

ALLIES TO HAVE HELP OF 40,000 AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, May 21.—All three arms of America's fighting forces—the army, navy and marine corps—soon will be represented in the war zone.

With American destroyers already in European waters and army regulars concentrating to carry the flag to the battle lines in Belgium and France, a regiment of marines was designated today to join the army division under General Pershing, which in under orders to proceed abroad as soon as practicable.

Although details are not being made public, it was calculated tonight that with the marine regiment the total American force now designated for land service in Europe is close to 40,000.

An army division of war strength comprises about 25,000 men, and upwards of 12,000 are expected to be in the nine volunteer regiments of engineers now being recruited. The forestry regiment and the marine regiment each will number more than 1000. The strength of the naval force in European waters has not been revealed.

General Pershing and his staff will sail for Europe ahead of the troops to pave the way for final training of the huge army the United States is preparing to pour across the seas as rapidly as men can be trained and equipped.

For obvious reasons no information as to the time of the American commander's departure or his destination will be made public.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Flatly rejecting that section of the measure which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to organize volunteer divisions, President Wilson Friday night signed the conscription bill. The bill was signed despite opposition which manifested itself at the eleventh hour in many quarters.

The president issued the following statement at the White House:

"I shall not avail myself, at any rate at the present stage of the war, of the authorization conferred by the act to organize volunteer divisions.

"To do so would seriously interfere with the carrying out of the chief and most immediately important purpose contemplated by this legislation.

"The prompt creation and early use of a volunteer army would contribute practically nothing to the effective strength of the armies now engaged against Germany."

OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN FOR ABLE-BODIED MEN TO ESCAPE DRAFT LAW

PORTLAND, May 19.—Young, able-bodied men, who are within the draft age limits, still have a chance to enlist voluntarily before the draft registration on June 5. Troops A, B and C, battery A, and the engineers' company of the Oregon National Guard are to be brought up to war strength of 105 men each and enlistments are being received at 106 Fifth street.

So far there are about 85 men in each troop and it is expected the vacancies will be filled within two or three days. As there will be no further division or increase of troops after war strength is reached, enlistments will cease. It should be understood that men who enlist at the present time will be discharged after the war.

MAN WHO FED BELGIANS WILL REGULATE FOOD SUPPLY OF AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Wilson announced today that Herbert C. Hoover, who has won international fame by feeding Belgium, has accepted the all-important task of food administration.

Moreover, the president has abandoned the food control measure devised by Secretary of Agriculture Houston and has come out squarely behind the views of Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Hoover will administer an agency separate and distinct from the department of agriculture.

WOMAN WHO RAN FOR PRESIDENT DIES, AGED 86

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Mrs. Belva A. B. Lockwood, the first woman admitted to practice before the supreme court, a pioneer in the woman's suffrage movement, and the only woman who ever was a candidate for president of the United States, died here today after a long illness, aged 86 years.

MARTIAL LAW IN LISBON

PARIS, May 22.—Martial law has been declared in Lisbon, Portugal, as the result of food riots there, according to a dispatch received here today. One hundred persons are declared to have been killed in the fighting on the streets.

Atlanta is Swept by Fire With an Estimated Loss of \$2,000,000 and One Death

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—Fire that started this afternoon in an obscure negro section swept a broad path through the residential section of Atlanta, devastating scores of blocks and destroying many of the city's finest homes and hundreds of negro houses.

Fire Chief Cody announced late tonight that the fire had been brought under control.

First estimates of the damage placed it at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. So far as could be learned the only life lost was that of a woman, Miss Beasie Hodges, who died from shock.

The fire was confined to the northwestern part of the city, and the only business houses burned were several warehouses.

A high wind carried the flames northeastward with a speed which soon outran the efforts of the fire department.

Within an hour after the first alarm the blaze began to assume the proportions of a conflagration and fire officials called in several hundred men from the Fort McPherson officer's training camp to aid in the fight. Appeals for help also brought fire equipment from a half dozen neighboring cities.

The dramatic struggle with the flames reached a climax at midnight when the fire fighters made a stand at Boulevard Place and began dynamiting a wide area to protect the Ponce de Leon section.

A lull in the wind favored their work, and tonight they were about holding their own, through many still feared that before morning the flames again would gain headway and burn their way through to the edge of the city.

