



NATIONAL DEFENSE TOTAL \$842,000,000

President to Tell Plans November 4.

EXPENDITURE COVERS 5 YEARS

Half Billion to Be Asked for Building and Manning Navy.

NEW FORTS ARE PROPOSED

Goal Is Navy Headed by 43 Dread- noughts and Super-Battle Cruis- ers and Trained Army of 1,200,000 Men, All Told.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A National programme that probably means an expenditure of a billion dollars in the next six years will be laid before the people by President Wilson November 4, when he goes to New York to make his first public address since the scope of the policy upon which his Administration has embarked became known. The President will speak before the Manhattan Club of New York on National defense and the reasons which have impelled him to approve plans to double the Navy and quadruple the trained fighting forces ashore within a few years.

Great Expenditure Expected.

With the estimates of the War and Navy Departments submitted for the coming year, the breadth of the Administration's policy as to preparedness is being realized. It shapes in totals as follows:

Navy, for new ships and increased personnel in five years, \$500,000,000. Army, for reserve, material (arms and ammunition) within four years, \$195,000,000.

For new coast defenses and modernization of old forts within four years, \$81,000,000.

For the new continental army and the proposed increase in the regular Army, \$26,000,000. (This amount probably will be a continuing and if anything increasing appropriation through the first six in period, which would make the total expenditure at that time, \$156,000,000.)

Grand Total Is \$842,000,000.

The grand total expenditure thus actually planned would be \$842,000,000.

According to plans laid out by experts of the Navy and War Departments, these expenditures would produce by 1925 a first line of dreadnoughts and battle cruisers numbering 42; a fleet of coast defense submarines that would fringe the Atlantic and Pacific coasts with an almost solid line of defense against attack; a fleet of nearly 175 destroyers and squadrons of huge sea-going submarines to operate with the battle squadrons at great distance from shore.

For the Army there would be at the end of six years a trained force of 1,200,000 men, including a regular army of 140,000 and the proposed continental army and reserves; a ring of fully-manned coast defenses, equipped with the largest and most powerful guns yet built and a vast reserve of field guns, machine guns, howitzers and big gun ammunition.

Munitions Are Assured.

In addition, the enormously increased capacity of private munition plants would give assurances of ample supplies of small arms and field gun ammunition.

A definite step toward enlarging the Navy was taken today when contracts were awarded for 22 of the fighting craft authorized by the last Congress. They are six big cruiser destroyers, 20-knot boats each, to carry 12 torpedo tubes, four four-inch guns and two three-inch anti-aircraft guns, and 16 coast-defense submarines, each displacing more than 650 tons, and each equipped with a three-inch disappearing rifle for surface fighting. The day set a new record for the department in the number of contracts awarded.

New Forts to Be Built.

Neither War nor Navy Department estimates for the coming year have been made public, as yet, in detail. It was learned today, however, that of the \$75,000,000 increase over last year's bill to be asked by the War Department, \$46,000,000 would go toward reserve material and coast defense work, the remaining \$29,000,000 to be used in building up the new armies, regular and continental. Part of this \$46,000,000 would go into building and arming the new forts which will guard the entrance to Chesapeake Bay.

It is proposed to spend more of the money in building new forts to guard New York, San Francisco and other great harbors from attack. Gigantic 15-inch rifles will be mounted in all these defenses of the first-class, where enemy craft with modern guns would be dangerous from great distance.

Another expenditure contemplated is for fitting the present 12 and 14-inch rifles with carriages that will give them greater range. Much already has been accomplished in that way and the work will be carried on until every fort is modernized.

Smaller Guns to Remain.

No 14-inch rifles will be installed in place of smaller guns, however, it is said, because to make all the changes in magazines, hoists machinery and the like would be more expensive and less

WIZARDS EDISON AND BURBANK MEET

FAMOUS MEN GREET EACH OTHER FIRST TIME.

California Boards Electrical Inventor's Private Car and Pair Go to San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 18.—Thomas Edison and Luther Burbank, two of the world's greatest wizards, met for the first time today when Mr. Burbank greeted Mr. Edison at the local depot as the latter was on his way to San Francisco. They then conducted frequently, but until today the electricity and plant wonders had never seen each other.

"Is this the real Luther Burbank?" asked Mr. Edison with a smile as he stepped from his private car and greeted Mr. Burbank. They then conducted a hearty handshake and as the Overland waited but a few minutes they again boarded Mr. Edison's private car and continued on to San Francisco.

