

# DELAY IS DUE TO WAR SECRETARY CROZIER'S VIEW

Chief of Ordnance Says Baker Is Responsible for Failure to Get Machine Guns for Use of Army Earlier.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Major-General Crozier, chief of army ordnance, testifying today before the senate committee investigating war preparations, declared the responsibility for delay in getting machine guns lay personally with Secretary Baker, who took charge of the tests between the different types. Because of the machine gun shortage, General Crozier testified, foreign guns were furnished to the American troops abroad and to troops in training at home.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Demands for specific explanation of delays in supplying arms and artillery to the nation's fighting forces were made today by senate military affairs committee members in cross-examination of Major-General Crozier, chief of ordnance, in continuing the senate investigation.

"In your statement yesterday," said Chairman Chamberlain, "you were disposed to place responsibility for delays on congress and the labor situation, although your first appropriation was made in June, 1916, and some of your appropriations were still unexpended when war was declared."

"War was declared in April," Senator Hitchcock interjected. "When did work actually begin for equipping the army? The president was granted an emergency fund of \$100,000,000. Why wasn't that used? If we were at war why didn't we go to war? Why is it, in the ninth month of the war that we find our men without clothing and equipment or ordnance? Why do our men over there have to use French artillery?"

General Crozier replied that work to secure ordnance was begun before war was declared, in anticipation of hostilities. He said the first step was to prepare estimates of appropriations.

"Why should that have taken any great length of time?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

General Crozier replied that the delay was a necessary accompaniment of our methods of government, which require much checking and joint responsibility.

Referring to emergency fund, Senator Hitchcock asked:

"Why wasn't that used?"

"I can't tell you that," General Crozier answered. "Part was received for certain particular purposes."

"When did you first request the president for any part of it?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"I think in August."

"That was four months after war was declared," the chairman observed. "What were you doing in the meantime to prepare ordnance?"

General Crozier replied that his bureau had been making estimates, cataloguing possible manufacturers and placing orders in anticipation of appropriations.

"The committee wants to know," said Senator Hitchcock, "just what was done in March, April and May, what start was made?"

"There was a tremendous start made," General Crozier vigorously replied. "A great many things were done."

"Presumably every man in the United States thought war likely," Senator Weeks suggested. "What preparations were made before the actual declaration?"

General Crozier repeated his statement regarding advance orders to manufacturers, census work, increasing in drafting and designing forces. He said orders were placed against \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 appropriations previously authorized, in the summer and fall of 1916.

When Senator Weeks inquired when deliveries were made upon those orders, General Crozier said some materials had not yet been delivered.

Takes Time to Make Artillery

"It takes a long time to make artillery," he explained.

"Does it take foreign countries that long?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

General Crozier replied in the affirmative, saying that from the time of a new ordnance design in Germany until its issuance to troops, there is a lapse of seven years.

"But, in view of the tremendous emergency, couldn't we have used British or French designs?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"We could and did," General Crozier answered, "to a very considerable extent."

"I don't want generalities," said Senator Hitchcock. "The time has come when we ought to know just what has been done. There is a feeling and many reports that we have been unduly delayed. Although congress provided ample money promptly there are many officers, some in high command, who have told senators that there has been an awful delay in many things that ought to have been provided in advance."

"They have been provided for, but not in time in some cases," General Crozier responded. "Ordnance manufacture takes time. Some of the work ought to have been started two years before."

Type of Rifle Changed

"Didn't you change the type of rifle used?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"Wasn't that a cause of delay?"

"Yes, we did," was the answer.

He added that it was extremely undesirable to have ammunition of two kinds for an army, and to modify the kinds of different makes, so that they can use the same kind of ammunition required some delay.

"I will say that none of the American troops will be delayed five minutes in reaching the theatre of war because of lack of modern rifles," General Crozier added.

General Crozier admitted there was some delay in shipping guns to cantonments for training purposes early, but said the cantonments were not then completed.

# STATES THOUGHT WAR LIKELY," SENATOR WEEKS SUGGESTED. "WHAT PREPARATIONS WERE MADE BEFORE THE ACTUAL DECLARATION?"

General Crozier repeated his statement regarding advance orders to manufacturers, census work, increasing in drafting and designing forces. He said orders were placed against \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 appropriations previously authorized, in the summer and fall of 1916.

