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# The Oregon Statesman

DAILY EDITION

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 50

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1918

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## RULING MAY NOT PUT END TO BASEBALL

Point to Remain Undecided Until Question Is Raised in Individual Cases After July First

## WAR DEPARTMENT IS DELUGED WITH QUERIES

Idlers Swept Away by New Army Draft Regulation Effective Soon

CHICAGO, May 23.—Activities of the I. W. W. in attempting to organize the miners at Butte, Mont., and the strike and violence which followed culminating in the lynching of Frank H. Little, August 1, 1917, were graphically described today at the trial of 112 I. W. W. leaders before Federal Judge Landis by Charles L. Stevens, A. L. Walliser and Harold W. Creary, who were employed in Butte as reporters, when the trouble occurred.

Walliser told of an open air mass meeting of miners in Butte, July 19 at which Frank H. Little, member of the general executive board of the I. W. W., and others delivered sensational addresses. The witness said Little attacked the national and state governments, the capitalist class and referred to soldiers as "Uncle Sam's uniformed scabs," "Pershing's yellow legs and thugs."

Talked with Governor. Walliser said Little repeated a conversation he had with Governor Campbell of Arizona, shortly after several hundred I. W. W. members had been deported from Bisbee, Ariz. in which the governor asked Little what he intended to do in the event the strikers lost their fight. In reply to the question, Little said he told the governor, he would call a strike of the workers on the farms, logging camps and in munition plants and other industries. "Why, you wouldn't do that while the country is at war, would you?" asked Governor Campbell. Little replied: "I don't give a damn who your country is fighting. I am fighting for the solidarity of labor." Little said 50,000 men already went on strike on farms and 40,000 out in the logging camps.

Cross-Examination Lengthy. The witness said the I. W. W. were against everything in Butte and their activities caused a reign of terror, followed by strikes and bloodshed.

He was cross-examined at length by George F. Vanderveer, chief counsel for the I. W. W., who attempted to show that the miner's strike was caused by the death of 250 workmen in the Speculator mine fire which he contended was due to the failure to provide manholes in the bulkheads. The attorney argued that the strike and trouble which resulted was caused by this accident.

The witness said she had never heard that the bodies of the victims were sold for \$12 each. Walliser



## Here Is Real Footwear THAT ALL CAN AFFORD

We are closing out broken lots of Women's low Shoes, also some high shoes that will mean a wonderful saving to the thrifty. Most of these Shoes are, of course, not so much on up-to-dateness, but they are certainly strong on quality. The "Former" prices quoted here are from 50 per cent to 75 per cent below the present market prices so it is easy to see that these are not "ordinary" bargains but "extraordinary" money saving opportunities.

**First Lot \$1.75**  
This lot is made up of black and tan Oxfords (as illustrated) also pumps in various styles—medium full toe and low to medium heel. The workmanship and quality is first class, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, former price \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.65, now.....\$1.75

**Second Lot \$2.50**  
This lot, while mostly small sizes—2 1/2 to 4, includes some of the best stock in the house. Fine kid and gunmetal lace and button with medium full toe and low to medium heel, Goodyear welt soles. FORMER PRICES \$3.00 to \$3.85 now.....\$2.50

**Third Lot \$4.95**  
This is NOT a broken lot but a complete line of the finest "Shoe Soap Kid" to be had. It's a button Shoe with plain toe, French heel and flexible sole—a truly high grade boot. All sizes, 3 to 7 in a, b and c widths. FORMER PRICE was \$7.00, now.....\$4.95

ALSO CHILDREN'S, MISSES AND BOYS' LOW SHOES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.  
Barnes Cash Store  
BARNES PROPRIETOR

## Mail Travels Two Miles A Minute by Airplane

NEW YORK, May 23.—A record was established today in the aerial mail service when the trip from Washington to this city was made in two hours and fifteen minutes by airplanes equipped with Liberty motors. Notwithstanding fog and rain encountered near Philadelphia, the plane flying to that city from the capital made excellent time and after the pouches had been transferred to another machine piloted by Lieutenant Bousal, it required only fifty minutes to complete the trip to New York. Most of the time the planes travelled at more than two miles a minute.

