

WILSON INSISTS ON ARMY DRAFT PLANS

President Makes Determined Effort to Overcome Opposition in Congress.

MANY WANT VOLUNTEERS

Chairman Dent, of House Military Committee, Is Summoned by Executive and Told Vital Need of Conscription.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Wilson threw the weight of his personal influence into the scales today in an effort to overcome opposition in Congress to the Administration Army plan based on the draft system.

Summoning Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee, now considering the bill, the President made it clear that he believes the safety of the Nation hangs on the action of Congress in this regard.

Wilson Backs War Department

In the war address Mr. Wilson formally told Congress that in his judgment the United States must face the enemy with a certain weapon in the form of an army raised by application of the principle of universal liability for military service as a duty of citizenship. Supplementing that, he issued a statement recently, approving in every detail the department plans, which have the unanimous approval of the Army General Staff.

In his action today, however, the President recognized that there may develop a strong feeling in Congress in favor of adhering to the old volunteer system and sought to bring home to Mr. Dent, one of those who hold that view, the lessons to be drawn from the great war into which the United States now has been plunged and which all point, military advisers of the Government declare, to the absolute necessity of facing the enemy with a well-trained and equipped army.

A compromise plan may be offered by the opponents of compulsory service. A sentiment for such a move was evident in Mr. Dent's committee, before which Secretary Baker and the military chiefs of the War Department assembled in full strength during the day to support the Administration's policy. There was no indication, however, that a compromise would be accepted by the President.

Senators Debate Conscription.
In the Senate, debate on conscription occupied much time during discussion of the regular Army appropriation bill left over from last session. The question is not dealt with in the bill, but during the debate Senator Kirby offered an amendment which would authorize the President to call volunteers in lots of 500,000 each. The amendment is subject to a point of order, and probably will be disposed of that way without debate.

As a result of Chairman Dent's attitude it is possible that some other member of the House may introduce the Administration bill if it is reported, as officials hope it will be, substantially in the form in which it was drawn. The chairman is expected to introduce it "by request," which means that he would take no responsibility for it.

As an active and sympathetic leadership on the floor of the House will be needed, the task may go to some other member of the House. Representative Kahn, ranking Republican member, has been a consistent advocate of universal military training and service for years. He introduced the bill during the framing of the National Defense act, of sending to England for recruiting posters and literature, and used them to illustrate to the House the unreliable and inefficient operation of that system. While refusing to discuss his conference with the President, Mr. Dent admitted that no conclusion whatever was reached.

Chairman Dent Explains.
"When I received the bill," he explained, "I agreed with the Secretary of War that would introduce it by request if he wanted me to do so. He then asked me to hold it up until after the declaration of existence of a state of war was made by Congress. After that the committee agreed that the bill should not be introduced until there had been thorough hearings on the subject."

"There is no chance on earth of the bill coming out of the committee in form within a week at least. The main controversy is over the question of conscription. There is no question, however, on the part of any one as to giving the President all the men and money needed to carry on the war. The only controversy is as to the means of doing so."

Mr. Dent indicated that he was anxious to maintain harmony of view and action within the committee. He was not ready today to talk about the nature of the compromise of which he is thinking.

Discussion of the regular Army appropriation bill had been perfunctory in the Senate until a section authorizing advertising agencies to obtain recruits for the Army was reached. Chairman Chamberlain said it was considered necessary to get men and money needed to carry on the war. The only controversy is as to the means of doing so.

Nelson Favors Volunteers.
"Recruits have flocked to National Guard headquarters ever since the German Ambassador was sent home," declared Senator Wadsworth, "but now I hear the War Department has issued orders forbidding the guard to accept recruits."

Senator Nelson, a veteran of the

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Civil War, declared himself in favor of a call for volunteers.

"I don't mean to say," he said, "that if the President calls for a volunteer Army of 500,000 men and says that it is going to Europe to fight there would be no trouble at all. What the boys dread above all is to be stationed in camp with nothing but drills and guard duty. What they want is to march and fight and to meet the enemy."

The Senator added, however, that he did not believe it necessary to send an army to Europe at present.

Senator Stone urged an increase in the pay of privates to four or five times the present amount. He said that he might increase the Army bill \$1,000,000 a month, but that it might be the best-paid army in the world.

"I don't think this is a business matter," said Senator Vandaman. "It is a matter of patriotism."

