

**WEATHER.**  
Rain, cooler southwest portion; southerly winds interior.

# The Oregon Statesman

**DAILY EDITION**

SIXTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 271

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1918

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## DEBATE OVER WAR CABINET TO CONTINUE

**Senator Wadsworth Criticises Lack of System; Speeches For and Against Measure Are Prepared**

## EFFORTS TO CURTAIL AGITATION HOPELESS

**Baker to Appear Before Committee Today for Further Disclosures**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Developments today promised indefinite extension of the controversy in the senate over American war efficiency and the military committee's bill for a war cabinet and munitions director.

Senator Wadsworth, a republican committee member, delivered a prepared speech in behalf of the proposed legislation criticizing what he described as utter lack of system and comprehensive planning in the government's war activities. There were no replies today by administration spokesmen, but several expect to speak tomorrow, in spite of efforts to curtail the agitation, so

(Continued on page 2)

## CONTROL TAKEN OF FISHING ON PACIFIC COAST

**Food Administrators in Session at Portland Decide on Action**

## SPECULATION IS RAPPED

**New Canneries to Be Discouraged—Bakers Given Former Bread Price**

PORTLAND, Feb. 5.—Complete control of the fishing and canning industry on the Pacific coast was assumed by the food administrators of Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho and Alaska, at a conference here today and a ruling was made that bakers may return to the former wholesale price for bread. This latter action does not indicate necessarily that the retail prices will be increased.

The control of the fishing and canning industry was taken following conferences with salmon packers and fishermen in the northwest and applications from 25 to operate canneries were considered. The government will discourage establishing new canneries for purely speculative purposes.

Frank M. Warren of Portland, has been appointed Pacific coast repre-

(Continued on page 5)

## 11 GERMANS ARE GUILTY IS VERDICT

**Franz von Rintelen and Associates Given Maximum Penalty for Conspiracy to Destroy Allied Ships**

## DANGEROUS ALIENS ARE AMONG NUMBER

**Penalties to Take Effect When Terms of Former Punishment Expire**

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Franz Von Rintelen, German naval officer, and a reputed member of the German war staff, was found guilty with ten other defendants in federal court here today of conspiracy to destroy food and munitions ships of the entente allies by placing "fire bombs" in their cargoes. Judge Howe immediately imposed the maximum penalty of eighteen months' imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and a fine of \$2000 on each of the prisoners.

"Plea of lack of proof, sickness, recent marriage and ignorance of the laws of this country," Judge Howe said, "will not influence this court in imposing sentence. These men have been found guilty by an impartial jury of American citizens and the crime calls for the severest penalty. I regret that it is not more severe."

Others were arrested.

Instances where the defendants are now serving sentences under previous convictions, the present penalty will take effect when the term of the first punishment expires. This applies to Von Rintelen, who was convicted last spring of conspiracy to cause strikes in munitions plants and was sentenced to two years and six months in the Atlanta Federal prison.

Others convicted today were Captain Otto Wolpert, former superintendent of the Atlas Line pier, which was operated by the Hamburg-American Steamship company. He was arrested two days after the declaration of war between the United States and Germany upon suspicion of being a dangerous alien enemy.

Karl Von Kleist, formerly a sea captain and an American citizen, was a partner of Dr. Walter P. Scheele in the latter's chemical plant in Hoboken, N. J. Dr. Scheele and Von Kleist are said to have aided in putting combustibles into fire bombs.

Previous sentences served.

Ernest Becker, an electrician of the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse, who was accused of having made the bombs and carried them to the pier of the Atlas line. He has served six months on a previous conviction.

Frederick Wilhelm Karbade, Wilhelm Parasa and George Praded, assistant engineers on the Friedrich der Grosse, who helped in making the bombs, it was charged and have served terms of six months each on previous convictions in other bomb plots.

Eugene Reister, assistant manager of the Labor Lyceum in Brooklyn, who was accused of having been a "go-between" for Karl Schimmel. He is a "naturalized citizen."

