

WEATHER  
Fair west, probably snow east-  
ern portion; moderate north-  
erly winds.

# The Oregon Statesman

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SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 8

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1918

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## BERLIN CABLE FIGURES AT WOOL TRIAL

Message From German Foreign Office to Count von Bernstorff Read as Inquiry Reopens at New York

## AMERICANISM CAUSE OF LATER PROTESTS

British Intercept Note to Company Suspected of Evading Embargo

NEW YORK, April 2.—A cable message from the German foreign office at Berlin addressed to Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, referring to the Forstmann-Huffmann company, Passaic, N. J., woolen manufacturer, as a "pure German firm," was read into the record when State Attorney General Lewis' inquiry into an alleged German wool hoarding conspiracy was reopened today.

Introduction of the cable message, which was intercepted by British authorities and never reached Count von Bernstorff, closely followed protestations of thorough Americanism by Julius Forstmann, president of the Passaic company, which has been taken over by the alien property custodian.

The reopening of the inquiry was requested by attorneys for the Forstmann-Huffmann company, who said they desired an opportunity of answering and explaining disclosures made during the first part of the investigation several weeks ago. The company was one of several American importing concerns which the attorney general said it was suspected were concerned in a scheme to evade American and British embargoes on wool and other textiles during the early days of the war by having shipments of this contraband sent by "dummy" consignees, although they knew the goods were intended ultimately for German consumption.

The intercepted cable message, furnished by the British embassy at Washington, was introduced.

## ALL ARE EAGER TO HELP WITH BOND CAMPAIGN

Assurances Are in Generous Excess of What Is Asked by Committee

## GOVERNOR CALLED UPON

Automobiles Are to Be Decorated Gaily for Elaborate Parade

Response to the plans for opening the third liberty loan drive Saturday in Salem is general and enthusiastic. Requests by committees for special acts of co-operation by citizens are met with prompt and hearty assurances usually in generous excess of what is asked.

Governor Withycombe will make public request that all business be suspended during the hour from 1 to 2 o'clock and that all citizens join heartily in the patriotic demonstration.

**Banks Getting Ready.**  
The banks of the city are planning a practical participation in the way of special preparation to handle the sale of bonds to the many who will want their names at the top of the list of liberty bond buyers on Saturday. Each bank will be decorated and will bear large-lettered invitations to "buy your bonds and do it now."

It is urged as one of the most practical ideas that bond purchases be made at the earliest moment and without waiting for solicitation. This will save valuable time and effort for the busy solicitors and much annoyance for the purchaser.

**Parade Route Outlined.**  
The big parade will form on Marion street headed to start westward on Marion at High. The line of march will be west from High to Commercial, south to Trade, east to Liberty, north to Cheneketa, east to High, south to State, east to Twelfth, north to Court, west to Commercial and disband.

Every automobile in the city is commandeered for the parade. Each should be decorated in advance with an official liberty loan sticker.

"Procure the stickers at the commercial club and have your auto decorated in ample time," is the committee's advice.

Every edifice with a bell and every power plant with a whistle are also commandeered for the hour between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. As far as possible.

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## DECISION TO BE FORCED IN 1918, VIEW

President's Steps Show Power of American Manhood Will Be Felt on Battlefields Without Delay

## WAR MAY DEVELOP INTO WORST STORM

Americans by Hundreds of Thousands to Fight in Following Battles

WASHINGTON, April 2.—While the battle in Picardy halted today in a lull that may only foreshadow the breaking of a new and more terrible storm, American troops were hastening to join in the fray with their French and British comrades.

Formal announcement from London that these units would be merged with the allied war machines indicated to officials that losses of the allies would be made immediately good with vigorous, young Americans, keen for battle, and the plan set without delay, not only for a counter-offensive, but for aggressive warfare without pause until the German invader shall not only be checked, but hurled back to ultimate military defeat.

**Decisive Step Declared Taken.**  
President Wilson has predicted that this will be the decisive year of the war. In the opinion of the military officers here, he has now taken the decisive step toward making his words good.

The power of American manhood is to be brought to bear without delay, not only in the American expeditionary army itself, but also in the fighting ranks of the allied armies. By this means, the effect of American intervention in the war, it was said, will be doubled or even trebled and in the coming days of the battle of battles, which may last for months, Americans by hundreds of thousands will play their part.