When Senator Weeks inquired when deliveries were made upon those orders, General Crozier said some materials had not yet been delivered.

Takes Time to Make Artillery

"It takes a long time to make artillery," he explained.

"Does it take foreign countries that long?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

General Crozier replied in the affirmative, saying that from the time of a new ordnance design in Germany until its issuance to troops, there is a lapse of seven years.

"But, in view of the tremendous emergency, couldn't we have used British or French designs?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"We could and did," General Crozier answered, "to a very considerable extent."

"I don't want generalities," said Senator Hitchcock. "The time has come when we ought to know just what has been done. There is a feeling and many reports that we have been unduly delayed. Although congress provided ample money promptly there are many officers, some in high command, who have told senators that there has been an awful delay in many things that ought to have been provided in advance."

"They have been provided for, but not in time in some cases," General Crozier responded. "Ordnance manufacture takes time. Some of the work ought to have been started two years before."

Type of Rifle Changed

"Didn't you change the type of rifle used?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"Wasn't that a cause of delay?"

"Yes, we did," was the answer.

He added that it was extremely undesirable to have ammunition of two kinds for an army, and to modify the kinds of different makes, so that they can use the same kind of ammunition required some delay.

"I will say that none of the American troops will be delayed five minutes in reaching the theatre of war because of lack of modern rifles," General Crozier added.

General Crozier admitted there was some delay in shipping guns to cantonments for training purposes early, but said the cantonments were not then completed.

"No troops are being sent to France who have not been carrying a gun for some time," he continued, but added that because of ammunition shortage all have not had sufficient target practice. All the National Guard regiments have not been equipped with the modern rifles, he said, but over 75 per cent are.

The ordnance department had been ready to ship to each cantonment when the National Army was called, 5,000 Krag rifles for training purposes and these were followed by 2,500 more and the same number the following week, so there are now about 10,000 Krag rifles at each cantonment. There are also about 11,000 Enfield rifles now at cantonments or on their way there, he declared.

Responsibility for delays in securing machine guns was laid directly upon Secretary Baker by General Crozier, after giving a detailed explanation of long consideration of various types.

When Chairman Chamberlain said he was not satisfied with the explanation, General Crozier replied:

"Neither am I satisfied, but I am not responsible for the delay."

"Well, who is?" demanded Senator Chamberlain.

"The secretary of war," General Crozier replied. "He has to be. He had direct charge of the tests of types. He took a personal interest in it. The ordnance department is in no way responsible for the delay."

# COMMITTEES WORK ON NEW TAX BUDGET

The sub-committees of the budget committee are at work on the budget which will be considered at the taxpayers' meeting to be held December 22.

The road committee met in the county court room Thursday, with E. J. Adams, state highway commissioner, in the chair. Mr. Adams took occasion to give a brief survey of the plans of the state highway commission. He said that with the exception of two short stretches of road, one between Junction City and Monroe and one north of Corvallis, the Pacific highway will be a good all-the-year road when contracts now let are completed. These two stretches will probably be graded and macadamized next year.

He stated that because of the scarcity and high cost of help and of material, it might become necessary to delay the hard surfacing of some of the road, which it had been planned to hard surface next year. The macadam to be laid, however, would be a good base for hard surface later on. Mr. Adams went into detail as to the various stretches of bad road on the Pacific highway between the Washington and California lines and assured the committee that it would all be put in shape for winter travel next year.

After Mr. Adams' talk the committee decided when it adjourned it would adjourn to meet at 10 a. m. Friday, December 21, the day before the meeting of the taxpayers.

WALLACE EAKIN HERE

Wallace C. Eakin is here for a week's visit with friends before leaving to enlist in the navy. Mr. Eakin has been city editor on the Baker Herald for the past year, following his graduation from the University with the class of 1919. Mr. Eakin was assistant city editor on the Eugene Daily Guard for several months prior to his graduation. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity and of Sigma Delta Chi, honorary Journalism fraternity.

# MARINES TO ACCEPT LOW NUMBERED MEN

Will Enlist Registered Men Who Are Too Far Down in List for Current Draft.