"We are about to vote \$5,000,000 to the President," replied Senator Stone. "Very well, I shall vote for it, but I wouldn't hesitate so far as I am concerned to compensate the men who go to the front—not purchase them, not as a bounty, but that it might be the best-paid army in the world."

Before the House committee Secretary Baker stood formally for the general staff plan.

Secretary for Draft.
"Would you prefer," Representative Anthony asked, "authority to raise a volunteer army within 30 days rather than to raise the 500,000 under a selective draft that might take six months?"

"I prefer the selective draft system," replied the Secretary.

Mr. Baker approved a suggestion that instead of authorizing two increments of selective draft forces, 500,000 to the President to call as many increments from time to time as he deemed necessary.

Mr. Baker said the only provision of the Administration which would militate against the continuance of the National Guard units as such after they had been drafted in the Federal service, was that the way was to be opened for National Guard officers to promote to any part of the new Army. This provision was inserted in justice to the officers of the Guard and to the military structure.

Lack of Equipment Hampers.
Mr. Baker explained also that the department had been unable to recruit beyond the peace strength of the commands because of shortage of equipment which it could supply immediately. The department's reserve stock was absorbed by the recent border mobilization.

In the Senate, the 1918 appropriation bill, designed to carry on the existing military establishment, made rapid progress. It has passed the House already and came from the Senate committee with a total of \$278,000,000, which is in addition to the \$3,000,000,000 now asked for the Army to meet the war emergency.

The bill now takes one section, inserted by the Senate committee, which has a direct bearing on the war emergency. It does away with the grade of Brigadier General, entirely, substituting a senior and junior division of the grade of Major-General instead. The grade of Brigadier-General corresponds to the normal industrial conditions or interference with shipments to the extent of the immediate efforts will be to do with supplying the allies with supplies. Most of the Army and Navy members are experts on munitions standards and manufacture.

The board will be expected to equip and arm forces called into service, said the defense council's announcement, with the least possible derangement of normal industrial conditions or interference with shipments to the extent of the immediate efforts will be to do with supplying the allies with supplies. Most of the Army and Navy members are experts on munitions standards and manufacture.

Rank of General Proposed.
The new section also proposes that the chief of staff be elevated to the rank of General, senior to all other Army officers, while in that position. This again parallels changes in Navy practice, where the chief of operations has been elevated to the rank of Admiral of the Navy. Similarly, departmental commanders would become Generals and provision is made for the reorganization of the grade of General, which vanished from army lists with the retirement of General Miles.

With rank in the field of the size now in contemplation, this procedure becomes urgently necessary in order that high commands can be properly assigned and adjusted.

IDAHO OFFERS \$100,000

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROPOSED WAR LOAN IS INDORSER.

State Land Board Agrees on Plan to Invest Funds in Issue of Government Bonds.

BOISE, Idaho, April 9.—(Special).—The state of Idaho will subscribe \$100,000 of the proposed war loan of \$5,000,000,000. This decision was reached today at a meeting of the State Land Board, when a motion introduced by Governor Alexander was unanimously carried. The money from this state will be made as an investment of the various school and endowment funds at par and regardless of the interest the loan will bear. In addition, the State Land Board pledged the entire resources of the state to the National Government for the raising of the war loan.

The state of Idaho has \$700,000 to invest. It is made up of endowment, school and other moneys and is ready to be placed at a reasonable rate of interest. The Land Board believes that it is the duty of the state to advance funds as it feels the state can spare.

In taking the action today the Land Board stood united. Telegrams were sent to Senator W. B. Borah to notify the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress of the action.

LOCAL LAWS ARE AT STAKE

Lake County Bounty Case Involves Many Acts and Will Be Appealed.

SALEM, Ore., April 9.—(Special).—Attorney General Brown today said that a recent decision of Judge Conn. of Lakeview, invalidating a county election on a jackrabbit bounty bill, will be appealed to the Supreme Court as a matter of statewide importance.

Judge Conn. bases his opinion on a recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Rose vs. the Port of Portland. In that case it was held that officers residing in a port have no power to vote on a question under the initiative unless some enabling act is passed.

Judge Conn. applies the ruling in the Port of Portland case to counties. This would affect all county legislation.

