

LOYALTY OF CRITICISM IS SENATE ISSUE

Lively Debate Takes Place on Proposed Powers of Sedition Bill; Criticism of President Scored

HARDWICK IN CLASH WITH POINDEXTER

Senator Myers, Montana, for Punishment of Talk Against Wilson

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Another day of lively senate debate on the sedition bill which would punish disloyal utterances and attempts to hinder the army draft and liberty bond campaigns, resulted in the adoption of amendments designed to meet the objection of senators that the measure might prevent legitimate criticism in the war.

The changes were in the clause penalizing "disloyal, profane, scurrilous, abusive or contemptuous language," directed at the "form of government, constitution, flag or emblems of the nation" or "scorn." Senator Thomas of Colorado offered an amendment to provide that such acts should be "willful" and Senator Borah of Idaho proposed to substitute the word "intended" for "calculated." There were objections that convictions would be difficult to secure under such language but both amendments were approved that of Senator Borah by a vote of 24 to 28 with partisan lines disregarded.

Amendment Leads to Clash. An amendment urged by Senator Hardwick of Georgia, which led to a controversy between the Georgia senator and Senator Poindexter of Washington, proposed that the words "cause of the" should be eliminated from the latter's amendment penalizing those favoring "the cause of the German empire." It was rejected without a record vote, after the two senators became so pointed in their language that the chair called them to order. Senator Hardwick insisted that millions of people honestly differ on the cause of the war. Senator Poindexter retorted that the Georgia senator had not "particularly supported" the war and cited his opposition to the draft law.

Senator Sherman, Illinois, denounced the recent lynching of a German at Collinsville, Ill., as a "disgrace" and criticized town officials for failing to protect the boy's life. He urged that language of scorn and scurrilous criticism, should apply to disloyal utterances only, and said Assistant Secretary of Labor Post and George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, in the past had written articles severely criticizing the American form of government which would be punishable under the measure as now drawn.

Right to Criticize Protected. Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, also urged that the prohibition should be limited to disloyal utterances and suggested that as drawn the clause might be construed to prevent legitimate criticism of the president in the approaching political campaign. Later he introduced a substitute bill embracing his ideas but retaining substantially all other provisions. Senator Francis, Maryland, also offered an amendment limiting the liberty of inquiry or speech of an individual to publish or speak what is true, with good motives and for justifiable ends.

Another unsuccessful effort was made during the day by Senator Overman of North Carolina, in charge of the measure, to secure unanimous consent to fix a time for a final vote. Objections immediately followed. Referring to the discussion Saturday of Colonel Roosevelt's statement that the bill would prohibit criticism of the president, Senator Myers, Montana, said neither the pending bill nor the one proposed by him last August would prevent legitimate criticism, and that even if the words "president of the United States," eliminated from the original draft, now were re-inserted, such criticism would not be affected. He added, however:

"I believe that when we are engaged in war, anybody who uses vile language against the president ought to be punished. I believe it is just as offensive and disloyal language against the president as the same kind of language against the form of government. I believe it would be a better bill if the president were included."

Mob Alleged Saloon Recruits. COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 8.—The declaration in the senate today by Senator Sherman of Illinois, that the hanging here of Robert Praeger, enemy alien, last Friday, was accomplished...

ESTIMATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BE STOPPED

McAdoo Asks General Co-operation to Prohibit Inaccurate Figures

ACTUAL AMOUNTS GIVEN

Liberty Loan Receipts Will Be Tabulated and Made Public Daily

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Estimates of daily liberty loan subscriptions will not be given out during the campaign by national, district or local headquarters, under instructions issued tonight by Secretary McAdoo. Instead the treasury will gather them from each federal reserve bank figures in subscriptions actually filed with them, together with receipts from the initial 5 per cent payment and a tabulation of these will be made public each day. Local committees may compile similar reports of subscriptions turned into local banks and give out the results.

This method of supplying information on the day by day progress of the loan campaign, adopted today by the treasury, after long discussion, is intended to prevent the publication of inaccurate estimates which might not be borne out by actual subscriptions. Secretary McAdoo requested newspapers and liberty loan committees to observe the new rule.

