

TURN TABLES ON FEDERAL INVESTIGATOR

Army Intelligence Service Files Sensational Sworn Statements Against Gutzon Borglum

SCULPTOR PLANNED TO USE INFLUENCE

Was to Be Silent Partner in New Aircraft Manufacturing Company

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Sensational sworn statements, letters and telegrams from the files of the army intelligence service were read into the senate record today to show that Gutzon Borglum, while holding a personal commission from President Wilson to inquire into the government's aviation program, was negotiating secretly for the formation of a private airplane company to take war contracts and capitalize his friendship with the president.

The sculptor, who has been the chief critic of aircraft production officials, is represented as seeking for himself a position as silent partner in the proposed new corporation, his sole asset in the transaction to be his personal friendship with President Wilson, whom he stated he could do anything with.

Hugo Gibson a Partner. With Borglum was associated, according to the documents, Hugo C. Gibson, an employe of the British ministry of munitions of war in the United States, located in New York, who was to share in the deal.

A formal statement by Kefyon W. Mix of the Dodge Manufacturing company of Indiana, setting forth a detailed account of his negotiation with the two men, is among the papers put into the Congressional Record. They were presented by Senator Thomas of Colorado, a member of the senate military committee, who has been particularly active in connection with the aircraft agitation.

Wilson, Not Informed. The Mix statement shows that government officials, including Vice President Marshall and Howard E. Coffin, former head of the aircraft board, have had most of the information disclosed today since last January. There is no indication, however, that it reached President Wilson himself, at that time or that the president knew of its existence until several weeks ago when he called a halt upon the sculptor's investigations in his name.

All of the documents submitted by Senator Thomas as well as much other data from the war department have been placed in the hands of Assistant Attorney General Frierson, who has just started the inquiry ordered by the president into charges of graft disloyalty and incompetence in the government aircraft. These charges referred to first in capitol cloakroom gossip and finally on the floor of the senate, have been attributed largely to assertions of Borglum.

Supplee Makes Accusation. With the Mix statement there was filed a copy of a formal statement accusing Borglum made to the military intelligence section of the army general staff late in January by Henry Harrison Supplee, Mix's consulting engineer, and who participated in many of the conferences on the subject of the proposed corporation with Borglum and Gibson, described by his chief. The latter says he became suspicious when he visited Borglum in Washington during January, and was shown President Wilson's letter authorizing the investigation by the sculptor and decided then to report the whole matter to government authorities.

There are intimations that a great deal of information bearing on Borglum's activities and motives has been assembled by the army intelligence service. There is an unconfirmed report in official circles that evidence of German influences in some form will be brought to light when the full story is revealed.

FRAMEUP IS CHARGED. NEW YORK, May 10.—In a statement issued here late tonight, Gutzon Borglum characterized as a "scurrilous frameup" the charges made against him in Washington today in relation to his connection with the investigation of airplane production in the United States.

"This scurrilous frameup, which I charge it to be, has been in the hands of the government for months," he said, "and is now sprung when it has finally become evident that I shall persist until the airplane failure is honestly and thoroughly investigated. The charges of Mix, a confessed tool of Deeds, and Mix's engineer are lies unreservedly, both in inference and statement, as applied to me in anything I ever did, directly or indirectly, that was improper in my capacity as a representative of the

Brayless Army Mules and Quackless Ducks Object of Veterinarians' Clinic To Be Held in Portland Next Month; Theories Advanced for Performing Operation

Just one thing prevents the army mule from being 100 per cent efficient. This is his tendency to bray at unseemly times. The mule, it appears, uses no discretion about his braying and will lift up his voice in a peal of ribald laughter with the enemy in easy earshot and frequently throws a whole army into consternation by revealing his presence to the enemy.

