

LOOK OUT IS ORDER TO MEXICO

Move of State Department Lacks Only Technicalities of Ultimatum to Southern Republic—Change in Policy of U. S. is Disclosed

OUTRAGES GIVEN AS CAUSES OF DECISION

Records Show 50,000 Regulars on Border or Near it, Including Infantry, Cavalry Artillery and Aviation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The first definite move toward the long expected change in policy in dealing with Mexico was disclosed today.

Carranza has been warned that if the murders and outrages of Americans continue, the United States may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico.

With the announcement at the state department, however, came no authoritative information of how far American government is preparing to go to enforce what lacks only the diplomatic technicalities of an ultimatum.

Strong Notes Exchanged
The government announced its action by publishing an exchange of notes with Mexico City, and prefaced its official statement with the explanation that the diplomatic representations referred had been taken "in view of the long series of murders and outrages of American citizens in Mexico, culminating in the murder of Peter Catron in San Luis Potosi last month, and the perpetration of other acts in disregard of American lives and property."

The communication to Mexico is couched in probably the strongest language used in any from this government since the exchanges preceding the Vera Cruz occupation. All official Washington began at once looking behind the official text seeking some reason for an impending change of policy. Pressure from foreign governments and pressure from congress which is preparing an investigation of the whole Mexican situation, were among those most commonly discussed.

Outwardly there was no reason apparent except the long and growing

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PLANE KILLS 3 CHILDREN FLIER SUFFERS COLLAPSE 1 VICTIM CUT IN HALF

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Three children were killed in Patterson Park today when an airplane of the 88th aero squadron stationed at Langley Field, Va., crashed into a fence behind which were several hundred spectators.

Seven were injured.

The machine was in charge of Lieutenant David R. Stinson of Springfield, Mass., and he was accompanied by Sergeant H. J. F. Wilmer of Dayton, Ohio, an aerial photographer.

One child was cut in half by the propeller, while another's arm was cut off. The plane was wrecked. Lieutenant Stinson broke down and was taken to a hospital.

MUNDORF AUTO BADLY SMASHED

Milwaukie Man Drives in Front of Car at Commercial and Ferry

A five-passenger automobile belonging to J. Mundorf of Milwaukie Clackamas county collided with a street car at Commercial and Ferry streets shortly before 7 o'clock last night and was badly damaged. Presumably Mr. Mundorf was driving the car, though the driver refused to give his name either to the police or to representatives of the street car company. A woman and several children also were in the automobile, but none of them was injured. The automobile was nearly new, and bears the license number 76614, one of the most recently issued at the secretary of state's office.

The Mundorf auto was going west on Ferry street and the trolley car north on Commercial street. The driver of the automobile was on the track and in front of the car before he could apply his brake. He said he thought the street car would turn west on the Ferry street track, a track that is never used.

3000 Elks Attend Opening of Klamath Falls Meeting

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Aug. 14.—Three thousand Elks from Oregon lodges were here today for the opening session of the annual state convention of the order. Mayor George Baker of Portland and W. S. Kennedy, state president of the Elks, were to speak tonight at the Victory assembly.

EIGHT DIE IN RAILWAY SMASH

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 14.—The death list, as a result of the crash between a street car, crowded with women and children enroute to a picnic, and a railroad engine at Parkersburg, two miles north of here today, was increased to eight tonight when five persons succumbed to their injuries in hospitals. More than a score of others were injured.

GROCCERS ARE ACCUSED OF FIXING PRICE

Information Filed Incriminates Montana Retailers and Wholesale Firm by Charges of Conspiracy

GOVERNMENT PROBES DEVELOPING PUNCH

Palmer Wants Legislation With Quick Hard Kick to Get Hoarders

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—With the seizure today of 1297 tubs of butter—\$6,350 pounds, valued at \$50,000—in the government's first Chicago drive to combat the cost of living, prices of all commodities dealt in on the board of trade and foodstuffs handled in the price market took exciting tumbles.

The main reason advanced for the collapse in values of grains and provisions was the rapid development of the government measures to decrease the cost of food and other prime essentials. The chief results in the board of trade at the finish of the day's trading, compared with 24 hours before, were 7 1-8 to 8 1/4 bushel setback for corn; 2 1/4 to 3 3-8 decline in oats and a drop of 90c to \$3.35 in provisions.

Produce Down Sharply.
There was a decline of several commodities in the produce market. A further decline of 25c a bushel in the cheapest grades of early Ohio potatoes, a 25c drop in the price of cabbage, and a falling off in the price of highest grade yellow onions occurred in the vegetable market. The prices of green corn, peaches, lemons and watermelons also were on the decline.

