

# The Oregon Statesman

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THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tuesday fair; light to heavy frost in the early morning; gentle variable winds.

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## METHODS OF THE ALLIES TO PREVAIL

### Germany Sends Notification That Conditions Respecting Congress at Versailles Will Be Accepted.

### BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU WILL HEAD DELEGATES

### No Conclusions Are Reached Relative to Claims of Italian Nation

PARIS, April 21.—(By The Associated Press)—Germany has notified the allies that she accepts all the allied conditions respecting the Versailles congress. This official announcement was made tonight.

Germany will send the following delegates to the Versailles congress with full powers to negotiate:

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister; Herr Landsberg, secretary for publicity, art and literature; Dr. Theodor, general manager of the Warburg bank; Herr Leinert, president of the Prussian assembly and of the national soviet congress; Herr Geisberg, minister of posts and telegraphs, and Herr Schuecing.

In all the German party will number 75. The arrival of the delegates cannot be expected before April 28.

PARIS, April 21.—President Wilson resumed his place in the council of four this afternoon during the suspension of the hearing of the Italian claims. It was understood that it was his purpose to issue a public statement later unless an accord was reached.

The second meeting of the council was held at 4 o'clock. There was manifest tension in all quarters over the acuteness of the issue. Premier Orlando was preparing to take a train at 8 o'clock in the evening for Rome to lay the situation before parliament and only a few hours remained to determine whether he could carry the reply which Italy awaited with intense anxiety.

The Italian question reached a culminating phase today when President Wilson refrained from attending the meeting of the council of four and consulted with the other members of the American delegation concerning the advisability of issuing a public statement. The president, it is said, would issue a statement if the deadline in the council was prolonged through the day.

The president's visit to the American headquarters at noon lasted about an hour. It was made clear that the situation was serious and that the president's determination irrevocably against any recognition of the secret treaty of London, on which Italy largely bases her claim for the Eastern Adriatic coast. The delegation gave its full support to the president's attitude.

(By The Associated Press)

When apparently the council of four was ready to take decisive action on the Italian claims in the Adriatic, including the coast, islands and Fiume, the Italian delegates, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, failed to appear at Monday afternoon's session. Problem solvers had discussed these minutes with Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George earlier in the day, but for the purpose of bringing the matter to a climax, President Wilson attended the afternoon session.

It was then expected that the question, which up to that time was considered almost insurmountable, would be decided, but owing to the absence of the Italian delegates, discussion of the Italian claims was suspended. It is announced that the council will take no further action on the subject pending information as to the future course of the Italians.

Germany has accepted all the conditions of the allies with respect to the Versailles congress.

PARIS, April 21.—(By The Associated Press)—Although the peace conference apparently was taken by surprise by the announcement of Germany's intention to send a small delegation to Versailles to receive the text of the treaty, the plan is really old, and Berlin and Weimar dispatches of the Associated Press more than a month ago indicated that the German delegates would not have the power to make final decisions.

The determination of the German foreign office was based on misapprehension of the program for the initial meeting of the German plenipotentiaries with the representatives of the peace conference. It has been understood through press statements that at the first meeting of the German delegates would merely be hand-

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## Man Injured in Runaway Dies at Local Hospital

Benjamin F. Beringer, who was injured in a runaway accident at Mehana last Thursday died in a local hospital Monday night. Beringer suffered a fracture of both legs in an accident and one of his limbs was amputated at the hospital. There were possible internal injuries. Beringer leaves a wife and three step-children, also his father, Frank Beringer and a brother G. E. Beringer, both of Mehana, and another brother in San Francisco.

## BANKS ARE BUSY SELLING BONDS, EVERYONE BUYS

### "Finish the Job" Slogan Rings the Bell and Investment Attracts

### BETTER BUSINESS HELPS "Speed Up" Is Admonition Sent Out by Publicity Committee Chairman

Clerks in Salem's four banks were kept busy yesterday accommodating those who are willing and eager to help "finish the job" and more than ever, it is declared, liberty loan bonds, now that "victory" can be written in front of the name, are proving a popular and attractive investment. Many women from every walk of life in Salem and environs were in line yesterday to subscribe for bonds at the banks. There were doctors, lawyers, ministers, merchants, machinists, farmers, insurance men and scores of others, while farmers came in from the country to do their share of the buying.