Walter Uhde, a German, and Bonford Boniface and Joseph Zeffert, American citizens, who were accused of being messengers and handy men for the arch conspirators.

Indicted at the same time but not found by the government guilty were Captain Emano Bode, Dr. Karl Schimmel, Dr. Walter P. Scheele and Captain Gustav Steinberg.

Another defendant, Karl Schmidt, was declared not guilty by the jury on Friday by order of the court, when it was found that there was not sufficient evidence to convict him.

## BOLO STARTLED BY APPEARANCE OF ACCOUNTANT

**Evidence of Money From New York Company Appears in High Court**

## SMILE GOES FROM FACE

**Statements of Frenchman Charged With Treason Branded as "Lies"**

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Bolo Pasha, who is on trial before the high court on a charge of treason, lost something of his customary nerve at the close of today's session, when the government's first witness, an expert accountant, M. Doyen, after solemnly turning to the prisoner with the declaration: "All of Bolo's statements are lies, he never received the commissions he alleges as the basis of his fortune," handed to the court receipts, cheques and other documents showing that Bolo had received half a million dollars each from the Guaranty Trust company of New York, agent of the Deutsche bank before the war, and the Royal Bank of Canada.

Bolo's face lost the half smile, half sneer which it had worn all day at the sensational close of M. Doyen's testimony and for the first time since the opening of his trial he waived the opportunity to interrogate.

Accountant Gives Testimony.

M. Doyen occupied the stand for nearly two hours detailing slowly and methodically his examination of Bolo's affairs. His testimony was often technical and many who had jammed their way into the building had left when the witness reached the climax.

During the early portion of the trial Bolo maintained the attitude which he assumed yesterday, his joviality bringing repeated laughs that had to be checked as he sparred with the prosecutor and chief judge during his examination.

He was jaunty as ever, striking attitudes in the dock, gestulating gracefully, talking with lightning-like rapidity, seemingly never at a loss for an answer to the questions rained on him by the prosecutor and court alike. It was only when M. Doyen began his testimony that Bolo slumped down in his seat and strove to look unconcerned, listened to the question hurled at him. He presented a strong contrast at first to his co-prisoner, his former secretary, who in a pitiful, shaking voice, with hand upraised, had sworn he was innocent.

Specimen Letter Surprises.

In the latter half of the session, however, Porchere seemed cooler than Bolo. It was especially true, when M. Doyen read a specimen letter from a collection of photographic reproductions of cheques and other papers, which had been sent here by the attorney general of New York. This letter was addressed to the Amisbank, reading:

"You will receive sums for my account, the amount of which Pavestadt (former head of his bank) knows.

Other exhibits were checks showing the payment by the Guaranty Trust company to the Amisbank for \$500,000 paid "for the account and by order of the Deutsche bank" and checks to the order of the Royal Bank of Canada and as correspondence from that institution for \$500,000.

## CHURCH IS IN CLASH WITH BOLSHEVIKI

**Property Seizure Followed by Monks' Attack on Red Guard; Petrograd Demonstration Is Promised**

## MONASTERY SEIZED; PATRIARCH IN DESPAIR

**Priests Urge People to Fight for Possession of Holy Images**

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—The soviet issued a decree today seized by Nikolai Lenin and other members of the de facto government, absolutely separating the church and the state, eliminating church income from the state and confiscating all church realty, furnishings and paraphernalia. The decree stipulates that religious societies may continue to use the property exclusively for religious services, although the title is vested in the state.

Religious freedom is guaranteed so long as religious societies do not interfere with social order, limit the rights of individuals or hinder the republic. No religious scruples are to exempt persons from their duties as citizens. The religious oath is canceled and replaced by promise.

State to Own Property.

Marriages, divorces and birth registrations are to be performed by the civil authorities. Religious teaching is abolished in state schools and in private schools with a similar curriculum.

No state assistance will be given to any church society or religious agent. No religious society will be permitted to own any property, but will merely be permitted to borrow it from the state for church services.