All in Pershing's Hands.  
No explanation of the announcement from London was made today at the war department. Probably not more than a very few of the highest officials know precisely what method is to be adopted to rush additional forces to France. Instead of an explanation, Major General March, acting chief of staff, made public an order from Secretary Baker, now in Europe, directing that hereafter all information regarding the activities of American troops overseas be centralized in General Pershing's hands. The war department will not give out any statements relating to those forces. Presumably, under the new plan of merging American units in the allied armies and also because of the creation of a supreme commander in the person of General Foch, it has been found advisable to provide for a uniform system of reporting military operations.

Reviewing the meager information that has been available as to the great things that have been accomplished since the German drive began, many officials were convinced tonight that Mr. Baker had been sent to Europe by President Wilson for the purpose of bringing about just the amalgamation of forces that has been effected. In urging single command for the whole battle front in the west, it was regarded as certain that the American war secretary would not have gone empty-handed to the conferences.

**American Reserve Power Big.**  
The strength of the American army actually in France was not sufficient to warrant more than a plea for new measures to meet the German onrush. With the whole man power of the United States made immediately available to play its part in the ranks of the allied armies as well as in the purely American forces, however, it was argued that Mr. Baker could speak with compelling force. There are many who believe he crossed the ocean authorized to make this great sacrifice of pride in national achievement upon the altar of world democracy.

Whatever may have been the original purpose of the secretary's mission, the complete unification of Germany's three most powerful enemies has been accomplished. The effect, officers believe, will be seen shortly at the battle front.

Just before Secretary Baker left for Europe he had under consideration new plans for establishing American training centers with the British forces as well as with the French. The plan contemplated only training in order to hasten the arrival in France of American forces in sufficient numbers to influence the war decisively. The men were to be put through the British training system, from receiving camps to front line trenches, then to be turned over to General Pershing for incorporation in his army.

**Training Cut Short.**  
The actual plan adopted apparently is an outgrowth of this proposal but it is far more significant, for it contemplates not only training, but

## DESOLATE VENICE IS VISITED BY NEWTON BAKER

Secretary on Way Stops at Headquarters of Third Italian Army

## CORDIAL RELATION SEEN

Sturdy American Troops Impress General Diaz Who Speaks to Party

ROME, April 2.—Newton D. Parker, the American secretary of war, arrived here this afternoon.

The secretary, accompanied by Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, was received by General Zupelli, minister of war; Francesco Netti, minister of the treasury; Colonel Vachelli, head of the division of the general staff; Robert P. Perkins, American Red Cross commissioner to Italy, and the personnel of the American embassy and consulate.

Mr. Baker arrived in Rome too late to keep his engagement to witness the marriage of Miss Augusta Grover of Princeton, to Hart Anderson, secretary of the American embassy. The marriage was celebrated in the embassy this morning.

(By The Associated Press)  
**VENICE, April 1.**—The desolate condition of Venice, left so by the evacuation of two thirds of its population and the destruction of many of its churches and buildings by aerial bombardment, was witnessed today by Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war.

Mr. Baker and Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, had stopped at the headquarters of the third Italian army on their way to Venice to call on the Duke of Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, and commander of the Italian forces on the Piave line. The meeting between the duke and Mr. Baker was most cordial, the duke personally explaining to the American secretary the present military situation and the outlook.

**Staff Conveys U. S. Party.**  
Admiral Marzolo, naval commandant of Venice, sent his chief of staff and the admiral's barge to convey the American party to the welcome.

The trip was made through the Venetian lagoons, which afforded a view of the region flooded by the Italian military engineers in order to hold back the enemy's advance.

Arriving in Venice, Mr. Baker and Ambassador Page were escorted to the admiral's headquarters. The party then passed through the grand canal to the Place San Marco and to the city council chamber, where the mayor of Venice, Count Grimani, with the prefect and members of the municipality, extended the welcome of the city. Count Grimani's address was a warm tribute to the United States and acknowledgements of America's part in assisting Venice during the recent critical period.

Later Mr. Baker and party visited the Doge's palace, the Campanile and the Basilica of San Marco.

**Stripped Palace Is Viewed.**  
The secretary noted the defensive armor of sandbags with which all these world monuments were covered. He also went through the interior of the Doge's palace, now stripped of most of its precious paintings and presenting the appearance of a citadel.

