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The Oregon Statesman

THE WEATHER
Rain; warmer east portions; moderate easterly winds.

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1919

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

PHONE PROBE IS PLAN TO BE FOLLOWED

Special Committee Will Ask Council for Money to Inquire Into Figures Recently Submitted to Council.

PACIFIC TELEPHONE OFFICIALS APPEAR

District Manager Phillips Draws Dire Picture of Results of Competition

For the purpose of conducting correspondence to investigate further into the proposal to establish a municipal telephone plant in Salem, the special committee of the city council last night, after a session with representatives of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, voted to ask the city council at the next meeting to appropriate the necessary money. It was decided by the committee that the special election of June 3 will be too soon to place the issue before the people for a vote, and should it be decided finally to bond the city for the purpose a special election will be called at a later date, to allow more time for the people to become enlightened on the subject.

The committee still appears to be inclined toward the municipal plan. But it is determined to see the question from all angles. One line of investigation will be to take the figures presented by E. T. Russell and submit them to telephone experts in other places to ascertain whether opinions and conclusions coincide.

Representatives of the Pacific company who were present at the meeting last night were W. J. Phillips of Portland, district manager, and W. H. Dancy, manager for the Salem territory. Mr. Phillips was spokesman for the Pacific people.

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Ex-Legislator Not Guilty of Disloyalty Is Verdict

SPOKANE, Wash., April 15.—John Metcalf, formerly a member of the state legislature from Stevens County, Washington, was found not guilty in police court here today of violating the city disloyalty ordinance. Attorney George Vanderveer of Seattle, who defended William Haywood and other members of the I. W. W. in Chicago last summer, appeared for Metcalf.

POLICE LEADERS OF BOOTLEGGERS

Seven Arrests and Recovery of Stolen Booze Results from Clean-up

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—Seven arrests, including Police Sergeant Gus Hasselblad, Patrolman W. F. Patton, Ed Hagen and Rick Russell, former patrolmen; an alleged confession from one, and recovery of most of 1,717 bottles of liquor stolen from a federal warehouse March 29-30, were late developments today in what United States Attorney R. C. Saunders characterized as the cleaning up of one of the "most desperate bootlegging rings in Seattle." Warrants have been issued for other arrests, it was said by federal officials.

Besides the above men in custody, Thomas Russell, drayman, J. W. Lockman, garage man, and Jimmy Morrison, automobile mechanic, are detained by the police. Hagen, Saunders said, is believed to be the ringleader of the group. He was twice previously faced state charges of bribery, one charge being dismissed and a jury acquitting him in a second trial.

TEACHERS GET RAISE

NORTH BEND, Or., April 15.—An increase in teachers' salaries here with a maximum of \$85 a month in the grades and \$100 a month in the high schools was authorized by the board of education today. The advance is from \$10 to \$25 a month.

Aliens from Oregon Among Those Released

SALT LAKE CITY, April 15.—Twenty enemy aliens confined at the war prison barracks at Fort Douglas, near here, were paroled to their former homes today. This is the largest number to be released in any one day since it was decided to parole those enemy aliens found to be not dangerous. The men were interned from Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. Those released were:

Frederick Dahrandorf, Frank Mandick, Albert Esch, Reinhardt Peterson, Frederick Parks, Ernest Gommel, John Gross, Karl Meier, Ernest Muller, Hans Hurrholm, Henry Backens, Sylvester Lunddaer, Fred Muttendorf, Carl Muller, Herman Schael, Louis D. Rehsler, J. P. W. Schwinger, Ernest Sontag, Jacob W. Wall and Otto Schluter.

WORLD FACING LUMBER FAMINE SAYS SIMMONS

Prices Certain to Rise in Next Few Years, Opinion of Investigator

LARGE ORDERS ISSUED

Russia Devastated of Timber—Other Countries Suffer from War

CHICAGO, April 15.—Roger E. Simmons, who was sent to Russia in 1917 as a member of a United States government commission to study the lumber situation in the war devastated countries and who was taken prisoner by the Bolshevik government and at one time sentenced to be shot, told the legislative commission investigating high prices of building material that the world was facing a lumber famine.

Prices of lumber, he said, were certain to rise in the next few years because of the unprecedented demand which would come from the reconstruction of the war stricken regions of Europe. The major portion of this lumber he said would have to be supplied by the United States and Canada.

Canada already has received an order from the British government for one billion feet of lumber while this country has received orders for 1,000,000 feet of oak by England and 12 ship loads of lumber for Italy.

Mr. Simmons who spent 18 months abroad studying the subject said Russia, which before the war exported 52 per cent of the world's lumber supply, would not be in a position to cut lumber until five years after the government had been established and order restored. Austria and other countries which exported before the war in a similar position he said so that the present burden in supplying this commodity would have to be borne by this country and Canada.

