ARMY ENLISTS 126, SETTING NEW MARK

Limiting Enlistments to Period of War Greatly Stimulates Recruiting.

NAVY TAKES IN 41 MEN

Commander Blackburn Must Enroll 66 Daily to Get 200 by Thursday Night---600 of Required 800 Are Secured.

Enlistments in the regular Army at Portland yesterday were 126, the greatest number yet obtained in one day's work.

War Department orders received several days ago by Captain E. J. Huebscher, recruiting officer at Portland, that enlistments since the declaration of war are to be for the period of the emergency only, have greatly stimulated recruiting.

These orders were repeated yesterday in a telegram from the War Department received by Colonel John L. Hayden, commanding the district that embraces the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, with headquarters in Portland.

Up to yesterday the high mark in recruiting for a single day was that set last Monday, when 105 joined the colors at the regular Army recruiting station.

Since April 1, in only 13 working days, Captain Huebscher has enlisted a total of 650 men. This is believed to be more than have enlisted in the regular Army in the same period in any Pacific Coast city.

Navy Enlists 41.

The Navy also kept up its good work yesterday. Forty-one men were enlisted up to 5:30 o'clock. This brought the total of enlistments since April 1 to an even 600.

Figures revised from those announced yesterday show that to complete his allotted number of 800 recruits in the 20 days from April 1 to 20, which is next Thursday, Lieutenant-Commander John H. Blackburn, U. S. N., recruiting officer in charge, will have to enlist 200 men by Thursday night.

With three days yet to go, this will require the enlistment of 66 men a day. It will take a hard drive to do it, but Commander Blackburn believes the people of Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho, the district from which they must be recruited, will stand by him, particularly when the Navy needs men as badly as it does just now.

Recruits who enlist in the Navy are assured of active service virtually at once. After being sent to a training station for three months' intensive drilling, they are assigned to duty with the fleet.

Salem Responds Nobly.

Salem came through nobly yesterday with a detachment of nine well set-up young men for the Navy. They all passed the physical examination with flying colors.

Of the 126 recruits received at Army recruiting headquarters, the number of those enlisting in the infantry was greatest, though the Coast Artillery Corps was close up. A good many chose the aviation section of the service, which commands higher pay.

A detail of men under Captain Cicero F. Hogan, Oregon National Guard, took in a goodly lot of recruits during the day for the National Guard cavalry. While no announcement was made to that effect, it is understood that Adjutant-General George A. White has received authority to recruit a full squadron of cavalry, and that men will be enlisted shortly for Troops C and D.

Portlanders Wanted Now.

For the present, only those applicants living in Portland, who are unmarried and have no dependent families, are accepted. Later, young men from other towns of the state will get the opportunity of enlisting in the cavalry. Experienced horsemen are desired particularly.

Though it is expected at any time, no call for mobilization of the Coast Artillery has yet been received. Orders covering the movements of the organization in every detail when the mobilization call does come have been prepared and issued by General White.

Unless orders already given are superseded, the mobilization of the Coast Artillery will be at Fort Stevens.

PRESIDENT WARNS PEOPLE

(Continued From First Page.)

"The criminal code of the United States provides:

"'Section 1—Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.'

"'Section 2—Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death; or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than $10,000, to be levied on and collected out of any or all of his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding, and every person so convicted of treason shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Silence May Mean Seven-Year Term.

"'Section 3—Whoever owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or some judge of the United States or to the Governor or some judge or justice of a particular state, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years and fined not more than $1000.

"'Section 6—If two or more persons in any state or territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority therof, or by force to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take or possess any property of the United State contrary to the authority therof, they shall each be fined not more than $5000 or imprisoned not more than six years, or both.'

"The courts of the United States have stated the following acts to be treasonable:

"The use or attempted use of any force or violence against the Government of the United States or its military or naval forces.

"The acquisition, use or disposal of any property with knowledge that it is to be, or with intent that it shall be, of assistance to the enemy in their hostilities against the United States.

"The performance of any act or the publication of statements or information which will give or supply, in any way, aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States.

"The direction, aiding, counseling or countenancing of any of the foregoing acts.

"Such acts are held to be treasonable, whether committed within the United States or elsewhere; whether committed by a citizen of the United States or by an alien domiciled, or residing, in the United States, inasmuch as resident aliens, as well as citizens, owe allegiance to the United States and its laws.

