

WEATHER
Probably occasional rain; moderate southwesterly winds.

The Oregon Statesman

DAILY EDITION
PRICE FIVE CENTS

SIXTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 34

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1918

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WOMEN SPIES ARE AT WORK FOR GERMANY

Officials Are Tracing Group of Americans Reported to Be Furnishing Berlin With Military Information

SECRET MEETINGS IN NEW YORK SUSPECTED

Field Glasses Found in Apartment—One Arrest Is Already Made

NEW YORK, March 12.—Federal authorities in this city are said to be investigating a report that a number of women, one an American, who is prominent socially, and who returned recently from Europe, have devised a new method for transmitting important military information to Berlin. It is reported that these women, taking advantage of the freedom allowed their sex under the enemy alien regulations, have been meeting secretly in an uptown hotel. It is said that several arrests are impending and, according to one report, one woman has already been taken into custody as a spy.

In Wilhelm Korthaus, arrested here two weeks ago on a presidential warrant and confined today in the Tombs as a dangerous enemy alien pending a final disposition of his case, federal officials said tonight they believed they had found an agent sent to this country from Brazil in 1913 by the German government. Korthaus had been occupying an apartment in this city overlooking the Hudson river where American naval craft were accustomed to anchor. Powerful field glasses and three cameras were found in the apartment. It is said.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 13.—The German's home in this city, which commands a view of the Hudson river, has been taken over by the government and after it has been renovated, it probably will be used as a barracks for United States soldiers or sailors.

HONOLULU, T. H., March 12.—Trial by court martial of Captain

(Continued on Page 3.)

MRS. BREYMAN DIES SUDDENLY AT HOME HERE

Revered Salem Woman Shared Early-Day Life With Pioneer Husband

FUNERAL NOT ARRANGED

Mrs. Charles McNary, Mrs. Boise and Mrs. Snedecor Are Daughters

Mrs. Margaret E. Breyman, widow of the late Eugene Breyman, an early and revered Salem woman died suddenly yesterday morning at her home, 619 Court street. She was 78 years old. Mrs. Breyman came direct to Salem from England in 1841 and has lived here almost continuously since.

She leaves three daughters, all of whom are well known Oregonians, and one grandson, Breyman Boise, who was among the first volunteers in Company M and is in France. The daughters are Mrs. Frank Snedecor of Birmingham, Alabama, Mrs. Charles McNary, wife of United States Senator McNary, who is now in Washington, D. C. and Mrs. Rebecca R. Boise of Salem.

When only a little over a year old, Mrs. Breyman came to Salem. It is said that she learned to walk when coming across the plains. Her parents died and when she came to Salem she lived with a sister, Mrs. Henry Riekey. After two years the Riekey family moved to Walla Walla, Wash., and the child went with them.

Married in Walla Walla.

As a young girl, Mrs. Breyman returned to Salem and visited with the I. N. Gilbert family. It was there that she met Eugene Breyman and a romance was started and culminated when Mr. Breyman, then one of Salem's rising young citizens, went to Walla Walla, to claim his bride, July 15, 1864.

The couple returned to Salem and their first lived in a house which is still standing, then at the southeast corner of High and Center streets. In 1866 they moved to their home at Court and Church streets, which has been the Breyman residence for fifty-two years. The historical walnut tree which towers high on their their Church street lawn was planted soon after their removal there and is

(Continued on Page 3.)

WASTING OF MONEY LAID TO HOOVER

Senator Assails Price-Fixing Policy of Administration and Business Methods in Three-Hour Speech

REASON FOR YEARLY SALARIES OF \$1 SEEN

Private Industry Pays One of Food Staff \$15,000 a Year Is Charge

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, renewed his attack on Food Administrator Hoover in the senate today, delivering a three-hour speech in which he charged that never in the country's history has there been such wastefulness in the expenditure of money as that of the food administration. He demanded a complete accounting be made before another dollar is appropriated for its use.

The speech was made in connection with an amendment introduced by the Missouri senator and later rejected, providing for the elimination from the urgent deficiency bill of an appropriation of \$1,750,000 for the food and fuel administration.

