The Statesman receives the leased wire report of the Associated Press; the greatest and most reliable press association in the world.

The Oregon Statesman

DAILY EDITION

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 36 SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1918 PRICE FIVE CENTS

TO EXAMINE STATEMENTS BY MAURICE

Investigation Will Be Entrusted to Commission of Two Judges or Else Left Entirely to Vote of House

SITUATION ENTIRELY UNEXPECTED CHALLENGE

British Commander Excuses Action, Calling it Patriotic Duty As Citizen

LONDON, May 8.—The government has decided to treat Mr. Asquith's motion on the General Maurice affair as a vote of censure and has issued a call to its supporters to attend the house of commons Thursday for a division. This is taken to imply that the proposed inquiry, whether by judges or a parliamentary committee, has been abandoned an dthat the matter has been left entirely to the judgmnt of the house.

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, who is spokesman for the war cabinet in the house of commons, since the premier's duties in managing the war do not give him time fo r constant attendance in parliament, told the house this afternoon that the cabinet has decided to entrust to a commission of two judges the investigation of the charges which General Frederick B. Maurice, former chief director of military operations at the British war office, made that the cabinet had deceived the country in parliament about the army in France.

Asquith Pushes Inquiry.

Ex-Premier Asquith, who is always a supporter of parliamentary traditions, led the faction in the house which insisted that the investigation be made by a parliamentary committee.

Mr. Bonar Law stood firm for a judicial inquiry, on the ground that the deepest secrets of the conduct of th war were involved and the cabinet did not wish to reveal them to a committee, which might not safeguard them as the judges would .

There will be a debtte on the question Thursday, and in the meantime it passes into the realm of speculation. Talk was rife about Westminster that the government might be overthrown on a test vote on this technical phase of the question.

Willing to Take Consequences.

Of all the remarkable and unexpected events which the war has evolved none surpasses the situation precipitated by one o fthe most distinguished generals of the British army. General Maurice acted on the plea that "my duty as a citizen must override my duty as a soldier."

This was a direct challenge to all rules of miltary discipline, and technically a more flagrant offense in time of war than in peace times. No one knows this better than eGneral Maurice, who described it in his letter as "a very grave step," and indicated his willingness to suffer the consequences.

Mr. Bonar Law refused to give assurances that the disciplinary meas-

(Continued on page 2)

Government Approval of Salem-Aurora Road Waited

Construction work on the Salem-Aurora pavement of the Pacific highway will begin as soon as government approval of the project has been received. The project already has the approval of Federal District Engineer Hewes of Portland who has submitted it to the government at Washington. Dr. Hewes virtually has final authority and there is no doubt the complete government sanction will be received in a few days. Money for the project has been available for several weeks.

RAILROAD WAGE DECISION WILL BE ANNOUNCED

Average Twenty Per Cent Advance Thought Proposed By Commission

MODIFICATIONS ASKED

McAdoo's Decision in Doubt; Strong Pressure Brought By Brotherhoods

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Director General McAdoo will announce soon his decision on recommendations of the railroad wage commission, which were said in well-informed quarters today to propose an average 20 per cent advance in pay for all classes of railroad employes. If Mr. McAdoo follows the suggestions of the commission, approximately $260,000,000 will be added to the payrolls of the nation's railroads.

Strong pressure is said to have been brought to bear on the director general to modify some of the commission's recommendations, especially affecting the four great brotherhoods. Mr. McAdoo is not bound to follow the advice of the commission and can increase or reduce its recommendations as he sees fit. The commission has followed its announced policy of giving the highest paid unions the lowest rate of advance, holding their relief is needed most by the men who have been barely making ends meet or perhaps going in debt on the wages they received.

Recommendations Disagree.

Apparently none of the commission's recommendations has met the requests of the union themselves, which ranged as high as 40, 50 and 60 per cent.

A majority of the commissoin is said to have felt that the eight-hour day should not be made universal for railroad employes while the war is in progress, fearing to upset transportation and necessitate the expenditure of large sums in addition to the increases suggested.