## BOTH MARION AND POLK ARE OVER THE TOP

Total Counted \$44,100 or \$5,100 in Excess of Allotment for Drive

## SOME TOWNS, NOT YET IN

Half Has Not Been Paid, Declares Local Quarters, at End of Day

City of Salem	\$22,000
Silverton	3,500
Aumsville and Shaw	800
Hubbard	600
Donald	600
Gervais	600
St. Paul	500
Brooks	400
Jefferson	900
Mt. Angel	700
Polk county	13,500
	\$44,100

With a total definitely reported for Marion and Polk counties of \$44,100, the second Red Cross War Fund drive continues.

The above sum is in excess of the combine allotment for the two counties by \$5,100, and not more than half the outlying communities in Marion county have reported.

Silverton says it will double the \$2500 already raised, making an aggregate of \$7000 for that community.

With reasonable calculations for the communities yet to report, including sums in excess of allotments fully anticipated, it would be within conservative estimates to say the two counties will raise \$12,000 to \$13,000 in excess of their allotment, or a total of approximately \$57,000.

People overlooked during the canvass continue to come to drive headquarters and make voluntary subscriptions. Headquarters will be open to receive contributions until Monday evening, May 27.

Any bank in the city will receive and receipt for payments on pledges.

**CARNEGIE MAKES GIFT.**  
NEW YORK, May 23.—Increased by a gift of \$1,000,000 from the Carnegie corporation, New York City's total for the second Red Cross war fund was tonight within \$3,000,000 of the city's official allotment of \$25,000,000.

## JUDGE DENIES COUNT'S PLEA FOR FREEDOM

Carpenter Upholds Presidential Warrant Calling for Internment of Swift's Son-in-Law

## FORMAL DECISION TO BE READ THIS MORNING

Relatives of Minotto May Attempt to Carry Case Into Higher Court

CHICAGO, May 23.—Count James Minotto's plea for freedom on a writ of habeas corpus from internment on a presidential warrant was denied late today by Federal Judge Carpenter. The judge withheld reading a formal decision until tomorrow morning, allowing the count to pass tonight with his wife, Countess Ida May Swift Minotto, daughter of Louis F. Swift, packer.

The count's counsel had admitted the government attorney's disclosure that the count's father, Count Demetrius Minotto, was born in Vienna and not in Venice, though the Minotto family is declared to be of ancient Venetian lineage. The count had never denied that he was born in Germany.

"If I ruled in favor of the petitioner (the count) the president of the nation would be powerless to deal with the thousands of men in this country who were born in Germany of parents foreign to Germany," said the judge in delivering his finding on the habeas corpus action. "I believe that the law wisely devised to include all men who were born in Germany and raised and educated in that country and who might have all their sympathies with Germany."

It was believed that when the members of the Swift and Minotto families and their array of counsel left the court room that they would make an attempt to carry the case higher in the United States court.

## PORTLAND WILL GET STEEL MILL

Eleven Acre Tract Purchased for Erection of Plant and Furnace

PORTLAND, May 23.—The Pacific Coast Steel company, now operating plants at San Francisco, Seattle and Irondale, Wash., will begin at once the erection here of a \$750,000,000 rolling mill and open hearth furnace.

An eleven acre tract has been purchased for the purpose. The plant will have an output of 400,000 tons a month, will employ between 400 and 500 men and will have a payroll of \$50,000 or more a month.

This announcement was made late today by T. S. Clingan, general manager, and C. P. Burgess, superintendent of the company's plant at Seattle.

## What Will the Poor Tots Do Soon? Baby Carriages May Go in Luxury Class

23.—War conditions confronting the steel industry soon may force suspension of plants engaged in making baby carriages. It was declared today at a "war services" conference of 30 members of the National Baby Vehicle Manufacturers' association to consider wartime cooperation with the economy board at Washington.

## RYAN IS NOW 252 IN LEAD

Returns on State Treasurer Race Are Complete But Not Official

PORTLAND, May 23.—Complete unofficial returns of last Friday's primary tonight indicated the nomination of Thomas F. Ryan for state treasurer by a plurality of 252 over P. P. Hoff. It was considered possible that official returns might change this result.

