

SLAYS URGED NOT TO DEAL WITH GERMANY

American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers Sends Cable

DEFEAT HELD SHAMEFUL

"Do Not Accept Peace That Will Destroy Country" Is Admonition

NEW YORK, March 18.—A cable dispatch to the all-Russian congress of workmen and soldiers' deputies, urging that body not to deal with Germany and pledging the support of the American people was sent to Moscow today by the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers.

The message was first submitted to President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing authorized the association to forward it. The soviet was assured in the message that "seven hundred and thirty-four American newspapers published in thirty-three different foreign languages stand as one behind the message the president of the United States has sent to your body."

The newspapers, the dispatch continues, have combined circulation of 10,000,000 readers "who beseech you not to deal with autocratic governments whose sole purpose is to destroy civilization as we know it."

"The readers of our papers," the message adds, "hold these principles of liberty to be their greatest blessing and to secure them have come to the United States from the different nations now devastated by these autocrats for selfish motives of royalty and to uphold the brutal god of militarism. Many of these readers come from various parts of Russia. They love their mother country and pray to you and through you to their kinsmen not to put the shame of defeat on themselves and their people."

"We pray for your success and assure you of our aid in bringing about a glorious victory at arms. At your back the entire American nation stands as a stone wall. With the termination of an honorable and lasting peace we pledge you our assistance in building up again your happy nation. Do not make the mistake of accepting a peace that will destroy your country, your homes and your people."

The cablegram was signed by Louis N. Hammerling and Frank D. Gardner, president and secretary of the association, and a committee representing the publishers of foreign language newspapers in all parts of the country.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

By GENE BYRNES



CHARLEY LOW SEEING SIGHTS

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Low Is in Aeroplane Service

Charles E. Low, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Low of this city, went to his mother from New York city under date of March 10. He is in the aeroplane service. Following are excerpts from the letter:

"We have been at Mineola, Long Island, New York, just a week today. We first put in Camp No. 1 and we stayed there until Friday when we were moved to Camp No. 2. At Camp No. 2 they were putting airplanes together to get ready for this spring, and I got to help put some of them together. The planes were mostly training planes. But they had a couple of French war planes that are used over the line. And they are some planes. While at Camp No. 2 we had a good barracks—hot and cold water, shower baths and everything, and they fed us on good steaks and ham and eggs. Camp No. 3 is in the fair grounds, and we are staying in a horse barn with a new floor in and it has a couple of coal stoves. But we have guard to keep the fires going. But I have slept in there only three hours, as Friday night I got a pass to New York and didn't get back till 3 in the morning, and Saturday afternoon we all got passes to come, and we are off until 6 o'clock Monday morning. So we are taking in the sights."

"We did sleep some this morning. Had an honest bed to sleep in and did not have to get up at 6 o'clock for roll call."

"Later—we went out and got our breakfast and then took a car and went to see the Woolworth building. It is the highest in the world and you can see some in all directions, as the buildings look small from the tower and the people in the streets look like ants. I sent you a book and placed an arrow where we were. It was trying to know when we were up, and the wind was blowing so hard you had to hang onto the railing."

"We are back at a national service center for soldiers and sailors now. It is on Seventh avenue and West Thirty-ninth street, just off Broadway. There are a bunch of these canteens, where you can get cats, free reading and writing room. All you need is a uniform. Last night we were up here to a dance and had a good time. The people are more alive and treat us fine here. They will get us anything we want. Think we will take in a couple of shows before we go back tonight. Don't have to be in till 6 tomorrow morning."

"The reason I haven't written more is that they censor our mail out at the camp. We are not able to tell you where we are, but the fact is we don't know. But think this is the last move before we go over, and think that will be soon, as these camps are only for embarkment. So maybe the next letter you get from me will be from across the water."

"I am feeling fine and have no complaint coming at all. Have been made a permanent corporal now. And hope to get something else soon—anyhow will try my best. Hope this will find you both in the best of health. Would like to see you before I go; but it is a long way back."

DUTCH SHIPS TO BE TAKEN OVER TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

to be eventually replaced by others immediately after the war. The government cannot and may not go further. As soon as the reply of the joint governments reaches us, we will communicate it to the chamber."

The chamber resolved to discuss the declaration of the minister tomorrow.

South Carolina may vote at the next election on a proposed constitutional amendment making women eligible to serve as trustees of schools, colleges and charitable institutions.