ITALY RESTRICTS IMPORTS

Goods Deemed Unnecessary to Be Barred From Country.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Italian government, the Commerce Department is informed, has put rigid restrictions on imports. Only those goods will be admitted: Commodities imported by the government; foodstuffs and raw materials to be designated by the government; such large quantities of merchandise of known origin as may be admitted by special decree, and goods for which special permits will be issued.

In essence, Posam's action appears all the more remarkable when the trouble is persistently stubborn and nothing else seems to bring lasting relief.

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EXPERTS NAMED ON MUNITIONS BOARD

Council of National Defense Announces Commission to Apportion Work.

HEAD MAY SIT IN CABINET

New Board Will Co-Ordinate Army and Navy Purchases and Assist in Gathering Raw Materials for Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Creation of a general munitions board was announced today by the Council of National Defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, a Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supplying the Army and Navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and its industrial needs.

The board's establishment puts into the hands of a group of Army and Navy officers and industrial leaders virtually the same task given the British Minister of Munitions. It creates machinery for a Government department of munitions with its head a cabinet minister, if confirmed, will bring the active military and naval participation in the conflict, many believe, will produce that necessity.

Twenty men, 15 of them Navy and Army officers, makes up the board. Besides Mr. Scott, its civilian members are Bernard M. Berch, secretary of Coffin, Julius Rosenwald and Dr. Franklin Martin. From the Army there are Brigadier-General Thomas Cruise, Colonel P. G. Hodgson, Colonel H. Fisher, Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Hoff, Major P. E. Pierce, Major Charles Wallace and Captain A. D. Parker; from the Navy, Rear Admiral H. H. Rousseau, Rear Admiral W. S. Capps, Commander R. H. Leigh, Commander T. A. Kearny, Dr. C. H. Lombcomb, Paymaster J. H. Hancock, Hancock, Lieutenant W. B. Lemley and L. McHowe.

Experts Named on Board.
Mr. Scott is one of the country's leading experts on munitions production. Other civilian members have been named to do with supplying the allies with supplies. Most of the Army and Navy members are experts on munitions standards and manufacture.

The board will be expected to equip and arm forces called into service, said the defense council's announcement, with the least possible derangement of normal industrial conditions or interference with shipments to the extent of the immediate efforts will be to do with supplying the allies with supplies. Most of the Army and Navy members are experts on munitions standards and manufacture.

It Not Intended.
The announcement, "that the new board shall have the power to issue purchase orders to bind the Government in contracts for purchases. These things will continue to be done by the respective Federal departments."

Difficulties to Be Met.
After the board was named Mr. Scott issued a statement saying: "The board will coordinate the efficiency of the Army and Navy and the tremendous efforts of the officers and personnel of both branches to meet the needs of the war. The difficulties the board will have to encounter are very great. These difficulties are, however, such as are naturally inherent in position as a non-military Nation forced into war. That the difficulties will be overcome is not doubted by any who have witnessed the spontaneous outpouring of patriotism by all classes, or have observed that in the case of manufacture and business men generally, this feeling already is making itself felt in practical ways in support of the Government."

American Needs Satisfied.
In the nearly three years the war has raged in Europe the United States, experts say, has through furnishing munitions to the allies, put itself in position to undertake the war. The Atlantic a great quantity of explosives and at the same time supply all the needs of America's Army and Navy.

Investigation conducted of past year ago by Howard E. Coffin, a member of the new munitions board, developed that factories can be converted quickly, and that there is no need to fear the country cannot furnish easily all its own needs and heavy foreign demands.

GERMAN SAILOR IS HELD

CARL OBEROLD ACCUSED OF THREAT TO BLOW UP VESSEL

Federal Attorney Inclined to Believe Assertion Was Wrong by Taunts and Not Intended.

Because he is said to have threatened to blow up the Arnoldus Vinnen, the seized German vessel to whose crew he belonged, Carl Oberold, an young German sailor of 22 years, is being detained by Federal authorities until an order from Washington is received as to what disposition shall be made of him.

Young Oberold was brought up from Clifton Sunday by Deputy Customs Collectors McGrath and Grady, owing to the alleged unpatriotic conduct of Oberold. It may be that the department will require local Federal officials to dispose of the case according to its merits.

German Descendants Enlist Freely.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Lieutenant Mark A. Smith, who is engaged in recruit-

ing for the Marine Corps here, said today that young men of German descent or origin are enlisting in larger number than those of any other nationality other than American. The number of recruits, however, is still said to be far from satisfactory.