## P. E. O. SLOGAN PLEDGE TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Convention of Sisterhood Ends—Mrs. McCaw Elected President

## MEETING PLACE PICKED

Eugene Women to Be Hosts in 1919—Stars Added to Service Flag

Adopting as a slogan for the coming year "A Liberty bond for every chapter," the P. E. O. Sisterhood closed their annual state convention in the Commercial club rooms yesterday afternoon after spending three days discussing business and bringing to the attention of the members the patriotic work of the various chapters.

Election of officers was the principal event of the final session. Mrs. Emma L. McCaw of Portland, first vice president of the grand chapter, was chosen president; Mrs. Lena Odell of Portland, first vice president; Mrs. Mary Logan of Albany, second vice president; Miss Margaret Copeland of Portland, organizer; Mrs. Edna C. Brown of La Grande recording secretary; Mrs. Blanche L. Murphy, Portland, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Arlette Lawrence of Woodburn, treasurer.

The meeting place for next year will be Eugene, the invitation to the convention being presented by Mrs. Martha S. Bowen.

Another blue star was added to the new service flag for Miss Kenney, a nurse from Detroit and a member of the Portland P. E. O., who is now in France. A gold star was also placed on the banner for Earl Brooks son of Mrs. Brooks of Chapter E in Portland.

One of the last acts of the convention was the presentation of \$10 to the Salem Red Cross.

**Resolution of Thanks.**  
The committee on resolutions presented the following report, which was accepted:

"Resolved that we, as a sisterhood, express our sincere thanks and appreciation to our president, Mrs. Jessie W. Kirk, and to all of the officers of the Oregon grand chapter for their very helpful and efficient administration; to the sisters of Chapter G for the hearty welcome to their city; the generous hospitality extended us, including the magnificent gift of the B.L.L.S. (husbands) fraternity, the delicious luncheon served at the Hotel Marion with its delightful appointments, the wonderful automobile drive about the charming city made possible by the cooperation of the B. L. S., for the beautiful baskets of flowers presented to the convention, to the florist and other business houses for their artistic decorations in honor of the convention, to the Meyers Brothers store for their courtesy and interest shown by their window display of aviation vests made by Chapter O of Albany, to the Y. M. C. A. for their hospitality extended to us, to Mrs. Killer and her helpful and inspiring heart to heart talk with the members of her family, to Miss Willard of Pacific university for her scientific and learned address to the newspaper women, Mrs. Will T. Kirk and Miss Margaret Copeland, for their reports of the convention and to any and all who may have contributed to the success of the convention."

During the day greetings and reports were sent in from Vale, Enterprise and The Dalles, the three chapters.

(Continued on page 1)

## PROHIBITION CLAUSE WITH BILL PASSED

House Approves Food Administration Measure Authorizing Expenditure for Agriculture

## USE OF FOODS FOR LIQUOR FORBIDDEN

Bone Dry Advocates Prepare to Campaign in Senate for Provision

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The administration food production bill, authorizing the department of agriculture to spend \$19,864,000 to increase production, was passed by the house late today with a provision stipulating that the principal appropriation of \$6,100,000 for the expenses of county agents, shall not be available unless the president issues a proclamation forbidding the use of foods for the manufacture of liquor.

Prohibition advocates won their fight by a vote of 177 to 137 sustaining the tentative vote taken Tuesday. They now are preparing to campaign for the provision in the senate.

The measure also carries a rider prohibiting the use of the funds to pay salaries of men of draft age who have been given deferred military classification where exemption is based solely on the ground that they are employed in the department of agriculture, in indispensable work.

The dry amendment was fostered by Representative Randall of California, Prohibitionist. Its opponents argued vainly against any attempt to coerce the president.

Republican members succeeded in inserting an amendment to itemize the appropriations. An appropriation of \$500,000 for use of the department of agriculture to mobilize farm labor, was stricken out in the bill are: For the prevention and eradication of diseases of livestock, \$1,058,975; for procuring seeds to sell to farmers at cost, \$2,500,000; for the prevention and eradication of plant disease, \$811,300; for increasing food production, eliminating waste and promoting conservation by educational and demonstrational methods through county, district and urban agents, \$6,100,000.