"Mr. Edison and I are greatly alike," said Mr. Burbank. "He is trying new tricks and so am I. Like me, he succeeds about once out of every thousand times. I work with things of nature and he improves on nature."

KIDNAPED BRIDE RELEASED

Attorney-General Rules Industrial School Cannot Hold Girl.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Because the parole of Mary Burgess was not revoked at the time she was returned to the State Industrial School, following her elopement and marriage Saturday to Francis Lockhart, at Vancouver, Attorney-General Brown today said the Board that the girl could not be kept at the school if her husband should demand her release.

The Board revoked the parole today, but the girl will be freed on demand of her husband, to whom she was married a few days ago following an elopement to Vancouver, after which she virtually was kidnaped and returned to the school.

CHURCHMAN BARS HATRED

Word "Murdered" Stricken From Lusitania Memorial.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"The wall of a church is not an appropriate place to perpetrate hatred," was the reason given by Sir Philip Whigham, chancellor of the diocese of Chester, when refusing to permit a memorial tablet to a victim of the Lusitania in a Holyoke church to bear the inscription, "Who was murdered on the Lusitania by the Germans."

The chancellor then suggested that the inscription should read, "Who lost his life when the Lusitania was torpedoed by the Germans." This was agreed to.

DEATH IN TRAP REVEALED

Skeleton Found Shows How Victim Died Alone in Forest.

CANYONVILLE, Or., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—How an old trapper, with his leg caught in a big bear trap, perished alone and miserably in the forest 17 years ago, was revealed by the finding of a skeleton with a bone held in the rusted trap, on the Fortune Branch Creek, was reported here today.

The skeleton is believed to be that of a once well-known character named Blynn, who had a cabin at the head of the creek, about a mile from where the skeleton was found. The place is about half way between here and Glendale.

'RAILROADING' NOT PROVED

Prosecution Not to Shield Los Angeles Mayor, Says Attorney.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—Charges made by George Bitten, a detective, that he had seen here, were attempting to railroad him to prison to prevent disclosures concerning the case of Mayor Sebastian, who as chief of police was tried just before the municipal election, last May, have proved without foundation, Thomas L. Woolwine, District Attorney, stated today.

Mr. Sebastian was acquitted of the charges.

GERMAN STOCKS ADVANCE

Upward Movement Attributed to "Favorable War Situation."

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—A strong demand for stocks, with an important upward movement on the Berlin stock exchange, is reported by the Overseas News Agency today.

This is attributed to "the favorable situation in all war theaters, especially the Balkans."

JERSEY TRAIN HELD UP

Six Robbers Near Weehawken, N. J., Escape Afterwards in Auto.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Six men held up and robbed a West Shore train in Haverstraw and then escaped in an automobile, according to a telephone message received from the police in Weehawken, N. J., late tonight.

Strikers Return to Work.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Employees of the Pittsburgh Machine Tool Company, in Bradock, returned to work at once, following the announcement that an eight-hour day with no reduction in wages would be granted. The men, who numbered 250, went on a strike last Friday.

REFUGEES TEACH LESSON IN PATIENCE

Time Found to Smile in Adversity.

POLES ARE RETURNING HOME

Giving Takes Place of Cries and Lamentations.

STORIES ARE TOLD CALMLY

Vein Is Narrative Rather Than Complaining; Humble, Illiterate People Capable of Displaying Quiet Fortitude.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT. (War correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune. Published by arrangement.)

SOCHACZEW, Russia, Sept. 15.—All day long I have been keeping pace with the slow-moving carts of the returning refugees. There are miles of them on the wide highways. I suppose you could say that the whole countryside for 40 miles west of Warsaw and 100 miles to the east is streaming with them.

From Lawicz to Brest-Litovsk—and that is more than 100 miles—there is not a main road that you could ride along for half an hour without seeing the white wagon hoods rocking and swaying on the anxious homeward way.

Peasants Struggle Back.

An extra wheel or two is lashed to the back of each wagon and usually the driver has not been out many hours before he is right glad to have it. If a peasant can afford it he takes an extra horse along, too, and sometimes he needs it desperately, for once in a while we see lying by the roadside a dead horse that the poor farmer had to cut from the traces.

As soon as the fighting rolls forward and all except the landturn troops—left to guard railroads and bridges—are out of a region, the peasants come straggling home.