Over long distance telephone from Richmond, Va., where he made his first liberty loan speech on a southern tour, the secretary authorized this statement: "Figures Are Withheld. 'In order to remove the risk of inaccurate information and of over- sanguinary and misleading estimates concerning the amount of subscriptions to the third liberty loan, no figures will be given out for some days and then only figures as to the actual amount of subscriptions officially filed with the federal reserve banks. The danger of relying on optimistic estimates and unofficial subscriptions thus will be avoided. This information will be made public beginning at an early date when the department will be prepared to give accurate figures. After the plan has been developed, the federal reserve banks will report to the treasury department the amount of subscriptions actually filed and the federal reserve banks will simultaneously announce the amount of such subscriptions officially filed in their own districts and will permit local committees to announce the amount of subscriptions officially filed."

"I ask the co-operation of newspapers and liberty loan committees throughout the country in the policy above indicated which is of vital importance to the object we all have in mind in making the liberty loan an unqualified success."

The new arrangement renders valuable the system developed by the liberty loan organization after weeks of work to gather from each city, town and county at the close of the subscription soliciting, an estimate of subscriptions gathered that day. During the second loan campaign these unofficial estimates were made public daily together with official reports of federal reserve banks, and the aggregate official figures ordinarily were about two-thirds of the estimates. This ratio continued to the last day of the campaign, but a week after the period closed, final official figures as announced were approximately the same as the earlier estimates.

If official reports are made at the same rate this time the treasury's announcements will be from five to ten days later than the day's work they represent. About sixty additional communities reported today they had subscribed their quota and won the flag, making more than 200 names on the honor roll in the two days of the campaign.

Ground Glass Found in Eastern Oregon Bread

PENDLETON, Or., April 8.—District Attorney Keator today turned over to federal officers two loaves of bread containing ground glass obtained at Weston, where he had been called to make an investigation. The bread came from a Walla Walla bakery and Mr. Keator has been informed that all the bread from that concern has been seized by federal officers, pending an investigation.

Engineer Killed; 20 Injured in Train Wreck

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 8.—John R. Botta of Albany, engineer of the Empire State express, was killed and some 20 other persons were injured today when the west-bound Empire State express on the New York Central railroad ran into a derailed freight train a mile and a half west of here.

BOND SALES MOUNT HIGH FOR SALEM

General Steiner's Estimate for City by Noon Today Is \$251,000—Outside Points Going Strong

DECKEBACK REPORTS TWO TOWNS OVER TOP

Subscriptions in Banks Yesterday Reached Total of \$53,000

Up to noon yesterday \$101,000 worth of liberty bonds had been sold in Salem and the figure had mounted to a much higher figure before the team quit work at night. The noon hour, when the teams assemble for lunch at the First Methodist church, is the accounting period each day, and by noon today General Steiner estimated that \$150,000 will be reported in addition to the amount of yesterday.

The amount of sales in Marion county outside of Salem is not easily ascertained each day, but the figure telegraphed by Chairman F. G. Deckebach to Portland headquarters last night for outside communities was \$100,000. Monitor and St. Paul have each far exceeded their quotas. Monitor's quota was \$4000 and its report yesterday showed over \$10,000. The quota for St. Paul is \$7500 and the report yesterday was \$16,050. Both are still working to increase the amounts. Silverton reported \$26,000 yesterday.

Of the \$101,000 reported for Salem yesterday \$53,000 was subscribed through the banks. The team workers reported the other \$47,100. First Are Small Buyers. Some encouragement is felt over the fact that initial sales are very largely confined to buyers of small bonds. As the drive progresses the heavier buyers are expected to swell the totals as in former drives.

Leaders Are Elected. County Chairman Deckebach and General Steiner, who has charge of the Salem drive, believe the results are encouraging and that with vigorous work on the part of all, the slogan "over the top in a week" will be realized.

Candidate Urges That Factories Be Boosted

Legislation to encourage manufacturing in Oregon, particularly shipbuilding, is advocated in the platform of W. W. Banks, Republican, of Portland, who yesterday filed his candidacy for state senator from the fourteenth senatorial district. His platform is: "I will give my loyal support to all legislation intended to strengthen and uphold my government in the present war. I will initiate and support measures to encourage shipbuilding and manufacturing enterprises to the end that Oregon shall have additional and permanent industries and payrolls, favor legislation for the protection of labor and legitimate business enterprises, and believe that working men and working women are entitled to a just and equitable compensation for their labor; I will foster legislation to reduce taxation and will advocate strict economy in state affairs."