Price-Fixing Is Attacked.

Attacking what he termed the price-fixing policy of the food administration, Senator Reed said Mr. Hoover solemnly assured the members of the agriculture committee when it was considering the control bill, that price-fixing under its provisions would be impossible. As soon as the bill was passed, he declared, Mr. Hoover, surrounded by his "board of trade sharps," picked out an obscure phrase authorizing voluntary agreements and "proceeded to conceive a plan for fixing prices."

Business Methods Criticized.

The business methods of the administration were also criticized by Senator Reed who said he wanted to know what had become of \$12,000,000 received as income from the grain corporation and from other sources. Since the administration was established on August 10, last, he added \$5,515,000 has been appropriated of which \$1,955,429 has been expended, reports show.

The senator read a telegram received by him from F. W. Kellogg, publisher of the San Francisco Call, which declared that the growers of the western states are at the mercy of the California packer's corporation, from which Charles Bentley, a member of Mr. Hoover's staff, is drawing an annual salary of \$15,000.

Livestock Industry Hurt.

"Now, I can understand," said Senator Reed, "why men work for \$1 a year under those circumstances and the country is beginning to understand it."

Senator Underwood of Alabama, who was in charge of the bill, explained that the money appropriated by the measure was to be used in extending the administration's work to the states, and suggested that if the senate was dissatisfied with the food law, it should repeal it.

Senator Townsend of Michigan, Republican, said that in view of the numerous complaints that had been

(Continued on Page 3.)

MORE COMPANIES OF HOME GUARDS ARE FORMULATED

Company E Is Organized With J. H. Arnold Elected As Captain

BUSINESS MEN EAGER

Meyers, Barnes and Dancy to Report on Third Unit of Forces

Last night at the armory assembled upwards of 500 enthusiastic men, and in less than three hours' time, after Captain Wolport of Company D, Oregon Guards, called for order by the companies then registering on the floor, almost 200 men provided, and enough were enrolled to form two companies.

All were eager to enlist for local service. Company D as it stands has its members ready to go at the call of the state in any part of it where they may be needed.

City Attorney Macy acted as chairman of the meeting for the election of officers for the second company, to be known tentatively as Company E, and as the election proceeded it was found necessary to ballot on the names presented for captain, first and second lieutenant.

There was little difficulty in selecting as captain, J. H. Arnold, but it took more than half an hour to elect a first and second lieutenant.

Finally Clifford Brown was elected first lieutenant and A. L. Worlock second lieutenant.

As there is still a third company to be raised, the chair appointed as a committee to raise this company from the business men of Salem Milt Meyers, W. H. Dancy and E. T. Barnes.

Enrolled last night in the two companies are many prominent men in the city.

Patriotic speeches were made by Lieutenant Hall, First Sergeant Choate, Captain Wolport and others. One man when asked the age limit was told it was supposed to be from about 18 to 55 or may be 60.

NEXT DRAFT WILL START ON MARCH 29

800,000 Men to Be Called Gradually During 1918 to Fill Up Existing Divisions of National Army

AMERICA TO RELIEVE STRAIN ON FRENCH

Plans Are Made for General Pershing to Hold 100 Miles of Front

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Eight hundred thousand men are to be called to the colors gradually during the present year, under the second army draft, which begins on March 29.

An announcement today of Provost Marshal General Crowder of the number to be called was followed closely by an order for the mobilization of 95,000 men during the five-day period beginning March 29, some 15,000 of them to be assembled under the second draft. Eighty thousand will be men of the first draft of 687,000 not yet summoned to service.

Withdrawal To Be Gradual.

Details of how the second draft is to be applied will be made public later, after congress has acted upon proposed legislation providing for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years and for basing state and district quotas on the number of registrants in class one. In his first official statement on the subject, however, General Crowder assures the country that no sweeping withdrawal of large numbers of men at one time is contemplated, and that care will be taken to avoid interference with harvesting.

The 95,000 now called, it is understood, are needed at once to fill up other divisions or units scheduled for early departure, or to take the place of men transferred from other divisions to make up such deficiencies. Newly organized regular divisions are particularly short of men and heavy drafts on national army divisions to make these good have been necessary, seriously interfering with the training work of the national army divisions drawn upon.