And they not only do that, but they also manage to keep cheerful and civil. Since August a year ago soldiers have taught me many a humbling lesson on doing a day's work quietly and not looking forward to a meal at a fixed hour, as if it were something the world was obliged to bring one on a tray, and not whining if in the course of mischance or confusion no meal at all is to be had.

Children Are Patient, Too.

But I believe the refugees of these war days teach one even more. With a darkness began to fall this evening they drew their wagons a little off the road and the women, who were stiff with cold and weariness, swung themselves down from the mountains of household goods on which they had been riding all day and the men who had been driving since dawn went methodically about unhitching their tired beasts. The patient, snub-nosed,

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 50 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair, westerly winds.

War. Russian refugees teach lesson in patience. Page 1. Sir Edward Carson resigns from British Cabinet. Page 2.

Foreign. Porter Charlton's trial begins in Italy. Page 5. National. New Yorkers propose to put in \$10,000,000 nitrate plant near Spokane if Congress will legislate. Page 2. United States insist on Germans providing better safety than lifeboats for American crews. Page 5. Anti-trust suit under Clayton act begun against United Shoe Machine Company. Page 2. Representative Hay's opposition to upbuilding Bulgaria is removed. Page 6. Pan-American nations to recognize Mexican government today. Page 6. Congress to be asked to prepare to give \$20,000,000 for National defense. Page 1. Prosecutor of New Haven, directors makes long list of charges. Page 2.

Domestic. Eight lost in wreck off California coast. Page 3. Livestock show centers eyes at Exposition. Page 3. Wharfe Edison and Burbank meet for first time. Page 16. Joseph Hillstrom, Utah slayer, is sentenced to be shot November 19. Page 5. Jersey suffragists hold 24-hour election eve meeting. Page 12.

Sport. Noted Washington State College coach reveals father's romance with Sioux Indian girl. Page 12. Six more games and agony is over for Beavers. Page 12. Multnomah-Seattle boxing card for Friday is arranged. Page 12.

Pacific Northwest. Winlock has prosperous appearance, says Addison Bennett. Page 7. Southern Oregon and Portland make peace for state development. Page 15. Commercial and Marine. Wheat trading in Northwest is on enlarged scale. Page 17. Chicago wheat market declines on huge receipts. Page 17. United States Steel stock advances to best price in five years. Page 12. Rains increase earth movement in canal. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. Miss Ellen M. Stone, missionary famous through capture by bandits, is here. Page 14. Doors of Land Show will open in week. Page 15. Son of General Sherman recalls hearing "war is hell" address. Page 11. Mr. Daly flops on salary matter. Page 1. Today is Apple day. Page 6. Weather report, tides and forecast. Page 17.

PRESIDENT TO VOTE TODAY

Mr. Wilson, Mr. Tumulty and Secretary Garrison Go to New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Wilson will leave here early tomorrow for Princeton, N. J., to cast his ballot in the special state election on a constitutional amendment giving suffrage to women. He has announced he will vote for the amendment. He will return to Washington tomorrow night. Secretary Garrison, Secretary Tumulty and several score employees at the White House and in different Government departments also will go back to New Jersey to vote.

CARUSO REACHES AMERICA

Noted Singers and Italian Dancer Arrive From Genoa.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Enrico Caruso, tenor; Gullito Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Cleofante Campanini, of the Chicago Opera Company, arrived today on the steamer Dante Alighieri from Genoa, Italy.

Other arrivals were Rosina Galli, the dancer; Giorgio Pollacco, conductor, and Giuseppe de Luca, baritone.

SIR EDWARD CARSON RESIGNS PORTFOLIO

Act Is First Break in British Cabinet.

NEAR EAST AFFAIRS IS CAUSE

Attorney-General Disapproves Policy in Balkans.

GOVERNMENT FACES FIGHT

Withdrawal of Ulster Leader, Who Opposes Plan of Confiding Policy to Small "Inner Cabinet," May Precipitate Lively Debates.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Sir Edward Carson, Attorney-General, has resigned from the British Cabinet.

The resignation of Sir Edward, the first open manifestation of the divergence of views known to exist among the Ministers, is the result, according to an authoritative statement, not of the controversy over conscription, but of the condition of affairs in the Near East.

Sir Edward himself, so far, has made no personal explanation of his reasons for resigning, but it is understood that he disapproved of the policy which is being followed in the Balkans and the method of confiding the whole national policy to a small "inner cabinet."

