

BILL CALLS FOR OVER BILLION FOR THE WAR

URGENT DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION MEASURE REPORTED TO HOUSE

OVER HALF IS FOR THE NEEDS OF WAR DEPARTMENT

One Hundred Million Is for Shipbuilding—One Hundred and Forty Million Is for American Supply Depots and Railroad System in France.

(United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The urgent deficiency bill, carrying over billion-dollar appropriations, was reported to the House.

Over half is for the War Department, one hundred million for shipbuilding, one hundred and forty million to extend the American supply depots and the railroad system in France.

It is the largest in the nation's history. Secret testimony published when the bill was presented shows General Pershing is hampered by faulty materials, congestion at receiving stations and lack of tonnage.

The hearing developed that France agreed to appraise the American built railroads at the end of the war and buy them for the French railway system. The bill included four million dollars to buy seed and sell the farmers at reasonable cost.

ED. BROWN WRITES TO HILGARD FRIEND

Life in the Navy Interesting—Visit Paid to Guatemala to Help Earthquake Sufferers.

U. S. S. SIOUX,
January 23, 1918

Owen Scott,
Hilgard, Oregon.

Dear Friend Scott:—

I just got back to civilization from a trip to Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, Central America, where we were with supplies for the sufferers of the earthquake. You perhaps read of the "quake in the papers. It sure shook things up some down there. We did not get to see the ruined city as it is some distance inland. There were a good many Americans who lost their lives there. Most of the others were leaving for the States as fast as they could get ships to take them out.

The natives there are a lazy, shiftless bunch as they are in most tropical countries.

We are all about to freeze to death here as it was hot as perdition in C. A., but it is cold here. Everything is covered with ice and snow. We met a tug on the 18th and got our mail, or at least a part of it. I received a letter from home and also one from your folks written in December. I have not forgotten the package of cats, but probably will in a few days as we are in port now. You see we have a time getting our mail.

Your mother said she would send me a picture of you. I would like to have one of you just as you work and show my uncles what a timber beast looks like.

I was in Tampico, Mexico, for Christmas. It seemed queer for it to be hot as the "hinges of Hades" at Christmas time.

We were in Key West, Florida, a short time ago while a carnival was showing there. We just got interested in the carnival when they cornered up "all hands" and sent us out after a ship in distress. We put out to sea in a storm and hunted for the ship for four days. It was so rough we had to tie ourselves in our bunks at night in order to sleep.

The more I see of the different branches the more I think of the one I picked. The Navy pays better than anything else. Of course it is not all pleasure; at times we work hard and it is not like being a star boarder at a summer resort. I have not been ashore since we got back here but suppose this town won't look the same as a whole lot of it burned down since we were here last.

Will ring off now. Write as often as you can and I will get your letters some time. As ever,

ED. BROWN.
(Postmarked, Portsmouth, Va.)

1000 Engineers Needed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The War Department has asked the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to furnish 50 men for tank service and 1000 engineers for transportation service in France. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood, told the railroad wage commission today he would furnish the Department the names of men available.

LADIES OF SENATE TAKE UP KNITTING

(United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—"Ladies of the Senate," led by Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, have set up a "knitting hook" over in the Senate office building.

There, while legislative currents swirl about them, they calmly knit for the boys in France. Wristlets, sweaters, helmets come forth in steady stream, and Red Cross band-aids and other hospital supplies.

BOLO PASHA IS GUILTY, DEATH PENALTY IS SET

(United Press)
PARIS, Feb. 14.—Bolo Pasha was convicted of treason and sentenced to death. Filippo Cavillini, an accomplice, was also sentenced to death, although in Italy.

CARPENTERS STRIKE IN GOVERNMENT YARD

(United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Carpenters at the Baltimore shipbuilding plants and Bethlehem shipyards near Baltimore have struck. The plumbers threaten to follow.

LETTERS WELCOME TO OUR BOYS AT FRONT

Houses in France Are Cold, Writes Walter Palmer.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE,
January 9, 1918.

Mrs. Clarke Leiter,
Dear Friend:—

I promised to write you when I left. Well, I was a little late, but better late than never.

Everything is going along very nicely; that is for army life. Of course we haven't won any battles, but we haven't had a chance yet. We are all feeling fine and getting ready for Spring work.