After viewing the churches and other objectives of the aerial bombardment, Secretary Baker and Ambassador Page left for Rome. Regarding his impressions of Italy, Secretary Baker authorized the following statement:

"I have been deeply interested in the military activity of the Italian army and regret that fog prevented the inspection of the marvelous engineering work constructed by them in the rugged mountain country through which their line runs. Nothing could exceed the hospitality with which my visit has been received and it has been made possible for me to see a great deal in a short time.

**Cordial Relation Seen.**  
"The relations between the Italian army and people and Americans here is most sympathetic and cordial and it gave me pleasure to express the appreciation of America for the splendid loyalty of Italy to the common cause and to reciprocate warm sentiments expressed everywhere for America and Americans."

(By The Associated Press)  
**ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, April 1.**—The American secretary of war, Newton D. Baker, accompanied by the members of the staff, arrived at the Italian headquarters this morning. He was joined here by Ambassador Thomas N. Page, who came from Rome, and Major General Eben Swift, the head of the American military mission to Italy.

The party proceeded to the supreme command where a handsome villa was placed at the disposal of the American secretary of war. Mr. Baker and Mr. Page called on General Diaz, the secretary remaining for an extended talk with the Italian commander in chief.

## LENROOT IS WINNER IN WISCONSIN

Republican Congressman Elected to Senate by Plurality of 12,000 to 15,000; Wilson's Choice Beaten

## BERGER COMES THIRD; STATE LOYAL 3 to 1

Davies' Strength Surprises Lenroot Managers Who Cut Down Claims

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—On the face of returns at 2 a. m. Lenroot is expected to carry the state by twelve to fifteen thousand. Partial returns from 56 out of 71 counties gave Lenroot 92,677; Davies, 82,775, and Berger 55,006.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—On the face of newspaper returns tonight, Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican, was today elected to the United States senate by a plurality of from 8000 to 12,000 over Joseph E. Davies, Democrat, and choice of President Wilson for the office.

On the basis of Republican and Democratic assertion that the disloyal vote would go to Victor L. Berger, the Socialist candidate now under indictment for alleged seditious utterances, Wisconsin has voted herself loyal by three or four to one.

The midnight returns were from 43 counties out of 71. They gave Lenroot 69,372; Davies, 64,810, and Berger, 44,814.

**Missing Counties Republican.**  
The missing counties are all normally Republican, except Washington.

The strength of Davies in the northern and western part of the state came as a surprise to the Lenroot managers, who rapidly scaled down their claim as the returns dribbled in. Early predictions of a landslide for Lenroot were based on high strength in Democratic communities, which were, as usual, the first to report. In the northwest the plea "Wilson wants Davies" cut into the normal Lenroot strength.

**Berger Leads in Milwaukee.**  
Berger led the field in Milwaukee county and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist candidate for mayor, was re-elected.

The increase in the Socialist vote which totalled but 38,564 at the primary election, was said to have been recruited from the German element in the La Follette faction which opposed Lenroot at the primaries.

**Soldiers' Choice Not Learned.**  
**CAMP CUSTER, BATTLE CREEK, MICH., April 2.**—Of the more than 2100 Wisconsin soldiers here eligible to vote, only 937 took advantage of the opportunity to cast their ballots in the Wisconsin senatorial election, according to announcement tonight. There was no way of learning how the soldiers voted, as the ballots are to be tabulated at Madison tomorrow.

The special election board of four members, who supervised the voting, left here tonight for Wisconsin.

## Ex-Bookkeeper Interned As Dangerous Enemy Alien

SEATTLE, April 2.—W. F. Wolber, an enemy alien and a former bookkeeper for George F. Schloetelborg, Seattle exporter, who, with Alvo von Alvensleben, Hans Cron, Ernest A. Leybold and other alleged dangerous enemy aliens, is now interned near Salt Lake City, was arrested late today by federal authorities on a presidential warrant. Officials declined to discuss the arrest, but stated that Wolber probably would be interned.

## Socialist Candidates Defeated at Chicago

CHICAGO, April 2.—Every Socialist candidate in today's municipal election here was defeated, according to virtually complete returns tonight.

There were thirty-three Socialists running in the thirty-five wards of the city. In addition, every candidate endorsed by Mayor William H. H. Thompson, whose war attitude has been criticized, went down to defeat. The new council will be Democratic and will contain two Socialist holdover aldermen.