Divisions To Be Completed.

The call for new men makes it probable that no further transfers will be necessary.

The 800,000 men to be summoned this year represent the number necessary to fill up all existing divisions, to create all the army corps and field army troops to fill out the war machine for which the framework already exists and to provide a quarter of a million replacement troops. When they have been mobilized, which will not be completed before the first of next year, there will be more than forty full infantry divisions of 27,000 men each and all the additional units necessary. No additional divisions of the national army or national guard will be created this year, although the program for the regular army, now composed of eight infantry and one cavalry divisions, may be enlarged.

French Need Relief.

The first purpose of the war department is to complete the first field army in France. Probably this will be composed of five army corps of six infantry divisions each. It has been estimated that with that force and its necessary auxiliaries at his disposal, General Pershing would be able to hold a 100-mile sector of the battle front, relieving the strain upon French man power during 1918 to that extent. What that would mean to France may be judged from published statements of French officials that on January 1, 1918, the Belgian army held about 15 miles of the western front, the British forces about 105 miles and the French about 350 miles.

FOOD WORKERS CONVENE HERE THIS MORNING

Session to Be Continued During Afternoon and Also Tonight

CHURCHILL IS COMING

Dean Milam of Oregon Agricultural College Speaks to Students

A convention of Marion county food conservation workers will be in session in Salem nearly all day today. Arthur M. Churchill, chairman of the educational committee of the Oregon food administration, will be here to lead the convention.

Beginning at 10:30 o'clock this morning, Mr. Churchill will take up the work with the delegates attending, and at 2:30 in the afternoon Mrs. McCombs of Oregon Agricultural college will give demonstrations for housewives and an effort is being made to have all who signed food pledge cards to be present. At 7:30 tonight Mr. Churchill will speak at a meeting of all food dealers of the city, members of the Salem Business Men's league and members of the commercial club.

Dean Milam of the school of home economics of Oregon Agricultural college, who is the director of home economics for the food administration for the state, will address the students of Willamette university at 10 a. m. and at 2 p. m. will speak in the commercial club auditorium of the seriousness of the present food situation.

Every woman is urged to be present, since Miss Milam has just returned from Washington, D. C., where she was called by Herbert Hoover for a conference in which all states were represented.

Coming directly from this conference Miss Milam has a very important message that it is hoped will reach every housewife in the county who is doing her patriotic duty by the using of the various substitutes that the government has requested of her to make.

YANKS MAKE RAID ON HUN LINES ALONE

Surprise Attack Directed on German Trenches South of Richecourt, and Fierce Fighting Is Developed

GERMAN PRISONERS HELPING BOLSHEVIKI

General Semenov's Forces Are Defeated; Paris Air Raid Kills 34

(By The Associated Press)

The American troops, holding a portion of the line of battle northwest of Toul, apparently are making raids into enemy territory a part of their daily routine. Following their discussion of Monday morning, when, after a bombardment, they seized German front lines for 300 yards without the customary aid of the French, they get out again on Tuesday and made a successful surprise attack on trenches south of Richecourt, which lies to the northeast of Xivray, where some of the hardest fighting in which they have been engaged has taken place.

All along the western front intensive artillery duels and raiding operations are continuing on isolated sectors. The Australians again have carried out successful raids into German trenches northeast of Messines. In Lorraine the French, near Moncel, put down effectively a strong German attempt at a foray. In addition to a continuation of the artillery duels along the Italian front there is considerable aerial activity daily. In fights in the air Monday the Italians brought down five hostile planes.

The British troops in Palestine are giving the Turks no rest. Again they have driven forward their lines northwest of Jerusalem. Numerous casualties were inflicted on the Ottoman troops.

Air Raid Kills Thirty-four.

Monday night's air raid over Paris was the most disastrous, in point of casualties, the Germans have yet carried out there. Thirty-four persons were killed and seventy-nine injured by bombs in Paris and its suburbs and sixty-six other persons were suffocated in the metropolitan railway tube, where they had fled to escape the missiles of the raiders. Some sixty hostile machines carried out the attack, and four of them were brought down by the French. Berlin says the raid was made as a reprisal for the bombing of Stuttgart and other German towns.