Well, supper is over so I will try and finish this letter.

We got some mail and also some Christmas boxes. I drew two letters and thought I was doing fine at that. Letters are one thing we sure like to get in this country; in fact letters and the end of the war are the only thing we look forward to.

You know that old saying: "Join the army and see the world." Well, we sure are doing our share.

This sure is some country over here. It looks funny to see the way these people live and do things. I have been in quite a few French houses and have never found one warm yet and never expect to until Summer comes. They don't know what it is to be warm in the winter time.

How is old La Grande? The same as ever, I suppose, nothing much going on of any excitement, but just wait until the bunch gets back there will be excitement for a while then.

I have told you about everything of interest so had better close for this time. Give my regards to my friends.

I am as ever
PRIVATE WALTER PALMER,
167th Field Hospital,
117th Sanitary Train,
A. E. F.

Roy Creek, La Grande, was registered in Portland at the Ritz yesterday.

DRY CREEK SCHOOL HELPS WIN THE WAR

SUMMERVILLE, Feb. 14.—Dry Creek school is doing its bit toward winning the war, and in this case the bit is a big bit in the form of \$55.94 contributed to the government for War Savings Stamps and War Stamps. The teacher of the Dry Creek school, Marcia M. Becker, whose enthusiasm and patriotism organized the campaign, reports that the following ten pupils have bought War Savings Stamps:

Louie Royce	\$12.39
George Royce	12.39
Ernest Pugh	4.12
Zachary Pugh	4.12
Marion Pugh	4.12
Harold Oliver	4.12
Emery Oliver	4.12
Ruby Behrens	4.12
Madeline Oliver	4.12
Dorothy Whitecomb	.25
Total	\$55.94

GOVERNMENT TAKES CHARGE OF LAKE SHIPPING

CONTROL OF COASTWISE NAVIGATION IS ALSO TAKEN OVER TODAY

ALL FORMS OF TRAFFIC TO BE UNDER ONE HEAD

Railroad Administration, Aided by Shipping Board and Navy, Will Use Lake and Coastwise Lines to Break Coal Famine.

(United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The railroad administration today assumed control of all coastwise and lake water navigation.

W. H. Pleasants was appointed manager of the marine section of the transportation division to direct these forms of traffic, co-operating with the shipping board and the navy in coordination of rail movements and transatlantic and coastwise shipping.

The government will use water routes to break coal famine.

JURY AQUITTS PAUL HENNING, GERMAN

(United Press)
NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—After four minutes' deliberation the jury acquitted Paul Henning, a German mechanic charged with tampering with torpedo mechanism. The government asked that the case drop.

FARMERS MUST BUY SUBSTITUTES ALSO

COVE, Feb. 14. (To the Editor.)—Many of the farmers who raise their own corn for cornmeal and barley, etc., are desiring to know if they will be obliged to buy these substitutes when they buy their wheat flour.

Can you through the medium of your paper tell them if such provision has been made. I am sure any information in regard to this will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly,
SUBSCRIBER.

(Farmers will have to buy their substitutes when they buy flour, just as other consumers. The Food Administration makes no exceptions of any class of citizens.)

Von Hertling to Reply.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Count Von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says, intends to answer President Wilson's message in the Reichstag next Tuesday.

GRAFT CHARGES ARE TO BE INVESTIGATED

(United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President wrote Attorney General Gregory, asking him to co-operate with the shipping board investigating graft charges in the Hog Island shipyard, where alleged government funds were used for private interests.

The Hog Island work has been watched several weeks by the Senate Commerce Committee, and it is alleged that the yard, originally planned to cost twenty-one million, will cost fifty million dollars at the present rate of expenditure.

The government is building the plant through the American-International Corporation, which in turn is building through subsidiary companies, paying them additional fees, which are charged to the government.

BIG STRIKE OF SHIP-BUILDERS THREATENED

SHIP CARPENTERS DEMAND \$6.40 A DAY INSTEAD OF \$4.08 GRANTED

(United Press)
NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—It is reported that an Atlantic coastwise shipbuilding strike, involving 50,000 men, is the imminent result of the shipworkers' demands for wage increases. The ship carpenters want \$6.40 a day instead of \$4.08 the shipping board granted. Union officials are here conferring.