A telegram just received by Sergeant Clement J. Bradbury, in charge of the local marine corps recruiting office may help to clear up any misunderstanding regarding enlistments. It follows:

"Do not transfer men of draft age after Friday except with the certificate from their local draft board that they will not be needed to fill current quota, as provided in marine corps order number 50."

An extract from orders number 50 reads:

(a) Upon presentation to a recruiting officer of a certificate by his local board to the effect that his class and order number are so low that he is not within the current quota of his local board, any registrant may enlist voluntarily in the marine corps and thereafter upon presentation by the registrant to a commissioned officer of the marine corps stating that he has been so enlisted, such certificate shall be filed with the questionnaire and the registrant shall be placed in Class V on the ground that he is in the naval service of the United States.

(5) In accordance with the above regulations no registrant will be enlisted unless he has a certificate from his local board to the effect that his class and order number are so low that he is not within the current quota of his local board.

(6) The enlisting officer will furnish such enlisted registrants with a certificate stating that he has been enlisted and giving the date of such enlistment, and the enlisted registrant will be instructed that he must present this certificate to his local board in order to prevent future trouble for himself with the National Army Officials."

Over 700 People  
(Continued from page one)

C. D. Rorer, president of the Bank of Commerce of this city, welcomed the corn show to the city. H. C. Wheeler, master of Pomona grange, told why the granges should support the corn show.

Mr. Faville's subject was the progress of corn growing in the northwest.

N. S. Robb talked on corn in Lane county. Other speakers on the program were O. D. Senter, of the Oregon Agricultural college, who spoke on "What Silage Means to the Oregon Farmer;" George Hyslop, of the Oregon Agricultural college, whose subject was "Points to Consider in Corn Growing," and "Farmer" S. L. Smith, of the Oregon-Washington Railway and Navigation company, who talked on "Corn, Corn, Corn."

Over 700 people visited the Western Oregon Corn show Wednesday, according to County Agricultural Agent N. S. Robb, who stated that 700 programs were given out to visitors and it was probable many viewed the exhibit who did not get programs. F. M. Constance, of Waupaca, Wis., who is spending several weeks in Eugene looking over the country, expressed himself as well pleased with the exhibits at the show and stated that they would be very creditable in Illinois, Iowa, or any of the great corn growing states of the union. Mr. Constance is a progressive farmer, having been the first farmer in the state of Wisconsin to sign up on the certification of seed potatoes.

How Corn Is Scored.

The awarding of prizes on corn exhibits at the show is no matter of personal opinion, but is based upon accurate scoring of all samples by three judges. The scoring was done according to the standard rules for corn scoring, as recognized by the leading agricultural schools of the country. It varies somewhat when applied to different quantities of corn, but as applied to ten-ear lots it is typical. The score is based on 100 per cent as a perfect score, and points are as follows:

Uniformity of exhibit—All ears should be same length, same shape, same color, and have uniform type of kernel on all ears; 20 points.

Shape of ears—Straight but slightly tapering; 7 to 9 inches long; not too thick; 15 points.

Filling at ends—Should be good; 10 points.

Color of grain and cob—Cob should be same color as grain. No mixed colors; 5 points.

Kernel shape—Indentation medium or smooth, good shape, size and depth of kernel; 15 points.

Space between rows—Should be very little; 5 points.

Per cent of grain to cob—Small cob; 10 points.

Seed condition—Mature, not chaffy, moldy or starchiness. Kernel should be plump and have large bright germ; 20 points.

Total perfect score, 100 points.

Seed Condition Important.

In speaking of scoring corn, Louis S. Smith, one of the judges, stated that though in appearance and most characteristics a sample might seem the best it would rank very low. For instance, one sample brought to the corn show was fine appearing corn and until the judges came to examine it as to seed condition it scored among the highest. It proved to be moldy between the kernels, however, and would score zero on seed condition, which put it entirely out of the running for honors. It would, he said, make splendid feed if fed soon, but was worse than worthless as seed and corn is judged on its merit as seed corn. In all these shows which are held largely for the educational value.

Attorney Dies as Result of Attack Made by Robbers

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—John T. Fleming, a 70 years old attorney, was dead here today as a result of injuries inflicted Monday night by robbers who bound and gagged him in his office after fracturing his skull.

