

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer in northwest and cooler in northeast portion; gentle westerly winds.

The Oregon Statesman

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1919.

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

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

POLICIES OF BRITAIN ARE CRITICISED

Churchill in Making Defense Promises Retrenchment in Expense of Army in Near Future of Plans Go Well

ECONOMY OF AVIATION SERVICE IS ASSERTED

England Held Better Off Than Most Countries Including America

LONDON, Aug. 12.—In the house of commons tonight the ministers had to listen to strong criticism of the extravagance of the government in the matter of armament but Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of war, in a general defense of the government said he was able to promise considerable retrenchment in this direction. His speech betrayed that the government was trying as far as possible to meet the popular demands for greater economy.

Major General J. E. B. Seeley, under secretary for air, in the course of his speech, made the point that the efficient air force had saved the country millions in money and thousands in lives this year in connection with the troubles in Afghanistan and Egypt, where campaigns were carried out at slight cost as compared to the heavy cost in money and life in similar campaigns conducted by Lord Roberts and Wolseley.

The Right Honorable Sir Frederick Banbury, unionist, argued that the people would never economize while seeing ministers riding about in expensive automobiles at the nation's expense.

Liberal Says People Mistrust.
The Right Honorable George Lambert, liberal, challenged the government to say what it considered the peace-time strength of the air force is likely to be and when the colossal expenditure on military adventures abroad would cease. He declared the government had lost the confidence of the country by the huge expenditure in every department.

Mr. Churchill, defending the government, said that through its policy it was beginning to regain control

(Continued on page 3)

EX-PRINCE VISITS HOME : DUTCH PERMIT JOURNEY : WIFE AND FAMILY SEEN

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—With the permission of the Dutch government the former German crown prince has just spent several days with his wife and child on at Soden, Prussia, and accompanied them part of the way back to Potsdam, according to the Lokal Anzeiger.

The newspaper adds that Frederick William has now returned to Holland.

STORAGE FOODS SHOW BIG GAIN OVER LAST YEAR

Twice as Much Butter and 20 Per Cent More Eggs Are Reported

SUGAR PRICE 12 CENTS Merchant Accuses Big Men of Acting in Restraint of Trade

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The federal bureau of markets on cold storage warehouses today showed generally a large increase in stored foods on August 1, as compared with same date a year ago. Nearly twice as much butter, 20 per cent more eggs and a considerable increase in meats were shown to be on hand.

The majority of retailers today were selling sugar at 12 and 13c a pound, federal authorities having agreed on 12c as a fair price.

Potatoes fell \$1 a hundred pounds at retail today and peaches and melons dropped somewhat, while shipments were increasing, but lower retail prices were not general.

Much Profit-taking Charge.
Scores of letters alleging profiteering were received today at the federal district attorney's office where preparations are being made to prosecute hoarders and profiteers. All such information is turned over to the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. The secret agents are expected to have a report ready for the district attorney on cold storage warehouses by Saturday.

Restraint of Trade Alleged.
The big producers' associations are operating in restraint of trade was

(Continued on page 2)

HEARERS OF LODGE SHOUT IN APPROVAL

Senate Galleries Become Bedlam of Applause in Defiance of Rules and Tradition When League is Hit

NO APPEAL MADE FOR COVENANT REJECTION

Miller Tells Methods of Framing Documents at Versailles

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The traditional decorum senate procedure was upset today by an unusual demonstration of approval from the galleries following an address by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee assailing the provisions of the league of nations covenant.

For more than a minute the gallery spectators applauded and cheered in violation of senate rules, and then when order had been restored they interrupted with howls and hisses a speech by Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, in reply to Mr. Lodge. In spite of sharp admonition from the chair there were more hisses mingled with applause when Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, seconded Senator Williams' speech.

Vice President Marshall made no attempt to check the first demonstration until it had begun to die out, but later he twice threatened to clear the galleries unless order was preserved.

Lodge Appeals for Americanism.
Senator Lodge's address, itself interrupted, was aimed chiefly against league provisions which he said would make the United States "a subject nation" and ended with an appeal for the preservation of Americanism. The covenant in its present form, he asserted, would not establish a league of peace, but would destroy the Monroe doctrine and give other nations the power to decide American questions and to order American troops into foreign service.

Senator Williams bitterly assailed the foreign relations chairman, declaring that in three months of preparation he had worded his address to serve Republican political ends and to play to the galleries.

There was no appeal in Senator Lodge's address for rejection of the league altogether, nor was there any mention of the program of reservations proposed by seven Republican senators as a basis of its acceptance.