The thousands of homeless were being cared for tonight by a citizens' committee and by the Atlanta Red Cross chapter. Most of them were quartered in public buildings.

Many minor injuries were reported, but officials said there had been few persons badly hurt.

The fire started in a storage house on Decatur street and swept unobstructed into the better residence sections. A large part of the devastation, however, was in neighborhoods composed largely of homes ranging in value from \$2500 to \$6000.

Wires were cut and streets were choked with debris, streetcars that did not get out of the area in time and vehicles of all sorts.

REDUCTION IS CAUSED THRU LOSS OF REVENUE

SALEM, Or., May 21.—The public Service commission today ordered a reduction in the light and power rates of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company.

On the company's present volume of business the reductions will amount to approximately \$60,000 to \$65,000 a year.

This reduction of rates was ordered by the Public Service commission in face of figures showing that the Portland Railway, Light & Power company in the last four and a half years has not received fair returns on its investment.

Keen competition is the cause of the rapid falling off in the company's revenues, and the commission decided that the only way to increase revenues is to meet competition in rates. Hence the order for a reduction.

Here is an illustration showing how the new rates, based on an average case of 600-watt connected load, will affect residence lighting:

| Kilowatt hours. | Old rate. | New rate. |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 11 |\$1.00 | \$1.09 |
| 12 |1.04 | 1.00 |
| 13 |1.11 | 1.00 |
| 15 |1.25 | 1.14 |
| 20 |1.60 | 1.49 |
| 25 |1.80 | 1.64 |

The minimum rate under both the old and new schedule is \$1 a month for residences.

Following is the commission's order relating to residence lighting rates.

First 20 kilowatt hours per month for first 600 watts or less of installation, plus 1 kilowatt hour per month for each additional 30 watts of installation (in excess of 600) will be at the primary rate.

All consumption in excess of that at the primary rate will be at the secondary rate.

Primary rates—First 13 kilowatt hours or less, \$1; excess over 13 kilowatt hours 7 cents per kilowatt.

Secondary rate—First 50 kilowatt hours 3 cents per kilowatt; excess over 50 kilowatt hours 2 cents per kilowatt.

Discount of 5 per cent will be given for payment within 10 days from the date of the bill.

Minimum bill for lighting service \$1 per month.

Shell from the gun had exploded about 175 feet distant just as it was striking the water and that pieces of the shell ricocheted back and struck the nurses.

Another was that the accident was caused by a breach explosion of a defective shell as the gun was fired. Another was that the shell exploded as it was being loaded.

Information as to the seriousness of Miss Matson's injuries was refused at the navy yard hospital, although it was understood that she was expected to recover.

There were about 260 members of the No. 1 base hospital on board the ship, of whom 69 were women nurses.

PORTLAND MEN WILL CAMPAIGN FOR ROAD BILL

PORTLAND, Or., May 21.—Multnomah county will be the scene of a big wind-up campaign in behalf of the \$5,000,000 road bond issue that is to be voted upon in the June election.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday appointed the following committee to organize and direct the campaign: W. L. Boise, Frank Branch Riley, C. C. Chapman, John B. Yeon, Julius L. Meier, Conrad P. Olsen, F. L. McGuire and J. R. Latourrette.

JOFFRE AND VIVIANI RETURN

PARIS, May 22.—General Joffre and ex-Premier Viviani, who headed the French mission to the United States, have arrived safely at Brest upon their return.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF GRAINS IS DEMANDED

CHICAGO, May 18.—Coupled with authentic information that the federal government has ordered 1000 cars of wheat and barley exported from the Pacific northwest at once—about 2,000,000 bushels—and Australian wheat is being brought in to make up the deficit, the actual position of the allied governments in the Chicago wheat market today became known.

A short time prior to the sensational flurry in wheat which resulted in the allied powers had 25,000,000 bushels of wheat futures. At the time the exchange closed they had 2,000,000 bushels of July and 4,000,000 bushels of September futures. Their actual demand for wheat amounts to 4,000,000 a week, they exchanging the futures for the cash products.

The ordering of wheat and barley amounting to 1000 cars—about 40 per cent being the latter grain—exported from the Pacific northwest is in line with the government's policy to see that its allies are fed. This will be replaced by grain from Australia, either here now or on the way. The grain is being exported through Newport News and the Gulf.