TUSCANIA SURVIVORS ARE 1894 IN NUMBER

(United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Official London cables to Secretary of War Baker say that 264 are unaccounted for as the result of the Tuscania disaster. The survivors number 1894.

Townley May Be Arrested.

LAKEFIELD, Minn., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Following the conviction last night of Joseph Gilbert, manager of the Non-Partisan League, on a charge of creating an unlawful assembly, Sheriff Lee, of Jackson County, has gone to the Twin Cities with a warrant for A. C. Townley, president of the National Non-Partisan League, charging him with conspiracy to discourage enlistments.

THE REAL WAR COUNCIL



AMERICAN ARTILLERY AIDS FRENCH

YANKES MAKE EFFECTIVE BARRAGE FIRE, ISOLATING THE GERMANS

RETREAT AND REINFORCEMENTS THEREBY PREVENTED

Later the American Gunners Encircled the French With Protective Curtain of Fire—German Trenches Destroyed.

By Henry Wood.
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Feb. 14.—American artillery effectively aided the big French attack in the Champagne region yesterday. The Yankees made a barrage fire, isolating the Germans from communication trenches and preventing their retreat and reinforcements.

Later the American gunners encircled the advancing French with a protective curtain of fire and destroyed the German trenches and fortifications.

GERMANS HAVE OVER TWO MILLION ON WEST FRONT

By Henry Wood
(United Press Correspondent)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Feb. 14.—It is believed fully two million, three hundred and forty thousand Germans are concentrated in the west. So far 175 divisions have been identified, including 23 recently brought from Russia.

It is indicated the Bulgarians are replacing the Germans on the Salonika front.

House of Lords Shivers

(Associated Press)
LONDON, Jan. 26.—(By Mail.)—The House of Lords held its first meetings this year under wintry conditions. There was no coal on hand owing to failure of delivery service, and the members sat in fur overcoats and mufflers while business went on.

Officials of the Office of Works were summoned, but declared themselves helpless. The coal had been ordered well in advance but there was a shortage of men and horses, and the House of Parliament must await their turn. Janitors struggled with remnants of coal-dust, paper and a few sticks to coax fires into existence in a few of the committee rooms, but in the larger offices and halls there was no warmth to be had.

Portland—Coast Shipbuilding Co. to erect 500 foot dock and machine shops.

SIR CECIL SPRING RICE DIES AT OTTAWA

(United Press)
OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to the United States, died of heart failure in Government House this morning. He was ill several years. His age was 58.

TERRY TUTTLE PROBABLY LOST ON TUSCANIA

ELGIN, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Little hope is felt here that news will come of the safety of Terry Tuttle, who was on the Tuscania. His name was contained in the Associated Press dispatches as among the missing and in the Evening Telegram list as being among those buried in Scotland. It is believed that Jas. Hallgarth has been saved as his name is not on the missing list.

The boys volunteered in November, were sent to Vancouver, and in a few days were sent to American University, Washington, D. C., where they became members of Co. F, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers. They remained in training there until about January 22, on which date they last wrote to home folks. Ted Tuttle's card bore the words: "We are on our way, but don't know where we are going." As soon as the news of the sinking was reported it was realized that the Elgin boys were undoubtedly on the ill-fated transport and this was confirmed by The Recorder through Associated Press reports sent to the La Grande Evening Observer.

Nothing has occurred since our entrance in the war that has stirred Elgin citizens as has the sinking of the Tuscania.

Life In France Is Queer to Our Boys

Walter Palmer Writes of the Manners and Customs of the French People.

(Letter from Walter Palmer of the Hospital Unit to Miss Emma Mueller of La Grande.)

FRANCE, Jan. 7, 1918.

Friend Emma:—
I received the Christmas boxes all O. K. and I want to thank you very, very much for them and I wish you would thank the ladies who helped with them and tell them how much I appreciated everything.

The knitted wear sure feels fine and comes in mighty handy in this country. If I ever have to go to another cold country I hope it will be China or Japan.

We have new experiences here every day. I went into a store today to buy some ink and they told me if I had a bottle I could get some. Of course, I'm not in the habit of carrying ink bottles in my pockets so I didn't get any ink, but I'll know the next time.

