

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

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

# The Oregon Statesman

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1919

THE WEATHER

Fair; light to heavy frost in the morning; gentle westerly winds.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## OCEAN TRIP TO HINGE ON TEST FLIGHT

### New Navy Balloon C-5 Will Leave for Newfoundland as Soon as Weather Is Favorable.

## DIRIGIBLE IN CHARGE OF COMMANDER COIL

### Delay in Jump-off of Two Planes Caused by Atmospheric Conditions

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Official announcement was made by the navy department today that upon the outcome of the proposed test flight of the new navy dirigible C-5 from the naval air station, Montauk, N. Y., to St. Johns, Newfoundland, would depend the future plans in regard to the possibility of attempting later a trans-Atlantic flight by dirigible. "The flight to Newfoundland, a distance of approximately 1,000 miles, it was said, would be made whenever weather conditions were favorable."

In making this announcement the navy department disclosed much data regarding the C-5 not heretofore published. The new dirigible, which was commissioned only a week ago, is commanded by Commander E. W. Coil, and the members of the crew are Lieutenants J. V. Lawrence and M. H. Easterly, Ensign D. P. Campbell and Chief Machinist's Mates L. T. Moorman and S. H. Blackburn.

The C-5 is a twin engine, non-rigid airship with two 125-horsepower engines. The dirigible has an envelope displacement of approximately 178,000 feet, an envelope length of 192 feet and envelope diameter of nearly 42 feet, making her the largest of the navy's airships.

The normal speed of the C-5 is placed in the army department's announcement at 50 miles an hour with endurance at normal speed of 10 hours. However, in addition to the fuel load of 4000 pounds and to the crew of six, it was learned that provision can be made for a greater gasoline carrying capacity, thus increasing her cruising ability greatly beyond the estimated 500 miles. At a speed of 12 knots the airship has a consumption of 10 gallons.

Officials at the navy department appear to be entirely confident that the C-5 has ample endurance to cross to Europe without a stop. There is a general belief at the navy department that the trans-Atlantic attempt will be ordered immediately after the arrival of the C-5 at St. Johns and before the naval craft patrolling the Atlantic for the flight of the heavier than air machines, the NC-1 and the NC-1 have dispersed.

### PREPARE FOR C-5

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 12.—Preparations were completed here today for the landing of the United States navy dirigible C-5, which is to make a test flight of 1,300 miles from Montauk Point, N. Y., to this port.

### TOWERS IS HELD UP

TREMPASSEY, N. F., May 12.—If Commander John H. Towers, director of the navy's trans-Atlantic flight, planned a "hop-off" today of the NC-1 and the NC-3 for the Azores, a disturbance prevailing late this afternoon in the north Atlantic compelled him to change his mind.

Commander Towers said he would like to have the NC-4 join the division before the start, but that he is willing to sacrifice favorable weather in waiting.

The Americans were confident that the meteorological conditions which caused them to hug their base would keep the British aviators, Harry G. Hawker and Captain Frederick P. Raynham land-bound at St. Johns.

Indications tonight were that the weather will be unfavorable again tomorrow.

## Boys' Quarrel Results in Serious Shooting

PORTLAND, Or., May 12.—Joe Bates, 12-year-old son of Paul C. Bates, a Portland businessman, may lose the sight of one eye as a result of being shot with a shotgun by a boy friend named Johnson at Garwick station near the Waverly golf links here today. A half dozen men were playing golf within range of the gun when it was fired.

The two boys had quarrelled, it was reported, and young Johnson, aged 13, went to his home and got a revolver and shotgun. He fired the revolver into the air but shot the gun in the direction of his playmate. About ten shots lodged in young Bates' head and 25 in his body but the one in his eye proved the most serious wound.

## OPPOSITION TO GIVING SENATOR PENROSE CHAIRMANSHIP FORMS TOPIC OF REPUBLICAN DEBATE

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Republican senators continued today to discuss plans for organization of the new senate preparatory to the meeting of the party caucus Wednesday. The conferences centered about the opposition of the progressive group of senators to the election of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania and Warren, of Wyoming, as chairmen of the finance and appropriation committees, respectively.

Leaders of both the regular and the progressive groups tonight said the situation apparently was unchanged except as to the number of the latter group willing to carry their opposition to Senators Penrose and Warren to the floor of the senate.

