

WEATHER.  
Fair and colder; moderate  
northeasterly winds.

# The Oregon Statesman

DAILY EDITION

SIXTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 265

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1918

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## LONDON MADE TARGET FOR SECOND RAID

Airplanes Cross Coast of Essex; Defense Not Penetrated but Bombs Are Dropped in Outskirts of City

## ATTACK ON MONDAY KILLS 47 PERSONS

Heavy Casualties Reported Due to Overcrowding of Raid Shelters

LONDON, Jan. 30, 12:48 a. m.—Another hostile air raid over Eastern England began at 9:30 o'clock last night and up to the present hour is still in progress, according to an official communication just issued. None of the enemy machines has yet been able to penetrate the London defenses, although there are reports that bombs have been dropped in the outskirts of the city.

The communication says: "Hostile airplanes crossed the coast of Essex and Kent about 9:30 p. m. Some machines attempted to penetrate into London about an hour later.

"Up to the present none of them has succeeded in penetrating the London defenses. Some bombs are reported as having been dropped in the outskirts.

"The raid is still in progress." The attack follows the raid of Monday night in which 47 persons were killed.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Replying to questions in the house of commons today James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary for the war office, said that some of the casualties in last night's air raids were due to the over-crowding of air raid shelters.

Mr. MacPherson said 70 British airmen went up in search of the enemy machines and that all of them returned safe.

Record Price Obtained for Furs at Auction Sale  
NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Record prices for several varieties of furs were obtained today at the annual mid-winter auction sale here.

## WOMEN MAY BE ENROLLED FOR WORK ON FARM

College Girls and Women of Leisure Class Expected to Help

## MANY LABORERS NEEDED

Heavy Snows Mean Big Wheat Crop; Necessity for Wage Rise Seen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—National registration of women available for farm work is planned by the department of labor as one of the advance steps in a campaign to secure a sufficiency of farm labor for every section of the country during the coming season.

A. L. Berkman, chief of the division of farm service, announced tonight that every effort would be made to meet the expected shortage of farm labor by a plan to mobilize the available men and women in every community in the country.

Heavy snows in the middle west, he said, should mean a large wheat crop and if the favorable weather continued one of the biggest yields on record may be expected.

A special farm service man will be stationed in most of the 94 federal employment agencies of the country, Mr. Berkman said, and in addition, postoffices in the small farming communities will be used as recruiting stations, the postmaster or some other representative citizen acting as community labor agent.

"The farmer," Mr. Berkman said, "will have to increase wages much more than they have to get men to come from the cities. They have not raised anywhere in proportion to their increase in profits."

Women, Mr. Berkman continued, will be needed for truck gardening, fruit gathering, dairying and other light forms of labor, but they will not be called upon for the heavy work so long as men are available.

"The college girls, and the women of the leisure classes who are ready to respond to a call for workers as a matter of patriotic service," Mr. Berkman said, "must be depended upon chiefly for the woman labor that will be needed."

## U-BOAT WORK OUTDONE BY U. S. VESSELS

America Loses 69 Ships in 12 Months, Totaling 171,061 Gross Tons; Tonnage of 686,494 Is Added

## SHIPS SAIL THROUGH WAR ZONE UNHARMED

German Vessels Captured Badly Damaged and Are Costly to Repair

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—In the twelve months of unrestricted warfare launched against American and allied shipping by Germany one year ago Friday, there have been sunk by submarines, mines and raiders sixty-nine American vessels totaling 171,061 gross tons, according to a careful compiled report of records of sinkings which have been made public during the period. Offsetting this loss of American vessels, most of which were sailing vessels, the United States since February has added to her merchant marine by the seizure of former German and Austrian owned ships a total of 107 vessels having a gross tonnage of 686,494, leaving on the credit side of the American ledger in the account with the central powers a net gain of 515,433 gross tons. The loss of life caused by the sinkings of the sixty-nine American ships was more than 300 persons.

Comparative Sinkings Small.  
The percentage of sinkings of American ships compared with the number of vessels that have sailed through the war zone successfully is small. Records of the department of commerce show that for the period beginning with February 1, 1917, and ending with December 1, there were cleared from American ports in the foreign trade ships aggregating 17,738,900 net, or approximately 24,884,460 gross tons. The number of ships making up the total of tons was not made public.

