

NEW CENSORSHIP RULES GIVEN OUT

Identification of Troops Guarded and Places Cannot Be Mentioned

(By The Associated Press) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 3.—The following are the most important provisions of the new censorship regulations which became effective today: "It is the policy that all information not helpful to the enemy may be given to the public. The basic principle requires that all articles must meet these four conditions: "First—They must be accurate in statement and implication. "Second—They must not supply military information to the enemy. "Third—They must not injure the morale of our forces here or at home among our allies. "Fourth—They must not embarrass the United States or her allies in neutral countries. The foregoing conditions apply to every article written. The specific rules which follow are intended to explain them, but never to be considered as permitting the publication of anything which conflicts with these four conditions. "There will never be identification by number of organization. "Concerning troops in the line identification will be only as announced in the official communique. "Concerning troops in training, there will be no identifications, by sections, such as 'New York troops' and 'Ohio troops,' in the cable dispatches. "When it is obvious to the censor that in consideration for the time element no military information will be given to the enemy by articles sent by mail, there can be identification of small groups, as 'New England troops' and 'New York troops.' Reference can not be made to troops of the national guard of the national army or regular organization. During this war we have only one army, the United States army. "As to individuals, a name can be used whenever a story materially and obviously is helped. The determination of this is in the hands of the censor, not of the writer. "Places can be mentioned only to a limited extent. Within the advance zone no sector shall be said to have any American troops in it until the enemy has established it as a fact by taking prisoners. "Ship movements, real or possible, will not be discussed. Plans of the army, real or possible, will not be discussed. "Number of troops as a total or in classes, will not be discussed, except by communique. "The effects of enemy fire will not be discussed except by communique. "Articles for publication in Europe will be scrutinized carefully to make sure they do not hold possibilities of danger which the same story in the United States would not hold. This applies not only to military information which thus would be in the hands of the enemy within a day after written, but also to an emphasis on small exploits."

INFANTRY ACTION IS VIRTUALLY DEADLOCKED

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ing to their airframes just as dawn was breaking. "The enemy's airplanes were fairly active between Albert and Moreuil. Thirteen German machines were brought down, eight were driven down out of control and three hostile balloons were destroyed. Seven of our machines are missing. (By The Associated Press) WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 3.—An interesting document relating to the German casualties has been found on a German officer of the 140th infantry regiment of the fourth division. It records that on the second day of the offensive out of four companies in the battalion which the officer belonged there were then in line only three officers, fifteen non-commissioned officers and 94 men. Enemy Pays Compliment. One of the most striking tributes to the bravery of the British was the compliment tendered by the enemy to the famous 51st division, which was holding a section of the line in the vicinity of Democourt, near the Bapaume-Cambrai road, on the first day of the battle when the Germans surged forward. The enemy attack in a southeasterly direction under cover of the mist and outflanked the 51st in its initial rush. The tremendous struggle continued at Doignies, which the Germans finally succeeded in taking the first day. It was here that a British officer fired a thousand rounds from a machine gun before his legs were shot off by a big shell. The British immediately counter-attacked with infantry and tanks and stormed their way through the shell-scattered hamlet, which they held mainly with machine guns until night, when the enemy again surged forward and recaptured Doignies. Division Falls Back. The 51st was forced to fall back because of the situation on its flank. It retired slowly fighting every inch of the way. Germans now introduced a new scheme for advancing their troops. They blasted shell craters along the front of the 51st and into these holes they dribbled their infantry, which found them good protection. The 51st reached Hermies, where a bitter fight was waged. The enemy made a frontal attack in three waves on March 22, but the assault broke against the stone wall of resistance. The day the enemy got a hold on Morchies but he was smashed again by the gallant 51st, but despite the successes the British division was forced to fall back through Beugny and then Bapaume, and finally to the line between Puisseux and Miraumont on the 26th. "Cheer Up" Says Note. The 51st had been fighting for six days and was almost exhausted. It was ordered to fall back to the Beaumont-Hamel line, a little further west, but many of the men could not walk, they were so tired from lack of sleep. Then came over the German side one of those little red balloons, which the enemy has been using to carry out propaganda. The balloon was shot down and here is the message it contained: "Good old 51st division, sticking to it yet. Cheer up!"