Several senators considered as belonging to the regular group asserted but that two or three progressives could carry their attack to the floor while the progressives said they did not know how many of them "would go the limit." Senator Borah of Idaho, leader of the forces opposing Senators Penrose

and Warren, said he would "never vote for Penrose" but added that he was unable to speak for the others, who declined to say whether they would go beyond the party conference.

The progressives were said to have admitted their willingness to support Senator Smoot of Utah for the appropriations committee but refused to favor him as president pro tem. The Utah senator was understood among both groups as willing not to seek election as president pro tem. Senator Johnson of California, and Lenroot, of Wisconsin, were mentioned by the progressives as acceptable to them for president pro tem, but neither has signified a willingness to seek the office.

Formal notice of the attitude of the progressive group was given to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader, by Senators Borah and Johnson and it was understood they were told by the party leader that their fight was solely one for consideration at Wednesday's conference.

## NO CHANCE FOR BOLSHEVIKI TO GAIN FOOTHOLD

### Secretary of Labor Wilson Sees No Reason to Fear Radicals Will Stay

## PROGRESS TOO RAPID

### America Declared to Be Nation That Can Go Ahead Without Using Force

NEW YORK, May 12.—William B. Wilson, secretary of labor has no fear that Bolshevism will ever obtain a foothold in the United States, he said at a luncheon of the United Waist league of America.

"My reason for this belief," he declared, "is that we are developed much more, from the standpoint of democracy, than any country in Europe. We can make progress without force, unlike some other countries. Force used for overthrowing autocracy may be the highest form of patriotism, but force used to overthrow democracy is treason to the masses of the people. For two years the department of labor, with a small force has fought the philosophy of the I. W. W. and Bolshevism, which are closely allied."

In investigating the disturbances which occurred in western mining and lumbering regions at the beginning of the war, Mr. Wilson said, the special mission appointed by the president found the I. W. W., "which had almost gone out of existence, had suddenly become rejuvenated and active."

Mr. Wilson believed, he said, that even the radicals in the United States would denounce Bolshevism which quite falsely claimed to protect the proletariat.

"The Bolsheviki leaders consider only themselves," declared Mr. Wilson. "Their only purposes is to rule as the czars and emperors of Europe have done. They even go farther than that, for they propose to set up an obligatory and compulsory form of living. Men are not to be allowed to leave their jobs, under certain conditions, even if they want to."

## Body Identified as Wife of Civil War Veteran

PORTLAND, Or., May 12.—Identification of a woman whose body near Milwaukie last Thursday was made today as Mrs. Mary Elkington, 75 years old, widow of a Civil War veteran. Her son, Willard Shaver, driver of a delivery wagon here, went to Oregon City today and identified the body as that of his mother, with whom he has been living.

## Horace N. Aldrich Is New Chaplain at Pen

Rev. George Koehler of Salem, who for several years has been Protestant chaplain for the Oregon state penitentiary and the state training school, is not a candidate for re-appointment when his term expires June 1, he informs the state board of control, and to take his place the board has appointed Rev. Horace N. Aldrich, pastor of Leslie Methodist church.

"Rev. Mr. Koehler has done conscientious and efficient service," says a statement issued by the board, "and his action is regretted very much."

## FORD CASE IS UP FOR TRIAL

### Libel Suit Against Chicago Tribune Opens—Seven Jurors Examined

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 12.—The preliminary examination of seven members of the panel by counsel for the plaintiff marked the first day's progress in the \$1,000,000 libel suit of Henry Ford against the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Ford's complaint is that on June 23, 1918, the Chicago Daily Tribune, in an editorial, injured him in his good name, credit and reputation; brought him into public hatred, contempt and ridicule and injured him in his feelings, business and otherwise.

The Tribune, he alleges, did this by calling him "an anarchist," an "ignorant idealist," an "anarchist enemy of the nation" and as being "so incapable of thought that he cannot see the ignominy of his own performance."

Alfred Murphy of counsel for Mr. Ford, began the examination of members of the panel. He explained that the Tribune editorial was written at the time the national guard was being recruited and sent to the Mexican border and that two days prior to the alleged libelous editorial the Tribune carried a dispatch from Detroit stating that Mr. Ford would not hold open the position of any of his men who quit for military service, nor would he pay their salaries, as some other employers were said to be doing, nor care for their dependents. This he said, was untrue, but nevertheless served as the basis for the subsequent editorial. The suit, he said, was the result.