Other candidates who filed yesterday were: P. J. Gallagher, Ontario, Republican, for representative in the legislature from the twenty-seventh district; C. J. Edwards, Tillamook, Republican, representative in the legislature from the fourteenth district; A. K. Poole, Marshfield, Republican, representative in the legislature from the fifth district; Elbert Bede, Republican, from Cottage Grove, state senator from Lane county.

Willamette Chapter Is Thanked for Contribution

Willamette chapter, Red Cross, exceeded by more than 100 per cent its allotment in the collection of clothing for the Belgian relief commission, and headquarters of the chapter is in receipt of a letter of commendation from C. D. Stimson of Seattle, division manager. Mr. Stimson's letter follows: "In looking over the returns from the campaign for used and surplus clothing collected for the Belgian relief commission I note that Willamette is one of the banner chapters, having exceeded its allotment more than 100 per cent. While this splendid response is not greater than we customarily expect to have from your chapter, we want you to know that we appreciate the extra effort that was necessary to undertake this campaign, and the fine organization that must have been perfected to carry it through so successfully."

GERMAN PRESS ASSURES DRIVE IS NOT FAILING

Failure of Offensive With Heavy Losses Gives Militarists Fear

BAD WEATHER BLAMED

Wolff's Bureau Given Task of Interpreting Allied Communiques

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A digest of American opinion of the situation in Picardy given in an official dispatch today from France, says the German general staff is instructing the military correspondents to reassure the public and with emphasized explanations is paying the dismay of the public at the prospect of a check of the great offensive. The dispatch follows: "Among the descriptions of the war and notices in the newspapers the different currents of German opinion produced in Germany by the offensive cannot be defined. There is first the anxiety caused by the extent of the losses. The general staff charges the Wolff bureau and the military correspondents to reassure the public and to put them on guard against the enemy communiques. 'The staff no longer upholds as on the first day that the losses of the assailants had been minimized, but it now affirms that they are normal and proportionate to the results obtained. Then the anxiety which the halt of the offensive creates. The general staff explains to the impatient public what difficulties the transports are encountering in supplying the army, difficulties which have been augmented by bad weather. It recalls the success of the preceding days and describes the demoralization of the enemy arms, and the exhaustion of their reserves. 'These over-emphasized explanations and these encouragements by the staff of the German general staff in Germany which begins to fear a check of the great German attempt on the west front.'"

The Russian papers of all parties generally expressed fear that the Vladivostok movement is the first step in the Japanese occupation of Siberia, an idea that has been prevalent in the Russian press constantly for months. The Siberian central executive of the workers and soldiers' deputies immediately organized a red army to resist the Japanese and has protested against the landing of forces as unwarranted interference not justified by the insignificant incident at Vladivostok.

LONDON, April 8.—Official telegrams from Tokio says that the landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok was a purely local affair and has no relation to any Japanese intervention into Siberia. The landing followed the pilaging on Thursday of Japanese business houses during which three Japanese were killed. The police do not maintain order in the city, but, on the contrary, the police invite trouble.

TEACHERS MUST PLEDGE LOYALTY

Oath of Allegiance to United States Is Required in Contracts

Oregon school teachers hereafter, when signing contracts, will be required as part of the contracts to subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States. The ruling was announced by State Superintendent J. A. Churchill yesterday. Two or three unpatriotic teachers in the state have been able to exert enough influence to discredit much of the work of other teachers, and this is mainly what has caused Superintendent Churchill to prepare the new form of contract. The oath will be similar in form to that required of all government officials.

"The teachers of Oregon as a body are doing an immense amount of patriotic work," said Mr. Churchill. "They have assisted the government materially in the Hoover pledge card campaign, in the thrift stamp sales, in the liberty loan campaigns, in the clerical work of classifying the registrants, and in general by arousing every home represented in the public schools of this state to deeds of self-sacrifice and patriotism. Unfortunately throughout the state there have been two or three unpatriotic teachers and before they could be removed their influence has to a certain extent discredited the work of their associates. Through this loyalty oath it is hoped that the employment of a disloyal teacher may be effectually checked."