Further offsetting the loss of tonnage occasioned by the submarine warfare, the United States through the shipping board requisitioned in American shipyards 426 vessels totaling more than 2,000,000 gross tons and contracts have been awarded for 14 ships, a large number of which are now under way and are being rushed to completion. In addition, the shipping board on October 15, last, placed under government requisition 393 American vessels of over 2500 tons dead weight capacity, which were already afloat and immediately assigned them to the task of carrying supplies for the allies and the American forces abroad.

Repairing Hun Ships Costly.  
Included in these requisitioned vessels were twenty ships in great lakes trade and in addition there were commandeered twenty-four steamers building on the lakes for foreign account and ready for launching. Virtually all of these were brought to Atlantic coast ports and immediately put into service.

Another difficulty which faces the United States in the task of putting to sea vessels to offset the ravages of the U-boats was the repairing of the "wilted damage" done to the former German ships by their officers and crews before the ships were seized. This cost millions of dollars, and in many instances called for the highest engineering skill to make and replace parts of foreign built engines and boilers removed or broken.

Indicating that the task has been attended by success, the statement was made today by a prominent official.

(Continued on page 5)

Former German Subject Is on Trial in New York for Treason  
NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Ensign Joseph A. Flynn, who said he had spent seven of the twelve years of his service in the United States navy in the study and operation of torpedoes, detailed the part the gyroscope plays in controlling their course, when called as a witness today in the case of Paul C. H. Hennig, a former subject of Germany, on trial for treason, in the federal court in Brooklyn.

This testimony tended to show that an infinitesimal variance from prescribed measurements in any of the "gyro" parts, such as Hennig is alleged to have "maliciously and traitorously mutilated" while a foreman in the plant of E. W. Bliss and company, would cause the torpedo in which the assembled gyroscope was used to veer far from its course.

## GERMAN STRIKES BECOME SERIOUS BERLIN HARD HIT

Electrical Workers Quit and Several Trades Are at Standstill

## SOCIALISTS ARE ACTIVE

Delay in Passing Reform Bill Held Responsible for Propaganda

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company under date of January 28 says that a thoroughly trustworthy report from Kiel declares the workers in the torpedo factory at Friedrichsport struck on Friday afternoon. In consequence of this a number of the men's leaders are being called to join the army.

The employees at the Germania dock struck Friday, the dispatch adds.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Dispatches from Switzerland and Holland describe the general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany as much more serious than indicated by the official dispatches sent from Berlin. According to Central News advices from Amsterdam, nearly all the workmen of the Daimler, Boersig, Ludwig and General Electrical works are on strike. Trades unions are not at the head of the movement, but several trades are almost completely at a standstill.

The Independent Socialists have carried on an active propaganda during the last few days, the dispatch says, and the movement appears to be very serious and in industrial centers meetings are prohibited. It is particularly grave in the suburbs of Lichterfelde, Heringsdorf and Johannis, where electric works and airplane factories are situated. Strikes also have broken out in Rhineland and Westphalia.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the movement is directed against the delay in the passing the Prussian reform bill and the agitation conducted by the Fatherland party. The same paper adds that the strike has spread to the Bochum mining district, nine miles from Essen.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—The German government has decided upon the arrest of six independent Socialist leaders, including three members of the editorial staff of the Leipzig Volks Zeitung. It is reported that Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwaerts, an independent Socialist leader in the Prussian diet, has been arrested.

The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts has been outspoken at times against the German government. Commenting on the recent speech of Chancellor von Hertling before the main committee of the reichstag, Vorwaerts said:

This would have been an act for the government to hold a new election to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. When the new men have been given their numbers, their names will be inserted in the classes to which they may be assigned, according to a plan now being worked out.

2,000,000 Men in Class One.  
It is assumed, General Crowder said, that most of the new registrants will fall into class one, giving that class this year a total of some two million men. From class one it is proposed to take the next and any future drafts.