BUILDING PERMIT ISSUED

A building permit was issued Thursday to Branstetter and McLaughlin, funeral directors. The plans for remodeling of the undertaking parlors include the construction of a driveway at the side, the enlargement of the chapel to a seating capacity of about 150 people, and the building of a casket display room.

TWENTY BELOW IN IOWA

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 13.—Twenty below zero here today, a new record for the winter.

# BASKETS AND TOYS ASKED FOR NEEDY

Mrs. Ady Wants Help in Bringing Christmas Cheer to Poor Families and Youngsters.

There are between 12 and 16 families in the city who will probably not have any real Christmas dinner, unless more fortunate people of the city come to their aid, so Mrs. M. S. Ady, advisory matron of the department of public safety is asking those who feel that they can help give Christmas cheer to these folks to communicate with her at once. Mrs. Ady's office is at the city hall.

There are ever so many needy families in the city this year than before, Mrs. Ady says. University girls will probably make the candy for the baskets.

Mrs. Ady is also planning to distribute toys among some of the poorer youngsters, and appeals for help in this matter also.

The women of the city are nearly all busy with their Red Cross work, and many of them have little time to think of Christmas giving this year, but they are asked to collect all of the used toys that their children have outgrown or have become tired of, and send them to Mrs. Ady at the city hall.

"The idea of Christmas giving is not as prevalent this year as before, owing to the great amount of war work going on," said Mrs. Ady yesterday, "but the children should be remembered anyway. Christmas means so much to the little tots and is a great event in their lives. We should not forget them this year."

Mrs. Ady said that she is going to endeavor to see that every child in the city has a Christmas this year, and that all get something, if it is nothing but a castoff toy.

# JAPANESE NAMED IN INDIAN CONSPIRACY

High Official at Tokio Said to Have Hidden Plotter Against British Rule.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—A high official of the Japanese government was linked with a proposed conspiracy to foment revolution against British rule in India when evidence was given today in the trial of 31 alleged conspirators to the effect that this official had secreted Hiranbha Lal Gupta, indicted Hindu, in custody for four months, while British secret service and military operatives searched Tokio in vain for him.

The Japanese official whose name was not given, later secured safe passage from Tokio to San Francisco for Gupta.

This testimony was given by Detective Sergeant George T. Barwitz, of the New York police department, who said the revelations had been made to him by Gupta while the latter was in his custody on a charge of participation in a bomb explosion.

Our country calls to us to conserve all foodstuffs.

# FRIENDLY'S MEN'S STORE

878 WILLAMETTE ST.

An exclusive men's and boys' store entirely separate from our dry goods store, not a department, but specialty store by itself.

MEN'S CHRISTMAS NECKWEAR. There is no doubt that we are showing the largest assortment of men's and boys' high grade neckwear to be found in the Willamette Valley outside Portland. Modestly priced, quality considered, from 25¢ to \$2.00.

FRIENDLY'S FAMOUS SHIRT STOCK is even more complete than in former years; Men's Dress Shirts from \$1.25 to \$7.50

SMOKING JACKETS, House Coats, Bath Robes and Lounging Robes in many new and clever designs from \$4.50 to \$18.00

BOYS' SUITS, Overcoats and Furnishings in our Men's store are of the same high character as the older men's goods.

K. and E. Blouses and Shirts for Little Men.

# BORN

HARVEY—In Eugene, Or., Wednesday, December 12, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Harvey, who reside at 1301 Agate street, a daughter.

And having thus chosen our course, without guile and with a pure purpose, let us renew our trust in God, and go forward without fear, and with manly hearts.—Abraham Lincoln.

# Schoefers Bros

JOIN THE RED CROSS DO IT NOW! For Justice, Liberty and Humanity

Visit Our Japanese Booth 2nd Floor.

Thousands of useful gifts can be found here, direct from Japan. It is most interesting to visit this booth and see this choice collection of Oriental Art. Trays, Lamp Shades, Vases, Incense Burners, Japanese Hand Painted China, Brass Ware, Baskets, etc.

Indeed this is an ideal place to select that "different gift."

# COMMUNITY RELIANCE PLATE

Exeter Pattern, 25 Year Guarantee.

Beautiful in its quaint colonial style with heavy rolled edge.