RECONSTRUCTION PLANS ARE LAID

Special Training to Be Given Students in U. S. After War Ends

EUGENE, Or., April 3.—Plans for educational reconstruction in the United States as a result of the work of the newly formed Emergency Council of Education were outlined by President P. L. Campbell of the University of Oregon, who is secretary-treasurer of the organization, at the student assembly here today. Twelve of the leading educational associations of the United States, including the American Association of Universities and the National Education association, are represented in the new council, which is working out plans for educational reform to meet the needs of both war and peace times. Among the plans to be worked out is the shortening of two to two and a half years of the period required for education. This is designed to be accomplished by raising the standard of teaching. Other plans proposed are the education at government expense of 250,000 high school graduates in the higher educational institutions where they will receive military, vocational and cultural training. An appropriation of \$200,000,000 is sought to cover expenses for this and other purposes. A bill also is being promoted by the council providing for the establishment of a national department of education, whose head would be a member of the cabinet. A plan now under consideration by the war department, according to President Campbell, contemplates the formation of cadet corps in the colleges whose members enlisting work until they were 21 and then given furloughs long enough to permit them to complete their special training, to fit them for army officers or trained specialists in some line of scientific work allied with military effort.

OLD SOLDIER IS GIVEN HEARING

William Beebe Denies Having Been Guilty of Profanity As Accused

When charges preferred by Robert C. Markee, commandant of the state soldiers' home at Roseburg, against William Beebe, one of the inmates of the home, were read in Beebe's presence before the state board of control yesterday the board directed Secretary Goodin to investigate the terms of transfer of Beebe soldiers to the national home in California. The charge accused Beebe of profanity and disorderliness and recommended that he be discharged and with three of his close friends at the institution be transferred. It was alleged in the charge that Beebe spoke in a profane manner of Governor Withycombe and Secretary Goodin because the governor had sent Goodin to Roseburg to investigate affairs instead of going himself, and that the profanity had been uttered in the presence of Mrs. Markee and the matron of the home. He was also accused in an affidavit of H. C. Spangler of expressing with much profanity that a son of Captain Markee, who enlisted in the army, would go to France and "be shot all to pieces." Beebe angrily denied the allegations and termed them "the biggest trumped up pack of lies I ever heard." Markee was seconded at the meeting by John Kelly, an aged man of Irish extraction who spoke freely in defense of Beebe. "As God is my judge and as I expect to go to Heaven I never heard a word of what appears there," he declared, indicating the complaint and the affidavit. The discussion in the board resolved itself into a clash between the governor and State Treasurer Kay in which Secretary Olcott supported the governor. Kay took the stand that the commandant should be upheld in his authority and that the board not take any action making it possible for inmates of the home to go over the head of the commandant to the board, declaring that such action would destroy discipline in the institution. "I do not believe in making the head of any institution an autocrat," replied the governor. "I think the penalty of dishonorable discharge is too severe for the offense in this case, and I believe there should be some provision made for modification." "If the superintendent of any institution becomes an autocrat, we can discharge him," returned Kay, "but it isn't right to allow persons in the institution to go over the superintendent's head to this board." Secretary Olcott favored a modification. After Beebe's discharge by Markee he was reinstated at the request of the governor pending a hearing before the board.

LETTER OF KAISER TO CZAR MADE KNOWN

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a peace policy corresponding to your desires. He gave Schein very good advice on the Bagdad railway question, so that I hope that my government will find it possible to work together with him on the basis of mutual confidence based on common interests. "Our interests in this railroad are of a purely economical and commercial character and relate to the well-being of humanity. It is a perfectly legal concession of the German company which is building it and managing it. "I fully understand as you say, that the British are beginning to sound you on the question of Asia, but you have decided to quietly await a proposal from them and I feel convinced that should their terms regarding Central Asia be acceptable to you, an agreement with them will remove many reasons of misunderstanding and conflict, and this would give me pleasure. "British Fleet Did Not. "Without doubt it is clear to every one that the present moment chosen by the British fleet for an uninvited visit is most untimely for you and your country, and I fully understand your feelings of displeasure on this account, when I remember my feelings in connection with the visit to us last year. They, of course, will try to strengthen the ultra-liberal party in your country. The fleet has signified its intention of visiting Pihlan and Travemunde on the return journey. I shall see to it that it is well watched. "Like you, I am looking forward very much to our meeting at the end of the summer. As I shall return to the Baltic sea in the beginning of August (new style) on the way between Geringshof and Swinemunde if the weather should be good. The place is very pretty and the communication with the shore for sending dispatches, etc., is more convenient than at Hale. Kaiser Recalls Visit. "The good old emperor, Franz-Joseph, whom I have just visited, looks fairly robust, although age makes him stoop somewhat. He was also much annoyed at the behavior of his parliament. The hours which I spent with him were very pleasant owing to his kindness, gentleness and nobility. I visited the exceedingly interesting old restored castle of Maugenstein, which belongs to the famous traveler, Prince Wilhelmet. This is a model of Gothic architecture, and the furniture dating from the 15-17 centuries is of great interest. "Tatischeff will tell you about my spring maneuvers and reviews of the 2d brigade, about the new 'regiment' for the 1st brigade and about the maneuvers of the guard cavalry division under my command, which went off very well. "Vladimir was here and handed me your sweet letter which made me, as colonel of the Viborgians, feel very proud. I thank you for the kindness and honor shown me at the review. They were worthy of it, as they bore themselves very gallantly. "Now, good-bye, dear Nicky. God bless you and keep you. My hearty greeting to Alice and au revoir until Swinemunde, where we will try to have a good time. "Always your faithful friend and cousin, —Willy."