German aircraft attacked the Yorkshire coast of England Tuesday night, and British aviators have dropped a ton of bombs on the town of Coblenz, in Prussia.

The situation in Siberia apparently is daily growing more serious, as yet the Japanese government has reached no decision concerning whether Japanese troops are to be sent to Siberia, according to an announcement made by Premier Teruchi.

China Sounds Warning.

In the meantime the Bolsheviki forces have defeated General Semenov, the anti-Bolsheviki leader, and compelled him to retreat into Manchuria. Former German prisoners are believed to be aiding the Bolsheviki troops.

Whether or not the revolutionists will follow Semenov into Chinese territory is not known at present, but a warning has been issued to them by the Chinese commander at Harbin that any invasion of Chinese territory will be regarded as an act of war.

An American steamer on its way to France has successfully defended itself against a German submarine attack. In the encounter the underwater boat shelled the steamer, damaging the bridge and boring a hole through a smokestack.

LONDON, March 12.—Reuter's Limited Shanghai correspondent in a dispatch, dated last Saturday, says the Irkutsk Bolsheviki telegraphed the Chinese authorities at a Manchuria border station that there was no intention to show unfriendliness toward China and that the Bolsheviki forces were only attacking rebel General Semenov. The dispatch adds that the Chinese replied that China's relations with Russia not having been impaired, the Chinese were unable to consider General Semenov a rebel.

Yanks Suffer No Casualties.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 11.—The American troops east of Luneville have again raided the German positions. Early this morning after a brief artillery preparation, one platoon moved across No Man's Land behind a barrage, entered the enemy lines and penetrated some distance with the object of ascertaining whether the German trenches were still evacuated.

(Continued on page 5)

Do You Realize That You Have Only 18 Days in Which to Prepare for Easter Sunday

Easter Sunday

which will be on March 31st this year. Of course you'll want a dress for the occasion which will be in accord with present fashions.

You should examine our

NEW SPRING SILKS

We are showing a complete line of weaves for you to choose from in all the popular colorings.

TAFFETA SILKS IN NOVELTY PLAIDS
TAFFETA SILKS IN NEW BROAD STRIPES in a great variety of color combinations

TAFFETA SILKS IN GINGHAM PATTERNS
PLAIN TAFFETAS IN A FULL COLOR RANGE
SILK SERGED IN STRIPES AND PLAIDS
NEW FOULARD SILKS in the most approved patterns
NEW TUB SILKS
ALL DESIRABLE WEIGHTS OF SHANTUNG PONGEE SILKS
HEAVY SILK CREPES FOR COATINGS
CREPE DE CHINE in several grades.

We can match almost any shade in our high grade GEORGETTE CREPE now used so extensively in combination with other fabrics. The quality of our merchandise is better for the price because our profits are figured on the spot cash basis and our economical plan of business.

Barnes Cash Store

E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

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

General Semenov Runs From Bolsheviki Fire

HARBIN, Manchuria, March 12.—General Semenov, anti-Bolsheviki leader, in Siberia, has retreated into Manchuria before the advance of a superior Bolsheviki force, according to advices from the border. The accuracy of the Bolsheviki fire during fighting is taken as a result of cooperation of former German prisoners.

Strike of Massachusetts Firemen Now Is Settled

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 12.—The strike of the firemen in the big cotton mills here which has crippled work on government war contracts since Sunday was settled tonight. The men voted to return to work tomorrow morning. The principal point at issue was an eight-hour day and the manufacturers agreed to take up this matter Friday, March 15.

MOTORMAN KILLS HOLD-UP ARTIST

P. G. Heath, Former Penitentiary Guard, Shot Convict Love

PORTLAND, March 12.—An unidentified hold-up man was killed tonight at the end of the Fulton street car line by P. G. Heath, motorman, after the hold-up man had backed the conductor into a corner with the motorman. Heath was formerly a guard at the state penitentiary and he fired two shots, the first hitting a police star worn by the hold-up man, and the second, fired through the window striking through the left shoulder and penetrating the lungs.