Theodore Roth as vice president of the club said that all the work was forced upon him and crabbled the service of Robert C. Paulus who rose and declared that he was sorry for being criticized and that he held in disfavor everyone in the organization for not working harder and everyone out of it for not being in it. He also berated California weather.

## ANTI-BOLSHEVIK AGAIN ON MARCH

### Rumors of Attacks Due at Petrograd Soon Reach London News Agencies

LONDON, Further reports having to do with the reputed intention of anti-Bolshevik forces to attack Petrograd have been received from Helsingfors, Finland. The socialist newspaper published in Helsingfors says that General Rodzianko, with 8,000 Russians, will march against Petrograd from the south shore of the Gulf of Finland, while General Judenitch, with 2,000 men, will attack from the Olonetz district, on the north.

A Helsingfors dispatch to the Stockholm Svenska Dagblad, relayed here, says that twenty British warships are expected at Helsingfors. "Probably to watch the Bolsheviki fleet" while a Reuter's dispatch from Helsingfors, dated Saturday, announces that the British admiral, Cowan, on board his flagship Curacao, has arrived there and has been entertained by General Mannerheim, the Finnish premier.

## Icebergs Pass Close to Transatlantic Liner

NEW YORK, May 12.—Five icebergs, one of them 180 feet high were passed by the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord last Friday in latitude 45.48, longitude 46.57. It was reported when she arrived here tonight from Christiania.

## EVERYBODY GROWLS AT CLUB LUNCH

### Speakers Complain of Everything from Soup to Salaries and Selfishness—Attendance Large.

## COMMITTEE DENOUNCED BY MANY AT MEETING

### Over Twenty Give Voice to Criticism in Less Than Hour

Everybody had a grouch. Even one of the 70 present at the Commercial club lunch yesterday told their troubles and of more than 20 speeches made there were only two which were commendatory. All manner of subjects were taken and if the speaker when called upon to complain on a given topic didn't like it he told the toastmaster so and growled about something else. It developed into a free for all early in the game and kept it up.

Stated biologist W. L. Finley was allowed to make the longest speech and talked for about seven minutes in which he complained of the disregard of game laws through the selfishness of individuals and districts.

Todd Says: "Shut Up." Superintendent of School John W. Todd complained of present salaries for the teachers. Robert C. Paulus who sat next him tried to interrupt and Mr. Todd silenced him with: "Shut up, I'm making this speech." Mr. Paulus obeyed.

William H. Lerchen told why he withdrew from the Commercial club asserting that the organization was not run to suit him in matters of expenditure. William McGilchrist denounced lapidists in supporting the Fourth of July celebration. William Gahlsdorf complained that a few who were willing to work in the Commercial club had it all to do.

Theodore Roth as vice president of the club said that all the work was forced upon him and crabbled the service of Robert C. Paulus who rose and declared that he was sorry for being criticized and that he held in disfavor everyone in the organization for not working harder and everyone out of it for not being in it. He also berated California weather.

August Hucklestein spoke about carelessness in preparing mail matter. W. H. Dancy was called upon to complain of the telephone service and when he didn't speak hard enough the diners berated him. L. J. Murdock who is in charge of physical training in the schools, complained of the lack of facilities for proper education along these lines.

Frederick Schmidt and F. G. Deckerbach were frequently heard and Lutter J. Chapin expressed his deprecation of the fact that he had appointed the committee and they had not even asked him to speak. Capt. Bloom of the Oregon City Transportation company declared his dissatisfaction with the meagre patronage given by Salem merchants to the river steamers.

Dr. E. E. Fisher was called upon for one subject but he said he didn't like it so he humorously criticized the elevator service at the United States National bank building. "I am on the fifth floor," he said, "and on Saturdays the elevator is always out of order. If the people are sick they cannot climb the stairs and if they do make it the exercise cures them and I lose the business."

J. F. Hutchason read an original poem which described Hal D. Patton, chairman of the committee putting the lunch, in terms of a gentleman. Robert C. Paulus read another rhyme written by Harry K. Spalding crabbng the rise in telephone rates.

Committee Denounced. The committee came in for its share of denunciation and none of the speakers was satisfied with the others. Hal Patton came back by proclaiming that the business men present were a bad lot and he also said he didn't like his pie.

The meeting was lively from start to finish, the twenty or more speeches being made in less than an hour.