FOSTER WILL ADDRESS CLUB

Methods of Non-Partisan League to Be Told in Address Wednesday Night

Of national fame as an orator, of long experience as a wealthy and influential farmer and leader in politics of the state of North Dakota, is Arthur Foster, who will address the membership meeting of the Salem Commercial club Wednesday night.

The topic to be under discussion by Mr. Foster will be that of "The Non-Partisan League, Its Past, Present, and What It May Develop to Be in the Future in the United States." As Mr. Foster has had much to do with the Non-Partisan league in the past, and is conceded to be well informed on the subject of its organization, aims and objects, and as an effort is even being made in Oregon to organize the league, the address doubtless will draw a good hearing.

PORTLAND FLIER KILLED IN TEXAS

Cadet Ellis B. Watt Meets Instant Death in Plunge to Ground

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 18.—Cadet Ellis B. Watt, 27th aero squadron, was instantly killed, and Captain L. V. Drake, R. F. C., was injured today when their airplane fell 300 feet in a spinning nose dive. Cadet Watt's home was in Portland, Ore.

Captain Drake was picked up unconscious and it is said his injuries probably will prove fatal. Captain Drake came to Everman field after extended duty in the British air service on the western European front. He had figured prominently in allied air attacks on German cities. His home is in London, England.

The captain "took off" with Cadet Watt at about 6:25 o'clock this evening. They rose to about 300 feet and headed north, flying easily. Less than a mile from the camp the plane appeared to hesitate, apparently trying to engine trouble. Suddenly the machine turned nose downward and plunged spinning to the ground.

Cadet Watt's body is held pending advice from his mother, Mrs. Nellie Watt, 528 East Forty-eighth street, Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, March 18.—Cadet Ellis B. Watt, killed by a fall at Fort Worth aviation field, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Orville W. Watt of Portland. With his brother, Paul M. Watt, he enlisted in the aviation service last November.

American Attache to Visit Macedonian Front

ROME, Thursday, March 14.—Brigadier General George P. Serliven, who is an attache of the American embassy here, is leaving as the guest of the Italian government for a visit to the whole Albanian and Macedonian fronts.

Draft Quotas on Basis of Volunteers Suggested

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska, Democratic member of the house military committee, sought to intercept President Wilson tonight in a plan for basing future army draft quotas on total registration and for granting credits on quotas for volunteers. He said afterward he hoped at a conference tomorrow to induce the war department to acquiesce in credits for volunteers, but did not appear encouraged over the outlook for the remainder of his plan.

Cuban Sugar Crop Is Smaller Than Usual

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Cuban sugar crop will be smaller this year than usual, according to E. A. Potter Jr., president of the Finance and Trading corporation, who just returned from Cuba. Mr. Potter visited the island as one of a committee appointed to investigate conditions in connection with the financing of the season's crop.

District Freight Manager Is In Red Cross Service

YAKIMA, Wash., March 18.—C. F. Vandewater, district freight and passenger agent here for the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company, has enlisted in the transportation division of the Red Cross service, and expects to be assigned to duty in a short time.

CROWD LARGE AT CONVENTION

Laymen's Missionary Assembly in Salem Is Given Good Start

The Laymen's Missionary convention opened its sessions Sunday night at the First Methodist church and the parallel convention for women at the First Congregational church together with two additional meetings, one at the Leslie Methodist church, another at the Jason Lee church with capacity crowds in attendance at all meetings.

The meeting at Leslie church was addressed by the Right Reverend W. T. Sumner of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon. Bishop Sumner spoke particularly on the relationship of the present world crisis and the foreign missions of the churches. At Jason Lee church the speakers were Miss Elizabeth M. McDowell and Frank C. Jackson.

T. A. O'Farrell was the first speaker on the program at the First Methodist church and as his subject "Around the World with a Single Camera." Mr. O'Farrell showed many interesting pictures of the work of the boards for foreign missions of the various denominations and pictured very vividly the life, customs and habits of the tribes of Africa and the way in which the mission boards were assisting in education by the Christian church.

The second speaker on the program at the Methodist church was W. E. Dougherty, the leader of the men's convention. Dr. Dougherty's subject was "The Church in a World at War."

"Two things," said Mr. Dougherty, "must be accomplished: First, we must win the war; second, we must win those who are winning the war."

The first he said can be accomplished by the destruction of Prussian militarism through an adequate arm program which will insure the winning of the men who are winning the war through the church of Jesus Christ.