The dead man is believed to be the same who on February 28 held up a Fulton car and on March 2 held up cars on the Hawthorne and Mount Tabor lines. The star worn by the highwayman was a regulation Denver police star No. 229.

P. G. Heath, Portland motorman, who killed a robber tonight, was one of two guards at the state penitentiary who killed a convict named Live about eighteen months ago while Love was trying to escape from a flax-pulling gang. The other guard was Leland Murphy and both men shot Love. Indications were that members of the gang had formed a plot to kill the guards. Heath left here about two months ago.

ROLL OF HONOR

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Today's casualty list issued by the war department gives the names of seven enlisted men killed in action, one dead from wounds, six dead from disease, two dead from undetermined causes, two severely wounded in action and Captain Edward Steller and twenty men slightly wounded.

The privates killed in action: William H. Darling, William J. DeLisle, Michael Galvin, Edward J. Kelly, Robert Kotoluch, James E. Potts, and Charles W. Sutter.

Private Alexander B. Burns died of wounds.

Those who died of disease were: Cadet Engineer William Belknap, Wagoner Samuel Barnett and Privates Frank L. Adkins, Roy William Brackin, Wilson C. Cochran and Charlie Johnson.

Corporal Leroy H. Crosley and Private James M. Lyons died from undetermined causes.

Private Joe Tylus and Corporal Russell A. Yarnall were wounded severely.

The men slightly wounded are: Sergeant Joseph Petrush and William P. Rees, Corporal Frederick Massey and Bugler Milton H. Folk and Privates Herbert Beaver, Henry E. Brown, James H. Burns, Thomas Cardello, Clyde A. Gowin, James C. Hanson, Robert E. Hilliard, Earl Howard, Henry W. Janssen, William C. Lindsay, James A. Maher, Geo. C. Mattox, Maurice Proctor, David M. Reid, Clinton A. Rhoads and Geo. Sharp.

The deaths of Privates Thomas G. Brazg, Joe D. Brakefield, Frank T. Cokrell, Edwin L. Fitch, George E. Hovey, Fred R. McGill and George S. Sanford, previously listed as having occurred in action, are now reported as resulting from accidents.

Food Administrators Meet to Talk Over Conservation

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Wheat conservation and the problem of farm labor occupied the attention of the forty-three state food administrators who conferred today with officials of the food administration. The conference will continue through Thursday.

Balfour to Discuss Japan's Intervention

LONDON, March 12.—The subject of Japan's intervention in Siberia is to be raised in the house of commons by H. B. Lees-Smith, member for Northampton, when A. J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs, is expected to reply.

On the same day the pacifists will initiate a debate on Mr. Balfour's reply to the German chancellor's last speech.

BAKER GOES INTO HOTEL CELLAR

War Secretary Is Given Safety During Air Raid in City of Paris

PARIS, March 12.—Secretary Baker was in conference with General Tasker H. Bliss, the American chief of staff, in a hotel suite when the air raid alarm was sounded last night. Secretary Baker was not perturbed by the noise of the firemen's sirens or the barrage of the anti-aircraft guns, but the hotel management, fearing for the safety of the secretary and his party, persuaded them to descend to a place of shelter in the win cellar.

Mr. Baker and General Bliss continued their conference in the cellar, where later they were joined by Major General William M. Black.

Mr. Baker went to Versailles this morning for another conference with General Bliss.

Baker Issues Statements

PARIS, March 12.—Secretary Baker today made the following statement concerning Monday night air raid on Paris:

"It was my first experience of the actualities of war and a revelation of the methods inaugurated by an enemy who wages the same war against women and children as against soldiers.

"If his objects are to damage property, the results are trifling when compared with his efforts. If his objects are to weaken the people's morale the reply is given by the superb conduct of the people of Paris.

"Moreover, aerial raids on towns, which are counter-part of the pitiless submarine war and the attacks against American rights, are the very explanation of the reason why America entered the war. We are sending our soldiers to Europe to fight until the world is delivered from these horrors."