Under the system which has been arranged, the cars are being routed to terminals en route, each road receiving the cars being forced to turn over to the road from whom it receives them an equal number of cars, so that the car situation will be equalized.

One outgrowth of the hysterical outburst of the board of trade came today with the announcement that the "corporation plan" of settlements will be recommended at the meeting of the directors next Tuesday.

The plan provides for the organization of a corporation to act as a clearing house, which, while under board supervision, would not be directly connected with it.

Gloom was deep seated about the big board today. Tomorrow about 5000 clerks, stenographers and other help will be given vacations as a result of the prohibition of speculation in wheat futures. Under the new rules only about 30 per cent of the normal business can be conducted, and there are indications that this situation will exist until the July wheat comes into the market.

Resolutions were adopted asking the co-operation of the housewives, grocers and bakers in finding a solution of the waste problem occasioned by the present practice of the return of stale bread to bakers.

Officially made clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

PASSPORTS DENIED TO AMERICAN SOCIALISTS

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Emphatic disapproval of the peace propaganda of European Socialists was expressed today by the American government, which denied passports to American delegates to the Stockholm conference and issued a warning that any American taking part in the negotiations would be legally liable to heavy punishment.

No formal announcement of purpose was issued.

Mr. Lansing explained that it had been the policy of the government for more than 100 years not to permit any interference in international affairs by private citizens that might in any way defeat the plans of the government.

Officials believe, however, that the government's course would have the two-fold effect of discrediting generally any peace moves by unauthorized persons and of condemning in particular the present Socialist agitation, regarded since its inception as inspired by Germany.

In making known the decision not to give passports to the American Socialists designated to take part in the Stockholm conference, Secretary Lansing cited the Logan Act of 1798 as defining the punishments which might be expected by any American now in Stockholm or who might go there without a passport and participated in the peace discussions.

Under this law unauthorized persons who directly or indirectly treat with foreign agents regarding controversies of the United States may be imprisoned for three years and fined \$5000.

The American delegates to the conference authorized to represent the Social party over the protest of some of its foremost members are Victor I. Berger, of Milwaukee, and Morris Hill, quit and Algernon Lee, of New York.

They were selected by the party's legislative committee after a notable group of Socialists, headed by Charles Edward Russell and William English Walling, and condemned the movement in a joint statement "as the most dangerous of all the kaiser's plots."

The same statement denounced Hill, quit and Lee, who are Socialist writers, as radically pro-German. Berger, a native of Austria-Hungary, has been editor of several German language newspapers in Milwaukee and in 1911 was elected as the first Socialist to sit in congress.

American diplomatic agents abroad have kept a close watch on the social movement and their representatives are understood to show clearly that the plan for a conference at Stockholm, had its origin in Germany and has met the active encouragement of the German government.

Passports have already been granted to German delegates who will keep at the front of the negotiations the slogan of "no annexations," interpreted here as a cardinal feature of Germany's program for a truce further to consolidate the great central European power.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

DOUBLE CROSSING IS CHARGED AND DENIED OVER BAKER RECALL

BAKER, Or., May 22.—In an interview published here Sunday, County Commissioner Ritter, whose recall with that of Judge Messick is sought, said that F. A. Phillips, prominent in the recall movement, had offered him his support, if he (Ritter) would investigate the committee's data and make a signed report, no matter what that report might be.

This alleged effort of the committee to secure the defeat of Judge Messick by William Dudy, his opponent in the recall by "double crossing" John Fraser, nominated to oppose Ritter, is denied in a signed statement, published Monday in which Phillips brands Ritter's statement as false.

The recall fight has been shunted from the issue on which removal of the officers was sought—alleged reckless expenditure of county funds—to personalities and reterminations, resulting in Judge Messick suing Phillips and others for \$30,000 for alleged libel.

Registration figures for the special election show a total of 8667, or 1200 more than for the fall election, indicating a large vote on the recall, bond issue and other matters on the ballot June 4.

Officials believe, however, that the government's course would have the two-fold effect of discrediting generally any peace moves by unauthorized persons and of condemning in particular the present Socialist agitation, regarded since its inception as inspired by Germany.

In making known the decision not to give passports to the American Socialists designated to take part in the Stockholm conference, Secretary Lansing cited the Logan Act of 1798 as defining the punishments which might be expected by any American now in Stockholm or who might go there without a passport and participated in the peace discussions.