He told how the Bolsheviks in attempting to nationalize industry had ruined the lumber business in Russia. He said the failure was due to lack of organization and intelligent laboring. When he left Russia last December, all the 1,500 sawmills in the country were abandoned. The workmen had stripped the plates off

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FARM UNIT PLAN FIXED AT MEETING

Central and Eastern Oregon, Coast Country and Southern Valley Benefitted at Once by Settlement Act.

WHITNEY L. BOISE IS ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Commission Created by Recent Legislature Formulates Its Program

Establishment of farm units in four different parts of Oregon under the land settlement enactment of the 1919 legislature was voted by the land settlement commission yesterday following permanent organization of that body at a meeting called in Salem by Governor Olcott.

The four sections of the state will be in addition to the demonstration farm near Independence in the Willamette valley already provided for, and the general locations will be Central Oregon, Eastern Oregon, the coast country and either the Umpqua or the Rogue river valley. Exact locations will not be determined until further investigations are made, although the Central Oregon farm will probably be not far from Bend and the Eastern Oregon farm doubtless will be in Umatilla county.

It was the opinion of the commission that no work can be done in Klamath or Lake counties until more money is available. Under the terms of legislation the commission has \$50,000 to spend appropriated by the land settlement commission act, and if the reconstruction program set forth in the Eddy bill is adopted by the people at the special election on June 3, will have \$645,000.

The commission was permanently organized by making the temporary officers the permanent officers. Whitney L. Boise of Portland is chairman and W. H. Crawford of Portland secretary. Emery Olmstead was elected auditor. Articles of incorporation were filed before the commission left Salem.

Building of the model demonstration farm of 60 acres two miles south of Independence will begin without delay authority having been granted Professor H. B. Sandler of Oregon Agricultural college, who has prepared blueprint plans of buildings and other features of the farm, to go ahead with the deal. The land will be purchased at \$100 an acre.

G. H. Baker of Bend impressed upon the commission the necessity of getting action without delay outside the Willamette valley and made a plea for the irrigated part of the state. It is probable that the next move will be in Central Oregon, in the irrigation belt.

The commission is now ready to receive applications and will propose to place men on farms as rapidly as possible. According to understanding when the land settlement measure was enacted preference will be given to returned soldiers, sailors and marines.

Chairman Boise will leave in a few days for the east and was authorized by the commission to see Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the department of the interior and make known to him the Oregon plans with view to receiving government cooperation. Secretary Crawford is to visit California soon and was authorized to visit the California land settlement project at Chico. The commission voted to make a formal request of President W. J. Kerr of Oregon Agricultural college to allow Professor Sandler to make a time if necessary on the commission's work.

The question of a salary for Secretary Crawford was taken up but left for determination later. Mr. Crawford is not a member of the commission. The members are Whitney L. Boise, chairman; Robert N. Stanfield, of Ontario, Charles Hall of Marshfield, Emery Olmstead of Portland and C. H. Baker of Bend.

At the request of the commission Frederick Schmidt and Senator Louis Lachmund of the Pheez company appeared before the commission and told of the advantage of berry growing to Willamette valley farmers.

Hop Contracts Covering 150,000 Pounds Recorded

Contracts for more than 150,000 pounds of Marion county hops were filed yesterday with County Recorder Brooks. The purchaser is Strauss and company, of London, England, acting through their agent, Henry L. Bents. The producers are A. J. Ray & Son of Portland, and Lorin G. Giesy, of Aurora.

Ray & Son of Portland contract to sell 40,000 pounds a year for the years of 1919 at 30 cents, 1920 at 25 cents and 1921 at 25 cents. The Giesy crop will be 20,000 pounds and 15,000 in 1920 and the same amount in 1921. The price for the three years is 25 cents.

Bankhead Highway Is Considered by Convention

MINERAL WELLS, Tex., April 15.—Delegates to the convention of the United States good roads association began marshalling forces today for the fight Friday over the route of the Bankhead national highway. Approximately one thousand delegates had arrived today, virtually every state in the union being represented. Several routes are being proposed.

United States Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, president of the association, who delivered his address today, said "If matched by the states and counties, the government will make nearly \$600,000,000 available for road building and maintenance during the next three years."

SALEM WORLD WAR VETERANS FORM SOCIETY

First Organization of Kind in Oregon Effected at Armory Meeting.

ACCLAIM VICTORY LOAN

Affiliation With American Legion Is Plan—Compton First Chairman

The first organization of World War Veterans in Oregon was effected at a meeting in the armory last night. The society was formed temporarily with the idea in view of being ready to affiliate with the American Legion when its official organization is completed.

Governor Olcott called the meeting to order and asks for nominations for the appointment of temporary chairman. Louis H. Compton was elected to the office and took the chair. Richard O. Hansen was chosen temporary secretary.

