

FIVE-MILE DRY ZONES ARE SET

Secretary Daniels Takes Move to Protect Young Soldiers and Sailors

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Dry zones five miles wide, irrespective of incorporated cities and towns with in those limits, are placed around seven permanent naval training posts and the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., in a general order announced today by Secretary Daniels.

Within the five mile zones, under authority of the selective service act, the secretary forbids the sale or giving away of any alcoholic liquor including wine or beer, or the importation of such liquor except for medicinal or sacramental purposes. As the army has done in its regulations, an exception is made of the serving of liquor in private homes to guests or members of the family.

In his statement explaining the order, Mr. Daniels said it had become necessary to protect the young sailors gathered for training. He referred at length to conditions at Newport and at Vallejo, Cal., near the Mare Island station, which he said the local authorities had been vainly urged to correct.

"For many months," said the statement, "evils resulting from the presence of intoxicating liquor in the vicinity of certain places under naval jurisdiction has been brought repeatedly to the attention of the department. The various reasons this honor finds its way into the possession of enlisted men of the navy and marine corps stationed at these places, and the moral and physical welfare of these men is thus seriously endangered."

"A so-called 'dry zone' of only a half mile in width surrounding these stations would be ineffective inasmuch as, in certain cases, a considerable area in which the objectionable trade in liquor flourishes would not be covered. It is, therefore, the strong conviction of responsible officers on the spot that the 'dry zone' about these places should be five miles in width irrespective of the fact that an incorporated city or town lies within such distance.

"The department strongly concurs in these views and considers that conditions amply justify the establishment of such zones, which is most earnestly recommended by all that are interested in the efficiency and welfare of the naval service. There are cited below some facts and quotations regarding the situation at the places mentioned."

CASE AGAINST MAIN IS CLOSED

Witnesses May Appear Today at Trial for Murder of Fred Swayne

CHARLESTON, Wash., March 6.—The state had practically closed its case against Oscar Main, on trial for the murder of Fred Swayne, when court adjourned this afternoon. The prosecution asked permission to introduce one or two more witnesses in the morning if they so desired. The testimony of A. L. Coffman was admitted this afternoon after a bitter legal fight. He testified that he had called Main to his office on November 27 and told him the trouble between Swayne and his wife was caused by Main and Mrs. Swayne riding around in the automobile together, and warned him that there would be trouble in which he (Main) would be involved if he did not desist. On cross examination the witness admitted that neither Mr. nor Mrs. Swayne had told him that that had been the cause of domestic difficulties. He testified that Mr. Main had come to his house several times for Mrs. Swayne.

Ethel T. Schundin, a maid in the Swayne home, testified regarding a quarrel which she said the Swaynes had one evening shortly before the

murder. Mr. Swayne was angry, she said because Mrs. Swayne had returned to Napaivine with Mr. Main in his automobile, leaving Swayne and their little girl in Charlestown. Mrs. Swayne was told by her husband that if she did she would never come back alive. On cross examination she said she did not hear Mr. Swayne tell her husband that she had called a long time for her husband and daughter in Charlestown before returning home with them and that they failed to appear.

The testimony of Charles Brand and J. W. Winkler, Tacoma, Wash., related to Main's alleged nervousness when they interviewed him a few days after the murder. It is expected that the defense will move to have the case taken from the jury as soon as the state has finished its case.

Sunshine Brings Out Soldiers' Ball Outfits

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., March 6.—The warm sunshine brought out the soldiers with baseball outfits for the half holiday this afternoon and scores of games were played wherever there was an open space.

The first attempt at community singing at Camp Lewis, under the leadership of Robert Lloyd of San Francisco, singing director, last night met with a hearty reception from an audience of soldiers who had crowded the Liberty theater for evening motion picture performance. Mr. Lloyd taught the men three lively marching songs in twenty minutes and after the show some one in the audience started singing and the whole crowd took it up and marched out keeping time with the music.

ATTACK IS MADE ON ERIC GEDDES

Dismissal of Admiral Jellicoe Is Termed as National Calamity

LONDON, March 6.—The dismissal of Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe from the post of first sea lord last December was the subject of attacks on Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons this afternoon.

Sir Edward Carson, the former first lord of the admiralty, termed it a national calamity. He asserted that the war cabinet of which he was at that time a member, was not responsible, and said that naval officers protested against it.

Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux declared that Sir Eric Geddes had flouted the whole fleet.

Andrew Bonar Law, spokesman for the government, explained, how Premier Lloyd George had summoned him to the cabinet room. Geddes was there and said he had come to the conclusion in the public interest this change should be made.

Sir Edward Carson, interjecting Mr. Bonar Law, interjected: "If I had continued to be first lord, I would certainly have resisted the removal of admiral Jellicoe."

Mr. Bonar Law, resuming, said: "Sir Eric told me at the same time that the subject had not been mentioned to him for two months by the premier, and that he had come to the conclusion absolutely on his own initiative."

The first lord here interposed and said he thought that if the advice he gave was accepted by the premier, it became the decision of the government. He would like to say that from the day he accepted office until Admiral Jellicoe left the admiralty no suggestion had been made and no pressure had been put upon him to make any change at the admiralty.

"That man ought to be arrested for beating his wife."

"How do you know he beats his wife?" inquired Mr. Meekton.

"He confesses it."

"Maybe what he told you was a confession and maybe it was only bragging. Wait and hear the lady's side of the story."—Washington Star.

51 GO OVER TO NATIONAL PARTY

190 Others May Join in Merger; Prohibitionists Do Not Agree

CHICAGO, March 6.—Fifty-one members of the Prohibition national convention tonight bolted to the new national party, and approximately 190 others, including National Committee Chairman Virgil G. Hinshaw, specified their intention of joining the new party which was formed by Socialists who bolted from the St. Louis convention. The action was taken because of the failure of the Prohibition convention to vote for a merger with the Nationalists.

The fifty-one bolters, led by National Convention Chairman H. P. Parritt of Missouri, W. J. Calderwood of Minnesota and State Senator E. Lobe of Minnesota formed out of the convention hall while the Nationalists were in session and in a manifesto announced that they wanted to join the party. A secretary was appointed to take their names and after paying dues and receiving membership cards they were admitted to the convention and allowed to vote.

In addition to the individuals who bolted, it was announced that many states would completely disband their Prohibition organizations and join the National party. Delegates from the following states announced that their state conventions would take this action: Minnesota, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Washington, North Dakota and South Dakota.

There were eleven children, two of them dying in early infancy, and two sons having passed away when grown to manhood. Seven children are still living: B. S. Martin, 1467 Center street, Salem; Marvin, Travis, Miss Susan Martin and Gertrude Christensen, at Brownsville, Or., and Ernest and Ezzert Martin at Twin, Wash.

Rev. Jacob Stocker of the Evangelical association officiated at the funeral at the home of B. S. Martin, 1467 Center street, from where the body of the deceased was removed to "Brownsville" where appropriate funeral rites were observed at the Methodist church, and where the burial took place. Rev. J. W. Craig and Rev. Elmore had charge of the services at Brownsville.

Maximum Wage for Spruce Labor 50 Cents an Hour

PORTLAND, March 6.—Standard wages of common laborers in the spruce and fir industry of Western Oregon and Washington will be 50 cents an hour with a maximum of 50 cents an hour. The maximum wage for laborers in the white pine section in the eastern portions of the two states will be 40 cents an hour. Colonel Bruce P. Disque, director of the spruce production bureau of the army signal corps, announced the scale tonight. He had been delegated to decide upon and fix the wages by the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen in conference here last Monday. Time and a half will be paid for all overtime. Copies of the wage schedule were mailed by Colonel Disque to all lumbermen in the district today.

RETURN FLOUR IS FOOD PLEA

Washington Administrator Would Have Surplus Sent Back to Dealers

SPOKANE, Wash., March 6.—A request that all citizens of Washington who have on hand an excessive supply of wheat flour return to the dealers from whom they obtained it or otherwise put on the market all of it except a 30-day supply was issued tonight by Charles Hebbard, federal food administrator for Washington, through county food administrators of the state.

Owing to a practice among some citizens of buying a year's supply of flour each fall, instances of possession of excessive supplies have been discovered in many parts of the state, Mr. Hebbard said.

Governor Sends Papers To Captain Joe Keller

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A costly telescope, given to an American by a German emperor, will be used by officers of the American navy to spy out German submarines. It has been lent to the navy department to gether with a pair of binoculars and a sextant by M. L. Dexter of Savannah, Ga., in response to the navy's appeal for glasses for naval watch officers.