French veterinarians have discovered a method to deprive the mule of his bray by a simple surgical operation, but the secret has not reached this side of the ocean and American veterinarians are anxious to get hold of it. At a joint clinic of Oregon and Washington veterinarians to be held in Portland next month experiments are to be performed upon two animals in an effort to produce the brayless mule. According

to Dr. W. H. Elyte, Oregon state veterinarian, three theories are advanced for the successful performance of the operation. One is surgical treatment of the "false nostril," another the severing of certain muscles in the neck, and a third the cutting of some of the muscles in the tail, notwithstanding the mule's anal appendage is extremely remote from the braying point.

Since agitation for the brayless mule has started Prof. B. T. Sims of Oregon Agricultural college has conceived the idea of the quackless duck and a set of experiments will be performed to fix ducks so they can't quack. Appeals from quiet-loving persons have reached Mr. Sims to find some way to keep ducks from disturbing the neighborhood peace—and maybe the feat will be accomplished.

WAR CABINET DEFENDED BY EARL CURZON

Government Leader in House of Primrose League Speaks Before League

NO TIME FOR PROPHECY

Opposes Placing Generals and Admirals as Members of Ministry

LONDON, May 10.—Speaking at the annual meeting of the Primrose league today, Earl Curzon, government leader in the house of lords, and member of the British war council, defended the British war cabinet.

"We have been told frequently during the last few months that our government was in weekly, if not daily, peril of having an end put to its existence. Against it only yesterday was directed a lethal blow which somewhat glanced off the target," he said.

"The present is not a moment for prophecy. It is a moment for grappling with hard facts, because the military menace is greater than at any time during the last four years. It may truthfully be said that the enemy is at our gates and the hour of destiny is with us at this very moment."

Earl Curzon said he was thoroughly astonished when he read in the newspapers proposals made by responsible persons that the right thing to do at this emergency was to place generals and admirals inside the cabinet. The strange thing about this suggestion, he said, was that it was made by those who "shrieked about German militarism."

"Let the generals and admirals," he continued, "attend the cabinet meetings as they do every day and advise cabinet ministers, but the moment a soldier is placed in control of policy and administration, the soldier is spoiled and he does not improve administration. The names of great soldiers have been used by party politicians. This is deplorable in the extreme; fatal to military discipline and a dangerous form of contagion. Such a practice is extremely obnoxious to the army itself."

He said that mistakes might have been made, but he said, "since the present empire has given forth a war effort which has never been equalled in history. The position of England today is that she is at the moment the pillar and bulwark which is upholding the liberties of the world."

HEARING IS CONCLUDED. PARIS, May 10.—The hearing of evidence in the Bonnet Rouse case was concluded today. Captain Mornet, the prosecutor, will sum up his case tomorrow and seven attorneys for the defense will then plead. The court contemplates sitting on Sunday.

Searching Parties Look For Traces of Aviator. HONOLULU, May 10.—Searching parties reported tonight they had been unable to find any trace of Major Harold Clark, who left here today on an inter-island trip by airplane and who has not been heard from since.

U. S. SOLDIERS PARTICIPATE IN FRENCH ATTACK

American Batteries Showered With Gas Shells—Patrols Give Aid

FRONT MOSTLY QUIET

Germans Pay Big Price in Men for Recent Temporary Successes

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 10.—The American artillery participated and the American infantry lent some assistance in a successful French raid in the Argonne forest, northwest of Toul at dawn today. The American batteries acting with the French artillery in a heavy two-hour bombardment were showered with gas shells by the Germans.

Slightly to the east of the section raided American patrols created a diversion. One patrol entered Argonne village, which was found to be deserted. This provoked a German barrage while the men were returning. Another patrol cut the enemy's first system of barbed wire and was engaged on the second entanglement ten yards from the trenches, when it was attacked by fifteen Germans, using rifles, bombs and pistols. The Americans fought for fifteen minutes and retired, without suffering casualties, on the approach of enemy reinforcements.