Sugar Shell 65¢ Berry Spoon \$1.50

Flat Handled Knives and Forks \$5.50

Tea Spoons \$1.75 Tablespoons \$3.50

Desert Spoons \$3.25 Butter Knife 90¢

No gift so appropriate, acceptable and long remembered as good silverware. We also have Community Plate in Chest Sets.

# Knitting Bag Handles

Just received a new lot. Before you make your new bag, let us show you these handles. Priced at 20¢, 25¢ and 30¢ pair.

WE HAVE COMPLETE STOCKS OF THE FAMOUS HAVILAND CHINA.

# TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

Wagons, Erector Sets, Sleds, Engines, Trains, Teddy Bears, Dolls, Doll Buggies, Pianos, Dishes, Playhouse Furniture, Games, Balls, etc.

Toyland is ready for the thousands of little ones who will come to this store for Christmas toys. Greatest toy store in Eugene. Bring the children to Toyland, on the second floor, when in the store,—and it's worth a special visit from the grown-ups as well as little ones.

SANTA CLAUS WILL BE HERE SATURDAY FROM 2 TILL 5.

# L. C. Friendly & Co

EVERYTHING IN HIGH GRADE DRY GOODS, LADIES' READY TO WEAR, LADIES' FURNISHINGS AND NOTIONS

Ladies' Knitted Scarfs and Caps to Match.

Specially Priced for Christmas.

\$1.65 Set, Special \$1.45

\$2.00 Set, Special \$1.80

\$2.25 Set, Special \$2.00

\$3.00 Set, Special \$2.40

LADIES' BATH ROBES, warm and comfy \$3.50 to \$8.50

CORDEUROY ROBES in copen and rose \$4.00 to \$8.50

CHILDREN'S ROBES, plain Indian Blanket design \$1.25 to \$2.50

HANDKERCHIEFS by the thousands, for Men, Women and Children. Visit our handkerchief department and see the enormous display of beautiful handkerchiefs. Priced from 5¢ to \$2.50 each

LADIES' GLOVES in all shades and materials, gray suede and mocha, real French Kid, in all colors \$2 to \$3.00

LADIES' HOSE, silk in all colors, fibre silk hose 65¢, 75¢

Fine thread silk \$1 to \$2.50; all shades

NEGLIGEEES LESS 25% in silk and crepe de chine, beautiful models in a variety of shades \$4.13 to \$18.88

# FRIENDLY'S MEN'S STORE

878 WILLAMETTE ST.

An exclusive men's and boys' store entirely separate from our dry goods store, not a department, but specialty store by itself.

MEN'S CHRISTMAS NECKWEAR. There is no doubt that we are showing the largest assortment of men's and boys' high grade neckwear to be found in the Willamette Valley outside Portland. Modestly priced, quality considered, from 25¢ to \$2.00.

FRIENDLY'S FAMOUS SHIRT STOCK is even more complete than in former years; Men's Dress Shirts from \$1.25 to \$7.50

SMOKING JACKETS, House Coats, Bath Robes and Lounging Robes in many new and clever designs from \$4.50 to \$18.00

BOYS' SUITS, Overcoats and Furnishings in our Men's store are of the same high character as the older men's goods.

K. and E. Blouses and Shirts for Little Men.

# BORN

HARVEY—In Eugene, Or., Wednesday, December 12, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Harvey, who reside at 1301 Agate street, a daughter.

And having thus chosen our course, without guile and with a pure purpose, let us renew our trust in God, and go forward without fear, and with manly hearts.—Abraham Lincoln.

# Schoefers Bros

JOIN THE RED CROSS DO IT NOW! For Justice, Liberty and Humanity

Visit Our Japanese Booth 2nd Floor.

Thousands of useful gifts can be found here, direct from Japan. It is most interesting to visit this booth and see this choice collection of Oriental Art. Trays, Lamp Shades, Vases, Incense Burners, Japanese Hand Painted China, Brass Ware, Baskets, etc.

Indeed this is an ideal place to select that "different gift."

# COMMUNITY RELIANCE PLATE

Exeter Pattern, 25 Year Guarantee.

Beautiful in its quaint colonial style with heavy rolled edge.

Sugar Shell 65¢ Berry Spoon \$1.50