An official statement issued by the department of public welfare concerning a clash over the seizure of the Alexander Nevsky monastery says the monks offered forcible resistance and incited a mob to violence by ringing all the bells of the monastery and summoning the parishioners.

The statement adds that monks attacked a red guard with a club and that the soldiers were forced to shoot in self-defense.

Orthodox Church Protests.

Small parades of prayerful members of the Orthodox church were held today in protest against the seizure by the Bolsheviks of church property. The largest parade centered at the Kazan cathedral plaza. In this group, which was typical of all others, bare-headed prelates, in full regalia and flowing robes, marched along the Nevsky prospect carrying crosses and sacred images, with laymen following in protest. None of the paraders was molested. The authorities of the Smolny institute had scattered through the streets proclamations declaring they had no intention of disturbing any religious parade, but previous rumors to the effect that the demonstrations would be dispersed by force evidently curtailed their size.

In the Orthodox churches some of the priests laid strong emphasis on the assertion that they did not object to the surrendering of church treasures to save Russia from a foreign enemy, but urged to people to fight to the last rather than surrender the heritage to the custody of Jews, many of whom, they declared, were holding important posts in the Smolny government. Protests in this respect assumed an anti-Semitic character.

Seizure Causes Clash.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Feb. 2.—Because of the seizure of the Alexander Nevsky monastery in Petrograd by the Bolsheviks and other attacks on church property elsewhere taken in conjunction with other circumstances attending the latest revolution, the Most Rev. Dr. Tikon, patriarch of all Russia, an metropolitan of Moscow, issued today at Moscow an anathema threatening all the participants with excommunication and calling on the faithful to defend the sacredness of the church.

In connection with the seizure of Alexander Nevsky monastery, which occurred yesterday by order of Mme. Kolontay, minister of social welfare, there was a riot and a sharp struggle, in which the monks fought the red guards. One monk, named Stupretov, who was wounded, died today.

The church authorities are arranging a great demonstration in the Petrograd streets which the Bolshevik leaders are seeking to prevent on the grounds that it might bring a clash. The church authorities, however, apparently, are determined to carry out their plan.

The clash of the church with the Bolshevik government is approaching a most acute stage. The patriarch, whose anathema is couched in the strongest language, also has demanded from the military commission at Mohilev the release of Archbishop Gommel and other prelates and an explanation of their arrest.

(Continued on page 2)

## JUDGE BUSHEY IS CANDIDATE FOR 3RD TERM

**Petition of Citizens of County Cause Him to Run, He Explains**

## THREE ASPIRANTS OUT

**Official Points to Past Record as Recommendation to Voters**

County Judge W. M. Bushey will be a candidate for re-election. Judge Bushey authorized this announcement yesterday as a result he said of pressure that is being brought to bear upon him daily by citizens of Marion county. It was the first of the year not to become a candidate for a third term, but he explains that the petitions of his friends have caused him to decide to enter the race.

"My acquaintances from different parts of the county are coming to see me every day and asking me to be a candidate," said Judge Bushey. "While I have not seen any written petitions yet, I am reliably informed that petitions being circulated for me already contain the names of more than 2000 voters of Marion county."

Judge Bushey's decision to enter the race puts at the present time three men before the people who have made definite announcement of their candidacy. The other two are L. J. Adams of Silverton and F. T. Wrightman of Salem. W. H. Gouley has decided to run for re-election as county commissioner and not seek the judgeship as he had contemplated. Nothing definite has come from Ben Robertson relative to his reported aspirations for the office.

January 1, 1919, will complete Judge Bushey's second term as Marion county judge. He was first elected in 1908 to succeed Judge John H. Scott, and was re-elected in 1912, the second term being for a period of six years under a constitutional amendment passed by the people in 1910, making a six-year term for all judges in Oregon.

"If I am re-elected," said Judge Bushey in making his announcement, "I will give the same attention and care to the work of the office that I have in the past. My administration will be as economical as is consistent with good county government. If the war is still in progress during any part of my term I shall use the influence of my position to see that Marion county does its share in co-operating with other forces of the nation in the successful prosecution of the war."