WAR SECRECY CRITICISED

Briton Praises Wilson Policy of Taking Public Into Confidence.

LONDON, April 9.—In his Presidential address today at the annual conference of the Independent Labor party, Frederick W. Joassett, member of the House of Commons, said that a declaration of faith on the great issue which divided the party from those who support the war and wished to continue it would be disrespectful to those who disagreed with the party, and even more to those whose lives were being demanded of them.

If he were asked how the position of the party was affected by America's action he would point out that, had the government been as careful to keep the nation informed in the years preceding the war concerning the nation's affairs as President Wilson had been, there would have been no secretaries to bind the country to the late Russian government, he said.

The conference adopted a resolution of congratulations to the workers of Russia.

FLAG FLIES 245 FEET HIGH

Old Glory Waves in Breezes Far Above Englewood Radio Plant.

MARSHFIELD, Or., April 9.—(Special).—Uncle Sam's marines, guarding the Englewood radio station, have placed what they believe to be the highest flag in the state. The emblem was raised upon a flagpole erected on the top of the first tower to be completed for the station. The tower is 235 feet high and the pole for the flag reaches another 20 feet into the air, making Old Glory float to the breeze at an altitude of 255 feet.

The wire fences surrounding the buildings were recently charged, and several dogs which were scouting about the place were electrocuted. The guards have recently taken extra caution in guarding the station. Automobile search lights have been turned on the premises at night. A warning was issued against loitering.

SPAIN QUIET SAYS RIANO

Ambassador Denies Probability or Possibility of Revolution.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Ambassador Riano, of Spain, said today that he is in position to deny reports that a political upheaval is being threatened in that country and that the monarchy was in peril.

"All my dispatches," said the Ambassador, "show that the exact opposite is true. Labor troubles, inaugurated by agitators, completely disappeared after the recent outbreak. The great body of the people of Spain are patriotic and loyal, and there is no probability or possibility of a revolution. Some of which have been published in this country, seek to indicate. Complete tranquillity reigns throughout Spain."

PRESIDENT THANKS KING

Message of Inspiration Shows All Allies of One Mind, He Says.

LONDON, April 9.—The reply of President Wilson to the message sent to him by King George V. of England here officially today is as follows: "To His Majesty George V. King and Emperor: Your eloquent message comes to me at this critical moment of our National life as proof of the community of sentiment among the free peoples of the world. It is a privilege to defend their ideals, to maintain the blessings of national independence and to uphold the rights of humanity."

"In the name of the American people and the Government to which they look for guidance, I thank you for your inspiring words."

PASTOR BURNED IN EFFIGY

Unidentified Men Resent Sermon Declaring This Unrighteous War.

PORTLAND, Me., April 9.—The Rev. Charles E. Joy, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, the oldest and one of the richest in this city, was burned in effigy in front of his church by a party of unidentified men last night after he had preached a sermon in which he was reported as expressing the opinion that the war in which we are engaged is an unrighteous war.

"From this pulpit prayers shall ascend for Germans and Americans alike," he said. "There will be no prayer that victory may crown the arms of America." In closing the preacher said his designation at the disposal of the church if desired.

Coquille Wants City Flagpole.

MARSHFIELD, Or., April 9.—(Special).—The citizens of Coquille are not content with the patriotism exemplified by two borrowed flags hung at the entrance of their City Hall, and are urging the City Council to erect a flagpole on the roof of the City Hall and purchase a flag suitable for a city of the county seat's importance and size. The flags hanging in the City Hall are the property of the Coquille Commercial Club.

Oberold, says Robert Ream Rankin, Assistant United States District Attorney, was no doubt goaded into his threatening the American flag and President Wilson by fellow workmen, who taunted him.

After being brought to Portland, Oberold was taken to Mr. Rankin, who explained the seriousness of the position in which Oberold had placed himself, and Mr. Rankin said last night that he felt Oberold was not dangerous.

When the Vinnen interned at Clifton, the members of the crew dispersed and sought employment in the vicinity of Clifton, where he has been working since.

Mr. Rankin telegraphed the Department of Justice last night asking for an executive order for the detention of Oberold. It may be that the department will require local Federal officials to dispose of the case according to its merits.