Federal Marshals Seize Butter.
The seizure of the butter was made by federal deputy marshals and was not a part of the district attorney's drive on hoarders and profiteers. The butter was alleged to have been deficient in butterfat and to contain a surplus of water. Nearly half of the butter had been bought by C. H. Weaver and company, commission merchants. The climax shaking the confidence of holders of grains and provisions came when seizures of food supplies were made.

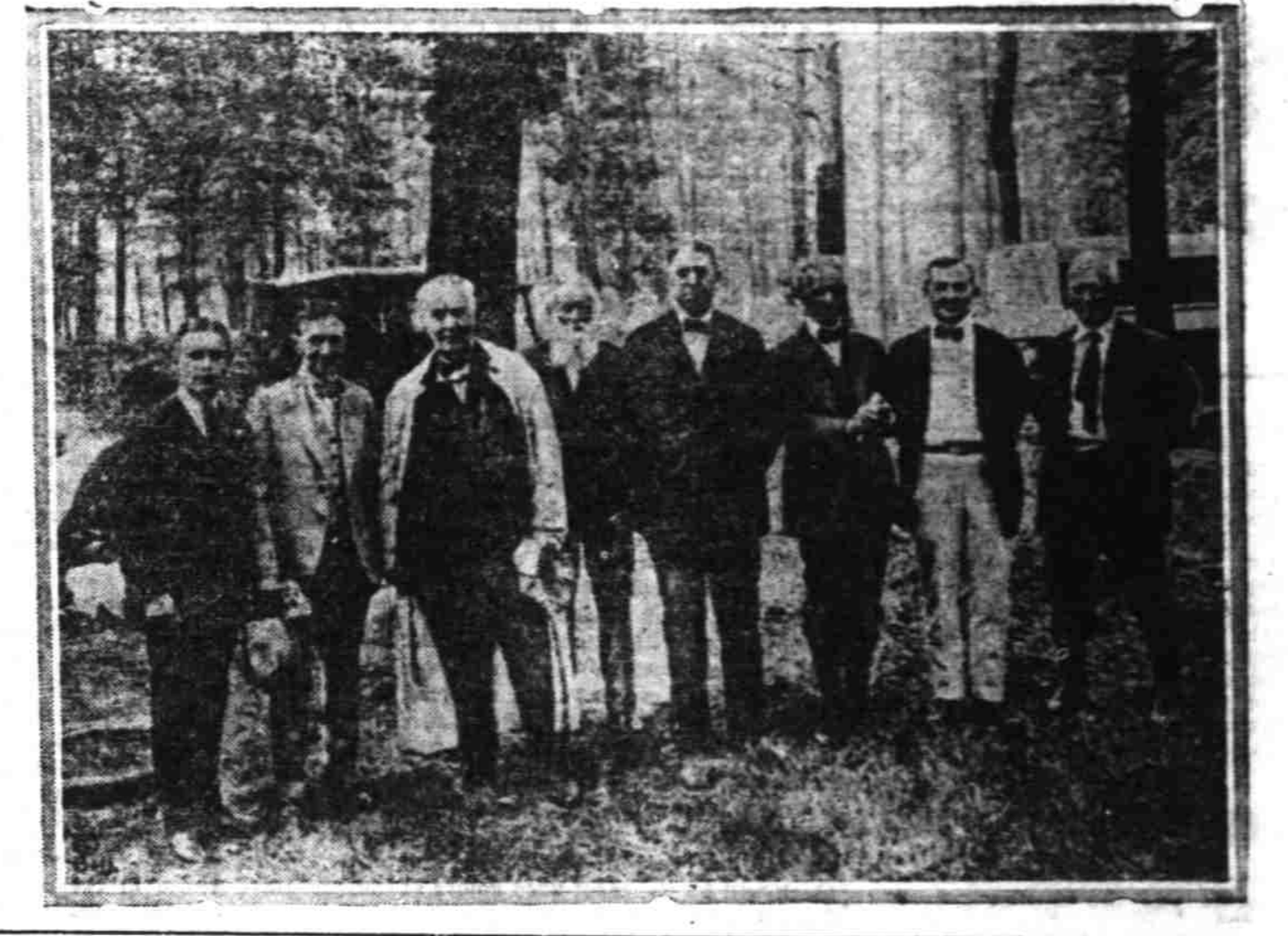
Numerous other influences had combined to make the final crash more emphatic. The initial disturbance had its origin in the hog market. Arrivals of hogs here from the country had been suddenly more than trebled and hog quotations had dropped in some instances as much as \$1.50 a hundredweight since yesterday.