Under this law unauthorized persons who directly or indirectly treat with foreign agents regarding controversies of the United States may be imprisoned for three years and fined \$5000.

The American delegates to the conference authorized to represent the Social party over the protest of some of its foremost members are Victor I. Berger, of Milwaukee, and Morris Hill, quit and Algernon Lee, of New York.

They were selected by the party's legislative committee after a notable group of Socialists, headed by Charles Edward Russell and William English Walling, and condemned the movement in a joint statement "as the most dangerous of all the kaiser's plots."

The same statement denounced Hill, quit and Lee, who are Socialist writers, as radically pro-German. Berger, a native of Austria-Hungary, has been editor of several German language newspapers in Milwaukee and in 1911 was elected as the first Socialist to sit in congress.

American diplomatic agents abroad have kept a close watch on the social movement and their representatives are understood to show clearly that the plan for a conference at Stockholm, had its origin in Germany and has met the active encouragement of the German government.

Passports have already been granted to German delegates who will keep at the front of the negotiations the slogan of "no annexations," interpreted here as a cardinal feature of Germany's program for a truce further to consolidate the great central European power.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

It was emphasized that great danger might result if unauthorized persons attempted at present to negotiate peace with foreign agents who appear in reality the instruments of a cleverly directed war move.

Russian Socialists also have selected delegates to the meeting as a result, it is believed here, of German influence.

It was in Russia that the proposal of "no annexations" first came into prominence, and it promptly was taken up by the German Socialists, who have urged the government an immediate declaration renouncing conquered territory in the east and west.

Such proposals are regarded here as only a blind to end the war while Germany's expansion to the south is secure.

The Socialist party of Great Britain, has refused to send representatives to Stockholm.

Officials made it clear tonight that their decision should be regarded rather as a disapproval of the peace move than as a reflection upon sincerity of Socialists in this country.

RUSSIA ADMITS ARMISTICE ON EASTERN FRONT

LONDON, May 21.—Considerable comment was aroused here today by the official admission of Prince Lvoff, the Russian premier, that an armistice exists on the eastern front. The declaration, which was made in Petrograd yesterday, was the first official admission that fighting has stopped between Russian and German troops.

"The existing armistice at the front, which gave the German chancellor a pretext to formulate his idea of a separate peace, dishonorable to Russia, must cease," the premier said.

BEAN BILL MUST GO ON BALLOT AT JUNE ELECTION, SAYS COURT

PORTLAND, Or., May 17.—Circuit Judge George H. Bingham, of Marion county, in a written opinion handed down this morning, upheld the demurrer filed by Frank S. Grant and L. E. Bean, in the injunction proceedings instituted by District Attorney Max Gehlar of Marion county against U. G. Hoyer, county clerk, and ruled that the "Bean bill" should go on the Marion county ballot. Judge Martin L. Pipes, who argued the case on behalf of Mr. Gehlar, will at once appeal from the decision to the supreme court.

Judge Pipes, in support of the petition for an injunction, contended that the Bean bill had not been legally enacted because the record showed that the senate amendments had received but 28 affirmative votes, while the constitution requires an affirmative vote of 31 members in the house.

This record, Judge Bingham holds, is sufficient to show that the house concurred in the senate amendment.

The first corps does much of the sweeping in the buildings on the campus. This division also aids the Commercial club in utilizing all the vacant lots in the city for the raising of food-stuffs.

The second corps, composed of 19 girls, is taking floral culture, with Miss Rita Olson as captain of the group. All the flowers and shrubbery on the campus is cared for by these girls. They are in full charge and do the cultivating themselves.

In order that they may do their bit in supplying the armies of Europe with food stuffs the members of the third group are planting the vacant lot south of the training school building to potatoes, beans and corn. No male help at all is employed. Miss Margaret Cupp is captain of the third corps.

FOOD OF NATION WILL BE ESTIMATED IF THE CENSUS BILL PASSES

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The government's first food bill providing for a national foodstuff census and appropriating about \$15,000,000 for measures to stimulate production was briefly considered by the senate today and placed in position for continuous discussion, beginning tomorrow, until final disposal.

In the house tomorrow the second and more drastic administration measure for control of foodstuffs will be pressed for passage, subject to interruption only by conference reports.

This bill would authorize the creation of a food administrator, price-fixing and preventing of hoarding.