"Never until then," he said, "will democracy be safe and never till then will the world be safe for democracy."

"First Congregational church Dr. William S. Marquis was the first speaker and had as his subject "Women and World Service." Dr. E. A. Agar followed with an address "The Challenge of the Hour."

Guard Beaten Senseless by Soldier Prisoner

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, March 18.—An unnamed guard who had started to the camp prison with Jack Savage, soldier in the 133rd field artillery, late today was found bound to a railroad track near the camp after having been beaten into insensibility by blows on the head with a pistol. Tonight posses of peace officers and soldiers are searching for Savage under orders to "take him dead or alive."

POPE TRIES TO STOP AIR RAIDS

Both Belligerents Find Limitation to Zone of Battle Hard Task

ROME, Saturday, March 16.—Explanation was given today at the office of the papal secretary of state of the report that the pope Benedict was attempting to induce the belligerents to cease the air raids upon open cities. Monsignor Cerretti, assistant papal secretary of state, said:

"The holy father has frequently condemned such acts by whomsoever committed. Having at various times paved the way to a joint agreement on this subject, but both belligerents apparently have so far been unable to discover means for limiting bombing raids to war zones. On one hand the Austro-Germans have claimed that air raids were of direct military value in that they lowered the morale in cities which were attacked. On the other hand, the allies insist on reprisals, also attacking military factories and warehouses near open cities."

Monsignor Cerretti stated that the holy father is daily engaged in studying means, if not of ending the war, of at least limiting its horrors, but so far has not found arguments powerful enough to induce the belligerents to cease air raiding.

'MOURNFUL MARY' IS NICKNAME OF AIR RAID SIREN

Whole Town of Calais in France Lacks Glass Due to Hun Visits

ONE RAID LASTS LONG

Hundred Bombs Dropped in One Night; Officer Writes of Hotel

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Feb. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—"Mournful Mary" is the soldier's nickname for the municipal siren which warns the population of Calais that enemy aircraft are approaching. The persistent attention which the Germans pay to this port is testified by the fact that over a large area the town entirely lacks glass, while almost every house has its specially strengthened and sand bagged dugout. At present a small army of workmen is digging industriously in several of the squares and small parks of the town, constructing public shelters which are absolutely essential if the town is to continue in existence at all.

The Germans can raid the town comfortably at dinner and supper and if they choose, can go back and fetch another load of bombs and try again in the evening. As for night bombing, the town is so easily found that not even a moon is necessary—any reasonably fine night will do.

On one night last week it was raided for five hours continuously, on the following night it received 100 bombs. An officer who spent twenty four hours there en route to England, wrote to a friend:

"The hotel where I intended to stay lost its last window last night, so I put up at another hotel which still boasts a few panes of glass. I arrived in town a little before noon, and at noon precisely Mournful Mary began her day's performance. We naturally looked up toward the heavens, and sure enough, there were nine enemy airplanes advancing in formation as if on parade. They dropped their bombs around the town and then were driven away by British machines."

"Things were quiet until towards the end of the afternoon, when Mournful Mary suddenly interrupted our dinner. The man I was with took me to his house, which he shared with a Belgian colonel and his family. We grouped our way down two flights of cellar stairs into a small and airless chamber, strongly sandbagged and protected with beams. We sat there in the dark for an hour, when suddenly the electric lights went on, indicating that the danger was over. As I went back to my hotel, distant firing was plainly audible."

"I had just got to my room when Mournful Mary again broke forth. I decided to stay where I was this time. Outside my window I could plainly hear that ominous and penetrating hum of aircraft propellers, and presently there came a "crash-crash." The windows rattled and the walls shook. Then there were six more similar explosions, but not so near. Then silence, and presently the lights went on again."

"I began to undress and was just ready to jump into bed when there came ten appalling crashes, mingled with the smashing of glass. This time Mournful Mary had been outwitted, but she made up for lost time by a series of blasts immediately after the explosions were over. There was silence again; the lights went on. I got into bed. The crashes again were loud hammering; then lights on again. I decided there was little chance of getting a night's sleep in this town, so I got out a book and tried to read in bed."

"But I no more than got interested in my book that out went the lights and there was another visitation, an exact repetition of the previous one. This time Mournful Mary and the bombs coincided exactly. There were two more visits before daybreak, besides two false alarms by Mournful Mary."