Resident Aliens Warned.

"Any such citizen or alien who has knowledge of the commission of such acts and conceals and does not make known the facts to the officials named in section three of the penal code is guilty of misprision of treason.

"And I hereby proclaim and warn all citizens of the United States and all aliens owing allegiance to the Government of the United States to abstain from committing any and all acts which constitute a violation of any of the laws herein set forth; and I further proclaim and warn all persons who may commit such acts that they will be vigorously prosecuted therefor.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first. WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State."

BUFFER STATE PROPOSED

NEW POLAND BELIEVED BASIS OF PEACE OFFER.

Austria Seems Clearly to Have Given Up Hope of Annexing Territory—German Attitude Less Clear.

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 16.—A plebiscite for the population of the new kingdom of Poland, naturally without the inclusion of the German Polish areas, to determine whether the kingdom shall detach itself from Russia and establish a buffer state between Russia and Germany, may possibly be the basis of the latest Austro-German peace offer to Russia, as far as German aspirations in the East are concerned.

Austria-Hungary for her part seems from the wording of recent outgivings clearly to have abandoned all the plans for annexation which developed during the war. The German allusions to the subject are less specifically phrased. The significant wording of an article in the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, now considered to speak with some authority, however, gives a clue to the solution which the German Government apparently has in mind.

"We have reason to believe," the newspaper declares in referring to the Socialist stand for peace without annexations or conquests or humiliation for any nation, and for giving every race the right to decide its own destinies, "that the government recognizes the justice of this standpoint and honestly desires to terminate the war by negotiations in which the powers would participate on the basis of full equality with every thought of enforced cessions of territory excluded."

TUNNEL GUARDS FIRED ON

Three Horsemen Keep Up Sniping Tactics During Night.

ELKO, Nev., April 16.—Guards at a tunnel on the Western Pacific Railroad tunnel were again fired upon last night when three horsemen employing sniping tactics, shot at guards at intervals from 9 o'clock to 9 this morning. The guards were uninjured. The horsemen escaped before dawn.

Civil and military authorities are investigating. A late report says guards have made one arrest.

COLOMBIA PACT RECALLED

Effort Believed at Hand to Pay for Partition of Panama.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Another effort to have the Senate ratify the treaty with Colombia for the payment of $25,000,000 for the partition of Panama was forecast today when the treaty was called up in executive session.

The fact that the treaty will be taken up again was said tonight to indicate clearly that the Administration now feels confident of success.

BERNHARDT IN HOSPITAL

Actress Reported by Physicians as Showing Signs of Improvement.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Sarah Bernhardt, the actress, who was removed from her hotel to a hospital here yesterday, was said by her physicians tonight to be showing "signs of improvement."

A consultation was held during the afternoon, but it could not be learned whether an operation would be performed.

AUSTRIA BROACHES PEACE WITH RUSSIA

Semi-Official Statement Asserts Aims of Both Nations Are Identical.

LUST OF CONQUEST DENIED

Point Made That Russia Has Won Its Freedom and Consequently Can Combine in Bringing Privilege to Others.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 16.—The text of the semi-official statement issued by the Korrespondenz Bureau in Vienna, declaring that there is no real obstacle to the peace which Austria desires with the Russian people is as follows:

"The government of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy has received knowledge of the manifesto of the Russian provisional government published on April 11.

"It has learned therefrom that Russia does not pursue a design to rule over other peoples, to take from them their national heritage and forcibly occupy territory, that it rather, on the basis of the right of nations to decide their destinies for themselves, desires to bring about peace. The Austro-Hungarian government perceives therein that the Russian provisional government desires to attain an aim which agrees with that which the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister on March 31 stated as the war aim of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

"It can therefore be stated that the Austro-Hungarian government and the Russian provisional government are striving in the same manner for a peace honorable to both parties, a peace which, as was pronounced in the peace offer of Austria-Hungary and its allies in December, would develop the belligerent states. The conviction of the allies (Teutonic) pronounced at that time that their rights and established claims can be reconciled, without conflict, with those of other nations, continues to exist today more strongly after the manifesto of the Russian provisional government. As it is herewith clearly demonstrated to the entire world and especially to the peoples of Russia, that Russia is no longer forced to fight for her defense and for the freedom of her peoples, it can, in view of the conformity of the aims of the governments of the allies and the Russian provisional government, not be difficult to find a way towards an understanding. This the less as the Emperor, in agreement with the monarchs of the allies, fosters the hope to live in future in peace and friendship with the Russian people which, as regards its internal and external conditions of life, is secured and confident."