It is said the commission has urged that after the war the eight-hour day be extended and made the basis of employment of all classes of railroad workers.

WILL NOT TEACH GERMAN.

MANWATO, Minn., May 7.—The State Normal school board at a meeting here today, ordered the teaching of German in Minnesota normal schools discontinued.

DAY AGAIN IS QUIET ALONG WEST FRONT

Artillery Operations Occupy Germans at Some Points—Rains Hold Back Enemy Preparations for Present

AMERICANS STRENGTHEN LINE IN MANY PLACES

British Casualty List Longest Yet Published—Figures Include East

Still another day has passed without the Germans on the western front attempting to begin a new phase of their offensive. Everywhere along the line there have been artiliery duels, at some points of considerable intensity.

Nowhere have there been any infantry operations that arose in importance above raids.

Southwest of Arras, near Neuville-Vitasse, the Canadians Monday night carried out a successful stroke, killing a number of Germans and capturing three machine guns. The French in the Amiens sector also were successful in a simlar maneuver. In addition they repulsed an attempted German attack.

Ground Is Drawback.

Doubtless the heavy ground due to the rains is holding back the preparations of the Germans. Meanwhile the allied line everywhere is being reinforced to meet the enemy when again he unleashes his infantry forces. The Americans are taking a prominent part in this strengthening of the line. M. Clemenceau, the French premier, who has just returned to Paris from a visit to the battle front, is authority for the statement that American troops are continuing to arrive in the battle gone in force. An indication of the heavy fighting the British are being forced to withstand is contained in the list of casualties reported during the week ending Tuesday. The list shows a total of 38,691, of which 6555 officers and men were killed or died of wounds. In the aggregate, the casualties are the heaviest reported in any single week of fighting. It is probable, however, that the figures do not represent losses on the western front alone, but also take into consideration the men killed, wounded or made prisoner in the Turkish and Macedonian theaters, where recently there has been intesive fighting.

Turmoil In England.

Considerable political turmoil has arisen in England over charges made by General Frederick B. Maurice, former director of military operations at the British war office who recently was removed from his post and sent to active duty in the field after he had made statements which were considered to be a reflection on General Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies on the western front.

In a letter appearing the London newspapers, General Maurice charged Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and Premier Lloyd George with having made mis-tstatements in the house of commons regarding military matters. A special

(Continued on page 2)

Judge Lindsay Coming Back to United States to "Whoop it Up" Soon

PARIS, May 7.—"I am going back to America to whoop it up for intensification of our military preparations," said Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, Colo., to The Associated Press today, before leaving on a visit to the front. "We have accomplished great things, btu they are insignificant compared with what still remains to be done," he continued. "We need men here and need them quickly. Three million men in France should be our motto and the goal to arrive at before the end of another year."

Judge Lindsey had just returned from a visit to Rheims, which os recent days has been undergoing the most terrific bombardment of the whole war.

"If Rheims in its present state could be transplanted to America," Judge Lindsey continued, "there would need be no other propaganda to speed up our efforts."

PROCLAMATION SETS DATE FOR NEXT BIG DRIVE

Seven Days Beginning May 20 To Be Known as "Red Cross Week"

$100,000,000 NEEDED

Money Will Go to Caring for American Troops and Their Families at Home

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation designating the week beginning May 2 as "Red Cross week," and calling upon the American people to contribute generously to the second $100,000,000 war fund of the American Red Cross for the alleviation of suffering among the American troops in France and their dependents at home and among the fighting forces and civilian populations of the allied countries.

The proclamation follows:

"Proclamation:

"Inasmuch as the war fund of 1917, so generously contributed by the American people to the American Red Cross for the administration of relief at home and abroad, has been practically exhausted by appropriations for the welfare of the men in our military and naval forces, and for those dependent upon them, and for the yet more urgent necessities of our allies, military and civilian, who have long borne the brunt of war:

Demands Are Greater.

