

# DRIVE AGAINST ITALY IMMINENT IS PREDICTION

### Charles Visit to Front Considered an Indication of Coming Activity

# ENEMY PRESS IS BUSY

# Switzerland's Neutrality to be Given Severe Test, Say German Papers

WASHINGTON, April 16.—An Austrian offensive against Italy is imminent and will be started on a large scale, in the opinion of Italian observers as expressed in official messages today to the Italian embassy here.

The recent visit of Emperor Charles to the Austrian front and inspired articles in the Austrian and German newspapers, the usual fore-runners of an offensive are taken as an indication.

"The enemy press has begun to speak openly of the offensive in order to prepare the Austro-Hungarian public for the inevitable losses resulting from such colossal operations as are anticipated by semi-official newspapers.

The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin), in an article full of mysterious allusions says this spring will put Switzerland's neutrality under the severest test as the Austro-German troops will probably encircle, in the course of their operations, the little republic.

The Mannheim Anzeiger urges that the German offensive in France be completed with a similarly irresistibly drive against the Italians and against the British in Palestine. The newspaper asserts that a simultaneous offensive against the entente on all fronts would prevent the transferring of the allies' reserves from one front to another which undoubtedly is part of the general scheme of the allies' supreme command.

The Budapest trap expresses the same opinion and insists that "since General Poch is in supreme command of all our enemies, we must attack Italy immediately and carry the effort of our presence to the back of the French army."

# GERMANS TAKE THREE OF STRATEGIC TOWNS

(Continued from page 1)  
On other parts of the above front the enemy's attacks were repulsed. This morning the enemy also delivered a strong local attack upon our positions opposite Boyelles, south of Arras, and fighting is still taking place in this neighborhood.

The hostile artillery has been more active today south of Albert and in the neighborhood of La Bassée canal. Bodies of German infantry assembling in the vicinity of Locon were engaged and dispersed by our artillery. There has been increased artillery activity on both sides in the Paschendale sector.

"On the remainder of the British front the situation is unchanged."

# LYS ATTACKS SUCCESSFUL

BERLIN, via London, April 16.—"Our attacks on the Lys battle field met with complete success," says the official communication from general headquarters. "The great mine craters of the Wytschaete battle of 1917 were taken by a surprise attack. After a short spell of fire we stormed Wulverghem in a surprise attack and the enemy's positions on both sides of the village.

"Counter-attacks by English companies completely broke down."

"From the plain, while scaling the heights between Neuve Chapelle and Bailleul, our troops attacked and wrested them from the enemy in a vigorous hand-to-hand encounter. English attacks against Locon failed. We took some prisoners during the repulse of a joint attack carried out by the English and French north of the Lys rivulet.

HEIGTS ARE STORMED  
BERLIN, v. ia. London, April 16.—The evening communication from

# Multnomah Judge Affirmed in Opinion of High Court

The supreme court yesterday decided the case of Alice M. Robinson vs. the Knights and Ladies of Security, appellant, on appeal from Multnomah county, a suit to recover money on a beneficiary certificate. The opinion was written by Chief Justice McBride and Circuit Court Judge Hagley was affirmed.

Other decisions were: W. N. Daniels vs. Northern Pacific Railway company, appellant; appeal from Multnomah; suit for damages for goods spoiled in transit; opinion by Justice Burnett; Circuit Judge Kavanagh reversed, and case remanded.

Fritz Dietrich vs. Glebisch & Joplin, appellants; appeal from Multnomah; action to recover compensation for personal injuries; opinion by Justice Benson; Circuit Judge McGina affirmed.

Montana Coal & Iron company vs. Omar Hoskins et al., appellants; appeal from Lane; action to recover money; opinion by Justice Moore; Circuit Judge Coke affirmed.

Paul F. Tyler et al. vs. John Bier et al., appellants; appeal from Marion; suit to quiet title to real property; opinion by Justice Bean, judgment of Circuit Judge Galloway modified.

A petition for rehearing was denied in Gearin vs. Rothchild, and a motion to retro costs was denied in Mercer vs. Germania Fire Insurance company.

# Native of Germany Kills Himself at State Hospital

Henry Lockenmeyer, committed to the State Hospital for the Insane from Multnomah county, April 14, 1917, committed suicide by drinking poison spray which he found in a greenhouse. Lockenmeyer was 32 years old and a florist by trade. Recently he had been depressed, but went to his work at the greenhouse as usual. Lockenmeyer's references on the record at the hospital are the Clark Bros., florists, of Portland. He was a native of Germany.