On the Luneville sector quiet prevailed.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE. BERLIN, via London, May 10.—The German official communication issued today says: "On the battle front throughout the day there was lively artillery activity only in the region of Mount Kemmel, on both sides of the Luce brook and on the western bank of the Avere."

"The strong increase in the firing in these sectors was followed by enemy advances. During the repulse of these and during lively reconnoitering activity we took a number of prisoners."

"In the evening and during the night the artillery battle was frequently revived between the Yser and the Oise. On the remainder of the front the fighting activity remained restricted to reconnoitering engagements."

LOSSES EXTREMELY HEAVY. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 10.—The temporary success of the Germans cost them dearly, for they suffered heavy casualties from the rifle and machine gun fire which was poured as they came up the slopes. The operation was undertaken at about daybreak and shortly afterward the enemy attempted to advance against their line east of Bouzincourt, about 2000 yards to the north. Here also the British were holding defenses on the high ground, which the invaders coveted because its occupation would give them a better position to work from for any big attack.

The greycoats advanced shouting "retire." It was an old trick in the hope of confusing the British. The defenders responded with such a grilling fire that the Germans acted on their heels and fell back, leaving many dead and wounded behind.

The hostile artillery fire was very heavy last night south of Arras. The air services on both sides were very active throughout the day, as the conditions were ideal for observation. There was much bombing and many engagements were fought in the air.

Movements Are Slight. PARIS, May 10.—The artillery fighting has been rather violent in

FAIRY LAND MADE REAL AT THEATRE

Salem Children Cause Wonderment Among Grown-Ups Who Saw Their Work in Dances Last Night

WINDING MAY-POLE MUSIC AND POETRY

Advent of Queen Beautiful Feature of Extraordinary Performance

A real bit of Fairyland, with all its lights and colors and flowers, was lifted upon the stage of the Grand Opera house last night in the May Day performance of the Salem school children. It was one of the most unique, most beautiful and most laughable little productions ever placed upon the local stage, and it gives evidence of infinite pains in drilling and the greatest ingenuity in its arrangement. With appropriate stage dressings and a glow of harmonizing color schemes as a setting, and the elfin spirit of childhood entering every feature of the play, it will be long remembered by the delighted audience as an almost faultless piece of juvenile work. The children were trained by Mrs. Ralph White.

Little tots, resembling animated rosebuds and sweet peas, danced out before the audience and took part in rhythmic evolutions with a grace and precision that was as surprising as pleasing. The winding of the Maypole was in itself a bit of visible music and poetry, and this was followed by a long series of graceful motion dances by individuals and groups in costume.

One of the most beautiful features of the play was the advent of the May Queen, preceded by tiny pages scattering flowers and followed by a train of attendants. With an elaborate address of welcome she was crowned and seated upon her throne in the midst of a galaxy of courtiers in pink and white and blue. This group furnished the background for all the subsequent features, which followed each other in rapid succession.

There was a group of Highland fairies who rolled in the fling in plaid kilts; a gorgeous cluster of gypsy maids with tambourines and their characteristic dance; a circle of Irish fairies in green and white who abandoned themselves to the frolic of the "Irish Washerwoman" in a manner that was convulsing; a squad of tiny Zouaves in scarlet coats and caps and top boots made an instant hit with their military evolutions and gestures; a company of colonial dames with their black-suited escorts trode the stately minuet and bowed and courtesied in a way that was killing; there were dances of every form and color—by dainty little maids in pink and green, by couples that whirled in the waltz, by sailor lads in white; flower dances, skirt dances, oriental dances, all entered into with the spirit of the occasion and all delightful to witness.

One of the most striking scenes came on with darkened stage and a group of little tots in the guise of winged fairies rollicking in the shadows, and there was a most beautiful effect as the stage was suddenly flooded with light.

The musical side of the program was most pleasing all through, one of the finest numbers being the rendition of the "Blue Bird" by the entire chorus. Half a dozen solo numbers by little women were interspersed with other features, and all were received with the most hearty applause and encores.