Exciting Debates Expected.

It is expected that there will be exciting debates in the House of Commons this week, as severe attacks on the government are planned by members of the House in connection with the general military policy, especially in the Near East.

Sir Edward, prior to the outbreak of the war, was the leader of the movement against home rule for Ireland, which for a time threatened civil war in Ulster County. At that time he was the Conservative member of Parliament for Dublin University, and gained great notoriety for his speech attacking the government and the sympathizers of home rule and threatening, in case the King signed the home-rule bill, to aid in setting up a provisional government in Ulster.

APPOINTMENT CAUSE OF CENSURE

He was the first to sign the covenant of resistance to home rule, and led the Ulsterites in the formation of the Ulster volunteers.

When the present coalition government was formed last May the portfolio of Attorney-General was given to Sir Edward. Some of the English newspapers expressed the view that this appointment was a mistake in view of his previous antagonism to the government.

The most notable cases with which Sir Edward has had to deal since his incumbency of the Attorney-Generalship were the Board of Trade's inquiry into the sinking of the Lusitania and the proceedings before the prize court

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2.)

Monday's War Moves

THE reports that the allies have occupied Strumitsa and landed at Enos, which was recently transferred from Turkish to Bulgarian rule, has caused a more optimistic feeling through the allied countries.

As to the progress of the near-eastern campaign, it is known from both Serbian and German accounts that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is meeting with greater resistance than was expected and, although it is probable that the Serbians eventually must fall back on stronger strategic positions in the north, the fact that the allies are bringing heavy forces against the Enos area, and so placing them that the Bulgarians will be compelled to divide their armies, gives hope here that the Germans may be balked in their latest attempt to reach the sea and bring assistance to the Turks.

All along the Serbians and their Montenegrin neighbors, who also are being attacked, are offering stubborn resistance to both Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, and while they have given up a number of towns and positions, they have not reached the line on which they expect to make their stand.

The Bulgarians, so far as can be learned, have made progress only in the Zlotokopski Valley, near the river Morava, north of the town of Vranja, where they blew up a bridge. There is no confirmation, however, of the report that they cut the railway in this district, the bridge which they destroyed being a wooden one near the railway. The Bulgarian force which penetrated the valley is not a large one.

On the other hand, it is pointed out, the capture of Strumitsa, of real strategic value, as its occupation permits the defense of the southern end of the railway and compels the Bulgarians to keep a force there. Enos, too, is of value, as although not a good landing place, its occupation threatens Dedegach, which is a great harbor and is fortified and mined. The civilian population has already left Dedegach, which is entirely in the hands of the military, under German officers.

The Italians, according to the latest reports, will not send a contingent to the Balkans, but co-operation of their navy in the Aegean where an allied fleet has already gathered, is looked for.

The point at which the Russians will strike has not yet been disclosed, the expectation is, however, that the allies have a surprise for the central powers and that steps are being taken to bring Turkey to her knees before assistance can reach her.

There has been plenty of heavy fighting on both the eastern and western fronts, but in neither case has either side attempted a general offensive. The Germans are still making a great effort between Riga and Dvinsk and have met with some minor successes, but thence to the Roumanian border, and assisting them to escape from Belgium to join their colors.

Much the same conditions prevail on the western front. The British have been attacking east of Verdun, according to the Berlin report, while the Germans attacked the French at Socher and the French took the offensive in Champagne, Lorraine and Voages. None of these attempts is making any marked alterations in the positions of the armies.

October 19, 1914.

Armies at Ostend in fierce grapple.

London continues anti-German riots. Japan cruiser sunk by mine in Kiauchau Bay.

INQUIRY ASKED BY BRITISH

American Government Asked to Investigate Miss Cavell's Execution.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, has requested the American Government to investigate the circumstances which attended the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, a British nurse, in Brussels.

Miss Cavell, who had been at the head of a training school in Brussels, was put to death on order of the German authorities on the charge of having harbored British and French soldiers and Belgians of military age and assisting them to escape from Belgium to join their colors.

ROUMANIA BARS RUSSIA

Berlin Reports Czar's Road to Bulgaria Is Closed.

BERLIN, Oct. 18, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—"According to a dispatch from Vienna," says the Overseas News Agency, "Russia inquired informally of Roumania whether that country would permit the passage of Russian troops through the Dobruja district."

The Roumanian Prime Minister, M. Bratianu, replied that it was the firm decision of Roumania to defend her neutrality most energetically against all armed encroachments.