The telescope was presented to Mr. Dexter's father, the late Captain Levy Dexter, for many years master of the Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer City of Paris. The rosewood case in which the telescope is enclosed bears this inscription:

"We, Wilhelm, by God's grace emperor, king of Prussia, freely present to Ship's Captain Levy Dexter, for the many esteemed services rendered the German empire, this acknowledgement."

As the name plate of the maker shows it was made in Berlin in 1879, the telescope is believed to have been the gift of Wilhelm I, grandfather of the present emperor of Germany. In his letter to the navy, Mr. Dexter explained that his father, while in Central American waters was "of some slight service to the German navy."

We will say this for the czar and the grand duke, they had better looking whiskers than the Bolsheviks.—Columbia Record.

Redmond, Irish Leader, Dies From Heart Failure

LONDON, March 6.—John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, died at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Death was due to heart failure, following a recent operation for an intestinal obstruction.

The news of the death of the Nationalist leader brought messages of sorrow and respect from all sections of the community. King George, when he was informed of the event, was deeply shocked and expressed his profound regret. Premier Lloyd George was similarly moved when he learned the news.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A tribute to John Redmond, the dead Irish Nationalist leader, was paid here today by Earl Reading, the British special ambassador to the United States.

"I am upset at hearing of his death," Earl Reading said. "I had known him many years. He played a great part in Irish political life during my whole association with politics in England and from the beginning of the war he always has taken the stand in the house of commons that this was a war for liberty. I should like to express my deepest sympathy to all who wish for self-government in Ireland."

U. S. Not Expected to Operate Oil Fields

NEW YORK, March 6.—Mark Reams chief of the oil division of the United States fuel administration declared in a statement tonight that there is at this time no expectation that the government will take over and operate the oil fields of the country. He said there is ample oil territory available to maintain the stocks of petroleum and that the only serious problem to be considered is that of transportation.

Eight-Hour Day to Be Extended to Mills, Camps

BOISE, Idaho, March 6.—The eight-hour day given the loggers and lumbermen on the coast early in the week will be extended to the mills and camps operated by the Boise-Payette Lumber company, C. A. Barton, the general manager, announced today upon his return from Portland, where he and other operators met Colonel Bruce P. Disque, head of the spruce production for the federal government, in conference.

With the shorter day will come a new scale of wages, but this has not yet been worked out. The eight-hour day will be adopted in all mills and logging camps east of the Cascade mountains in Oregon. It will affect mill employes and loggers at Baker, La Grande, Ten and other Eastern Oregon towns.

England's Food Shortage Acute

Earl Reading Says Response of U. S. to Hoover's Appeals Striking

NEW YORK, March 6.—The mission of Sir Henry Robinson Smith, who arrived in the United States today will be to aid Earl Reading, the British ambassador to this country, in the direct supervision of the work of a number of British missions now operating here and in Washington. The labors of these missions will deal chiefly with the shipment of munitions, food, oil and general supplies from the United States to England.

Earl Reading discussed here to day England's food situation, which he declared was "as serious now as it has been any time since the war began." The ambassador added: "The situation is being relieved by the shipment of food, especially cereals, from this country. We are now on closest rations of meat, butter, margarine, flour and sugar. Rationing seems equally of supplies both poor and rich, for under it the rich cannot outbid the poor."

"I am much impressed since I have been here by the eagerness of the American people to respond to the appeals of Mr. Hoover for the conservation of food supplies. I am sure I need not tell you how beholden we are to America for the supplies which we are receiving, more particularly the food supplies, at this moment and during the past few months."

"The value to the allied cause of these products is incalculable."

TELESCOPE TO SPY SUBMARINES

Costly Glasses Will Be Used by Officers of American Navy

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Norlyn P. Hoff Seriously Injured by Fall in France

Corporal Norlyn P. Hoff, son of State Labor Commissioner Hoff, was seriously injured when he fell from a dock in France, according to letter that has been received by his father. He suffered a broken hip and two broken ribs. He is connected with a regiment of engineers.