It is this town that a famous group of statuary stands as a record of the heroism of the city's burghers in the fourteenth century. Beside this group of statuary there now stands the wreck of a captured Gotha, downed by anti-aircraft fire while bombing the city. After the war the citizens plan to erect a replica of it in marble, dedicated to those who have gone through the ordeals of the past few months.

Hayward to Undergo Another Operation

PORTLAND, March 18.—William Hayward, veteran athletic director and coach of the University of Oregon, will undergo an operation for ulcer of the stomach here tomorrow, his surgeons announced today. His condition was pronounced serious but not dangerous.

Canada Puts Ban on Print Paper Export

OTTAWA, Ont., March 18.—Official notice appears in the Canada Gazette of an order in council prohibiting the export of news print paper and wood pulp from Canada except under license. Licenses are to be issued by the minister of customs at the request of the war trade board.

Negro Dentist Is Up Charged With Murder

WATERLOO, ILL., March 18.—The trial of Dr. Leroy N. Bundy, negro dentist of East St. Louis, indicted on a charge of murder growing out of the East St. Louis race riots, was continued in the circuit court here today until the first Monday in September.

Continuance was granted because of the illness of Dr. Bundy and because of absence of an important witness.

Friend of John Brown Is Dead at Age of 98

NEW YORK, March 18.—Nelson J. Roscoe, surveyor and civil engineer and once intimate friend of John Brown of Civil War fame, died here today. He was 98 years old.

INDEMNITIES ARE GERMAN DEMAND

Dr. Helfferich Sets Forth Destruction Wrought by England in War

AMSTERDAM, March 18.—In the course of a speech before the Import/Trades association Dr. Karl Helfferich, formerly secretary of the Imperial treasury, accusing Great Britain of waging war for the economic overthrow of German world competition, according to advices from Berlin, asserted that things had turned out differently than Great Britain had expected.

"By means of the U-boat war," he said, "we laid the axe to the root of Great Britain's strength with incomparably greater effectiveness than did Napoleon with his continental interdiction. But we must not overlook how systematically and successfully Great Britain has executed her economic program. By breaking all laws relative to contraband and blockade, she severed our overseas traffic with the outer world by the institution of her blacklist, by intimidation and violence, by her application of the thumbscrew of hunger, she also restricted economic intercourse by our neutral neighbors with us."

"By sequestration and forced liquidation, by abrogation of treaties, robbery of our patients, by destruction of our settlements, squandering of our stocks of goods, and by every kind of chicanery and oppression, Great Britain sought everywhere to destroy our economic interests."

"If final peace fails to return to us what our enemies have taken and destroyed; if it fails to restore us freedom in our work and our spirit of enterprise in the world, then the German people are crippled for an immeasurable period. When Mr. Bonar Law in a recent speech proclaimed for the hundredth time that the one unalterable war-aim of the allies was the destruction of German militarism, I replied to him: 'Long live the German people's army.'"

After referring to what he called Lloyd George's blasphemies in the name of freedom at the City Temple and his "daring at the moment of the oppression of Holland to hail the freedom of all peoples as a war aim well pleasing to God," Dr. Helfferich concluded:

"The peace which we need above all is an economic peace. We have, however, first to win. If it must be, the German people will endure this final extreme test. We all are confident of the issue. We demand restoration for all violation of law and all acts of destruction. We demand indemnification for all damage done, and we meet the plan of differentiation with a demand for the most favored nation treatment, and equal rights; the plan of exclusion with a demand for the open door and free seas, and the threat of blockade on raw materials with a demand for the delivery of raw materials."

\$750,000 Made in Seven Years at Checking Hats

NEW YORK, March 18.—Joseph A. Susskind and his brother, Harry J. Susskind, collected \$750,000 gross in tips for checking hats and coats in New York restaurants and hotels in seven years, according to statements made in the supreme court in Brooklyn today by Joseph, who asked for a dissolution of the hat checking partnership and the appointment of a receiver. Joseph estimated the net profits for the seven years at \$125,000 each for his brother and himself.

British Navy Shown to Be Democratic

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The British army is the most democratic of any of the great European armies, declared Lord Darby, Secretary of State for War, in replying recently to a criticism of the difficulty of efficient men rising to the higher positions under the war office.

He went on to give illustrations: "A cook has become a most efficient staff officer. A regular battalion during the Somme battle was commanded by a lawyer-brigadier-general. A former private in the cavalry now commands a British infantry brigade, and a man who was a mess sergeant at Mons is now colonel of an infantry battalion."