900 TINS OF OPIUM SEIZED

Drug Valued at \$75,000 Found on Disabled Liner Calchas.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 18.—Eight hundred pounds of smoking opium, valued at \$75,000, was seized today by customs officers on board the blue funnel liner Calchas. The opium was contained in 900 hermetically sealed tins which were secreted in an airshaft.

The Calchas, bound from Vancouver to Seattle, went around 10 days ago to Point Wilson. After being pulled off she was towed to Seattle and placed in drydock for extensive repairs.

MR. DALY FLOPS ON SALARY INCREASES

Baker and Bigelow Left in Minority.

TILTS ENLIVEN PROCEEDINGS

Lone Cook, Official Sacrifice, With \$5 Reduction.

DIACK BUDGET DUE TODAY

Promised Cut in Workers of Water Bureau Not Apparent, but Men Are Switched Around in Way That Puzzles Committee.

The anti-salary-increase programme which has been carried out faithfully to date by the Council sitting as budget committee, was smashed to smithereens yesterday when Commissioner Daly deserted his compatriots—Baker and Bigelow—and voted for increases in his own department. A number of salary increases were allowed in Mr. Daly's water bureau by vote of Mr. Daly, Mayor Albee and Commissioner Dieck. Up to this time Mr. Daly had stood with Mr. Baker and Mr. Bigelow against salary increases in other departments.

Seven pump engineers were raised from \$95 a month to \$100 a month and increases were granted various others, including one or two of the 24 inspectors, clerks and mechanics. One pump engineer was cut out on Mr. Daly's motion and a salary of \$420 in addition was shifted over as increased salary to the remaining seven.

One Cook Decreased.

One lone cook suffered a salary decrease—the first cut of this kind so far made by the budget committee. He was getting a salary of \$45 a month and was trimmed to \$40 a month.

At the outset it looked as though many men were to be cut out of the water bureau forces, but it was found after looking into the figures that there were no reductions from the present staff. Classification and titles of present employees were shifted about and interwoven in various ways with salary increases, so that in summing up the whole budget the number of employees remained about the same.

Explanation Is Required.

"It's like the traveling man's suit of clothes," said Mayor Albee. "It doesn't show in the expense account, but it is there just the same. Mr. Daly was asked to explain the apparent mixup, and after he showed how the changes had been made he was asked to send his budget for employe pay back for revision, showing exactly the changes. Clerks were put to the task of straightening the budget out preparatory to its being reconsidered today."

Commissioner Baker buried a couple of broadsides at the plan of sending out bills to flat-rate water users. The flat-rate users know when their bills are due and they know what the amount is, don't they?" asked Mr. Baker.

Inspectors To Be Discussed.

"It is economy," said Mr. Daly. "You can't have economy by making the consumers come in and pay their bills because it involves much clerical work."

Mr. Baker also questioned the need of so many water inspectors. These items of bills and inspectors probably will be the subject of more discussion at today's meeting.

The salary increase proposition came up at the start when increases were provided in the budget for some of the clerks and inspectors.

"Isn't it just as bad for us to increase salaries in this bureau as in the others?" asked Commissioner Baker.

Work Is Praised.

"You will find that the men in the water bureau have accomplished a great deal and they are entitled to consideration," said Mr. Daly.

"It seems to me that the same thing is true of other bureaus," said Mr. Baker.

"Let's wait until next year and then we can treat them all alike," suggested Mr. Bigelow.

"It's a hard proposition to explain to the people in other departments when their increases are refused," said Mr. Baker.

Mr. Bigelow made a motion that the increase be denied. The motion failed. Mayor Albee and Commissioners Dieck and Daly voted against the motion and Commissioners Baker and Bigelow for it.

Mr. Baker Is Satirical.

"Nothing left for us, Bigelow, but to sit around and look wise," said Commissioner Baker after this action had been taken.

Commissioner Dieck raised a question about Mr. Daly continuing the services of two engineers—one at \$200 a month and another at \$150 a month. These men originally were appointed for special work.

"These men," said Mr. Daly, "are doing investigating in the Dull Run reserve and have charge of considerable construction. They are gathering figures for use if the city ever has to fight before Congress to keep the Federal Government from taking away some of the reserve."

"Are there any strings on the reservation?" asked Mr. Baker.

"There is much contention between the city and some of the lumber inter-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1.)