The first official act of the society was to adopt a resolution supporting the Victory loan and urging all citizens in Marion county to do their utmost in subscribing to it in order that the loan may be "a memorial to those of our number who have made the supreme sacrifice."

The resolution was acclaimed and was adopted by a unanimous vote. A committee on organization and by-laws was appointed, the members being L. H. Compton, Fred Mangus and Richard O. Hansen. A committee which will gather information on men eligible to membership consisting of Robin Day, L. J. Frost and C. J. Greece, was then chosen.

Speeches of congratulations and offers of assistance were made by Governor Olcott, Gideon Stoltz, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, Harvey Wells and Commander Maston of Hal Hibbard camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and a number of others who spoke impromptu.

The question of eligibility for the organization was thoroughly discussed. It was the consensus of opinion that all men who were in uniform regardless of branch of service, army, navy, or marine corps, whether in doing service or overseas, are eligible for membership and that no distinctions will be made.

The next meeting will be on call of the chairman and will probably be within ten days.

WINSHIP LIKES SCHOOL CLUBS

Noted Educator of Boston Visits Rural Districts of County

A. E. Winship, of Boston, editor of the Journal on Education and one of the best known educators in the United States was in Salem yesterday conferring with County School Superintendent Smith on the work of the pig clubs among the schools of Marion county.

Mr. Winship declared that the industrial clubs constitute one of the finest and most important branches of modern education and praised the work being done in this county.

During the early part of the day Mr. Winship, accompanied by county school supervisors John W. L. Smith and Mrs. M. L. Fulkerson and G. W. Eyre visited the schools at Bethel and Auburn and later County School Superintendent Smith joined the party and the Keizer school was visited. Mr. Winship inspected the work of the children in the industrial clubs.

After returning to Salem, Mr. Winship left for Moamouth where he spoke at the state normal school last night.

Mr. Winship is now making his fifth visit to the Pacific coast.

BURNSIDE RE-ELECTED

SIoux FALLS, S. D., April 15.—Mayor George W. Burnside was re-elected by a narrow margin over A. H. Sties at the municipal election today.

GERMAN DELEGATES INVITED TO ATTEND VERSAILLES MEETING

Sharp Forward Stride for Early Peace Taken by Council of Four—Enemy Country Expected to Haggle Over Hard Terms and Seek Diminution in Their Severity—Purchase of Raw Materials from Allied Governments Will Be Permitted—Adriatic Situation Occupying Attention at Paris.

(By The Associated Press) A sharp forward stride toward an early peace has been taken. The Council of Four in Paris has formally invited Germany to send delegates to Versailles April 25, there to hear the verdict of the entente allies and associated powers and the sentence they have imposed upon her for having set the world aflame.

The general opinion in Paris seems to be that Germany may endeavor to haggle over the hard terms and try to secure a diminution in their severity, but that within a relatively short time the delegates will bow to the inevitable and sign the compact. Advances from London are to the effect that the terms of the peace treaty will not be made public until they have been delivered to the Germans.

The expectation in the French capital is that President Wilson will remain in France until the peace treaty is signed and bring back the completed document to the United States.

The Adriatic situation as it affects Italy and Yugoslavia is now the chief point under consideration by the council of four. Arthur J. Balfour, the British foreign minister, is acting as alternate on the council for David Lloyd George, who is on a vacation in England.

Pending the conclusion of the peace agreement Germany is to be permitted by the allied governments to purchase surplus stocks of their raw materials. This has been decided on by the economic council. The decision will permit Germany to commence manufacturing and begin the accumulation of the money that is to be required of her to settle the financial claims of the allies. The reparations commission is investigating the financial situation of Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey and their ability to pay war claims.

Troublesome times continue in Bavaria. The communists in Munich again hold the upper hand, according to reports. There has been further fighting in the streets of the city. Reinforced loyal troops of the Hoffmann government used artillery against the communist stronghold, but are declared to have been defeated. Many persons are reported to have been killed or wounded.

The strike in Danzig which had been in progress for several days has ended. The strike of the bank clerks in Berlin, however, is in full swing and the clerks in Mannheim and Chemnitz have joined in a similar movement.

Considerable fighting has taken place on the Russian front. The Bolsheviks have suffered severe defeats on the Archangel and Mucmansk coast sectors at the hands of the allies, but in the south the Rumanians have been compelled by the Bolsheviks to retreat over a wide front into Bessarabia. Petlura, leader of the Ukraian peasant army, also has been forced to cede ground to the Bolsheviks.

Secretary of War Baker, who has arrived in Paris, in a statement tells of the plans that are afoot for the rapid repatriation of the American soldiers in Europe. During the present month 275,000 of them will come home and in May 250,000 more. In June it is expected to transport 300,000 men, and this number is to be maintained monthly until the 1,400,000 soldiers are back in the United States.

More Speed Expected.