## German Church Prays for Success of Allies

YAKIMA, Wash., April 2.—Trustee of the Nob Hill Evangelical church today issued an official statement declaring that the church endorses the prayers of the pastor, Rev. John D. Moede, for the success of the allies and denying that Mr. Moede was assaulted for his patriotic expressions, as stated in publishing newspaper articles. The members of the church are German and the services are held in the German language.

## J. P. ROGERS, SALEM BANKER, IS FOUND DEAD

Passing of President of United States National Shocks Friends

## WAS BELIEVED ON TRIP

Death Comes on Eve of First Wedding Anniversary of Daughter

On the eve of the first wedding anniversary of his daughter, which was to have been celebrated today, J. P. Rogers, president of the United States National bank, was found dead yesterday at his apartments on North Commercial street. He was thought to have been in San Francisco but apparently had been dead in his home since Friday. Mr. Rogers was 49 years old.

"Jack" Rogers, as he was happily known, was last seen Friday afternoon. He looked the picture of health. Jovially he had invited Col. E. Hofer to view his apartment suite in one of his buildings on North Commercial street. He had fitted up the place elegantly as bachelor quarters since the marriage of his daughter, Eleanor Rogers, to Frederick S. Lamport just a year ago.

**Flowers Left by Friend.**  
Friday afternoon Mr. Rogers complained of rheumatic pains. Colonel Hofer left his apartments at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon and returned about 7:30 o'clock with a basket of flowers to decorate the handsome suite of the banker. But no one answered the door and so the donor left the flowers. The next morning, Mr. Hofer called again and found the flowers still outside. He took them over to the bank as it was thought that Mr. Rogers had left suddenly for San Francisco.

It was the custom of Mr. Rogers to take trips frequently without much planning as he could easily leave his business. Yesterday his son-in-law, Frederick Lamport and David W. Eyre, vice president of the bank, noticed that the curtains at his room were unbuttoned. They entered the apartments through a rear door and found the body.

About two years ago Mr. Rogers was partially asphyxiated by gas from his automobile and since that time had not enjoyed his former good health. His heart was believed to have been affected by the accident.

It is thought that death came from heart failure. The body was clothed in an old suit. The body was found in the bathroom, where it had fallen face downward and was stretched full length on the right side with an arm under the head.

The friends of the prominent banking man say that little was thought when he did not appear at his desk for days at the time. But it is now evident that he had planned to remain in town for his daughter's wedding anniversary. Death apparently claimed him before his visitor returned with the flowers.

**Fortune Amassed in Salem.**  
John P. Rogers was born at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, November 17, 1869. He came penniless to Salem over a quarter of a century ago. He worked for a few months in the old Amos Strong restaurant at his coming. Later he was employed on the bridge which was built across the Willamette river and which is now being replaced by a new one. He carried mortar at the building of the state reform school and lived in a shack near his work.

He worked as a deliveryman for the Oberheim grocery and finally succeeded to the business. He became a stockholder in the Salem State bank in 1904. Later he took over its stock and organized it as a national bank, remaining as its president until his death.

He was married to Mary Oberheim in Salem, August 6, 1893. Mrs. Eleanor Rogers Lamport was the family only child of the union. The family

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## HALL ELECTED COMPANY HEAD

Meyers First and Duncan Second Lieutenant for New Military Body

A. A. Hall was last night elected captain of Salem's new military company which is composed mainly of business and office men of the city. M. L. Meyers was elected first lieutenant and Robert Duncan, second lieutenant. The company will meet again Friday night to perfect organization and take the new oath, and it will probably be known as Company F.

The call for the new company was signed by 126 men. About sixty were present last night and about seventy-five are expected to take the oath Friday night. The minimum number for a company is sixty-five and the maximum is 150. A complete battalion for Salem seems now assured and if a battalion is organized the election of a major will be necessary.

## BIG TURN IN BATTLE AT HAND

Added Weight of General Pershing's Troops to Figure Heavily When Storm Breaks Out Again; Allied Reserves Are Still Intact

## SPIRITED FIGHTING BY ARTILLERY MARKS DAY

French Front Reports Enemy Attacks on Oise Repulsed and German Line Threatened Near Noyon

PARIS, April 2.—The war office announcement tonight says: "The day was marked by quite spirited artillery fighting, particularly between Montdidier and Lassigny. Our batteries caught under their fire enemy concentrations east of Cambray: A strong German reconnaissance, attacked by our troops on the left bank of the Oise, southwest of Servais, was repulsed.