It hasn't taken the people of this community long to awaken to the fact that this is the last of the liberty bond issues and that the money to be realized from the issue goes to finish the war and square the debt the country owed to humanity. Perhaps the boys who have come home, some of them limping from wounds received in the Artois campaign at St. Mihiel, and some of them still with pinched faces after weeks or months in the hospitals, have something to do with the spirit that is being shown here. The fact that no soliciting committees are out working the city seems to make no difference, but the short loan back by the resources of the world's richest nation is going home to ex-eriodically as a mighty good business proposition. The fact that business is better in Salem right now than ever before, perhaps, is another inspiration, and the banks in their effort to make business increase, has brought out the applause of the whole community—to the extent that the people are eager to help the banks shoulder the bonds. The main thing is to buy bonds early and indications yesterday were that this is what the people intend to do.

"If you haven't put in your subscription don't let the grass grow under your feet, but go to your bank now and do your bit," says J. F. Hutchason, chief publicist. "Show that you appreciate the sacrifice made by the 72,000 who now sleep under foreign sod. Show that you appreciate the men who offered their lives that victory might be won. Show that you are willing to see the job finished and every debt paid. The banks of Salem believe that you will call and take your share of the bonds. The boys who fought in France and those who were willing and ready to go if need be, believe that you will buy these bonds. Every true American who has a heart of victory on the victory Liberty loan bonds. We are quite sure of that."

"Do it as early as possible. The terms are very liberal and the books are open at the banks."

Word has been received by Sergeant L. L. Howell at the local marine corps recruiting station, 204 United States National Bank building, that the navy department has detailed a large battleship to be known as the victory ship on a voyage from San Francisco, to New York, leaving San Francisco yesterday, opening day of the liberty drive. The speed of the ship will be determined entirely by the daily subscriptions to the victory loan. The object will be to bring the ship to New York, which will be the harbor of victory on the date the entire amount of the loan is subscribed.

## Missionary Sentenced to Imprisonment by Koreans

PYENG, YANG, Korea, Sunday, April 20.—The Reverend Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, was found guilty today of having permitted Koreans to use his premises here for disseminating propaganda for Korean independence and sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The decision was appealed from by the missionary and he was admitted to bail.

## CHARGE IS HURLED BY MR. ANSELL

### Asserts Bar Association Is Under Thumbs of War Department in Investigation of Military Justice.

### WORDS ARE CHALLENGED BY CHAIRMAN GREGORY

### Report of Martin Conboy Is Acridly Attacked by Former Advocate

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, former chief judge advocate general and acting figure in the attack upon the army disciplinary system, today accused the committee of the American Bar Association of having placed itself under the domination of the war department in its investigation of military justice and of shutting its eyes to the truth. His assertion was promptly challenged by Chairman Gregory, who said: "If you are for justice, this committee will strike hands with you."

Colonel Ansell specifically attacked the report of Martin Conboy of New York now sitting on the committee. The relationship between Conboy and Major General Crowder, judge advocate general, had been such, Colonel Ansell asserted, as to "make him a staunch supporter" of General Crowder. For that reason, Colonel Ansell said, Mr. Conboy should withdraw from the committee.

Mr. Conboy was not present at the session, but Judge Gregory pointed out that he had the other members of the committee had known General Crowder and respected him highly, and added:

"I do not think that would influence my mind."

Colonel Ansell was assured by Judge Gregory that he might have all the time he wished to present his case or to call officers or others whose views he wished to be presented. Tomorrow Colonel Ansell will continue with his argument. He did not pass today beyond the legislative history of the articles of war, seeking to show that they have never been changed substantially or brought into harmony with American ideas of right and justice.

Colonel Ansell opened his hearing with a prepared statement which he declared his conscience required him to make before he could proceed. His attack upon the method and personnel of the committee was contained in this document.

Declaring that he was the leading opponent of the army court system and had been subjected to "military restrictions" in his efforts to reform it, the officer said the fact that the committee "at his rather late date" had asked him to appear was significant to him. He expressed regret that the committee did not call him sooner in order that he might have better prepared the case he desired to present.

"Military justice," Colonel Ansell said, "is not being best served by this committee, but on the other hand, stands in a fair way to suffer at your hands."

"It would seem natural that you at the outset would have offered me the opportunity to be heard," he said, "and reasonable opportunity to have heard those who share the views I hold."

"None of this did you do. Instead you have ignored me until the end of this hearing. You have shut your eyes and designed to regard me as an officer of no special knowledge on this subject."

With a single exception, "and that perhaps in advertent," Colonel Ansell said, "all the witnesses who had been called were on the side of the war department."

"It has been apparent to me ever since the committee assembled," he continued, "that you have taken up an attitude of co-operation with the war department."