# TO KEEP WOODEN SHIP WAYS BUSY

# Officials Explain Order Given Monday—War Marvel Picked for Model

WASHINGTON, April 16.—All ways for wooden ships and those being built will be kept busy for the period of the war. Shipping board officials explained today that the statement authorized yesterday that it would be necessary to curtail the wooden program to provide engines and boilers for steel vessels did not mean that the work of plants now turning out ships would be interfered with.

The 4700-ton War Marvel, recently launched at Orange, Texas, has been chosen by the board as the model for all wooden ships to be built hereafter. It has been found that the 1500 horsepower engines used in the 3500 ton wooden ship, which is regarded as uneconomical of operations in foreign trade, will drive the larger vessel at a satisfactory speed and consequently new demands on the boiler and engine manufacturing capacity of the country will not have to be made to the detriment of the steel program.

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# Local Engagements Occur at Italian Front Points

ROME, April 16.—The communication from headquarters today says: "There was more frequent and harassing firing in the Val Lancia. In the region of Adamello and in the Brenta valley the activity of our patrols led to local engagements. The rest of the front was quiet."

# NO DRUMS WHEN PERRY SIGNED

# Former Salem Newspaperman Advanced in Military Cinematography

Perry Prescott Reigelman expects to remain for another month at the United States School of Military Cinematography at Columbia university in New York city, although he recently had orders to go to Madison barracks on Lake Ontario. In a letter to his friend he says: "I am glad to know that Salem counts me on the honor roll although I enlisted in New York city. There weren't any drums beating or bands playing when I enlisted. It was just a cold January day with ice a foot thick on Long Island sound, and snow falling thickly while the fog warning wailed. Not much romance in that. It lasted five days and then I came here.

"We were to have left the school about ten days ago, when as usual at the last minute an order came cancelling the previous one. I have been here three months and as a result of my work have been recommended for a serjeancy, and will have charge of developing films and negatives for the unit I will be with. I expect shortly to secure the rank of sergeant, first class, and get an assignment as a cameraman.

"We were to have gone to Madison barracks on Lake Ontario, but now it looks as if we will remain here for another month.

"While here I have been acting as a corporal and non-com in charge of the flag detail and I raise the flag each morning and haul it down at retreat.

"We have had some fine hikes up the Hudson and along the Palisades, but they cannot compare with the Columbia highway.

"Heard Archbishop York, a high dignitary of the Church of England, today, in St. Paul's chapel. He spoke of the work the English universities have done in the war. He said that with an enrollment before the war of 3696, Oxford now had only a few over 400 students. He is a fine speaker.

"Through the courtesy of the theater managers of the city, the members of our school have seen some fine shows. We took in 'Maytime' at the Winter Garden and several vaudeville performances.

"Tonight the weather is blustery. Last night it snowed and today it rained and hailed. The buds are slowly coming out but the trees are all bare."

# SUSANNA DUNN WILL UPHELD

# Yamhill County and Circuit Courts Affirmed in Benson's Opinion

The circuit court for Yamhill county, Judge H. H. Belt, was affirmed by the supreme court yesterday in the case involving the will of Susanna Dunn. The will stands as submitted for probate, according to the supreme court opinion, which was written by Justice Benson.

The case is a contest of the will of the late Susanna Dunn, which was fought in the county court, then in the circuit court in Yamhill county, and then appealed to the supreme court, the contestants being appellants in both instances. Mrs. Dunn died July 19, 1915, and among her heirs were William Clinton Dunn, James Dayton Dunn, Matilda Ann Ingram and Irvanna Ross, the contestants, and Albert Dunn and Bertina Cole, grandchildren, to whom the bulk of the estate was left. Albert Dunn was the only child of Mrs. Dunn, who was remembered in the will.

Mrs. Dunn was 76 years old when the will was made. Testimony was given to the effect that Albert Dunn had not been on good terms with his mother for a number of years, and that during most of the later years of her life he had lived in Montana, but that he had returned to her home August 1, and that the will had been made three days later. Albert Dunn and his wife, it was contended, had been her sole companions from August 1, 1915, until May, 1915, when she was taken to a hospital at McMinnville. Upon petition of the

# Indigent Class Is Not Increasing Says Judge

Neither war prices nor the loss of young blood from the community has caused any perceptible increase in the indigent class, meaning, of course, the class who receive monthly aid from the county funds, according to County Judge Bushey. This he explains by the fact that so large a proportion of the poorer class is now able to find employment.