"These things go to prove, concluded Lord Darby, that there is no "ring" and that merit comes to the front. The best illustration of the rise of a common soldier to a commanding position is the former Chief of the Imperial Staff, Sir William Robertson, who began life as a private of a dragon regiment."

"Resolved, That in the judgment of the members of the Salem grange No. 17, Patrons of Husbandry, that no candidate for office violating the corrupt practices act by the expenditure of large sums of money to advance his candidacy, is worthy of public trust or confidence, and it is the duty of the proper officers of the law to collect the evidence of such violation and see that the provisions of such act are strictly enforced."

ACCIDENTS DO NOT DISCOURAGE TEXAS AVIATORS

Men in Hospitals From Injuries Anxious to Get Back Into Air

"NERVE" IS NEVER LOST

Despite Numerous Deaths Men Do Not Prefer Earth to Fighting

DALLAS, Texas, March 17.—The old adage that a "burnt child dreads fire" apparently doesn't apply to the young aviators in Texas training camps.

In spite of the number of men killed or injured in Texas aviation training fields, the several thousand student aviators in Texas have never lost their "nerve" nor has a single one indicated that he would rather desert the aerial war game and fight on terra firma.

In fact several who have tumbled from dizzy heights while flying and suffered injuries varying from a broken neck to the loss of a dozen teeth, are counting the days when they will be discharged from base hospitals and be permitted to resume flying.

Several weeks ago Frank Forbes of New York tumbled 450 feet while steering one of the big flyers at the American aviation camp near Fort Worth. When they dug him out of the wreckage he was more dead than alive. He was hurried to the hospital and surgeons said that his neck had been broken—he might live and he might not. But Forbes disagreed with the surgeon.

"I'm good for a lot more flying," he told his nurse after the doctor left him.

For eight hours every night a twenty-pound weight is used to keep his spinal column drawn upward. A nurse adjusts the weight at midnight and it is removed at 8 o'clock next morning. During the day Forbes walks about the ward and amusement room, to all outward appearances a very robust young man. Now it is stated that he will be entirely recovered in a few weeks and expects to resume practice flight and win his commission as a flyer.

Eric Biddle of Philadelphia tried to join the American flyers but was rejected on account of his eyes. Then he tried the Royal Flying Corps and was accepted by the Canadian officers. When the Canadian training camp was moved from Toronto to Everman field at Fort Worth, he came along. He suffered several minor falls near Toronto but his injuries were slight. Several weeks ago he tried a nose spin while about 600 feet up. He failed to straighten his plane in time to turn the machine and when the ambulance attendants reached him he had a broken ankle, broken nose and practically all of his front teeth were missing.

"When they finished dressing his wound he said 'Oh, this is nothing. I had all my teeth knocked out before in a fall. The first time it was my 'solo' in Canada. I certainly do want to fly again and I'm going to. The spinning nose dive is not so dangerous if you start it well above the ground. It takes only a moment to right the machine. But when you are driving downward there is a great pull on the lever and you have to use all your strength to get it back."

Biddle comes of the famous Biddle family of bankers and millionaires. There are five sons in the service. Young Peyton March who was killed at Fort Worth a couple of weeks ago and Biddle were close friends and March's death shocked Biddle it did not lessen his determination to become a flyer.

GRANGE URGES PURE BALLOT

Marion County Organization Would Prosecute for Corrupt Practices

By a unanimous vote Pomona grange, of Marion county, Saturday passed resolutions condemning expenditures of money by candidates in violation of the corrupt practices act, and calling upon the proper law officers to collect evidence of all violations, and prosecute offenders. More than 300 granges were present at the meeting. The resolution reads:

"Whereas, Large sums of money are being expended by candidates for office in printing, advertising and in many other ways, which would serve a more patriotic and much needed purpose if invested in Liberty bonds, Thrift Stamps or donations to the Red Cross, and the same appears to be in direct violation of the provisions of the corrupt practices act, which was designed to protect the purity of the ballot and honesty of election.

"Resolved, That in the judgment of the members of the Salem grange No. 17, Patrons of Husbandry, that no candidate for office violating the corrupt practices act by the expenditure of large sums of money to advance his candidacy, is worthy of public trust or confidence, and it is the duty of the proper officers of the law to collect the evidence of such violation and see that the provisions of such act are strictly enforced."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women artists of New York city have formed an auxiliary of the American Red Cross, under the name of the "Art War Relief."

MEN! MEN! MEN!

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