PARIS, April 15.—Now that the Germans have been called to Versailles on April 25, the indications are that the proceedings may move with such despatch that President Wilson can remain for the signing of the treaty, and thus be able to take back the completed document.

This was the view of the president's intimates today when their attention was called to the reports in French papers that his departure had been fixed for April 28. It was declared that no such intention had been formed and that the progress on the main questions now gave promise that the president would not only attend the opening of the congress at Versailles but would remain long enough to see its work carried through, though prolonged delay by the enemy delegates would, of course, prevent such action.

Precise details of what is to be done of the arrival of the German delegates are being worked out. Preliminary to their arrival, a plenary session of the peace conference is determined to be held at the foreign office for the determination of the final course to be pursued by the allies before entering into relations with the German plenipotentiaries.

Whether the treaty and covenant will both be presented has not yet been decided, but it is probable that the treaty portion of the document

will not be made public until after its delivery to the Germans.

Several Plans Considered.

The procedure with the enemy plenipotentiaries is also receiving attention. One plan under consideration is for the council of four to hold the first meeting with the Germans and deliver the document. This would not be a public session and its main purpose would be to arrange effective disposal of the business without prolonged discussion.

An alternative plan is for the entire membership of the peace conference to proceed to Versailles for a formal session, at which the treaty would be delivered. President Wilson, Colonel House, the members of the council and officers of the protocol are working out these details.

Premier Clemenceau on Sunday and President Wilson last night gave out statements showing the progress realized and voicing their first official assurance that the end was in sight. It is noted that the Clemenceau and Wilson statements were very general, lacking specific details.

And there is every reason to believe that the statement which the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George is expected to give out tomorrow, will be of the same general character.

LLOYD GEORGE GOES HOME TO FACE CRITICISM

British Premier Leaves Paris Meeting to Grapple With Home Troubles

NEWSPAPERS ATTACK

Curiosity of Country Must Be Satisfied While Secrets Are Protected

LONDON, April 15.—(By The Associated Press)—It has fallen to the lot of David Lloyd George as has befallen few of his predecessors in the premier's office to meet and grapple with highly charged political and personal crises.

The premier left the Paris conference yesterday for a brief meeting with the members of the house of commons. He had a stormy passage of the channel in a destroyer, and will return to Paris Thursday with his mission accomplished. How he will acquit himself is a subject which is agitating politicians as few topics of the past few months have stirred them.

The purpose of the premier's visit is to explain the government's policy and his personal part in the conference. He will confront a house of commons which entertains a shrewdly critical faction, and, indirectly, will reply to the critical section of the press, of which Lord Northcliffe's Daily Mail has been the leader. The tenor of the criticism directed against him is that he has been too lenient towards Germany and has relented from his election pledges to make Germany pay all the costs of the war and to punish the former emperor.

The premier's reply has awakened such interest that the demand for seats in the house of commons is great since it became known that he would speak on these topics. Interest is heightened by the fact that the council of four has decreed that the terms of the peace treaty should not be published until after they have been presented to the Germans.

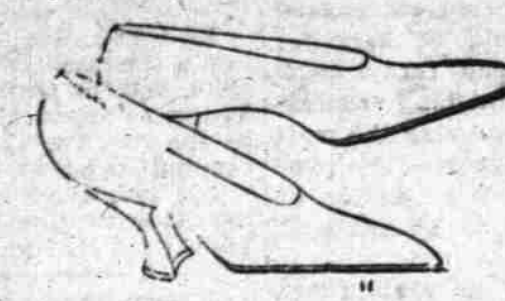
The premier will have a most delicate diplomatic feat to perform in satisfying the curiosity of the whole country and parrying his critics without telling more than the compact with his Paris colleagues permits.

Mr. Lloyd George scored a tactical point, or Andrew Bonar Law did in his behalf yesterday by the statement that the premier will conclude the debate. His critics had expected him to make his explanations first and that they would thereby be given ammunition with which to bombard him. Instead of this the critics must launch their arrows first, and largely in the dark, and will thus give him the advantage, the premier's friends say, of exposing their ignorance.



EASTER Footwear

Dainty, Stylish Feminine Footwear for Spring's Formal Opening, Honorably Built, Moderately Priced—Indeed, Very Cheap compared with recent advances.



- White Sea Island Pump, turned sole, covered Louis heel, as illustrated above.....\$2.65
- Same in White Satin.....\$2.90
- Same in White Kid trimmed with black collar.....\$3.85
- White Kid lace boot, plain toe, covered Louis heel.....\$7.65
- Dark Gray all Kid, welt sole, leather, Louis heel as illustrated below at right.....\$8.85
- Havana brown Kid, welt sole, leather Louis heel same style as illustrated below at right.....\$8.75
- Havana brown Kid, welt sole, leather military heel, imitation tip, style illustrated below at left.....\$8.75

Others equally attractive.