He added that there had been frequent consultations between the committee and the secretary of war, the chief of staff, the acting judge advocate general and other officials whose views were not opposed to those he held. The committee had established such a relationship with those defending the present system, he asserted, that those in opposition who previously had "been denied fair consideration" had little to expect.

Judge Gregory here interrupted to ask from what source Colonel Ansell got his information as to the committee's activities, declaring the officer's statements were "entirely inaccurate."

Proceeding with his statement, Colonel Ansell said the witnesses appearing before the committee had been summoned "in a way that precludes mere coincidence." He declared three major generals summoned in one day—Wood, Scott and Chamberlain—entertained views so

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## James Marr on First Food Ship to Reach Copenhagen

James Marr, of Salem, was on board the first American Food ship to arrive at Copenhagen, according to word received by his parents in this city. A public reception was given upon the arrival of the boat.

Mr. Marr holds the rank of paymaster in the United States navy and was formerly with the United States National bank.

On the journey mentioned and from which he has just returned to New York, Mr. Marr visited the Scandinavian countries and returned through the famed Kiel canal. He passed to the north of Scotland and England going over.

## MORE DATA ON PHONE CASE IS TO BE SECURED

### Council Appropriates \$25 for Use of Committee on Municipal Plan

### WATER WARRANTS PAID

### Odd Fellows Do Not Approve Street Carnival at Convention

The proposition of installing in Salem a municipal telephone system will receive further investigation by the special committee of aldermen as result of the action of the council at its meeting last night when it appropriated \$25 for the purpose of the council. It was made by the committee that it be given the fund and more time to investigate the records and to secure additional data. The committee has recently met with E. T. Busselle, who is submitting the plan, and District Manager Phillips of Portland and W. H. Daney of Salem representing the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company.

Moving for a delay in foreclosure of a group of liens against property for pavement assessments, a petition signed by a widely scattered group of Salem citizens was submitted to the council. M. E. Pogue, representing the property holders explained that the signers of the petition were not unwilling to pay the assessment but they were unable to do so at this time. The total delinquency is \$130,000. Mr. Pogue asked that the city should not be put to the necessity that the matter be held up until fall. No motion of Alderman Wilson the petition was received and placed on file.

The attempt failed to have the rules suspended in order to hasten action on the bill for the special election on June 3 to fix the salaries of city officials including those of the city recorder and marshal which the council at present has no authority to do. A motion was made but it did not receive the necessary unanimous vote. The salaries of the city recorder and chief of police were fixed by ordinance in 1903 at \$100 a month.

The city recorder was authorized to draw warrants totalling \$24,694.38 for the Salem Water company. The money is for water for the fire hydrants. Decree for judgment for \$13,412.99 and costs was given in United States district court for the water from October, 1914 to April, 1917, and the remainder of the amount, \$11,219.58 is for the water for May, 1917 to April, 1919.

The displeasure of the aldermen was raised when the matter of lack of plumbing inspection in Salem was brought up by Dr. O. L. Scott, who said many plumbers had complained of lack of inspection which has resulted in numerous poorly done jobs of plumbing that are unsanitary. During the discussion it was asserted that the lack was deplorable and Alderman Roberts said that there was a plumbing inspector provided

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## DEALERS HONOR FRANK G. MYERS

### Salem Merchant Elected First President of New State Association

Frank G. Myers, proprietor of the Spa confectionery, has been elected to serve as first president of the newly organized Retail Confectioners Association of Oregon, formed about 10 days ago in Portland. Although Mr. Myers refused the nomination, the charter members refused to recognize it and he was officially notified of his election a few days ago.

On April 10 a reorganization of the Portland association into state body was effected and June 10 was set as the date for the state convention. At that time every town in the state will send a delegate to Portland.

Mr. Myers was active in securing Salem members and the following have joined the association from this city: Crown Drug store, Shafer's pharmacy, Gray Belle, C. L. Kappahn, T. W. Davies, A. F. Hoffman, Opera House pharmacy, W. H. Prunk, Central pharmacy, E. G. Kaighten and The Spa.

## HIGHER PAY TO TEACHERS IS PLANNED

### Ten Thousand Dollars Out of District Funds for Increased Salaries Next Year Advocated to Board.

### DEFINITE SCHEDULE WILL BE PRESENTED

### Delegation from Lincoln District Urges Provision of Gymnasium

Investment of \$10,000 of the school district's fund in flat increases in teachers' salaries for next year as advocated last night following the annual report on the condition of the schools made by Superintendent John W. Todd.