In a formal memorandum presenting his views the general also disapproved suggestions that the registration be extended to men beyond the age of 31, saying the effort of the war department to provide for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years since June 5, authorizing the fixing of quotas on the basis of class one of the new classification and empowering the president to call men needed for special industrial or other work. Provost Marshal General Crowder, appearing to explain the bills, told the committee of 125 members of persons drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. When the new men have been given their numbers, their names will be inserted in the classes to which they may be assigned, according to a plan now being worked out.

Although Secretary Baker today reiterated his desire to have exempted registered men who reach the age of 31 years without being called into the military service, the committee refused to include such a provision in the legislation. General Crowder disapproved the suggestion. The bills probably will be introduced in the senate tomorrow and Senator Chamberlain said tonight they would be pressed for early passage.

## NO DATE IS YET SET FOR NEXT DRAFT

Second Increment May Call Out Total of Million Men but Decision on Number Is Not Determined

## MEN BEYOND 31 NOT TO BE REGISTERED

Senate Committee Approves Plan to Register Youths Reaching Age 21

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Expansion of America's fighting forces beyond their present strength depends upon such factors as events abroad and the shipping situation, Secretary Baker said tonight in disclosing that the war department has not fixed a date for another draft nor even determined how many men shall be called.

When Mr. Baker told the senate military committee yesterday the United States would have a half million men in France early this year and that in all a million and a half could go across if ships could be found to carry them, he referred to the divisions now in training camps and those already in Europe. Future developments will decide what additional forces will be sent.

The secretary made clear today his opinion that if events made it necessary to call out more than another increment of half a million men, the executive's authority to draft men for fighting units other than reserves would be exhausted, and further legislation by congress would be necessary. He said, however, that under the authority to call two increments of line soldiers of 500,000 each and such additional numbers for recruit battalions and special units as the president may deem necessary, the second draft might bring out in all as many as a million men.

The senate committee today tentatively approved legislation proposed by the war department to provide for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years since June 5, authorizing the fixing of quotas on the basis of class one of the new classification and empowering the president to call men needed for special industrial or other work. Provost Marshal General Crowder, appearing to explain the bills, told the committee of 125 members of persons drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. When the new men have been given their numbers, their names will be inserted in the classes to which they may be assigned, according to a plan now being worked out.

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Aircraft Program Encouraging.  
From Chairman Coffin of the aircraft board the committee today secured, behind closed doors, what several members term "most encouraging reports" of the aviation program. Mr. Coffin told about the success of the liberty motor and outlined the co-ordinated program of aviation production and operation arranged by the United States, England, France and Italy.

Although much of Mr. Coffin's testimony was confidential, a considerable part will be made public, probably Thursday, when he will be cross-examined in open session. Further inquiry into the aviation service will be made tomorrow, when Brigadier General Squier, chief of the army service, and Colonel Deeds will appear probably in executive session.

## TRAIN BLOWN UP BY VILLA AND 110 ARE KILLED

Men on Way to Clear Railroad Tracks Are Caught by Dynamite

## FIGHT LASTS 8 HOURS

Villa After Attack on Train Enters Santa Rosalia and Loots Town

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 29.—More than 110 federal soldiers and railroad workmen were killed Saturday when the engine of a work train was dynamited by a Villa force 25 miles south of Santa Rosalia, Chihuahua, according to information received here late today and confirmed by reports reaching here tonight.

The train was going from Chihuahua City to Rellano to clear away the wreckage of the passenger train which was held up by Villa followers last Wednesday, forty guards and passengers killed, eighteen girls carried away and the train burned.

The work train was guarded by 100 federal soldiers and carried a number of track men to clear the line. After passing Santa Rosalia the dynamite explosion occurred, wrecking the train. The Villa followers fired into the train and the federal soldiers were forced to defend themselves from the attacking force, which was divided into two columns on each side of the railroad. The fight continued for eight hours, according to reports received here tonight and virtually all of the federal soldiers were either killed in action or executed, according to these reports. The few who escaped were brought into Chihuahua City, together with a number of the wounded trackmen who were rescued by reinforcements arriving at the scene of the holdup from the state capital.

Francisco Villa was reported to have led the attack on the train with Martin Lopez second in command. After the attack the Villa force entered Santa Rosalia, where a garrison of 125 men was stationed. Those either were killed or joined the Villa column and the town was looted. The band retired to the mountains before the arrival of federal reinforcements.