BILLINGS, Mont., Aug. 14.—An information charging a conspiracy to fix prices of foodstuffs and discrimination against retailers who failed to meet such fixed prices was filed in the district court here today by

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FORD SUES FOR MILLION; GETS 6 CENTS

HENRY FORD was last night given a verdict awarding him six cents in his libel suit against the Chicago Tribune asking a million dollars on the allegation that he had been called an anarchist by the newspaper in connection with the Mexican Border trouble in 1916. He is here shown on a camping trip with a group of famous men who from left to right are: H. S. Firestone, Jr., H. S. Firestone, Thomas A. Edison, John Burroughs, Mayor James R. Watt of Albany, Henry Ford, Chauncey D. Hakes and Samuel Ott.



BOTH SIDES ARE PLEASSED BY VERDICT

Libel Suit Against Chicago Tribune for Calling Manufacturer Anarchist Ended by Jury's Action

10 HOURS TAKEN TO FIX SUM OF DAMAGE

"Mr. Ford Vindicated" Says His Counsel—"Victory for Us" Paper's Claim

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Aug. 14.—A jury tonight awarded Henry Ford six cents damages against the Chicago Tribune for calling him an anarchist.

Orvey Hulett, foreman of the jury, said that they took "one ballot that I can remember."

The first one, according to Leonard Meisel, another juror, stood 8 to 4 in favor of awarding Mr. Ford some damages.

Attorney Alfred J. Murphy, for Mr. Ford, said:

"The important issue in this case has been determined favorably to the plaintiff. He has been vindicated."

Both Sides Claim Victory
"Money damages were entirely subordinate and were not sought by Mr. Ford." He stands not only vindicated, but his attitude as an American citizen has been justified after a trial which raised every issue against him which ingenuity and research could present. His friends are entirely satisfied.

Weymouth Kirkland, of counsel for the Tribune said:

"We consider it a victory for the reason that Attorney Alfred Lucking, in closing for Mr. Ford, stated that anything less than substantial damages would be a defeat for his client."

The end of a great suit which began three months ago, came when the lawyers and spectators had about made up their minds that they were in for a night of watching and waiting, with a mistrial as the probable outcome.

Jury Out 10 Hours
The jury had been out 10 hours when a resounding double knock was heard on the high old-fashioned door of the jury room.

Some of the lawyers had not returned from dinner nor had Judge Tucker put in appearance. Bailiff Kelley went to the door and then hurried to Walter Steffens, the court clerk, and whispered: "They're ready to report."

Mr. Steffens got Judge Tucker and the absent lawyers on the telephone and in 10 minutes all was ready.

Mr. Hulett was plainly laboring under suppressed emotion as he arose and faced the court.

"Have you reached a verdict, gentlemen?" asked Judge Tucker.

"We have," replied the foreman. "You may deliver it."

Mr. Hulett first gave the directed verdict of no case against the Tribune News company, which distributed copies of the Tribune of June 23, 1916, containing the libel. The award against the Tribune was then given, and the clerk recorded the

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Japan Unable to Send Aid to Kolchak Against Reds

TOKIO, Tuesday, Aug. 12.—(By The Associated Press)—It has been learned that the Japanese government, after mature deliberation both by the cabinet and the diplomatic advisory council, has informed the government of Admiral Kolchak that Japan is unable to accede to its request to send several divisions of troops to assist Kolchak in the war against the Bolshevik.

A. E. F. GENERALS URGE MILITARY DRILL FOR ALL

McAndrews and Bullard Differ on Details but Favor Universal Plan

BAKER'S BILL ENDORSED

Idea Thought to Reflect Those of Pershing and Other Officers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The senate military affairs committee in its consideration of a permanent military policy heard today the first representatives of the A. E. F. in Lieutenant General Robert L. Bullard, who commanded the Second Army, and Major General James W. McAndrews, formerly chief of staff overseas.

Both officers although expressing some disagreement endorsed the leading features of the war department's army reorganization bill providing for three months of military training for all 19-year-old youths and for a peace time army of 575,000 men.

Pershing's Views Reflected
Their testimony was regarded as in some degree reflecting the views of General Pershing and a majority of the other officers in France.

While Bullard was inclined to give a blanket endorsement of the bill, General McAndrews frankly indicated to the committee that there was no complete agreement between the views of the general staff in Washington and American army officers abroad regarding a future military policy.

General McAndrews told the committee that in his opinion, a military peace strength of 300,000 officers and men is sufficient under the plan for universal military training. In view of the fact, however, that the universal military service plan could not begin functioning for two or three years hence, he said, a larger army might be required to afford protection during that time.