All members of the board present advised that good teachers cannot be retained unless they are given better pay and it was voted to refer the matter again to the superintendent and the finance committee with the request that a definite schedule of salaries for next fall be made up and that sufficient increases be allowed to retain teachers as near as possible according to their merit.

In opening his report Mr. Todd stated that he had no recommendations to make and no new policies to introduce.

"Rather I would emphasize that we wound out on the inside the projects we have already attempted," he said. "I should advise that we stress English and in the high school go in strong for Latin. I have no modern language recommendations. In all subjects we must bring up the standard and make the fundamentals well grounded."

"There are no new buildings needed. However, when this city does put up the next ones it must get away from these small unit structures of only eight rooms. A tremendous seating problem is created and at the present time we have 80 per cent more seats than daily attendance."

"Much complaint has been heard about the three junior high schools being too crowded, but put up gymnasiums and you will relieve the entire situation. It was not my plan to ask that the buildings for physical training be put in, but if the people want them it is the best thing to do. It will probably be 10 years before you give up using the present junior high school buildings and it is no use hobbling along that many years waiting for gymnasium facilities."

Mr. Todd told of the efficiency of the rotating system in the schools, declaring that those who object to this method do not understand the situation. The double period in the high school, he stated, had been another successful venture and the investment in a house for the domestic science department and a shop for mechanical trades are in the same class.

The one objection the superintendent had to find was the rapidly changing staff of teachers. Out of the 197 now employed only 37 were here when he took up his work five years ago. To the large number of young, new instructors he laid the lack of thoroughly organized courses.

By a table of figures he showed that in the last year, despite increases in salaries, the city has lost an average of 50 per cent of the instructors.

"Your method of raising didn't work out. The most efficient, most highly educated and those best qualified for leadership were the ones who quit. The percentage of resignations was not in conformity to the increases allowed."

Mr. Todd told of getting out a signed query sheet on which each teacher told how much she had saved of her salary. In a great many cases, the superintendent said, they claimed to have just broken even with the board. A great number have already signified their intention of leaving for other situations and the applications now in call for higher pay. That normal school graduates are becoming more scarce was also shown and the superintendent by means of literature explained that the problem of supplying instructors for next fall is more serious than ever before.

The radical salary increase could be supplied by surplus funds amounting to \$19,000. It was estimated, using 4000 as the basis for the census.

A delegation from the Parent-Teacher association at Lincoln school composed of Mrs. J. W. Harrison, Mrs. A. F. Marcus and Miss Margaret F. Pover, presented the plea from that district for a gymnasium. Mrs. Harrison told of unsanitary and unpleasant conditions the children now have to contend with and said that the Lincoln association is behind the gymnasium campaign to

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## Rolli Placed on Trial, Is Accused of Murder

PORTLAND, Or., April 21.—Sam Rolli, accused of the murder of Mrs. Betty Taug, was placed on trial today in the circuit court.

The tragedy occurred February 14 last at the home of Mrs. Taug where Rolli, a former husband had followed here. After killing her with a revolver, according to the charge filed, Rolli shot to be serious.

Rolli's attorney indicated that the defense would be based on a plea of temporary insanity.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LOAN FLOOD NATION'S BANKS

### Districts Report That Distribution Is General and Not Only to Banks

### VICTORY SHIP SAILS

### Many Communities Go Over on First Day—Less Excitement Attends Drive

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Un-counted millions in subscriptions to Victory Liberty notes poured into banks and solicitation committees through the United States today, but an official report had reached national headquarters tonight by way of a comprehensive idea of the harvest on the opening day of the three weeks campaign.

More than 2,000,000 volunteers were at work today in the big concerted movement to "finish the job," but reports indicated that the opening was marked by less excitement than those of previous loan campaigns when fighting was in progress in France.

Long before closing hours tonight telegrams arriving at the treasury told the story of enthusiastic communities which had subscribed their full quotas the first day.

"Early indications," said a treasury report of the loan campaign, "show that the victory notes were being received by a wide distribution and not being bought up largely by banking institutions. Several telegrams from different sections of the country called particular attention to this feature of the campaign and showed great pride in the fact that such was the case."

The U. S. S. Marblehead, one of the three destroyers which will tell the story of the victory Liberty loan to the entire country by a voyage from San Francisco to New York sailed out of the Golden Gate this afternoon to begin a four and one half billion dollar journey. The speed of her engines will be determined by the nation's daily subscriptions to the victory loan. For every \$37,142 subscribed, the victory ship will cruise one mile. The entire cruising distance from San Francisco to New York, the harbor of victory is 5,250 miles. If the nation keeps pace with the required daily subscription, the victory ship will make an average of 262 1/2 miles per day representing the record daily subscriptions of \$225,000,000.