Following an intermission of orchestral music, the curtain went up on a stage full of soldiers, sailors and Red Cross nurses, with Uncle Sam, Columbia and Britannia in the center. There was a series of intricate promenades and military evolutions that won the admiration of the audience, and the entertainment closed with the "Star Spangled Banner."

There was a generous house for the production and every evidence that everyone was gratified and justly proud of the little folk. The performance will be repeated this afternoon.

Portland Bread Prices Rise One Cent Monday. PORTLAND, May 10.—Bread prices will go up one cent in Portland Monday. The office of the food administration announced today that the zone committee of the food and grain commissioners which met in Spokane, Wash., last Tuesday had authorized an increase of one cent per loaf. The new price shall not exceed nine cents wholesale or 11 cents retail for one pound loaf of mill for one and a half points.

The increase is a result of a petition of bakers and flour jobbers.

AMERICANS TO BE IN PARADE

Will March Through London—King George to Review Troops at Palace

LONDON, May 10.—The American troops who will parade in London tomorrow, will march over a route three miles long. They will start from the Wellington barracks, Hyde Park, at about noon and pass through some of the most fashionable streets of the metropolis. The regiment will be headed by its staff officers on horseback. On its way the column will pass by the American embassy, where Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, will receive the salute from each man and acknowledge the dipping of the colors.

A few minutes later the Americans will pass in review before King George at Buckingham palace. Afterward they will return to barracks. American flags began to appear today on scores of houses along the route of march and there is every indication that London will give the Americans a flattering reception.

DEATHS TOTAL FOURTEEN FROM EASTERN STORM

Approximately 150 Persons in Iowa and Illinois Injured Thursday

CALMAR HARDEST HIT

Town Practically Leveled—Telephone Communications Perform Freaks

CHICAGO, May 10.—Fourteen deaths, seven in Iowa and seven in Illinois, and a property loss estimated at more than \$1,000,000, was the toll taken by yesterday's tornado which swept through Iowa and Illinois. Approximately 150 persons were more or less seriously injured. The tornado, which was felt more in Iowa than in Illinois, played havoc with telegraph and telephone communication and performed many unusual freaks. Houses were unroofed and in one town, Calmar, Ia., it was reported that half of the town was practically leveled, killing four persons. This was the heaviest toll taken in the two states in one town.

DES MOINES, May 10.—Apparently reliable reports from the tornado-stricken district of northeast Iowa tonight increased the death list from yesterday's storm to twelve. Additional dead are: E. G. McMICHAEL, Republic. FARR BIGELOW, Republic. ALICE BURGESSON, Calmar. GEORGE BERGSDORM, Calmar. MRS. PETER ANDERSON, Calmar.

Dead already reported, whose deaths are verified tonight, are: Theodore Kreiger, Jr., Albert Smith and Mrs. Thomas Dodd, New Hampton; Peter Anderson and Mrs. P. O. Sandager, Calmar; Roy Hubbard and Mrs. A. G. Carpenter, West Nashua.

N. R. ALLEN TO ENTER TRAINING

Salem Man Mentioned in Eligibles for Officers' Reserve Camp at Stanford

PALO ALTO, Cal., May 10.—Students from Leland Stanford, Jr., university who are eligible for enrollment for the fourth series of officers' training camps as announced today by the faculty including the following:

N. R. Allen, Salem, Or.; A. L. Merry, Portland, Or.; C. D. Moore, Aberdeen, Wash.; J. T. Wood, White Sulphur Springs, Mont.

The fourth series of officers' training camps commences May 15 at various army camps and from among the successful graduates men will be chosen for commissions as second lieutenants in the national army.

N. R. Allen, mentioned in the above dispatch, is a son of Wilford Allen, one of the state industrial accident commissioners.