100,000 Francs of Pearls Are Sold in Germany

PARIS, April 8.—Nearly 100,000 francs worth of pearls have been sold in Germany through agents in Switzerland and of Parisian jewelers, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Petit Journal. The Germans sought, and but for the action of the French judicial authorities would have succeeded in cornering the Paris and London market in pearls after the war. The clandestine trading, the dispatch adds, has been going on unhindered since early in 1915. All intermediaries are said to have been known to the Swiss police, who were astonished at the ease with which they were able to purchase stones in Paris. A Paris dispatch on April 5 said that eighteen Parisian diamond dealers were under prosecution on charges of trading with the enemy. They were said to have sold precious stones to Germans through Swiss agents.

MOSCOW IS EXCITED OVER MEN LANDED

M. Tchitcherin, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Emphatically Protests Against Entry of Troops

SITUATION SAID TO BE PURELY LOCAL

Russian Papers Fear Vladivostok Movement Means Japanese Aggression

MOSCOW, Saturday, April 6.—The Japanese landing at Vladivostok has created great excitement in Moscow. The people's commissioners held a session which lasted throughout Friday night, considering the situation. M. Tchitcherin, the acting commissioner of foreign affairs, summoned the French, British and the American diplomatic representatives to the foreign office for a conference. Colonel Raymond Robin Red Cross of the permanent American commission to Russia, attended unofficially. Consul Grenard acted for France, and R. Lockhart of the British embassy, for Great Britain.

M. Tchitcherin made an emphatic protest against the entry of foreign troops into Russia and expressed regret that the entente permitted such action. He said the only solution was the immediate withdrawal of the troops. Although without official advice from their governments concerning the situation at Vladivostok, the representatives of the three countries expressed the opinion that the situation was purely a local one, requiring temporary policing and not a general movement of allied troops into Siberia, as the commissioners seemed to believe. All three gave the opinion that the incident might be settled satisfactorily at an early date.

The Russian papers of all parties generally expressed fear that the Vladivostok movement is the first step in the Japanese occupation of Siberia, an idea that has been prevalent in the Russian press constantly for months. The Siberian central executive of the workers and soldiers' deputies immediately organized a red army to resist the Japanese and has protested against the landing of forces as unwarranted interference not justified by the insignificant incident at Vladivostok.

Spokane I. W. W. Under Indictment at Chicago

SPOKANE, Wash., April 8.—John Monette, arrested here Friday in raids by police on local Industrial Workers of the World headquarters, has been identified by department of justice officers as John Martin, under indictment in Chicago in connection with the trial of I. W. W. leaders now in progress there, they announced tonight. Martin was declared by the police to have been soliciting contributions to the "defense fund" of the Chicago defendants. He will be taken to Chicago, at once it was stated.

German Papers Say Little About Speech of Wilson

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—The German newspapers so far received here publish only a summary of President Wilson's Baltimore speech, and for the most part, reserve comment until the full text of his speech is available. The Vossische Zeitung speaks of the wide gulf between President Wilson's words and deeds and says that where the president confesses his conversion to the policy of force, his words have a theatrical sound and lack the force of conviction.

Captain Tooze Arrives to Help in Bond Drive

Captain Walter L. Tooze, Jr., of the 361st Infantry at Camp Lewis, was in Salem last of the week. Captain Tooze is on a month's furlough for the purpose of helping in the third liberty loan drive in Oregon cities. Captain Tooze left Sunday morning for Dallas, where he will preside at a rally to be held there Tuesday night. From Dallas he will go to southern Oregon, where he will make extensive speeches in the liberty bond campaign. He is the oldest son of Walter L. Tooze, Sr., of this city.

THRILLING STORY TO BE TOLD BY CANADIAN SOLDIERS HERE TODAY

Sergeant-Major Christy of the Seventh Canadian battalion, and Private Burke, also of the Canadians, will address the noon meeting of liberty loan workers at the First Methodist church at noon today, and tonight will address a public mass meeting at the armory at 8 o'clock. Miss Ada Miller will sing and a male quartet will contribute to the program. Sergeant-Major Christy enlisted September 7, 1914, and was wounded at Festubert, May 15. He has been wounded several times since and is now recovering from his eighth wound. Private Burke is on leave of absence from the front. He has a thrilling story. He was captured by the Germans and imprisoned, but escaped and returned to the British lines. Wednesday night the Canadian soldiers will speak at Woodburn and Thursday they will be at Silverton.