Committee for the next lunch is composed of W. H. Dancy, D. W. Eyre and John H. Scott.

## Quits Banking to Buy Silvertown Grocery Store

SILVERTOWN, Or., May 12.—(Special to The Statesman)—Earl Adams, who has been with the Northwestern National bank at Portland for some time, has purchased the C. W. Rogers grocery store in the Dullum building on Main street. Mr. Adams is a son of Ed R. Adams of the Coolidge & McClaine bank. He was employed there before going to Portland. He was a member of the 1915 graduating class of the Silvertown high school.

## NEW AMERICAN PRINCIPLE FOR EXTENDING FINANCIAL SYSTEM SCORES VICTORY WITH CHINESE

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Organization of a new consortium for financing Chinese loans, announced today in Paris dispatches is regarded in official circles here as a triumph for the new American principle of extension of the scope of participation in international financial arrangements.

At the state department it was said officially that under the conditions which are to govern the new consortium the government practically if not in specific terms, guarantees the investments of the banking groups interested. It was announced that if the terms of the loan are just and the conditions fair and if China agrees to the terms under which the loans are made this government would assure the bankers that the United States would protect all interests secured in good faith.

Thirty-seven American banks, it was learned, are interested in the loans that will be made to China by the international group. This is understood to have been one of the points contended for by the state department after the United States withdrew from the former consortium when the American representation was limited to four large New York banks and no other American banks could secure an interest in Chinese loans. The 37 banks which are to compose the proposed American group are said to represent all the geographical sections of the United States and the same principle is said to obtain in the group of nations represented.

While the present organization is a four-power group, the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, with a reservation for Belgium when the bankers of that country are able to participate, it is not limited to these countries. Other countries may be admitted, it is said, as well as other banking houses in each of the countries may be admitted to the banking group of any country. The American representatives at the Paris conference were Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan and company of New York, and Jerome T. Green of Lee, Higginson and company, Boston.

Loans, guaranteed by the various countries under the conditions provided by the respective governments, it was explained, may be made to the Chinese government direct or for industrial or political purposes in China.

## JAMES STEWART WILL CAMPAIGN

### Legislator to Speak for Road Building Bill in Marion County

James Stewart, who was a representative of Wheeler county in the 1919 legislature, and known throughout the state as an advocate of good roads, has been employed by the Marion county market roads committee to campaign for the \$50,000 road building program for Marion county and also for the state market roads bill. Under a ruling of the attorney general the former will be on the same ballot for this county at the special election on June 3 as the measures that were referred to the people by the legislature.

Mr. Stewart has been provided office room by the county court in the court house and he will work in cooperation with the court and the market roads committee. In about a week he will begin a speaking campaign in the county which will be continued until the election.

Mr. Stewart has been in eastern Oregon counties recently working in the interests of road bonds and other reconstruction measures that are to be voted on June 3 and says sentiment in that part of the state is strong for all of the measures.

## SOLDIER HOME FROM SIBERIA

### C. D. Gabrielson First to Reach Salem from Eastern Expedition

The first Salem member of the Siberian expedition to reach home is First Lieutenant Carl D. Gabrielson who arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco. He was with Company A, 27th infantry when he received his sailing orders and was relieved by First Lieutenant Willis E. Vincent also of Salem. The company with the remainder of the first battalion of the regiment has gone to Chita, 3000 miles into the interior. Lieutenant Vincent will remain in the service.

Lieutenant Gabrielson came out by way of Japan and Manila, being about six weeks making the trip. "While in Manila, he saw Odin or 'Katy' Roberts who was formerly one of the best known Salem baseball players and who is now holding a responsible position with the American Hard ware company.

The stations where Lieutenant Gabrielson served during his nine months in Siberia were Habaroesk, Volochierka, and Spasskoe. He was in Vladivostok only a short time. He reports that the weather generally was too cold to snow it being 40 degrees below zero at times. A few flocks of snow fell early in the winter and it remained.

Lieutenant Gabrielson has received his discharge and will spend some time in Salem with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gabrielson and may decide to make his home here.

## Telegraph and Electrical Union Men to Confer

CHICAGO, May 12.—Conferences between officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' and the Electrical Workers' unions will be held this week to decide whether a joint strike or separate walkout shall be called, according to S. J. Small, president of the telegraphers, who arrived from Washington today.