## NEW LIFE IS TAKEN ON BY ALL FRONTS

**Teutons Begin Inauguration of "Surprise" Attack When Americans Open Fire and Shell Positions**

## HEAVY CASUALTIES INFLICTED BY 75S

**Fighting in Air Active; Allies Bring Down Thirteen Planes Again**

(By The Associated Press)

From the North Sea to the Swiss frontier the military activity daily seems to be growing in intensity, and it may be fair to assume that in the not distant future some of the big battles that have been forecast will break. The American, British and French armies having been taking whacks at the German line, either by fairly strong patrol attacks or by bombardments, while, in turn, the Teutons have been giving considerable attention on various sectors to their enemies.

From the American viewpoint another successful maneuver by the Americans on their sector of the front is of the greatest interest. As on last Saturday, the Americans again have nipped in the bud an impending surprise attack on their trenches and taught the Germans a salutary lesson with their artillery. In the German trenches the Teutons were awaiting the word to go over the top for an attack, when the Americans opened a heavy fire on the positions.

Americans Inflict Casualties.

Heavy casualties are believed to have been inflicted on the Teutons and considerable damage was done by the 75's on the German trenches due to the accuracy of aim of the American gunners.

The Germans have not yet been able to reoccupy the trenches and dugouts battered by the American fire Saturday evening and have been forced to build another line of trenches at that particular point.

Next in importance to the operations on the American front have been attacks by the Germans against the French in the Alsine region and north of Verdun, near Beaumont. The French war office asserts that the attacks north of the Alsine were repulsed but the German war office says that south of Beaumont, Baden storming troops pushed far into the French front, inflicting heavy casualties and returned to their own lines with prisoners.

The British have carried out successful raids against the Teutons southwest of Arras and in the vicinity of the Ypres-Staden railway, where many of the enemy were killed and others captured.

French Bag Thirteen Planes.

Intensive air fighting has been going on between the French and the Germans in France and between the Italian and British airmen and the Germans in the Italian theater. Sunday thirteen enemy planes were downed by the French far inside the German lines while an equal number were shot down by British and Italian airmen.

In Germany, according to the latest advices, the strike situation has about died out, although discontent is said still to exist. This feeling has extended even to the German troops in Flanders, who are asserted to have incited Belgian workmen to strike.

Seeming evidence that the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk are ended for the moment or that they are proceeding without the attendance of some of the chief delegates of the Teutonic allies, is the fact that conferences took place in Berlin Monday between the German emperor and crown prince and the Bulgarian premier; Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and the Turkish grand vizier. That knotty questions were to be solved was also indicated by the fact that after the conferences the emperor presided over a crown council.

Turco-Tartar forces in southern Russia are now in operation against the Bolsheviks. They have captured the town of Yalta, in the Crimea, and now are fighting with red guards, soldiers and sailors in an endeavor to take Sebastopol, Russia's big naval base on the Black Sea.

## New Spring Silks



## Several Large Shipments Just Opened

While the lines are by no means complete, WE ALREADY HAVE A SPLENDID SHOWING OF BOTH STAPLES AND FANCIES

## Silks Are Scarce

and there will be a scramble to get first choice from every new arrival this season.

When compared with former prices SILKS ARE THE CHEAPEST FABRICS ON THE MARKET TODAY.

THEY HAVE ADVANCED LESS IN PRICE THAN EITHER COTTON OR WOOLEN TEXTILES. We are showing a wonderful array of plaids and stripes in many shades and many weaves. They will be freely used for Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Waists and to be made up in combination with other fabrics.

NEW CHIFFON TAFFETAS. Plain and Fancies.

SILK SERGES in plaids and stripes.

Three grades of CREPE DE CHINE in most all wanted shades.

New wash satins in ivory and flesh colors.

HEAVY GOTHAM CREPE especially for tailored waists and Suits in handsome Spring shades.