OREGON IS MORE THAN HALF WAY OVER THE TOP

\$9,609,450 Subscribed to Third Liberty Loan; Quota \$18,495,000

MANY TOWNS GO AHEAD

Rapid Buying Recorded Everywhere—President Takes Out \$1000

PORTLAND, April 8.—Of its quota of \$18,495,000, Oregon tonight had subscribed \$9,609,450. Of its quota of \$10,050,000, Portland had subscribed \$6,032,450 to use third liberty loan, according to official estimates issued from state headquarters. A dozen or more Oregon towns went "over the top" today.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 8.—Subscriptions of \$70,000 to the third liberty loan were reported tonight from Pend Oreille county, Wash., which had a quota of \$47,000. Six towns in this district have exceeded their quota. It was announced tonight at district headquarters.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—When subscriptions to the third liberty loan were called for in a local theater here tonight, the first subscriber was President Wilson, who occupied a box in the audience. Announcement that the president had taken \$1000 worth was followed by prolonged cheering.

DETROIT, April 8.—In less than five hours of the first day of the local campaign for liberty loan bonds of the third issue, Detroit today subscribed for nearly half its full quota. The exact figures, announced at a meeting at which Secretary of the Navy Daniels was the principal speaker, were \$15,354,650. This total was made up of forty-seven subscriptions, the biggest one being for \$6,000,000 by Henry Ford. Secretary Daniels made two addresses in behalf of the loan here. While speaking at the meeting of bond salesmen, the secretary took occasion to condemn mob law.

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BLOW AT AMIENS IS GIVEN UP

Faced by American, French and British Troops, Strongly Entrenched, Germans Try Maneuver to Broaden Field of Action

STROKE AIMED AT SIDES OF SALIENT

Huns Hammer Allied Lines Over Wide Front in Attempt to Clear Way to Make Big Infantry Advance

Facing American, French and British troops strongly entrenched and well equipped for battle, the German army has for the moment given up its direct drive against Amiens. After utter repulse in his effort to smash straight through to his objective, the enemy now is attempting a new maneuver which is intended to broaden the field of action and reduce the menace of a counter-offensive. Reports from the battle line in Picardy disclose that the first stages of this new German offensive are aimed at either side of the salient in the allied lines.

From La Bassee canal in the north, to the sectors east of Laon, the great artillery forces of the enemy are thundering, with the bombardment deepening at places to the intensity of drumfire. Allied Lines Hammered. The length of this front is approximately 120 miles. North of Lens, east of Arras, along the new front running through Bucoy to Albert, south of Montdidier and thence eastward past Lassigny and Noyon to a point far beyond Chauny, the Germans are hammering the allied lines in an attempt to break the defenses and prepare them for the infantry assault, which may be expected at any moment. On the western "elbow" of the salient in the allied lines the Germans are forced to fight up hill. Their advance across the lower ground along the Somme, Ancre, Avre and Luce rivers has carried them up to a parapet of hills which sentinel the road to Amiens. Attacks along this natural bulwark have netted the enemy only insignificant gains at a horrible cost.

At points the German efforts have gained, but the Germans have resulted only in the formation of sharp salients which are swept by rifle and machine gun fire and tempests of shells whenever enemy troops are seen forming for an attack. The attack on the French lines southeast of Chauny is for the purpose of removing a menacing salient and the gaining of better protection to the German left flank. Success Claimed by Berlin. The assault is still going on and it has made considerable progress. The Germans struck through the lower forest of Coucy and have reached a point south of the village of Folembray. The Berlin official statement claims that 2000 prisoners have been taken. That an attack of large dimensions is planned for the front of Arras northward to Lens is considered probable by military experts. As long as this front is in its present position the Germans cannot exert their full strength on the line before Amiens. The cannonade in this region may be the prelude of a massed attack such as bent the British line during the latter days of March. Notwithstanding the statement made on Friday by Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, that "Americans now are fighting in the Picardy," nothing definitely has been learned about where General Pershing's men are located, or what part they are playing in this battle of attrition.

On the American-held sectors near Verdun, east of Lunville, and northeast of Toul, only ordinary trench activities has been reported. Turks Invade Caucasus. Little has been heard from the Italian front. The concentration of Austrian troops in that theater of the war is considered warning that major activities may be looked for there, probably in the mountainous country, but there has been no indication that the Teutons plan to launch their attack at an early date. Turkish troops are reported to be invading the Caucasus, where they will take possession of the territories which were given them under the peace treaty at Brest-Litovsk.

The landing of British and Japanese forces at Vladivostok seems

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