As to the source of the pauper list, which is now totaling the county about \$25,000 a year, he believes it is recruited largely from a class whose proper place is on the farm, but which has chosen to come into town with the idea that it is easier to earn a livelihood by teaming or by odd jobs than by tilling the soil. With the coming of sickness, accident or loss of work, there is no recourse and these persons drift into the dependent class.

# BAKER RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN WAR FRONT

(Continued from page 1)  
Presence Aids in Battle. Officials familiar with the circumstances of his conferences with the British and the French authorities and with General Hilles and Pershing, regard it as a most fortunate thing that he was on the scene when the German blow was struck. His presence served to expedite greatly the decision to pool all allied resources in men and munitions.

The prompt action of General Pershing in placing his men at General Poch's disposal is known to have met with Mr. Baker's hearty approval. The French general made a deep impression upon the secretary who is known to have fully endorsed Wilson's belief that victory can only spring from a unified command under such a leader.

Had Narrow Escapes. During his trip, Mr. Baker visited England, France and Italy and saw the battle fronts. He has been in the American front line trenches under fire; once a German shell exploded close to his automobile and on another occasion he stood in the window of a battered building behind the allied line to watch high power missiles tear great craters in the field less than 100 yards away.

While the Picardy was in its opening stages, his party passed along the whole British front, covering 200 miles in two nights and a day of motoring.

Italian City Deserted. Later Mr. Baker saw another phase of war. In Italy he visited Venice. He found it a deserted city, its streets and canals, flanked by palaces and art works of priceless value, were deserted. An occasional soldier and here and there a tinkering citizen were the only people of whom the party caught sight. Only one store, a lace shop, was noted by the party as being open. To the few persons who remain in Venice, the American consul has become guide and helper. The American Red Cross is caring for them through him.

Mr. Baker sailed for Europe on an American cruiser. He returned on a famous liner, formerly German, but now an American transport. The only incident was a radio call yesterday from a burning steamer, which the transport changed her course to answer. Otherwise the party would have landed twelve hours sooner.

Mr. Bauer did not go to the white house tonight but reported his return to the president over the telephone. He said a long conference with Major General March, acting chief of staff and Provost Marshal General Crowder. He said the present system of giving out casualty lists would be continued, adding that he had learned a good deal about the subject in France and considered the problem a comparatively simple one.

## Your Printed Message Should Be Appropriate

It should harmonize with the business in which you are engaged. It makes no difference whether your message be a business card, a handbill, a letter, a pamphlet, or a catalog—the rule holds good in every case.

You would not expect a machinist or a coal dealer to be attired the same as a florist or a jeweler. It would not be appropriate. Neither would it be appropriate for their printed message to be similar. The coal ad may be printed in bold, black type, on coarse, heavy paper; but the high grade jewelry ad should be printed artistically with light face type, in refined colors and on finest quality paper.

What is more, the printed message should be up to the minute in style. Old, antiquated style in printing creates just as bad an impression as would the hoopskirt, the hobble skirt or the "train" if worn today.

It's our business to make your printed message appropriate. Our printing plant is supplied with the very latest type faces, ornaments and other equipment. The plant is in charge of a printer of unusual ability—a man who makes a study of what is appropriate and timely for each printing job. His services and his advice are at your disposal.

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# REPORT FAVORS PITTMAN BILL

# Senate Committee Amends Measure Providing for Withdrawal of Currency

WASHINGTON, April 16.—After an all-day meeting the senate banking and currency committee late today decided to report favorably the silver bill introduced by Senator Pittman of Nevada, after amending so as to provide for the withdrawal of the federal treasury and melting into bullion \$250,000,000 in silver dollars, instead of \$250,000,000 as originally proposed. This bill is to be used in meeting foreign trade balances.

Senator Owen, chairman of the committee, plans to submit the report tomorrow and ask for its immediate consideration. The bill was approved after Director of the Mint Baker, Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the treasury, Governor Harding of the federal reserve board, and Oscar Straus, New York banker, had appeared before the committee and urged prompt action as a war measure.