McAndrews Favors More Training.
General McAndrews also said that three months training as proposed in the bill was insufficient to turn out a valuable soldier and asserted that contrary to general belief the average training time of soldiers composing the American combat divisions abroad had been not less than six months. General Bullard told the committee that in his opinion three

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SENATE WILL TALK TREATY WITH WILSON

President Fixes Tuesday at 10 a. m. as Time for Meeting to Go Over Disputed Points of Pact with Senators

LODGE WANTS PUBLIC POSTED ON DISCUSSION

Committee Rejects Plan to Hear House, Bliss and White on League

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Wilson's offer to talk over the peace treaty with the senate foreign relations committee finally was accepted today. At the suggestion of Republican members and by a virtually unanimous vote the committee decided to inform the president it would be glad to meet him at his convenience to go over the disputed points of the treaty and the league of nations covenant. At the same time the committee voted to call additional witnesses and continue its hearings.

Conference Next Tuesday
Tonight the president set 10 o'clock Tuesday for the meeting and wrote to Chairman Lodge that in line with a suggestion by the committee he would not consider the discussion confidential in nature, in notifying Mr. Wilson of the committee decision, Senator Lodge has written that members did not desire to be bound by secrecy.

The president chose the White House as the place of meeting, although the chairman had left the way open for him to come before the committee at the capitol if he preferred.

The letters were not made public, but Secretary Tammity issued this statement:

"The president received Senator Lodge's request for an appointment to meet the foreign relations committee to discuss the treaty of peace."

President Welcomes Meeting
"Of course the president welcomes this opportunity to meet the foreign relations committee and has fixed Tuesday morning at 10 a. m. as the time for a meeting at the White House. The unprecedented condition of the conference as set by Senator Lodge in his letter to the president fits in with the president's own preference as to publicity, so that the people of the country may be put in possession of all the information he has about the treaty of peace."

Mr. Lodge told the president that he was assured by the committee that nothing said at the meeting would be considered confidential.

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PASSENGER UP 6 MILES FLIGHT RECORD IS MADE FRENCHMAN WINS AGAIN

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 13.—A new world's altitude record of 30,000 feet is said to have been established for an airplane with passengers today by Lieutenant Weisse of pilot. The flight took 52 minutes and was made at Villa Conbiay, near here. The aviator's instruments showed he experienced a temperature of more than 25 degrees below zero.

WATER COMPANY BUILDS OFFICE

Neat Structure to Take Place of Old Brewery, Now Being Razed

The Salem Water company will immediately erect an office building at Trade and South Commercial streets, opposite the present office, which belongs to the Oregon Pulp & Paper company, which company is erecting the paper mill. The architect is now working on the plans of the new building for the Salem Water company, and the historical old building that stood where the new structure will go up, has been wrecked and will be taken away for fire wood by whoever calls for the wreckage. The new office building will be of brick, and of one story. It will be a neat and convenient building, somewhat like the one on the opposite corner that is to be razed. There is every indication of a great deal more building activity in the near future in that part of Salem. The business part of the city is bound to be forced over the South Salem hill in due course of time.

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JAPS ATTACK LINER'S PASSENGERS

Coolies Spy Upon Women in State Rooms Precipitating Battle With Members of Crew, Report Brought to U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 14.—Passengers who arrived here today from the Orient on the Pacific mail liner Evador described a fight which occurred between members of the vessel's crew and scores of Japanese coolies while the ship was at Kobe on July 5 and which ended after several of the Japanese had been injured and two of the crew turned over to the officials at that port.

The clash started, according to the passengers, when several Japanese coolies who were working on the wharf climbed aboard the vessel and peered into the state rooms. It was 10 o'clock at night, the passengers said, and many persons were retiring. One passenger, said to have been a woman missionary, poured water on the head of a Japanese who was annoying her. Other passengers followed suit. The Japanese persist-

ed in remaining at the port holes of the state rooms, according to the passengers' stories, and several of the passengers then threatened to throw empty bottles at them.

Japs Attempt Rush
In the ensuing fight both the Japanese and passengers threw missiles. Later the Japanese, in stronger force were said to have attempted to storm the gangway but were repulsed by George J. and Edgar O'Brien, sons of a San Francisco banker, who were members of the crew, and other members of the crew, including Quartermaster Nils Christensen.

The passengers declared the fight was assuming the proportions of a riot when Japanese police arrived and quelled the disturbance.

Two of the crew who participated in the fight were detained by the Japanese authorities one day and then released.

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In the lot are good street shoes in Gun Metal, Button and Lace style, some with rubber soles. Also Heavy Box Calf Lace Shoes suitable for knock-about, sizes 5 to 11. A few pairs good, old fashioned peg soled Boots in sizes 6 and 6 1/2 only.