Eating in these villages is queer too. You go into a cafe and if you bring your food and they aren't too busy they will cook it for you. And in some places it is that way with your laundry; if you bring your soap they will do your washing.

One of the boys and I have a room in a French home and the people are very nice to us. Of course they talk French to us but between a few books and bits of hand movements we get by.

Talk about soap listening good, you ought to hear the French people eat it. You can tell when they are eating when you walk by their house.

There are two French women trying to talk to me. We have a French and English book. They find the word and then come to find out what it is and how to say it. I sure have a job on my hands.

I expect I'll have to learn how to dance again when I get back to the good old U. S. A. Imagine going to a dance in this country. You go into the dance hall and see all the birds sitting around with wooden shoes on—no wooden shoes for me.

I guess I have told you everything up to date so will close—these people want to go to bed. One good thing they have here are their beds—those old-fashioned feather beds about two feet deep; when you get in them you sink out of sight.

Tell all the bunch hello and also my inquiring friends. Write real soon. I am, as ever,

Your friend,
WALTER PALMER,
167 Field Hospital,
117th Sanitary Train,
A. E. F.

PAPER SHROUDS ARE NOW USED IN GERMANY

PASTEBOARD COFFINS USED TO SAVE CLOTH, WOOD ZINC AND COPPER

GERMAN PEOPLE NO LONGER EXPECT VICTORY

Kaiser Reported to Have Said Wilson's Speech Was Reasonable Enough, But the Military Party Is the Master of Germany, Not the Kaiser.

By William Phillip Simms
(Copyright 1918 by United Press)

RICH, Switzerland, Feb. 14.—Germany no longer permits the burial of corpses with clothes.

Save cloth, wood, zinc, copper, etc., the bodies are buried in pastebord coffins and paper shrouds.

Vornout utensils bring high prices, according to American women from Germany, who says the people no longer expect victory and only hope the allies will be expelled before Germany is compelled to ask peace.

They understand that President Wilson's speech made an impression and probably will bear future fruit.

The Kaiser is reliably reported declaring President Wilson's terms reasonable enough to form a basis of negotiations, but the military party and not the Kaiser are the masters.

Many children and grownups are barefooted and unable to get shoes. Travelers say that 90 per cent of the Germans have lost their enthusiasm for war. Everything indicates the Central powers are generally in such turmoil that the allies to win need only to keep their equitable war aims published and hold the west front.

AMERICAN SOLDIER FIGHTS FOR FRENCH

FERDINAND CAPEDEVILLE TO STAY UNDER TRICOLOR

Enlisted as a Private in 1914—Today He Is a Graduate Officer of St. Cyr and Will Soon Return to Front.

By W. S. FORREST

(United Press Staff Correspondent)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Jan. 4. (By Mail.)—Among the few remaining American volunteers of the French Foreign Legion who may soon pass into the American army, there is one who will elect to remain permanently under the Tricolor.

Ferdinand Capdeville, 24, New York City, son of the New York fencing master, today bears the distinction of being the only American volunteer to rise by sheer merit from the ranks into St. Cyr—the West Point of France—and probably the only American ever to graduate from that famous military institution.

Capdeville came to France in August, 1914 and immediately enlisted as a private in the Foreign Legion. Today he is a graduate officer of St. Cyr. Pure military ability and extreme bravery won him this honor.

To escape the tyranny of an American sergeant of the Legion, Capdeville and several American comrades, after the Legion's great battles in Champagne during September and October, 1915, transferred to the 17th Line Infantry Regiment. The young New Yorker participated in the first defense of Fort Vaux in February, 1916, and later in the battle of Caillet Wood in May, 1916, won the War Cross and was named Sergeant for delivering a message under terrible shellfire.

In June, 1917, it was announced in Capdeville's regiment that three of the most efficient non-officers would be sent to St. Cyr to train for officer's posts. The American never dreamed that he would be one of these. The night of the day on which the announcement was made, Capdeville was ordered to take charge of a patrol in No Man's Land. His party was attacked by a German patrol of superior numbers. A corporal was killed by the American's side. With extreme coolness he rallied his men who killed and wounded many of the

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THE WEATHER

(United Press)
PORTLAND, Feb. 14.—The U. S. weather forecast: "Rain or Snow."