GAME IS WON BY HOME RUN

Vernon Defeats Sacramento in Tenth Inning of Second Game of Series

LOS ANGELES, April 3.—Los Angeles evened up the series with Salt Lake by winning the second game. Morton, who started in the box for the Bees, was hit hard and after four runs were scored, was relieved by Arkenburg, who pitched good ball. R. H. E. Salt Lake 2 6 2 Los Angeles 6 8 3 Batteries—Morton, Arkenburg and Konnick; Crandall and Boles. SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Oakland scored in every inning but two in today's game. San Francisco's three pitchers being unable to stop the perfect hitting. Oakland plays tomorrow on its home grounds. R. H. E. Oakland 17 13 2 San Francisco 4 10 4 Batteries—Furush and Mitze; Chief Johnson, Phillips, J. Johnson and McKee. SACRAMENTO, April 3.—Vernon defeated Sacramento in the tenth inning of the second game of the series when Chadbourne drove the ball over the right field fence for a home run. Willie's difficult catch of a long drive robbed Horton of a hit in the ninth. R. H. E. Vernon 5 9 4 Sacramento 4 8 6 Batteries: Fromme and De Vomer; Gardner and Easterly.

Berlin Announces Troops Are Landed in Finland

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AMSTERDAM, April 3.—A Berlin official communication received here reports the landing of troops in Finland. The statement says: "Part of our naval forces this morning, after a difficult passage through the ice and mine fields, landed troops, destined to give help to Finland at Hango. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 3.—The Germans energetically shelled the American line and batteries northwest of Toul last night and this morning, employing minenwerfers at some places. In view of the intensity of the bombardment, it is surprising what little damage was done.

Hog Island Charges Vigorously Answered

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Investigation of the general shipping situation virtually was brought to an end today by the senate commerce committee with the examination of George J. Baldwin, chairman of the board of the International Shipbuilding incorporation, which has a contract to build upwards of 200 fabricated steel ships for the government at the much discussed Hog Island, Pa., ship yard. Mr. Baldwin amplified his testimony, vigorously answering charges of mismanagement and extravagance at Hog Island, with a written statement, which was made a part of the records and which explained in detail

CAMP LEWIS NOTES

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., April 3.—Three men in widely separated cities of the Camp Lewis district have given up profitable businesses and enlisted in the 322d field signal battalion as privates, though they all are well over the draft age and not required for military service. A. W. Briggs of Portland, Or., a traveling salesman for a large packing house, resigned his position and came to Camp Lewis a few days ago to don the uniform of a private and serve his country in one of the most dangerous branches of the service in the army. Earl V. Willmar, office manager of a large steel mill at Pittsburg, Cal., resigned his position and joined the signal corps outfit a few days ago, enlisting as a private. He is a graduate of the University of California, in the class of 1911. Lester F. Lenthum, who was a private in the regular army prior to the Spanish-American war and who saw service in the war, has been longing for a chance to get back into service again ever since the war with Germany started. He is 54 years old and because of his age his request for enlistment was refused. After numerous efforts to enlist, a special dispensation was obtained from the war department at Washington, because of his previous service, and a few days ago he closed up his business place in Spokane, provided for his family, and came to Camp Lewis as a private in the signal corps. A number of others, past the draft age, have joined the signal corps within the last week. The ranks are being rapidly filled out and candidates for officers' commissions, who are to enter the next officers' training camp, it is hoped can be filled by volunteers who must be either beyond or under the draft age. One of the best smokers and entertainments ever staged in Knights of Columbus building No. 1 last night filled the auditorium with a crowd of more than 700 soldiers. The affair was given by the 316th engineer trains with vaudeville and boxing and cider, doughnuts and corn cob pipes for refreshments. Many of the performers were formerly on the stage and provided a creditable entertainment. Soldiers of the field artillery, signal corps and other barracks located near Y. M. C. A. building No. 6, are following with interest every movement being made in the great German thrust at the allied lines in France and Belgium by means of a huge map, whose lines are changed daily, and lectures on the war and the strategy of battle. J. B. Coan of Roseburg, Oregon, is responsible for the little lectures and during the height of the German offensive he frequently explained the war situation to 1500 men in a day. Mr. Coan is head of the educational work at the building and some time ago conceived the idea of giving to the soldiers a digest of this day's war news by means of the map and lectures. The men haven't time to read all the war news and Mr. Coan goes over each day, adjusts the battle line by means of colored pins and bits of cardboard and reads carefully each technical article dealing with the war, its strategy and descriptive matter of battles so that he is constantly in touch with the latest developments. Whenever the men in the vicinity

