

WEATHER.
Wednesday fair, moderate
southwesterly winds.

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CONSCRIPTION IN IRELAND IS BEFORE HOUSE

Dillon Moves Omission of Clause—Discusses Results of Forcing Measure Upon Country—Lloyd George Urges Settlement

PASS MAN POWER BILL AFTER THIRD READING

Carried With Vote of 301 to 103—Government Will Introduce Home Rule

LONDON, April 16.—The third reading of the government's man-power bill was carried tonight by a vote of 301 to 103.

In the report stage of the man-power bill, John Dillon, chairman of the Irish Nationalists, moved the omission of the Irish clause and pressed the government to give its real plans. He recommended that the government go to the counties of Antrim and Down and try to hold conscription meetings. That, he said, would open the government's eyes.

Doubtless the giving of home rule would produce a great effect, but at the present time the government appeared neither able to carry on the war successfully nor accept peace; neither able to govern Ireland or allow Ireland to govern herself.

Mr. Dillon said he had been forty years in public life, during some of the stormiest periods of Irish history, but he solemnly warned the government that he never had known anything to approach the feeling in Ireland today.

If conscription was applied, the chaos and confusion ensuing would be appalling, and, he declared, Ireland would be turned into another Belgium.

Premier Lloyd George said in regard to Ireland:

"It is desirable in the interest of the war that we should settle the Irish question and produce something like contentment in Ireland and good will in America."

Referring to the situation at the (Continued on page 2)

CANADIANS NEED REINFORCEMENTS

Young Unmarried Men Will Be Drafted—All 19 Year Old Youths Must Go

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.—The Canadian government, in an official statement issued tonight, announced that it had decided upon measures necessary to obtain immediate substantial reinforcements for the Canadian expeditionary force, need for which, it was asserted, has become imperative because of the situation on the western front.

The government has decided that unmarried men and widowers between the ages of 20 and 29 are not indispensable to agriculture and other essential industries. They will be called out first and all exemptions in their case abolished.

An order in council has been formulated which provides that not only are youths of 19 subject to the provisions of the military service act, but also all other youths when they reach that age.

The government is authorized under the military service act to raise 100,000 men. Developments at the front, it was said, would alone decide whether parliament would be asked to increase that number.

WILL DISCUSS CAR SHORTAGE

Garfield and Williams to Confer in Hopes of Relieving Coal Mines

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Fuel Administrator Garfield and John Skeiton Williams, purchasing director of the railroad administration, will hold another conference tomorrow in an effort to straighten out the disagreement between the two government agencies over the question of relieving the shortage of coal cars at the mines.

The chief source of controversy is the policy of the railroad administration in permitting the railroads to continue their pre-war custom of giving favored treatment in the matter of car supply to mines from which they buy coal at low rates.

Mr. Garfield also will confer tomorrow with Frank J. Hayes and other officials of the United Mine Workers, who arrived today to emphasize their protests against the situation at the mines, where thousands of men are out of work or working only a few days a week.

BOLO PASHA IS EXECUTED EARLY TODAY

Life of Frenchman Who Received Money from German Banks for Use in Spreading Peace Propaganda Ended at Vincennes

ACTIVITIES IN U. S. CAUSE OF ARREST

Sensational Disclosures Made by Government Following Investigation of His Work

PARIS, April 17.—Bolo Pasha has been executed at Vincennes.

Paul Bolo, whose career has been closed by the French government, was born in Marseilles. He studied for the law, but forsook that honorable profession for occupations which were varied and hazardous.

He was identified in several enterprises which failed and then drifted to Paris, where, in 1894, he was convicted of abuse of confidence and swindling. He later went to Valencia, Spain, where he conducted a safe which was frequented by the French colony. In 1902 he married a widow who had an annual income of 70,000 francs and at once enlarged his field of activities, becoming an agent for champagne and other wines.

