord Reading, the British high com-
missioner and special Ambassador at
Washington, also issued a statement
denying the report that the American
Army would not be utilized until it
had developed its full strength. He
was directly opposite to information he
had received from the British War
Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—American
officers were inclined tonight to char-
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American troops would not be used un-
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Army had been developed in France as an
"echo of the political controversy pre-
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Washington, also issued a statement
denying the report that the American
Army would not be utilized until it
had developed its full strength. He
was directly opposite to information he
had received from the British War
Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—American
officers were inclined tonight to char-
acterize reports from London that
American troops would not be used un-
til a complete and powerful American
Army had been developed in France as an
"echo of the political controversy pre-
cipitated in England by the incident
of the American officers' action in plac-
ing the American Army as a distinct entity,
various elements of it now in France
are being used freely in accordance
with General Pershing's action in plac-
ing all American forces under the su-
preme command of General Foch."

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missioner and special Ambassador at
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