Firm Grip on Shipbuilding Proposed in Two New Bills

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Vast extension of federal powers over shipbuilding, ships, shipping rates, docks and terminals, has been asked of congress by the shipping board and is proposed in two bills introduced today by Senator Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the commerce committee, after conferences with Chairman Hurley. The president would be authorized by the legislation to prescribe through the shipping board charter and freight rates and to take over ships, docks, wharves and terminal facilities in one bill, and the second measure, amending the law creating the shipping board, would extend its authority over ownership and transfer of vessels, existing or under construction. Both bills have been referred to the commerce committee. Successful Year Enjoyed by Salem Presbyterians. The congregation of the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Carl H. Elliott, pastor, held its annual meeting and election of officers Tuesday night, the business session being preceded by a basket supper which was marked by the heartiest sociability. Reports were presented by the heads of the various departments of the church, showing that throughout a year of unprecedented stress the activities and financial resources had been well maintained. A total of 110 new members have been added during the year, forty of these being received on Easter Sunday. The church, under the leadership of Mr. Elliott, has undertaken large things, both in the line of home work and in the way of benevolence and education abroad. Among other extensions it had been planned to build an addition to the church for the accommodation of the Sunday school, but it was decided under the circumstances to postpone this work for a time.

Andres Lindbeck Dies At Age of 31 Years

Andres Lindbeck, aged 31 years, died at his home one mile east of Salem yesterday evening. He had lived in and around Salem practically all of his life. He is survived by his father and mother, two sisters—Mrs. George Anderson, of Salem, and Mrs. J. W. Gobel, of Portland; and two brothers—George Andres, of Pratum and Fred Andres of Butte, Montana. Funeral arrangements are in charge of Webb & Clough. A PAEAN TO CORN. Illinois' great war Governor, "Dick" Oglesby, was right about corn. He had lived in the corn belt when a boy and long after he had been Governor of his state and a United States Senator he arose at a banquet by the side of "Joe" Jefferson, our country's celebrated actor, and delivered his apostrophe to corn—the world's premier crop: "Aye, the corn, the royal corn, within whose yellow hearts there is of health and strength for all the nations. The corn triumphant! That with the aid of man hath made victorious procession across the tuffed plain and laid foundation for the social excellence that is and is to be. This glorious plant, transmitted by the alchemy of God, sustains the warrior in battle, the poet in song, and strengthens everywhere the thousand arms that war, the purposes of life. "Majestic, fruitful, wondrous plant! Thou greatest among the manifestations of the wisdom and the love of God that may be seen in all the fields, or upon the hillsides, or in the valleys. Glorious corn that, more than all the sisters of the field, wears tropic garments." Not only that, but corn is the mainstay ration of our country's 26,000,000 horses and mules and three times that number of hogs. Girard in Philadelphia Telegraph.

Zero Weather Reported From Parts of Montana

HELENA, Mont., April 3.—Zero temperatures reported from some parts of Montana within the last three days apparently were giving way to warmer weather tonight. The thermometer stood at 28 degrees above zero tonight here, 16 at Havre and 24 at Miles City. Charles D. Greenfield, state commissioner of agriculture, said today he had no information of stock suffering from the cold and heavy snowfall which accompanied it in some localities.

Major McDonnell Is Dead at Rockefeller Institute

FORTLAND, Or., April 3.—Major Charles E. McDonnell, on duty with an artillery of the United States army, died today at the Rockefeller institute, New York, of a complication of ailments, according to telegrams received here. He was 47 years old. Major McDonnell left here with the Oregon troops last year, but was taken ill upon reaching New York, and had been there ever since. He was a veteran of the Philippine campaign, having been a captain in the second Oregon infantry.

Increase Is Ordered in Size of All Ships

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A general increase in the size of all ships built hereafter was ordered today by the shipping board. The tonnage of experimental concrete ships was increased to 7500 tons and construction of three more at San Francisco was authorized. When ships hereafter will be 5000 tons instead of 3500 tons. Steel ships built on the Great Lakes will be 5500 tons, and construction of a 10,000-ton steel vessel on the lakes which would be brought through the Welland canal to the sea by cutting her in two and turning her over on her side is under consideration. The more economical operation of large ships was the deciding factor in making the change.

ACTS VAUDEVILLE SATURDAY BLIGH THEATRE

Hog Island Charges Vigorously Answered

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Stops Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gases, Sourness and Stomach Distress. Eat 'Pape's Diapepsin' like Candy—Makes Upset Stomachs feel fine. Large 50 cent case. Any drug store. Relief in five minutes! Time it!