Council Rescinds Action, Ladd & Bush Awarded Bonds

The Ladd & Bush bank is announced as the highest bidder for the \$31,000 worth of Salem improvement bonds. To award the bonds to Ladd & Bush it was necessary for the council to call a special meeting Tuesday night and rescind its action of Monday night in making the award to Morris Brothers of Portland. It is said a closer perusal of the bids showed Ladd & Bush higher on the total by \$514.

Former Minister Chinese Navy Is Assassinated

PEKIN, Thursday, Feb. 28.—Admiral Chen Pih-Kuan, former minister of the navy, has been assassinated at Canton. The assassin escaped. The motive for the deed, which was committed Tuesday evening, is not known.

Francis Urges Peace Treaty Be Not Ratified

VOLOGDA, Russia, March 6.—David R. Francis, the American ambassador, today published a statement declaring that the United States did not desire territorial conquest in Russia. He said he already had recommended to his government that it recognize any government that the Russian people might choose and said he sincerely hoped the Russian people would refuse to ratify the separate peace treaty with the central powers.

Germany Soon to Sign Peace With Finland

BASEL, Switzerland, March 6.—Baron von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, German under-secretary for foreign affairs, announced yesterday in the main committee of the reichstag that Germany very shortly would sign a treaty of peace with Finland.

Seattle's Hockey Team Beats Vancouver, 4-3

SEATTLE, March 6.—Seattle's hockey team beat Vancouver here tonight, 4 to 3. Next week the same team meet in the play-off, the winner of which becomes champion of the coast league and meets the Eastern Canada teams for the world championship.

Overflow of Slackers to Go to Jail at Yakima

YAKIMA, Wash., March 6.—United States immigration officers at eattle are negotiating with Yakima county for the internment here of a portion of the slacker overflow of the King county jail. There is unoccupied room in the jail here for about fifty prisoners.

Alien Germans Are Given Another Chance to Appear

Postmaster Huckestein received word yesterday from the department of justice, Washington, D. C., that German aliens who have not registered, as required by law, can now do so in the offices of United States marshals. The nearest marshal's office to Salem is that in Portland. Espec-

ial attention is also drawn to the fact that an alien enemy may not move his residence, even to another one in the same community, without first obtaining a permit from the chief of police, or the postmaster, as the case may be.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson at Camouflage Ball

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended a camouflage ball given in a hotel here for the benefit of local charity. Decorations were erected by the camouflage company, 40th engineers, indicating an American university. The ballroom was transformed to represent a miniature section of French front.

Merchant Is Sentenced for Importing Liquor

SEATTLE, March 6.—C. L. Orr, a hardware merchant of Bellingham, Wash., sentenced to one year in the Whatcom county jail by Federal Judge Jeremiah Neterer, today for violation of the Reed amendment which prohibits the importation of liquor in dry territory. Orr was convicted of bringing forty-nine quarts of whisky from British Columbia in November. The sentence is one of the heaviest ever imposed here for violation of the federal liquor statute.

DR. MEDEIROS AGAIN CHOSEN

Brazilian Germans Wanted to Overthrow Heads State of Do Sul

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, Feb. 5.—Dr. Borges de Medeiros, who has just been again re-elected as president of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, is the man the Germans intend to overthrow when they planned to take over southern Brazil as a German protectorate. He has his state well organized under the powers granted him by the constitution that it is doubtful if anyone else could defeat him as an election as long as he cares to rule the state. In spite of this, he has been accused many times of favoring the Germans for the sake of his votes.

Dr. Borges was in control of the government during the wild anti-German riots in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, when property was being destroyed and the railroads were tied up by strikes, while labor troubles were paralyzing for the most part several other industrial enterprises. The situation was rapidly getting beyond control when Dr. Borges, without consulting the federal government, called out his state troops and put the principal cities under martial law, taking such energetic steps that the disorders were soon stopped.

The federal government demanded an explanation. His reply was not an apology and scarcely an explanation. Dr. Borges was bitterly criticized by the people of his own state, who were bent upon driving the Germans out of their midst and destroying their property, but his action was applauded in the rest of the public and the matter was allowed to drop.

His confidence in his strength evidently was warranted, for he was elected by an overwhelming majority and is now supporting measures taken by the federal government for controlling the Germans in southern Brazil.

OVER HIS HEAD.

I wrote a poem entitled "Snow." Ye ed, he made short shift of it. He sent it back, remarking that He couldn't catch the drift of it.—Boston Transcript

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