Just before the world war broke out in 1914, Bolo entered into a new phase of work, which took him to Egypt, where he met Abbas Hilmi, then the khedive, for whom he became a trusted agent in the exploitation of land owned by the khedive and for the protection of the khedive's interest in the Suez canal and in Egypt in the event that England should repudiate Abbas Hilmi. From the khedive Bolo received the title of Pasha.

During the summer of 1916 Bolo bought the Paris Journal from Senator Humbert, paying 5,500,000 francs for the property. After the initiation of proceedings against Bolo the money he paid Senator Humbert was refunded.

In February, 1916, Bolo came to America. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin is said to have turned over to Bolo a sum of 10,000,000 francs which was deposited in this country, at least nine banks figuring in the records of the case. Disclosures made by the United States government relative to his activities in this country are said to have brought about his arrest.

Bolo was arrested September 29, 1917, for receiving money from Germany for use in peace propaganda. After his arrest there came sensational disclosures of his activities. He was placed on trial for high treason February 4, 1918, was convicted February 14 and sentenced to death. Bolo appealed to the court of revision but the case was dismissed by the tribunal March 12 and this action was affirmed by the court of cassation, April 2. The committee of revision of the department of justice rejected Bolo's plea for a new trial April 5, and April 8, President Poincaré refused to grant clemency to the condemned man. It was announced on the same day, however, that the military judicial authorities had granted a reprieve "for the moment" to Bolo, because of revelations which he had promised to make.

The activities of Bolo and other alleged instruments of German propaganda in France were given the general term of "Boloism" and the general trend of comment in legal, journalistic and political circles after Bolo's conviction were:

"With Bolo's death Boloism will die."

Prominent Frenchmen connected with the Bolo affair included former premier Joseph Caillaux, Senator Charles Humbert and Fernand Monier, presiding judge of the highest Parisian court. Caillaux and Humbert are in prison awaiting trial.

Bolo's brother is a Catholic priest and is one of the most eloquent pulpit orators in the church in France.

Mock Gas Attack Staged at Camp Near San Diego

CAMP KEARNY, SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 16.—The first gas attack on a complete battalion front in this country, so far as known, was enacted here tonight, under conditions of virtually those of war. Clouds of poisonous gas, shells of lacrymatory and poisonous gas, and smoke bombs were used in profusion. The attack was in two stages, a preliminary, lighter attack and a severely second attack. An electric method of exploding gas containers which had been buried about the trench area where the attack was carried out gave the effect of an artillery bombardment with gas shells, without the danger of any of the men participating being struck by flying shell fragments.

JURY INDICTS TWO OFFICIALS

W. H. Childs and Ex-Governor Sulzer of New York In Conspiracy Charges

NEW YORK, April 16.—William Hamlin Childs, executive chairman of the Fusion committee which backed the candidacy of John P. Mitchell in the majority election last fall and William Sulzer, former governor of New York, said tonight they had been informed of their indictment today by a grand jury which has been investigating the expenditures of approximately \$2,000,000 by the Fusion committee.

According to their information the indictments allege that they conspired to conceal in the report of the election expenses filed at Albany the fact that \$5000 paid to Mr. Sulzer and \$6500 to Misha E. Applebaum, head of the Humanitarian cult, who campaigned for Mr. Mitchell.

"I am perfectly innocent of any wrong-doing," said Mr. Childs. "If there was any violation of law it was purely technical and there was no desire on my part to conceal anything."

"It's just another Tammany frame up," said Mr. Sulzer.

Three Aviators Killed in Airplane Accident

HOUSTON, Texas, April 16.—Three aviators, Lieutenant Roland J. Winterston of South Boston, Mass.; Lieutenant Leo John Nugent, Washburn, Iowa, and Cadet Forest Dean Jones, Worcester, Mass., were killed and Cadet Maurice seriously injured in two airplane accidents at Ellington field, the American flying camp here, today. A third accident occurred late this afternoon, but there were no fatalities.