"And, inasmuch as the year of our own participation in the war has brought unprecedented demands upon the patriotism and liberality of our people, and made evident the necessity of concentrating the work of relief in one main organization which can respond effectively and universally to the needs of humanity under stress of war:

"And, inasmuch as the duration of the war and the closer and closer cooperation of the American Red Cross with our own army and navy, with the governments of ou rallies, and with foreign relief organizations, have resulted in the discovery of new opportunities of helpfulness under condition which translate opportunity into duty:

"And, inasmuch as the American Red Cross war council and its commissioners in Europe have faithfully and economically administered the peoples' trust:

Appeals To Generosity.

"Now, therefore, by virtue of my authority as president of the United States and president of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 20, 1918, as 'Red Cross week' during which the people of the United States will be called upon again to give generously to the continuation of the important work of relieving distress, restoring the waste of war, and assisting in maintaining the morle of our own troops and the troops and peoples of our allies by this manifestation of effort and sacrifict on the part of those, who, though not privileged to bear arms, are of on spirit, purpose and determination with our warriors.

"In witness weherof, I have nereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia this 4th day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand, nine hundrede and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-second.

"By the President,

(Signed) "Woodrow Wilson.

"Robert Lansing, Secretary of State."

TWO FURTHER INQUIRIES TO BE LAUNCHED

Chamberlain Announces Senate Military Committee Will Reopen Investigation of Aircraft Production

REPRESENTATIVES ALSO LOOK INTO SITUATION

Attorney General Lays Plans Before President—Frierson Will Assist

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Two new investigations of raircraft production are about to be launched. While President Wilson and the cabinet were hearing today Attorney General Gregory's plans for the inquiry into charges of graft and mismanagement ordered by the president, Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee, announced that the committee proposed to reopen its investigations and "put its finger on the men responsible for deficiencies in the aviation program."

In the meantime, the house military committee, considering the fifteen billion dollar army appropriation bill with a billion for aviation, virtually completed a brief aircraft inquiry of its own.

Committee Satisfied.

After hearing Secretary Baker and his chief aides for aviation, the committeemen were agreed that the situation did not call for an investigation by them, and leading members said after the meeting they were convinced both that there had been no criminal liability for delays and deficiencies in the past, and that the present status of war department plans was satisfactory.

The attorney general spent an hour with the president after the cabinet meeting. Later he announced that Assistant Attorney General William L. Frierson had been assigned to conduct a thorough inquiry with the assistance of other lawyers of the department ,and special agents of the bureau of investigation.

To Examine Report.

One of the first steps of Mr. Frierson will be to examine the report submitted to the president by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, and to call upon Mr. Borglum for evidence to support his sweeping charges of graft and pro-German intrigue. Attorney General Gregord said today the sculptor would be given the fullest opportunity to substantiate his allegations. In addition to the Borglum report, Mr. Frierson will have the report of the president's special committee, headed by H. Snowden Marshall, and such information as has been developed by the senate committee.

Apparently the request of Major General Squier, chief signal officer of the army, for a military court of inquiry to establish the truth or the falsity of Borglum's accusations against army officers still is before President Wilson. Some officers think the president will decide that the investigation by the department of justice is sufficient, but the feeling at the war department apparently is that charges having been made reflecting upon the honesty and loyalty of officers, they have a right to expect a military court deal with them.

Begin Work Next Week.

Senator Chamberlain's announcement followed conferences of military committee members and discussion of the subject on the floor of the senate. The committee expects to begin its work within a week, and probably will delegate it to a subcommittee to meet in executive session.

Senator Chamberlain referred to the charges that pro-German influences have inspired criticism of the aircraft program and declared such charges would not deter any of the committee from doing his duty.

"Sensational charges affecting the aircraft program are being received daily by committee members," said the senator. "The whole business has been camouflaged and misrepresented to the American people. This committee is determined to do whatever is necessary to help win the war. If there is responsibility for lack of speeding up, the committee proposes to put its finger on the man responsible without fear or favor. And it doesn't propose to engage in any whitewashing process, either."