## EDWARD GITTINS PASSES BEYOND

Former Willamette Man, Recently Drafted, Is Victim of Pneumonia

Edward Gittins, Jr., a former Willamette university student, who recently went to camp Lewis, died yesterday afternoon in Portland after a short illness with pneumonia. His bride of few months was with him at the time of his death. He was 30 years old.

The funeral will be held in Salem tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock from the Leslie Methodist church. The young soldier was a former Theological student and the son of Rev. and Mrs. Edward Gittins of this city.

Word reached his relatives Monday that he was ill at Camp Lewis. His wife joined him there but as she could not remain with him in the camp he was taken to the Good Samaritan hospital in Portland. Following an operation about a year ago, Mr. Gittins had not regained his health and was not well when he went into the service with the last draft.

For four years he had served a printer's apprenticeship in the composing room of The Statesman office. He was married to Miss Ethel Thomas, a stenographer in the state library, last fall. He left the Statesman December 22, 1917, and started to work in a railroad shop at The Dalles. He entered railroad service in the army when drafted.

Besides his widow and parents, he is survived by three sisters and a brother. They are Mrs. Mary Miesler of Woodburn, Mrs. Frances Gittins Brown of Culver, Or., Miss Margaret Gittins of Salem and Robert Gittins who is a railroad man at Willamina.

## Wage Plan Agreement Ends California Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—A strike of approximately 700 San Francisco warehousemen was ended late today when the employers and men agreed to a new wage plan evolved by Ralph P. Merritt, federal food commissioner, for California warehousemen will return to work tomorrow. The strike started early today.

## Conference Recommends State Detention Home

PORTLAND, May 23.—With the adoption of a resolution urging the Oregon legislature at its next session to provide for establishment of a state detention home for the internment and treatment of persons afflicted with social ills, as a measure of protection to soldiers, Oregon's first state-wide war conference closed its two-day session tonight. More than 40 cities and communities were represented at the sessions, as were also the state and federal governments.

## WEeping JURORS HEAR DEFENDANT TELL HER STORY

Grace Lusk Describes First Meetings With Dr. David Roberts

## MANY WOMEN IN TEARS

School Teacher to Continue Testimony Today—Is Under Great Strain

WAUKESHA, Wis., May 23.—With two jurors and many spectators in tears, Grace Lusk brought to a dramatic conclusion late today her own story of her life almost up to the slaying of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts for which she is now on trial. Swaying in the witness chair at times, as if on the verge of collapse, often lowering her voice until it was almost inaudible, she denied that she had ever pursued Dr. David Roberts and charged that he, first appealing for her help in the preparation of a book, finally won her sympathy by telling of his unhappy home life. After describing many meetings in Chicago and other places during two years, Miss Lusk told of arranging a conference with Dr. Roberts in a Milwaukee hotel in May, 1917, about a month before the tragedy. It was to this meeting which she ascribed the pistol with which she later shot Mrs. Roberts.

**Mrs. Roberts Wronged.**  
"I had decided that the situation had to be straightened out," she testified, "and that if Dr. Roberts did not care for me, I would take my own life. I told him how sincere I had been in my affection. How I would never have allowed it to start if he had not assured me that Mrs. Roberts did not care for him. Things now were beyond my control. My reputation was gone and my life ruined. Mrs. Roberts also was hopelessly wronged. If this had been a game on his part, and if I had been so simple as not to have understood it, I would have taken the consequences."

"Then he said he cared ten thousand times more for me. I asked him to tell her. He said it was impossible. I again asked him if he cared for me. He assured me that he did. I then took the pistol, made him put his right hand on a bible and asked him to swear that he would go home and tell the truth. He said that it was impossible at that time. I said that I would give him until the 15th of June and he then swore that he would tell Mrs. Roberts that we cared for each other. I told him to ask for his freedom and he said 'do you think that will be necessary if I tell the truth.' Then I put down the gun and told him that he need not tell her if he did not want to. He said that he would tell her, that it was better to be honest."