The bill provides that as the silver dollars was withdrawn from the treasury the secretary shall also withdraw an equal amount of silver certificates to be replaced by federal reserve bank notes.

To replace the silver dollars the director of the mint would be authorized to purchase silver at the rate of \$1 an ounce, which supporters of the bill declare will have the effect of stabilizing the silver market as well as stimulating production.

The proposed boxing match for the heavyweight championship of the world, in which Jess Willard will defend his title against the onslaught of Fred Fulton, is attracting wide attention. Boxing enthusiasts, ever ready to witness the fall of an old champion for the thrills of halting the new, have shown clearly that they will support the bout. The eagerness of promoters in offering fabulous sums of money for the privilege of staging the contest gives ample proof of whether it is wanted.

As must always be the case, however, some opposition has developed. It is said with emphasis that to promote a boxing match of this magnitude would be in direct opposition to the spirit of the times.

"When men are fighting in Europe, spilling their blood, why should these men be allowed to 'box'?" is asked on many sides. "It might just as well be asked 'Why should any men be allowed to box?'"

The answer to these questions was given by General Bell, in command of the 77th division at Camp Upton not long ago when a great boxing tournament was held at that cantonment.

"If American youth take to boxing—take to glove fighting, it will breed a race of hardy men who will not need to fear the world. If you men will fight in Europe as your representatives have fought here in this ring today, we need not have any fear of any nation on the earth—let alone the Germans."

General Bell might have gone further and told of the cry for boxing gloves that has come over seas from the men in camp before going into the front line trenches. It is almost impossible to supply the demand of the Sammys, who love their glove bouts even more now when they

# REPORT FAVORS PITTMAN BILL

# Price Fixing Not Taken Up by Industries Board

WASHINGTON, April 16.—In its plans to regulate the cotton, woolen and leather industries, the war industries board, it was said today, has no disposition at this time to go into the question of fixing the price of raw cotton, wool or hides. Before a price agreement is reached with the manufacturers, however, a thorough study will be made of each industry with a view to determining the general effect of price-fixing.

In working out prices, the board and its price-fixing committee will consider the situation from the viewpoint of the consumer, as well as that of the nation's war needs, and will endeavor to fix a price that will be fair to the consumer.

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# WILL PREVENT PATENT THEFTS

# President Takes Precautions to Keep Information From Enemy Hands

WASHINGTON, April 16.—New precautions to forestall the transmission of information to the enemy were taken today by President Wilson in revoking the authority given the secretary of the treasury to license the sending of communications to enemies regarding patents, copyrights and trademarks, and the authority given the federal trade commission to license citizens of the United States to apply for patents in an enemy country.

Many applications for permission to seek patents in Germany have been made to the federal trade commission. All of them were scrutinized by experts to determine their true character but the documents were so voluminous and complex, including technical charts and drawings, that it was feared an admirable opportunity was being offered for the use of the secret code to convey industrial or military information prejudicial to this country in the conduct of the war.

# OREGON ONE OF LEADING STATES

# New Controversy Arises With Iowa as to Which One Leads in Loan Drive

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Government bonds of the first and second liberty loans have been absorbed largely by the public and comparatively few remain in the hands of banks. This was shown today by a report of Comptroller of the Currency Williams.

Referring to the past liberty loans, the comptroller said: "It is a tribute to the solidarity and a powerful evidence of the success of our banking system that these gigantic transactions have been carried through without creating the slightest flurry or derangement in the money market."

Oregon and Iowa, which have been contending for the honor of being the first state to subscribe its quota, today opened a new phase of rivalry by reporting almost simultaneously that all their counties had gone over the top. Oregon reported having made this record by last Saturday, however, and from Iowa came the message that the last of its counties had over-subscribed at 1:46 this afternoon. The treasury is deferring the awarding of first honors to either of these states pending investigation of their reports.

# FLEET ATTACKS GERMAN ALLIES

LONDON, April 16.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press) Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, has telegraphed to M. Tschitcherin, the Bolshevik foreign minister, to the effect that the Russian Black sea fleet has separated into sections of unknown nationality and in violation of the peace treaty providing for the disarmament of Russian warships, is attacking allies of Germany.

Dr. von Kuehlmann gives notice that all Black sea warships continuing to attack in violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty will after April 20 be treated as hostile ships.

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## Helpful Hints On Banking

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