Robbing Poor Box While in Prayer Brings Fine

CHICAGO, May 7.—Convicted of robbing the poor box of a church while apparently leanging over it in prayer, Charles Kovarik was denounced today by Judge D. W. Sullivan as the "meanest man who had ever appeared in his court," fined him $75 and sentenced him to five days in jail.

American Writer Is Missing After Battle

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 7.—Flight Captain James Norman Hall, author and one of the best known aviators in the American or allied armies, is missing after a thrilling battle ten miles inside Germany, opposite the Toul sector. The fight was between three American planes and four German machines which apparently belonged to the "flying circus."

Two German machines also went to earth during the battle in a crippled condition.

Captain Hall's home is in Colfax, Iowa.

SEDITION BILL AWAITS WILSON'S SIGNATURE NOW

Prompt Action Expected—Conference Report Adopted by House

PENALTIES PROVIDED

Debate by Representatives Short—Only London of New York Opposes Measure

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Final legislative action was taken today on the sedition bill giving the government board new powers to punish disloyal acts and utterances. Adopting a conference report already approved by the senate, the house sent to the president for his signature the measure which has been before congress for weeks, assailed as a menace to free speech and championed as essential to order at home during the war.

The president is expected to sign the bill promptly.

Penalties of twenty years imprisonment or a fine of $10,000, or both, are provided in the bill for those convicted of uttering or printing disloyal, abusive profane, scurrilous, contemptuous or abusive language about the United States or the government or the form of government or the flag and for those who are convicted of favoring Germany or her allies in the present war.

The debate in the house was nothing like as extended as in the senate and while some opposition developed there, only Representative London of New York, the Socialist, voted against the conference report on the final test. Representatives Lunden of Minnesota, Republican, and Church of California, Democrt, voted present.

"When a group of conscienceless employers refuse to recoganize the right of people to organize, they will have to deal with the I. W. W.," Representative London said. "I believe the I. W. W. is the working out of the law of compensation."

CRITICISM IS PART OF HUN PROPAGANDA

Secretary Baker Defends Aircraft Program—Potter Gives Replies to Written List of Questions Submitted

FIGURES FOR COMING YEAR ARE DETAILED

Chief of Equipment Division Can Cite No Cases of Criminal Neglect

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Hearings on the billion dollar aviation estimates in the fifteen billion dollar war appropriation bill were virtually concluded today by the house military committee, with committeemen expressing satisfaction over the war department's present organization for aircraft production.

While no vote was taken on the question of whether the committee should institute an inquiry into the sweeping charges against the past management of the program, it was said after the meeting that the members were agreed there was nothing in the situation to warrant such action.

Balance Still Remains.

In addition to outlining the program for the coming year, war department officials gave the committee an accounting for the $740,000,000 already appropriated for aviation, showing that $307,000,000 actually has been spent and of the unexpended balance, $207,000,000 covers contracts for construction already placed.

Before the committee in executive session were Secretary Baker, Major General March, acting chief of staff; Major General Squier, chief signal officer; Brigadier General W. L. Kenly, chief of the division of military aeronautics; William C. Potter, chief of the equipment division of the signal corps and a number of other officers.

Examination Lengthy.

Mr. Potter, whose examination occupied most of the afternoon session, testified that he knew of no criminal neglect on the part of either the manufacturers or of the government officers and believed the manufacturers wer engaged in a patriotic and honest effort to produce results for the government.

Secretary Baker said that much of the criticism of the aircraft program has resulted from pro-German propaganda. Members of the committee wanted to know whether German, plotting had interfered with production. Mr. Baker said he could not say it had. Mr. Potter declared material had been destroyed, street cars used in carrying men to the manufacturing plants had been wrecked and sabotage had been practiced, all of which had been attributed to Germap influences.