**Court Adjourns Early.**  
At this point Miss Lusk paused and hid her eyes under the brim of her hat, her shoulders shaking with sobs. Two jurors openly wiped the tears from their eyes while scores of women were weeping in the courtroom. Although it was ten minutes before the usual time, Judge Lueck ordered an immediate adjournment and the defendant staggered to her feet only to almost fall into her father's arms.

Tomorrow she will continue her story and later in the day will face a severe cross-examination. Friends fear that she will break down under the strain.

## CONSIDER MEXICAN CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Carranza has issued a decree creating a commission to consider settlement of damage claims arising out of the revolutionary movement in Mexico during the past eight years. An official dispatch today from Mexico during the past eight years. An official dispatch today from Mexico City said that three of the commissioners had been appointed and that when the two others named the commission will begin work.

## MRS STOKES CONVICTED ON ALL CHARGES

Sentence Defered by Judge Pending Motion for New Trial to Be Presented June First

## EFFECT OF DEFENDANT'S LETTER IS CONSIDERED

Court Points Out Limit to Criticism of Government in Time of War

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, charged with violation of the espionage act was convicted by a jury in federal court tonight.

Mrs. Stokes was convicted upon all three counts in the indictment against her. After conferring with Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney, and Seymour Steadman of Chicago, Mrs. Stokes' counsel, Judge Van Valkenburg announced that he would defer sentence pending a motion for a new trial. He set June 1 as the date for hearing the motion. Defines Congressional Act.

The limit to which criticism of the government, may go in time of war and the line between objectionable and unobjectionable criticism, was drawn by Judge Van Valkenburg in instructing the jury. "Our armies and our navies," he declared, in discussing the signed statement by Mrs. Stokes to the Kansas City Star in which she expressed opposition to the government, "can operate and succeed only so far as they are supported and maintained by the folks at home and the measure of their success depends on the intensity of their maintenance and support. Any statement made knowingly and wilfully and with intent to promote such interference with the operation and success of these forces and to promote a corresponding success of our enemies if false, and known to be false by the one who makes it, comes within the terms of this act of congress."

"Anything which lowers the morale of our forces, which serves to chill enthusiasm, extinguishes confidence and retards cooperation, may very well cause insubordination, disloyalty or mutiny."

The entire charge of the court was devoted to consideration of the effect likely to be produced by the letter of Mrs. Stokes and how the jury were to determine the intent of the writer, from statements she made on the witness stand and the testimony of other witnesses in addition to her expressed opinions.

**Right Is Not Injured.**  
The prosecution of the case in no wise makes invalid the constitutional right of free speech and free press, the court said. "Neither the law nor this prosecution seek to interfere with the right of opinion nor the proper advocacy of principles with the limitations of the law," he explained. "Honest criticism, made in the interest of the government and intended to favor and forward the policies to which it is committed, is in offense; but words and acts hostile to these policies and intended to paralyze and defeat the efforts of the government, do not come within that category, and cannot be permitted."

If attempting to cause insubordination, even though individually and honestly of the opinion that such act is meritorious, such opinion would constitute no defense, he asserted.

Pending the ruling upon the motion, Mrs. Stokes received the jury's verdict to be at liberty on bond. The specific act upon which Mrs. Stokes was indicted was the signing of a communication in which she said she was not for the government and did not believe the United States should have the unqualified support of every citizen in its war aims.

**Shows No Emotion.**  
"No government which is for the proficients can also be for the people," the letter said, "and I am for the people while the government is for the proficients."

Mrs. Stokes received the jury's verdict without the slightest trace of emotion.

As she was leaving the courtroom she declared to those about her that she intended going on with her work regardless of the outcome of the case.

"If I keep my health," she said, "I expect to continue my work and if I should be locked up it would make my efforts tremendously more effective."

The offense for which Mrs. Stokes was convicted carried with it a possible penalty of a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for twenty years, or both on each count.

**THE WEATHER.**  
Fair; colder east portion with heavy frost in the morning; moderate northwesterly winds.