German Descendants Enlist Freely.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Lieutenant Mark A. Smith, who is engaged in recruit-

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH"

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M. Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

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The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

A Special Purchase and Sale of Women's Sample Sport Skirts at 1/4 to 1/2 Below Real Worth

Unlimited Choice of Models in Popular Materials and Colors at \$2.50 to \$12.50

No Two Are Alike

The cleverest makers in America have had a hand in the designing and fashioning of these skirts—separate skirts for sport, dress and street, are enjoying a heyday of popularity. All models are comfortably full, pockets are large and unique in shape and trimmings are of self materials or stitching. They come in plain shades, plaids, or stripes, in all wanted colors—no two alike, so come early and profit by first choice. The saving made possible by this sale is of unusual importance.

New Waists in Georgette and Crepe de Chine From \$2.45 to \$11.00

Others in stripe tub silks, all sizes. The latest and best models in white, flesh, maize, peach, etc.

Special Showing and Sale of Beautiful New Spring Laces

That Few Women Will Care to Miss.

An occasion that will be especially welcomed by dressmaker and home-sewers at this time for the opportunity it offers to secure trimming Laces considerably under regular prices.

Metal Bands and Edges at 59c Yard
The popular gold and silver Bands and Edges in handsome burnt out patterns—the kind in great demand for hat and dress trimming.

Shadow Laces, 36 In., at 25c Yard
Dozens of new patterns to choose from, in cotton and silk finish. All-over Laces in white and cream.

Metal Allover Flouncings
18 and 24-inch Laces, shown in handsome gold and silver burnt out patterns. \$1.95

Novelty Laces
18-Inch at 59c Yard. Beautiful Laces at about one-third less than regular selling prices—all high grade novelties in rich

Net Flouncings, 40-in., at 95c Yard
White and cream Net Flouncings, embroidered in white or pretty light colorings, in dozens of dainty floral patterns.

Allover Laces in Silk at 59c
Both white and cream Silk Allover Laces in pretty raised patterns, especially desirable for waist making.

Silk and Metal Flouncings, 18 inch, in this sale at, yard 59c
27-inch Flouncings to match at, the yard 98c

34-Inch at 98c Yard
colored designs embroidered on silk nets in gold, gray, white or black—an unsurpassed showing.

RUSS PARTY ACTIVE
Convention Favors Democratic and Parliamentary Form.

PRINCE SPEAKS FOR WAR
Adherence to Russia's Agreement With Her Allies Until Victory Is Attained Advised—Military Is Stronger for Government.

PETROGRAD, via London, April 9.—The constitutional democratic party, which recently declared for the establishment of a republic, at a convention yesterday, unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of a democratic and parliamentary form of government.

Prince Dolgorouki, president of the central committee of the party, spoke in favor of continuance of the war and adherence to Russia's agreement with her allies until victory is attained.

PETROGRAD, April 9, via London, April 9.—A conflict of authority between the council of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies and the government has been receiving much attention in the newspapers.

An exaggerated jealousy of the rights of the people in the cause of the revolution has been the cause of the friction. The council has announced its prerogative to ignore governmental authority when, in its opinion, such authority overrides popular freedom.

Much of the unrest and dissatisfaction among the workmen is attributed to the remnant of the old police organization, members of the Black Hundred and German agents, by members of the Duma.

An encouraging sign, on the other

HERE ONLY TWO MORE DAYS "Chicken Casey"

The photoplay novelty, full of surprises and smiles, with

DOROTHY DALTON

as the actress who journeys to the slums in search of atmosphere. Also

"Her Shame and Fame"

One of the best of the new flock of Keystone comedies, with such stars as Louise Fazenda, Charlie Murray and Harry Booker.

COLUMBIA

SIXTH AT WASHINGTON

Bayer Tablets Aspirin

One name—BAYER—additionally safeguards the user of Aspirin. The "Bayer Cross" is on every package and tablet of the genuine. Substitutes may be ineffective and often harmful.

"The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"

Tablets in boxes of 12, bottles of 24, bottles of 100. Capsules in sealed packages of 12 and 24.

The trademark "Aspirin" (Reg. U.S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the manufacturer of this reliable Bayer manufacture.

Meat Forms Uric Acid, Which Clogs Kidneys; Causes Rheumatism and Irritates Bladder.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority. Today to start a year's sentence in the misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or side headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for the next few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in the urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.