## GERMANS GO FROM PEACE CONFERENCE

### Herr Giesberts and Herr Landsberg Leave Versailles and Begin Trip to Berlin.

## WILL RETURN ONLY TO PUT NAMES ON TREATY

### President Ebert Says Youngest Republic Has Found Big Brother Wanting

VERSAILLES, May 12.—(By The Associated Press)—Herr Giesberts and Herr Landsberg of the German peace delegation, accompanied by several secretaries, will leave Versailles tonight for Berlin.

The departure of Landsberg and Giesberts is in no sense to be interpreted as a breach in the peace negotiations. These plenipotentiaries not only have the important ministerial portfolios, respectively, of justice and posts and telegraphs, but are among the most influential political leaders in Germany.

Landsberg is regarded as the brains of the majority socialists, while Giesberts is very high in the councils of the catholic party and the Catholic labor unions. Their council is therefore required by the government in determining his attitude toward the peace conditions. It is understood that both the ministers will return to Versailles in case the peace treaty is signed.

## EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR MORE MARCHING

### Allies Prepared for Advance Into Germany If Terms Are Not Accepted

## ENEMY VIEWS DIFFER

People Are Sullen, But Inclined to Resign Themselves to Harsh Terms

LONDON, May 12.—(Via Montreal)—Router's Limited learns that in the event of Germany not signing the peace treaty, which is regarded as unlikely, all military arrangements have been made for the allied armies to advance in exactly the same way as they would have done had Germany not accepted the armistice terms.

GERMANS ARE BITTER

COBLENZ, Saturday, May 10.—(By The Associated Press)—The impression gained by American officers through talking with Germans regarding the peace terms is that many of them are bitter and sullen, but are inclined to resign themselves to accept any terms no matter how harsh. No concrete plan of action has been suggested in the event the German delegates at Versailles refuse to sign the treaty.

AMERICAN OFFICERS say the common people in the occupied area had widely divergent views, but that as a whole they appear more or less stunned. Some are showing a spirit of bravado.

One American who had circulated freely among the civilians reported that none of them expected that Germany would accept the terms. They said they could not see how the people would be able to pay the indemnities.

They asserted furthermore that the internal resources of Germany alone were insufficient to permit of the payment of indemnities for generations to come.

## SUMMARY OF INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

(By The Associated Press)

A conference between Baron Sonnino, Italian minister and Colonel E. M. House, of the American peace delegation, regarding Italy's claims to Fiume and the Adriatic coast, a meeting of the council of four at which the notes presented by the German peace delegation concerning prisoners of war and labor were turned over to experts for investigation and the completion of the task of defining the new Austrian boundaries represented the activities in peace conference circles in Paris.

The result of the conversation between Baron Sonnino and Colonel House has not been made public. Meantime, dispatches from Rome indicate that the Italian population again is becoming restive after having learned that the report last week that Italy's claims to Fiume had been settled was erroneous.

Added to this irritation is the dissatisfaction because Italy was not mentioned as one of the parties to the proposed Anglo-Franco-American alliance; the question of the division of Austria's merchant marine; that the treaty provision with Germany sufficient to ratify the treaty and other smaller matters, which the Italians feel they have been slighted.

While the Austrian delegates are well on their way to St. Germain-Klaye, they seem to be informed of the conditions for peace for their country, the Germans at Versailles are still examining the peace treaty.

In addition to the six minor members of the delegation who left Versailles for Berlin late last week, two of the more prominent members Herr Giesberts and Landsberg, have gone to Germany, evidently to confer with the German government.

From Germany come reports of dissatisfaction over the treaty terms. Reiteration that it will be impossible to carry out the provisions are to be heard everywhere. Great demonstrations of protest have been held in Berlin, Breslau and other cities.

No less personage than Friedrich Ebert, president of Germany, has announced that he is standing on President Wilson's 14 points for peace. Ebert alluded to the peace treaty as a "monstrous document," which, he said, holds no precedent in determination to completely annihilate vanquished peoples.

German government troops are still hard after the radical elements. They have seized Leipzig, one of the last strongholds of the Spartacists. A state of siege has been proclaimed there.

Early June has been tentatively chosen for the commencement of the withdrawal of American troops from North Russia. The Americans have not been engaged in fighting of great importance for several months. Recognition of Korea as an independent state and the liberation of the country from Japan has been requested of the peace conference in Paris.