## BARNES TO SELL STORE IN SALEM

### Merchant Expects to Retire on January 1 After 28 Years in Business

After 28 years in business in Salem, E. T. Barnes declares his intention of disposing of his dry goods store at Commercial and Chemekeeta streets and retiring on January 1. With this in mind he has been gradually reducing his stock so that it will be easy to sell late in the year.

It is Mr. Barnes' intention in the fall of 1920 to enter a university as a special student and concentrate his energy on his two pet hobbies, astronomy and biology. With his family he will make his home in whatever city he selects in which to pursue his studies, as he will probably engage in this pastime for at least two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and their daughter, Ruth, are planning to leave for a trip in the east tomorrow night. They will remain away until June.

## Grange Opposes Proposed Market Road Bond Issue

Going on record as opposing the proposed bond issue of \$350,000 for market roads in Marion county, Salem grand jury number 1 adopted a resolution at its regular meeting Saturday. The measure is disapproved by the grange on the grounds that the proposed issue is too conservative and that the roads as proposed will cost at least \$2,000,000,000.

Nine new members, who make a total of 175, were admitted. They are Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brossler, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rosebraugh, J. M. Gardner, Gideon Stolz, and U. G. Boyer.

## PORTLAND TO SEE END OF SHIP PLANTS

### Industry Will Have Ceased by End of October, Joseph R. Bowles Tells Conference Called at City Hall.

### THOUSANDS WILL BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

### Declares Resulting Condition Will Constitute Distinct Menace

PORTLAND, Or., April 21.—By the end of October shipbuilding operations in Portland will have ended, according to present indication, so Joseph R. Bowles, president of the Northwest Steel company, told a conference of shipbuilders held in the city hall today at the call of Mayor Baker. From 30,000 to 50,000 men will be thrown out of employment in Portland alone. Mr. Bowles declared, and conditions in other Pacific coast cities will be equally as bad.

Cancellation of government contracts "with autocratic rules which make it impossible for us to obtain foreign contracts" was given by Mr. Bowles as the cause of the impending disaster to the shipbuilding industry. The Northwest Steel company, he said, will begin to "taper off" by discharging some men in June and by October 15, unless unforeseen developments occur, the plant will be closed. The Columbia River Shipbuilding company's plant, he said, will close at about the same time as his own, and the Guy M. Standifer plant at Vancouver, Wash., will probably close about January.

The problem of unemployment thus to be created, Mr. Bowles said, will be very grave and constitutes a distinct menace already.

Mr. Bowles read a letter from P. Kleppe, a shipping man of Norway, who declared his firm would give no more ship contracts in American until this government should reimburse it for two steel steamers which were commandeered here while in process of construction, and for which the governments has so far refused to reimburse the Norwegian firm.

Mr. Bowles was the chief speaker at the conference. Mayor Baker said he proposed soon to call a western states conference to consider the impending problem of unemployment.

## CHEAP DRUNK HELD POSSIBLE

### Investigator Informs Council of Patent Medicine and Cider Jags

"A good drunk for fifty cents or a dollar and no questions asked" can be secured in Salem on patent medicine and cider containing raisins and "a very good kick," according to the report submitted to the city council at its meeting last night by E. M. Taylor who was employed by Mayor Albion and Chief of Police Varney as a special investigator.

Taylor set forth in his report that unless the sale of hay rum, bitter and other liquid refreshments were regulated that there would be drunkenness in this city. He said the supplies of whiskey brought in by rail and boat are very small and are handled by petty bootleggers.

Bill for his services was included with the report, the amount totaling \$34.65. Mayor Albion explained that through the work of Taylor the city had secured two convictions which netted \$35 in fines. The bill was ordered paid.

## Polar Bear Chews Hand of Nine-Year-Old Boy

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Benjamin Bridges, age 9, may lose the hand a polar bear caught in its jaws today when the boy attempted to feed the animal nemours during a circus parade. Prompt action of John Campbell, a postal clerk, probably prevented more serious injury to the lad when a brown bear in the same cage attacked the polar bear.

Campbell drew a revolver from his pocket and placing it against the polar bear's jaw, fired. The polar bear dropped his prey and fell to the cage floor. The brown bear drew away, while the child fell in a faint.

Doctors tonight were attempting to save his hand. Circus veterinarians had operated to remove the bullet in the bear's head, and said they may save its life.