"In the Woivre and upper Alsace enemy attacks were without result."

LONDON, April 2.—The war office in its announcement this evening says: "The day passed quietly on the British front. There was no serious fighting."

(By The Associated Press)  
With the passing of the thirteenth day of the new battle of the Somme, there came increasing evidence that the great German machine with which it was intended to crush the allied line has almost utterly spent itself.

Where previously the Germans had thrown men into the fray, not counting the prodigious wastage in killed or wounded, Tuesday saw them decline any where to give battle. On the contrary, in what little fighting occurred the British and French troops took the initiative.

**Big Turn At Hand.**  
Thus it seems apparent, with the reserve forces of the entente virtually intact, and with the added weight General Pershing's troops will give them, the turn in the tide of the battle is at hand.

While admittedly both the French and British armies have suffered rather severe casualties as they stood valiantly to their task of impeding the Germans and making them pay an unheard price for every foot of ground gained, their reserves have been conserved with the utmost care behind the line for the fateful time when the withering fire of the allied guns and machine guns should have brought more equality in strength to the fighting forces. And all along, the British and French commanders have not left outside their calculations that staunch band of Americans, exceeding 100,000 men, fully trained and equipped and anxious to lend their aid in defeating the Germans.

**German Divisions Suffer.**  
Daily the German losses in men killed or wounded continue to augment as details are obtained from the Germans made prisoners. Some divisions lost as high as 70 per cent of their effectives as they charged in mass formation against the British and French machine guns and rifles. Companies withdrew from the fighting with their combative strength reduced to 40 men.

**Montdidier Fighting Heavy.**  
The latest accounts show no important new change in the battle front. Only minor operations took place on that portion of the line south of Arras held by the British and a little aside from the artillery duels occurred between the French and the Germans further south. The fighting between the big guns was particularly heavy between Montdidier and Noyon, where the battle line bends eastward and which is a dangerous spot of great importance to the Germans; the breaking through of which by the French would necessitate a rapid withdrawal of the Germans eastward from the Amins sector.

Although the Germans have been bombarding British positions in Belgium, particularly at Passchendaele and along the Goeburg ridge, northeast of Ypres there is no indication as yet that an infantry attack is contemplated. In addition to a continuation of their bombardment of Paris with a longrange gun, the Germans have again endeavored to drop airplanes. Two squadrons of aircraft early Tuesday morning attempted to reach Paris, but the French barrage held them off.

**Podjaz Railway Cut Off.**  
Bad weather is again hindering operations in the Italian theater.

In Palestine the British forces which penetrated Turkish territory

(Continued on page 2)

## SPRING TIME SILKS

Foulards, Pussy Willows, Crepe de Chene and Georgette Crepes also Elegant Showing of Women's Neckwear.

Today—Easter—is Springs formal opening. You'll surely want some of these for this season. Observe that silk is the cheapest material you can buy today, comparatively speaking. Also note the completeness of these lines—not one or two shades, but a full range.

## PUSSY WILLOW FOULARDS:

This is a very unusual showing of this type of Silk. The colors are navy, copen blue, green, tan, rose, reseda, gray, brown, khaki, ivory, gold and white. Beautiful designs on light, medium and dark grounds; 36 to 40 inches wide, per yard.....\$1.90 to \$3.00

## CREPES:

Here is an assortment of Georgette Crepes and Crepe De Chine seldom equaled. Nearly every shade you might wish in these truly wonderful fabrics. Crepe De Chine in five qualities priced at yard.....\$1.65, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.65 Georgette Crepes in two weights and 70 of the most important Spring shades, 40 inches wide; yard.....\$1.85 and \$1.95

## WOMEN'S NECKWEAR:

Just in by express a splendid and large assortment of new spring novelties in white and colors. Made up of lace, pique, poplin, satin, georgette, Crepe, Organdie and other washable materials. Make your selection while the line is complete.

NOTE: Hereafter this store will close at 5:45 p. m. except Saturday.

Barnes Cash Store  
1015 B. MARION ST. SALEM, OREGON

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