It was learned, however, that this program had been discussed with him by some of its sponsors and that a conference of Republicans would be held within a few days at which an attempt will be made to bring the Massachusetts senator and several others in agreement on such a plan.

Reservationists Hopeful.
It was understood that this reservation group felt they had good ground for believing that their proposal would be accepted by Mr. Lodge and that enough Republicans could be lined up to insure success of the movement should the Democratic leaders give their assent.

The uproar in the senate chamber followed an equally tumultuous session of the foreign relations committee at which David Hunter Miller, legal adviser to the league of nations commission at Versailles, was vigorously questioned by Republican senators about the genesis of the league covenant and the meaning of some of its provisions. Clashes over the manner of questioning the witness resulted repeatedly in intervention by the chairman to restore order.

Miller Tells of Methods.
Mr. Miller said he had never seen the "American Plan" for a league of nations until it was in printed form ready for submission to the commission, and later the basis of discussion by the commission was a composite plan framed from the drafts of the various nations by himself and C. J. P. Hurst, a legal attaché of the British foreign office.

Under questioning the witness said he was a law partner of Gordon Auchincloss, son in law of Colonel E. M. House, and never had any experience in international negotiation until he was given an appointment in the state department in 1917.

The witness was asked many hypothetical questions about the operation of the league covenant and his answers were objected to several times by Republican members as evasive. On some of the questions he reserved judgment.

No Further Witnesses Expected.
It was the opinion of committee members, however, that Mr. Miller would not be recalled and that no

(Continued on page 2)

MONTANA FACES FLOUR FAMINE

Drought Causes Critical Situation in Mills—Half Rate Asked

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 12.—Unless United States railroad administration grants a one-half rate on flour wheat from outside states into Montana, the flour mills of the state will be forced to suspend operations because of lack of wheat as a result of the drought. This decision was reached at a meeting of the representatives of the larger mills.

J. W. Sherwood, manager of the Royal Milling company of Great Falls announced here today that Chester Vandenberg and J. Anderson representing the millers are now on their way to Chicago to present the claims of the Montana flour manufacturers. Even with the reduced rate only the larger mills which are willing to take a loss to retain their trade will be able to operate, according to Mr. Sherwood. He said wheat must be shipped into the state from eastern and western states in such large quantities that without a reduction in rates a large loss would result from operation. The capacity of Montana mills amounts to 12,000 barrels a day and about 1,500 workers are affected.

SALEM SCHOOLS FIRST TO COME UNDER NEW LAW

Part Time Classes to Be Organized at Once and Teachers Employed

R. O. T. C. IS ACCEPTED Buildings in District to be Improved with Paint and New Walks

By its decision last night to establish part time schools for pupils who are regularly employed but who have not finished the work of the eighth grade the Salem school board has put itself on record as being the first school board in the state to comply with the law passed by the last legislature requiring such schools where there are at least 15 pupils who meet the conditions.

The board employed Miss Sara Van Meter for this work and she will devote half of her time to the teachers' training department and half to the work of the part time schools. Superintendent Todd has planned to have her begin her duties the last of August, as she has been employed for 10 months, and undertake a survey of the stores and shops employing boys and girls under 18 in order to ascertain the number for whom provision must be made. It is the intention to have the needs and interests of such pupils discovered and suitable work arranged. The instruction where possible is to relate to their present work in order to make them more proficient in their duties and where that is not possible they will be given general instruction looking toward the making of better citizens. The state subsidizes the work to a certain extent and it is thought in the case of the Salem schools that the amount received will amount to half of the teacher's salary.

The resignations of Evelyn Brown Schwartz and Catherine Twomey were accepted, as they were sent before the expiration of the time during which teachers may resign.

The contracts of the following teachers were signed by the board: Lina Heist, Mabel Robertson, Laura MacLean, Dollie Smith, Margaret Power, Merritt Davis, Beatrice Thompson, Ruth Cushing, and Mrs. LeMoine Clark.

The following new teachers were elected: Beryl Holt, Hazel Coates, June Philpott, Ruth Thayer, Cora Turnidge, Genevieve Thompson, Merle Welch, Myrtle Gilbert, Laura J. Winchell, Ruth Wilson and Ada Rose.

The board decided to take advantage of the offer of the war department in regard to the establishment of a reserve officers' training corps. An instructor will not be furnished by the war department, but equipment consisting of rifles, bayonets, tents, mess kits, and a certain amount of ammunition will be supplied. The board is required merely to put up a bond for the value of the equipment supplied and to keep it insured.