## BRIDGE OPENED FOR VEHICLES

Traffic Is Limited, However, and Heavy Loads Cannot Go Across

County Judge Bushey announced yesterday that the old Salem inter-county bridge is now open for a limited vehicle traffic and will probably remain open until repairs are made, provided the privilege is not abused.

Heavy loads or heavy trucks will not be permitted to pass over the bridge in its present condition and the public is warned by the court not to violate any of the regulations.

## Oregon Makes Ready for Third Liberty Loan Drive

PORTLAND, Jan. 29.—Representatives of all counties in the state met here today as the state central committee of the third liberty loan, and discussed and practically agreed on a plan of campaign for the next government loan. The committee's program is based on handling a quota of \$50,000,000 if necessary. The committee will be organized down to precincts and school districts and a personal check on every man, woman and child in the state. The two former loans and his proposed subscription in the forthcoming one will be attempted. Robert E. Smith is executive manager for Oregon.

## Man Convicted for Being Wilfully Idle

SEATTLE, Jan. 29.—James Young, convicted of having been "wilfully and stubbornly idle" for six months, must serve thirty days in the city jail and pay a fine of \$100. This sentence, imposed by a police judge, was today affirmed by a superior court judge.

## General Wood Is Wounded on Visit to French Front

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Brief details of the wounding of Major General Leonard Wood of the United States army while on a visit to the French front have been received.

## ENEMY LINE IS PIERCED BY ITALIANS

Strong Positions Are Captured in Northern Italy and 1500 Prisoners Taken Despite Deep Snows

## COUNTER-ATTACKS ARE COSTLY TO AUSTRIANS

Twelve Airplanes Brought Down by Italians—Asiago Now Is Safe

(By The Associated Press)  
Notwithstanding the fact that deep snows still cover the ground, the Italians have carried out successful a spectacular drive against the Austro-German line in the mountain region of Northern Italy and captured strong positions and more than 1500 men.

The blow was delivered on the Asiago plateau sector and the enemy positions penetrated were tenaciously held notwithstanding strong counter-attacks, in which the Austro-Germans were repulsed with heavy casualties. The Berlin war office, in admitting the reverse to the Teutonic allied line, asserts that the Italians repeatedly tried to bring up reinforcements to widen the breaches they had made in the enemy front but their efforts failed, and 360 Italians were made prisoner.

Asiaco Now Is Safe.  
The victory of the Italians at this particular point is of considerable significance because of the fact that lately, since the enemy's strong attempts to break through from the hill region to the Venetian plain failed around Monte Tomba and sectors west, the Austro-Germans have been bringing up reinforcements in the Asiago district preparatory to a further series of attacks to reach the lowlands around Bassano and Vicenza.

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## EXAGGERATION

is the foundation upon which many stores are trying to build up their business.

## Imaginary Price Reductions From Fictitious Values

constitutes at least ninety per cent of present day advertising.

It is an everyday occurrence to see such statements as "\$3.00 values for \$2.19" when an investigation will prove that the article was made to retail at \$2.00 at most and is a poor value at that price.

ANY MERCHANT WHO WILL MISREPRESENT IN HIS ADVERTISING WILL MISREPRESENT IN HIS STORE.

Merchants often seek to defend such practices by saying that they are compelled to resort to such means on account of the action of their competitors.

We believe that a majority of the fair minded people in every community appreciate the advantages of a strictly one-price store where profits are figured on the spot cash basis and where there is only ONE PRICE FOR EVERYBODY. Present market conditions have tempted many merchants to buy inferior goods to keep the prices down, but there is a point in the downgrade of prices below which cheapness ceases to be economy.

Reliable merchandise has always been considered of supreme importance in our buying and OUR LOW PRICES ARE THE RESULT OF ECONOMICAL BUSINESS METHODS AND THE FACT THAT WE ARE SATISFIED WITH REASONABLE PROFITS AND HAVE NO LOSSES FROM "BAD ACCOUNTS."

## Barnes Cash Store

E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

Our store closes at 5:30 every evening except Saturday at 8 o'clock.