Professor of Sociology Dismissed From Faculty

CHICAGO, April 16.—William Isaac Thomas, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago, who was arrested at a hotel last week with Mrs. R. A. Granger, the young wife of an army officer now serving in France, was dismissed from the University faculty today.

Portland Officer Will Accompany MacQuarrie

When Lieutenant Hector MacQuarrie of the British army appears in Salem tonight to lecture in behalf of the liberty loan he will be accompanied by Lieutenant Thomas H. Body of Portland, who also is a lecturer of considerable reputation. Lieutenant Boyd is stationed at Camp Lewis.

The lectures tonight are being widely heralded and doubtless the auditorium at the armory will be packed. MacQuarrie is a Cambridge university man, and his experiences at the front were among the thickest of the big battles during his time of service.

Porky Flynn Defeated in Boston Boxing Bout

BOSTON, April 16.—"Kid" Norfolk of Panama, decisively defeated Dan ("Porky") Flynn of this city in a twelve-round boxing bout here tonight.

RED GUARDS NOW OCCUPYING ABO

Prisoners Treated Relentless by Opposing Forces of White Guards—Fight Rages at Helsinki Three Days

VASA, Finland, April 16.—Abo has been occupied by the White Guards according to an official statement issued by the government headquarters. Russian soldiers in the town were captured.

The Red Guards are abandoning the coast between Hangö and Nystrand and are retiring hastily toward the interior.

FATE OF CITY UNCERTAIN

STOCKHOLM, April 16.—A German communication on the operations in Helsinki does not indicate whether the whole city is in the hands of the Germans and the White Guards as yet, but the cleaning up of the city can be a matter of only a day or two at the most.

GERMANS NOW CONTROL THREE STRATEGIC TOWNS; BIG PART OF MESSINES RIDGE IS TAKEN

German Tells Court I. W. W. Literature Does Not Go With Him

CHICAGO, April 16.—While being examined for jury service in the I. W. W. trial in Judge Landis' court today, Charles Schonauer, a locomotive fireman, declared that although he was a member of a labor organization and believed in the right to strike, his prejudice against the I. W. W. was so strong that he could not give the 113 defendants a fair trial.

"Did you ever read any of the I. W. W. literature?" inquired Assistant United States Attorney General Frank K. Meeker.

"Yes, and it made me tired," replied the ventriloquist. Schonauer is of German parentage and said he was in accord with the government's position in the war.

He was temporarily passed by counsel for the government.

BAKER RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN BATTLE FRONTS

Personal Knowledge of Conditions in France Will Aid Him in Work

NO PLANS GIVEN OUT

Approves of Foch's Appointment—Trip Covered Wide Territory

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Steeled to the work ahead of him by personal knowledge of conditions at the battle fronts in Europe, Secretary Baker returned to his desk at the war department today from his trip abroad.

There is no doubt that he believes adequate measures to checkmate the German effort will come out of the pooling of all allied and American resources under command of General Foch, the impressive French commander-in-chief.

On his arrival today at an Atlantic port he authorized this statement: "I return with a sense of pride and confidence at the achievements of the United States and allied troops abroad that would justify many trips across the water."

Whatever direct information the war secretary may have as to the plans of General Foch will be for the ear of President Wilson alone.

Local Organizations to Make Garments for French

The Portland chapter of the Society for the Care of the French Wounded has sent to Miss Cornelia Marvin, state librarian, a large number of garments for distribution among organizations that are willing to take them up for the use of French refugees. The garments are cut and only the sewing remains to be done. Miss Marvin says she will distribute them to organizations but not to individuals.

RAID STRUMA'S LEFT BANK

"Eastern theater, April 15.—In the course of an extended raid, which was carried out with complete success on the left bank of the Struma, between Ormanli and Lake Tabinos, the allied forces drove the Bulgarian outposts from about ten villages. The Hellenic troops took a brilliant part in this operation on the side of the British. The enemy suffered considerable losses. We took prisoners. There was reciprocal artillery activity along the Cerna. Allied aviators bombarded enemy establishments in the Vardar valley and in the neighborhood of Serres."