(Continued on page 8)

SALEM PASTOR CAPTAIN NEER'S GUEST AND CREATES SURPRISE

"Well, I'm a Son of a Gun," Says Officer When James Elvin Suddenly Appears—Durbin, Alden, Matthews and Other Salem Men Are Visited—Soldiers Care for Grave of Paul Rich Who Succumbed to Disease

Under date of April 16, Rev James Elvin, pastor of the First Congregational church of Salem, who is now on active duty with the American Y. M. C. A. in France, write a letter to Mrs. Elvin, in which he tells of a visit to Salem's soldier boys of Company M.

Following are some excerpts from his letter:

The day I visited Spaulding, he said he had received a letter from Neer, and he told me where our boys were located. I looked it up on our map, and ,to my surprise, I found that they were only about twelve hours from me by train.

I took the matter up withh Allen about my going to see them, and he said it would be a fine thing and that he would secure permission for me to go. He did so, and on Friday night I started on my journey. I soon found myself in a beautiful dairy country, and the stone farm houses looked old enough for Adam and Eve to have lived in them. But what delighted me was the resemblance of the country to the Willamette valley, and it made me thing of home.

Captain Neer Surprised.

At 3 o'clock Saturday morning, I had to change. About 9 on Saturday morning I arrived at a famous and beautiful city, and when I reported to the military police I was breathless when he told me that Company M was in the town, and had been comfortably located there ever since landing in France. I went at once to their camp and the first man I saw was Captain Neer. He could hardly believe his eyes and he said, "Well I'm a son of a gun!" He certainly gave me a cordial welcome and informed me that I was his guest as long as I remained in town.

There is here one of the best "Y's in France and I went there to report to the secretary and when I entered the tent I nearly fell over Rodney Alden buried in the pages of a magazine. The same old Rodney, but I was surprised for once and merely said, "Gee Whiz, where did you come from?" He looks fine, has comfortable quarters, gets the best of grub and was happy and contented. His mother can be sure of Rodney. He is safer in the army than anywhere else. Then I saw a boy named Jones who used to work for Price, the boy I went hunting pheasant with. He looked fine—better than I have ever seen him and he was delighted to see me.

The Willamette boys are all well and are making good soldiers and the old college and Salem can well be proud of the record made by these boys. The surprise of the day was Frank Durbin. I saw him the day

(Continued on page 8)

THE WEATHER.

Wednesday cloudy and unsettled moderate northwesterly winds.

THE DR. SAWYER CUSHION COMFORT WHITE HOUSE SHOE
PATENTED JULY 2ND 1907
FOR MEN

The Shoe of Real Merit---$7.65

Men, we sell neither cheap nor expensive Shoes. Come in and judge for yourselves. If we sell you a shoe made of the best Kangaroo, Kid or Calf stock obtainable, genuine oak tanned soles (and that's a rare article these days), best piano hammer felt cushion in sole and every other part that goes into a shoe of the best material, workmanship of the highest order and style to boot—if we can sell you THAT KIND of a Shoe for $7.65, is our price exorbitant under present conditions?

We can sell you excellent Shoes down to $4.50. Cheaper Men's Shoes than that, today—the less said about them the better, no matter where you buy them.

MORE SILKS

TAFFETAS in plain shades, plaids and stripes. A splendid assortment of the best Spring and Summer colors and combinations to choose from, all 36 inches wide, prices, per yard ..... $1.45 to $2.00

IMPORTED PONGEE and SHANTUNG SILKS in almost every quality obtainable.

PONGEE in natural color, 33 inches wide, yard ..... 85c to $2.25

COLORED PONGEE in plain shades from 32 to 40 inches wide at yard $1.45, $2.00, $2.25

OYSTER WHITE HEAVY SUITING PONGEE SILK 32 and 36 inches wide at yard ..... $3.20 and $3.65

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED

Barnes Cash Store
E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

STORE CLOSES 5:45 8 O'CLOCK ON SATURDAYS