Leading Pitcher Joins In United States Navy. PITTSBURGH, May 10.—Earl Hamilton, leading pitcher of the National league this season by virtue of 20 wins and six victories, left tonight for San Francisco, Cal., to enlist in the United States navy.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CAREY



Brig-Gen. CAREY

Brigadier-General Carey is one of the great heroes of the British, who will live in their history forever. He was who closed a gap in the line before Amiens in the battle in France thereby keeping the Germans from breaking through and flanking the British army. Ordered to close the line General Carey hustled about until he got together an army of signalmen, American engineers, labor battalions and even Chinese workers behind the lines. He provided them with guns and ammunition, and in a short time had improvised an army which stayed the flower of the German troops.

SECOND RAID ON OSTEND IS SUCCESSFUL

Harbor Partially Closed by Sinking Another Vessel—U-Boats Will Be Forced From Sea If Plans Mature

GERMAN REPORTS ARE DOUBTED BY OFFICIALS

Admiral Keyes in Charge of Latest Maneuver—Bed of Mines Soon Laid

(OFFICIAL SUMMARY) German submarine operations from the harbor of Ostend, Belgium, have been seriously hampered for a time, if not rendered impossible, by a daring raid made on the harbor by the British Friday morning. An official statement issued by the British admiralty says the channel leading out of the inner harbor has been completely blocked by the bulk of the old cruiser Vindictive, which was maneuvered into position under heavy fire and then sunk by bombs. It appears, however, that there is some doubt that the entire channel is blocked, one report saying that the vessel lies at an angle and does not absolutely interrupt the use of the fairway.

The German official statement concerning the raid says the attempt was a failure and that the bulk of the old cruiser lies outside of the navigation channel. This report may be compared to the one issued on the day following the raid on Zeebrugge, which claimed that no damage was done to the mole or the harbor there. Subsequent events have proved that the damage done by the raid on April 23 was of a serious nature.

Submarines Short Lived. It is pointed out that the obstruction in the channel at Ostend will tend to eventually close the harbor through the action of the tides and the rapid silt up.

If Ostend and Zeebrugge are removed as ports from which the German U-boats may be operated, the Germans apparently will be compelled to withdraw their submarines to their home ports. In this connection it is interesting to note that a week ago it was announced the greatest mine field known to naval operations has been planted in the North sea to combat the submarines. It was officially stated that the area of this mine field would be 121,782 square miles and it would be completed by May 15.

Fighting Mostly Local. The military forces were engaged in local fighting in the Ypres and Somme sectors. The French made a notable advance at Grivesches, where they took the part of the town which had been in German hands for three weeks.

Along the front to the north there were scattering engagements, notably at Aveluy wood, north of Albert, where the contending armies are striving for strategic ground. There were also small operations in the Kemmel hill front, southwest of Ypres.

Pope Benedict has set aside June 29 as a day to be observed in the Catholic churches of the world as a day for prayers that peace may be restored to the world.

LONDON, May 10.—The British navy has completed its operations for the bottling up of the German submarine mouths on the Belgian coast by the sinking of the scarred old cruiser Vindictive, staffed with concrete, at the entrance of Ostend harbor.

The feat, accomplished in the early hours of Friday, was the second exploit of the Vindictive with the object of closing the submarine bases and it appears to have been highly successful. The Vindictive went in under a heavy fire from the German batteries, and her crew escaped, leaving only a few dead men, on board motorboats, which transferred them to torpedoed destroyers.

The Vindictive's dash was covered by a bombardment from several cruisers. The German official account of the affair seems to have been written to save the face of the Germans. It says that several cruisers attempted to enter the harbor and were driven off, but that an old and stranded. Naval men here believe that their plans, which were worked out by Admiral Keyes and approved by Admiral Jellicoe, when he was first sea lord, were wholly successful.

ADMIRAL KEYES DIRECTOR. DOVER, England, May 10.—As on the former occasion, the operation to block Ostend harbor was under the direction of Admiral Keyes. Some of the men who participated in the affair returned here today. They say it was completely successful.

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE WEATHER. Fair; moderate northwesterly winds.