Troops landed at Loviza, east of Helsinki, after overcoming difficult conditions, pushed forward by way of Lappiokoski toward the north. They repeatedly broke the enemy's resistance and reached the railway line to the east of Lakhti running from Tammerfors to Viiborg.

Bailleul, Wulverghem and Wytchaete Fall Before Rush of Huns. No Attempt Made to Advance Wedge Further Into Lines—Commanding Position for Attack on Railroad Object of Present Activities Around Points Which Are Keys to Ypres Sector

BERLIN REPORT CONTRADICTS STATEMENT AMERICANS HAVE LOST NO POSITIONS

Germans Advancing in Finland Encountering Little Resistance—Ten Teuton Trawlers Sunk at Cattegat—All Survivors of Crews Rescued—Merville Still Standing Firm on West Front—Allies Hold High Ground From Which Stern Defense Can Be Conducted

(Official Summary)

Germany's mighty effort on the battlefield of Flanders has won new successes. According to the latest reports, the important strategic towns of Bailleul, Wulverghem and Wytchaete are in German hands, and, more important still, the Teutons have carried a large part of the Messines ridge by storm.

The Germans have not attempted to advance their wedge farther into the lines, for no new attacks on Merville and farther west have been reported. They have devoted their sole attention to the work of widening out the salient and striking at Messines ridge and the railroad running about six miles north of Bailleul. Messines ridge is the key to the Ypres sector and its possession will give the Germans a commanding position in starting a new drive. If the German successes are continued, there must be a British retirement from Ypres and possibly for some distance farther north, while the cutting of the railroad passing through Hazebrouck would be still more serious for the British.

So important are the points won by the Germans that the British must be expected to counter-attack at once in an effort to sweep the invaders back into the lowlands once more.

EXPLORER ILL WITH TYPHOID

Messenger Sent by Party to Fort Yukon With News of Famous Man

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 16.—A messenger arrived at Fort Yukon, Alaska, yesterday from the Arctic ocean with word that Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the explorer, who is wintering at Herschel island, is suffering from typhoid and is very low. Dr. Burke, a Fort Yukon mission physician, left immediately over the 300 mile snow trail to the explorer's base.

The messenger who was sent by the explorer's party made the 300 miles in four days. By taking five dog teams and using them in relays and by "mushing" day and night the doctor hopes to reach Herschel island in ten days.

From Fort Yukon the trail north runs up the frozen Porcupine river and across the continental divide through the Rat portage. Alexander Allan, a former member of Stefansson's party, left with the doctor.

ENEMY IN SPANBROEKMOLEN

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.—German troops have carried Wytchaete and the greater part of Messines ridge, according to a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France, received here tonight.

The enemy also has established himself in Spanbroekmolen. The British are still clinging to the slopes of Messines ridge, battling desperately to repel the attacks made upon them by overwhelming German forces.

REPORT DESCRIBES BATTLE

LONDON, April 16.—Field Marshal Haig, in his official report tonight, announces the occupation by the Germans of both Wytchaete and Spanbroekmolen.

The report says: "Severe fighting has been taking place today on the front from Messines to Wytchaete. At dawn the enemy renewed his attacks in strength in the neighborhood of Wytchaete and Spanbroekmolen. Supported by a heavy bombardment, his troops approached our positions under cover of the mist, and after a prolonged struggle gained possession of both localities."

"At Messines the enemy also succeeded during the morning in obtaining a footing in the village, where the fighting is continuing."

(Continued on Page 6)

SILKS

CREPES DE CHINE, GEORGETTE CREPES, GOTHAM CREPES, BLACK CHIFFON TAFETAS—A HANDSOME, DAZZLING COLLECTION

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Every wanted shade in six weights and qualities from which to choose. All 40 inches wide at yard.....\$1.65, \$1.85, \$1.95, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.65

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There is a piece to match almost any shade wanted and in two weights, 40 inches wide at yard.....\$1.85, \$1.95

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