Bids were opened for painting the roofs of the various buildings and the contract let to Nelson Brothers for \$480. The contract for laying a cement walk around two sides of the Lincoln school was awarded to M. H. Viesko, who will do the work for \$747.30.

Viscount Grey Declared to Have Accepted Post to U. S.
LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Mirror claims to have had authority for stating that Viscount Grey of Fallodon has accepted the post of British ambassador at Washington.

RAIL HEADS ACCUSED OF CORRUPTION

Plumb Alleges Financial Interests Plunder Railways—Roads Charged With Holding Public Lands

PROBE DEMANDED AS TO FUTURE DISPOSAL

Garretson Admits Public Sentiment Against Plan at Present

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The railroad brotherhoods through their counsel, Glenn E. Plumb, today laid before the house interstate commerce committee their charges of corruption in the management of railroads under private control. The charges were that many of the great railway systems had been plundered systematically by the financial interests and that the railroads illegally held millions of acres of public lands.

Eighteen representative railroads of the country, the brotherhood attorney asserted, issued stock aggregating \$450,414,000 between 1900 and 1910 as bonuses and paid millions of dollars in dividends on these bonuses. These same railroads, he further charged "were controlled in whole or in part by the Morgan interests, the Rockefeller interests and the Gould interests."

Probe Demanded.
Coupled with the charges which came just before the house committee closed its hearings on organized labor's bill for elimination of private capital from railroad ownership was the demand by Mr. Plumb that congress make a thorough investigation of the matter so that the American people may know "to what extent it is sought to subject them to exploitation" under the other plans proposed for future disposition of the railroads.

There was no intimation as to what course the committee might take in regard to the request for investigation. Chairman Esch indicated that to go into the charges would be like traveling over old ground, as they had been threshed out long ago. Plumb told the committee that he either had the evidence to support every charge or knew where it could be obtained. Presentation of the charges apparently failed to arouse much interest among members.

Rejection by Public Admitted.
A. R. Garretson, former head of the Order of Railway Conductors, declared with utmost frankness that if a vote were taken today the country would probably reject organized labor's plan. He explained, however, that this would be due to general suspicion against new things, and he predicted that it would be endorsed and adopted in the not far distant future.

The opinion was expressed by Mr. Garretson that there had been no fair test of government operation of railroads, because the railroads since being taken over had been operated by officials who were opposed to government ownership and wanted to demonstrate that it was not best for the country.

Plumb Hearing Completed.
With the filing of Plumb's charges, the committee concluded hearings on his plan for public ownership and employee-operation of the railroads and will take up later the plans to be offered by security holders and railway executives, both of which labor officials have testified, are more radical than that framed by Mr. Plumb and endorsed by the brotherhoods. It probably will be a month before the committee can make a final report.

PROFITEERS IN FRUIT ARE FIRST
Two Portland Men Wanted on Charges of Selling Inferior Goods

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 12.—The first step in what the district attorney's office promised will be a thorough campaign against retail fruit profiteers who sell inferior products was taken here today when a complaint was issued by Deputy District Attorney Dempsey, charging the proprietors of the Liberty Market with violation of the Oregon dairy and food law. Warrants were issued for the arrest of John Doe Mayo and Richard Roe Hassam, proprietors of the market. The basis for the complaint lies in the sale on August 7 of a box of peaches, the top layer of which contained excellent fruit, while the second and third layers, according to Dempsey, were of an inferior quality.

13 WHITES INDICTED : BOY HELD FOR MURDER : IS BLAMED FOR RIOTS

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Thirteen white men, alleged to have participated in the race riots two weeks ago, were indicted today. The indictments now number 58 negroes and 17 whites.

Among those indicted today was George Stauber, a white youth, alleged to have been the instigator in stoning a negro boy who fell from a raft and was drowned in Lake Michigan July 27, starting the riots. The charge is may slaughter.

FLOUR DOWN 55 CENTS ON BARREL

New Prices of Portland Millers Show Decrease From Old Quotations

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 12.—New crop flour prices were announced here today by local millers with old quotations, or \$10.75 at the mill in car lots, with the usual additional charges for deliveries. Baker's hard wheat flours were listed at \$10.50 and \$10.75. Whole wheat flour at \$10.05 and Graham flour at \$9.85.

FIRE DESTROYS STANDING GRAIN

Spark From Locomotive Sets Blaze at Dufur Which Takes 100 Acres

THE DALLES, Or., Aug. 12.—Fire destroyed between 80 and 100 acres of grain on the ranch of Clifford Chase near Dufur late yesterday afternoon. The fire started from sparks of a passing engine. The exact money loss was not available this morning but it was said that the yield of the grain would have averaged between 30 and 40 bushels to the acre. Insurance was carried.