CHANGEABLE CHIFFON TAFFETAS. Splendid qualities in BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETAS.

Many plain shades in MESSALINES.

Wonderful values in REAL IMPORTED SHANTUNG PONGEES, also colored Pongee in plain shades.

Our profits are all figured on the spot cash plan, which insures unmatchable values.

**Barnes Cash Store**  
E. T. BARNES PROPRIETOR

Our Store Closes at 5:30 Every Evening Except Saturday at 8 O'clock

## EX-GRAND DUKE IS DEAD AT 68

**Nicholas Banished Years Ago for Love Affair With U. S. Actress**

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Feb. 2.—Former Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, nephew of Emperor Nicholas I, and son of the late Grand Duchess of Alexandra Josephovna, is dead at the age of 68 at Tashkend, Russian Turkestan. Nicholas was banished to Tashkend years ago by the Romanoff family because of a love affair with an American actress.

Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch fell into disgrace more than 40 years ago, when he became so infatuated with an American woman then in Europe that he stole his mother's jewels and also precious stones from the imperial chapel. Later the jewels and a large number of family papers which the grand duke also had given the woman were recovered and she was expelled from Russia. It was only through strong representations made by the American representative in Petrograd that the woman was not exiled to Siberia.

When Nicholas was banished he lost all his military and other honors, but Emperor Nicholas in later years permitted him to retain his rank as a knight of the order of St. Andrew.

## Kuehlmann Betrothed to One of Germany's Richest

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German secretary of foreign affairs, is betrothed to Frau Friedlaender, who, after Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, is reported to be the richest woman in Germany.

Frau Friedlaender is the divorced wife of the Hon. John Mitford, son of the late Lord Redesdale.

## Tartar Forces Occupy Yalta; Red Guards Hit

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—Tartar forces have occupied Yalta, in the government of aurida and are advancing on Sebastopol, Russia's chief fortress on a naval base on the Black sea, according to a dispatch received by the Petrograd Evening Post from Sebastopol.

The dispatch adds that the Tartars are dealing mercilessly with red guards, sailors and soldiers.

## Series of Conferences Take Place in Berlin

LONDON, Feb. 5.—According to wireless press dispatch from Berne a series of conferences took place at Berlin yesterday. The German emperor and crown prince received separately Vassil Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian premier; Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Talaat Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier, after which the emperor presided at a crown council. Various conferences continued throughout the day.

The Austrian food controller Herr Hoefler, has arrived at Berlin to make urgent representations to Germany regarding the necessity of helping Austria in her food difficulties.

## Umpqua Jetty Is Urged by U. S. War Department

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Construction of a jetty at the bar and entrance of the Umpqua river, Or., to cost \$553,000, half of which would be paid by the government, was recommended to congress today by the war department.

## Bomb Thrown at Imperial Palace in City of Berlin

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A bomb was thrown at the imperial palace in Berlin by strikers Saturday evening, according to Berlin advices received by the Times by way of Berne. Twenty-five persons were arrested.

## Mrs. G. W. Gill Run Over and Injured by Automobile

Mrs. G. W. GILL, an elderly woman who lives at 128 South Cottage street, was severely injured when run over by an automobile at Court and Church street about 8:20 o'clock last night. The automobile was driven by a daughter of Rev. G. F. Holt, pastor of the Baptist church. Dr. Holt did all possible last night for the comfort of Mrs. Gill.

Mrs. Gill, in an unconscious state, was removed to the Salem hospital, where it was found she had a broken arm and was otherwise badly bruised. She had not regained consciousness at a late hour last night.

## Mrs. Brooks Asked to Run for Another Term

That Mrs. Mildred Robertson Brooks will be a candidate for re-election to the office of county recorder is considered a certainty. Mrs. Brooks has given general satisfaction since she has been in the office and is being petitioned to seek the office again. Mrs. Brooks says she is not ready to make a statement but it is believed she will be a candidate. No opposition has yet appeared.