Nearly 200 men from adjoining ranches answered the summons for help and curbed the fire by plowing around the field.

AD WOMEN ASK EXTRA SESSION

Portland Club Adopts Resolution Asking Governor to Call Meeting

PORTLAND, Aug. 12.—A resolution asking Governor Olcott to call a special meeting of the legislature to ratify the national amendment to the federal constitution, granting equal suffrage who adopted today by the women's ad club of Portland.

GUARDS AROUND PRODUCTS PLANT WARN PEOPLE AGAINST COMING INTO CONTACT WITH DEADLY GAS FUMES DIRECTED AGAINST ORIENTAL PEST

Poison gas in Salem.
Yes. But directed against the pestiferous lives of Mediterranean flour moths.

At any time since Sunday night, had you opened any door or window or crack or knot hole, at the plant of the Salem King's Products company down on North Front street, you would have been at once a subject for the mortician, who is the polite and modern handle of the undertaker.

You would have been killed by poison gas.

The dehydration plant at The Dalles and the warehouse at Portland have already been put through the process of fumigation by poison gas.

On Sunday night the poison gas was turned on in the Salem plant. And since that time, up to late yesterday afternoon, guards have been around the plant to warn people away.

They were after moths, not men. (Though Gilbert and Sullivan, were they still alive, could no doubt point out a few of the latter who "never would be missed; no, never would be missed.")

But, jokes aside.

This is no joke for the Mediterranean flour moth.

He is an alien enemy, anyway.

His forbears came to this country in violation of our immigration laws and our tenets of hospitality about ten years ago.

Since that time every flouring mill and dry food products plant in the United States has been fighting him and all his tribe.

The fumigation has to be done about every two years, where thoroughly done.

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION IS FAVORED

Report Recommends Establishment of Secretary of Air Service in Cabinet to Head All Flying

ACTIVITIES OF OTHER NATIONS POINTED OUT

Plan Would Combine Naval Military and Commercial Development

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Concentration of the air activities of the United States, civilian, naval and military, within the direction of a single governmental agency with an official holding a place in the president's cabinet at the head is recommended by the special American aviation mission, headed by Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, which has been studying aircraft developments in Europe.

Baker Disapproves.
In making public the report today, Secretary Baker disapproved the recommendation for a department of aviation, holding that "the mission has in my judgment gone too far in suggesting a single centralized air service."

The proposed department of aviation, the mission asserted in its report, should be charged with full responsibility for "placing and maintaining our country in the front rank among nations in the development and utilization of aircraft for the national security and in the advancement of civil aerial transportation and communication arts."

In disagreeing with this feature of the report, Mr. Baker said: "Army and navy aviators are specialists in the art, both the airplanes and the pilots needed are of a different type from those needed in civilian undertakings. A separation of the air service from the army or the navy would require coordination of their activities in time of war, whereas effectiveness in military operations rests upon the concentration and singleness of authority, command and purpose."

Mission Includes Notables.
The report of the mission which is divided into three parts dealing with general organization, commercial development and technical development, is based on studies made in England, France and Italy. The members of the mission included besides Assistant Secretary Crowell, Howard C. Coffin, chairman of the former aircraft production board; Captain Henry C. Mustin, of the navy; Colonel H. Dunwoody, assistant chief of the A. E. F. air service; Lieutenant Colonel James A. Blair, Jr., of the general staff; George H. Houston, president of the Wright-Martin Airplane corporation; C. M. Keys, president of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor corporation, and Y. S. S. Bradley, manager of the Manufact-

(Continued on page 3)

Barnes Cash Store
121 BARNES BROS. BLDG.

Fall Coatings

Silvertones, Velours, Plushes and Tweeds
Now On Display

SILVERTONES, 56 inches wide, a very popular cloth, will make a much liked and stylish coat.
Yard\$5.85

VELOURS, 56 inches wide, a complete line of dark shades in this favorite fabric at yard from\$4.45 to \$5.85

WOOL PLUSHES, 56 inches wide in blue, green, brown and black. These Plushes are considerably underpriced at.....\$2.95

TWEEDS, 56 inches wide, heavy mixed Tweeds of good weight for Coats. Tweeds are not only stylish but also very serviceable and are especially good for girls' and children's Coats. Mixtures of various shades at yard.....\$2.85

See Our Plaid Skirtings