DECLARATION IS "REGRETTED"

Hungarian Premier Refuses to Discuss Entry of United States.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 16.—Premier Tisza, of Hungary, is quoted in a Budapest dispatch as having said in the House of Magnates:

"As one regards the question of the United States, we have had occasion to express our point of view. Since, as I have previously pointed out, the United States, to our regret, declared itself in a state of war with Germany, the logical conclusion necessarily had to be drawn. That is a precise and concrete fact having no need of explanation. I should make a mistake if I added any explanation."

Premier Tisza's statement was made in reply to an interpellation by Count Anton Sigray. Speaking of Russia, the Premier said:

"The situation is very clear. No one thinks of interfering in the internal affairs of the Russian state. The events which have taken place in Russia have changed in no way our interpretation of the aims of the monarchy and the nation in this war. I think that if now by any fresh statement I were to repeal the completely clear declaration already made by the allied (central) powers, I should not be strengthening our position but only weakening it, and I should not be favoring the cause of peace which we all have before our eyes, but on the contrary should perhaps be compromising it. Consequently I beg the House to content itself with this statement."

MORE PLANTING URGED

SECRETARY LANE ASKS FULL USE OF IRRIGATED LANDS.

More Than 700,000 Acres of Land Not Now Cropped Could Produce $15,000,000 Worth of Food, He Says.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Tonight Secretary Lane appealed to holders of land made valuable by Government reclamation work to put all their available soil in food crops. He said land in excess of 700,000 acres, made useful by the Government and not under tillage, if planted, would produce $15,000,000 worth of food this year.

"Loyalty and patriotism as well as economic necessity," said the Secretary, "demand that you get busy and put this land into food crops this year and next. The United States cannot perform her just function in the world crisis in which we now are precipitated unless our farmers do their full duty.

"These 700,000 acres should be supporting 20,000 families this year, as well as supplying food for an Army division at the front."

SHIP CARPENTERS LISTED

FEDERAL SHIPPING BOARD CALLS FOR NAMES ALL OVER NATION.

Immigration Office at Portland Has Four Inspectors Working—Step Regarded as Emergency.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner-General of Immigration, telegraphed to the Federal labor bureau here today requesting it to register 1000 shipwrights and ship caulkers for work on wooden ships to be constructed by the Government in private yards.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Labor and other organizations throughout the country have been called upon by the Government to aid the Shipping Board in the prompt construction of its fleet of wooden ships by furnishing the names of all ship carpenters available.

To meet the demand estimated at 100,000 men there are approximately 20,000 ship carpenters in the United States. These will be used in training carpenters not skilled in shipbuilding.

Inspector R. P. Bonham, of the Portland office of the United States Immigration Service, who received orders Saturday from Commissioner-General Caminetti to register experienced ship carpenters, said yesterday that a number of men had responded, but a check had not been made as to the total owing to the fact four inspectors han handled the lists, while the same work was under way at Astoria and other points in the state where wooden vessels are building.

"We have been asked to forward a report in four days that it may be known at Washington how many men are available, so we are anxious to have men respond at once," said Mr. Bonham. "The men are expected to leave their names and addresses and a brief outline of their experience.

"The Government evidently plans to help builders with men and material when contracts are let for wooden ships by the Federal Shipping Board, and the experienced men will be designated to train others. It is an emergency step and there should be a prompt and general response, for ship carpenters today are depended on to help, as well as the actual fighting forces of the Nation."

STATE NOT REPRESENTED

OREGON NOW HAS NO MEMBER ON HARBORS COMMITTEE.

Bill Imposing Tolls on Deck Loads Through Canal to Be Referred for Hearings.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 16.—California will have two members of the rivers and harbors committee of the House and the Pacific Northwest will be without representation on that committee, according to the committee list as now made up.

When Representative Hawley expressed his preference for the appointments committee and McArthur preferred naval affairs, their requests were granted and Representative Osborne (Rep.), of California, was assigned to rivers and harbors, notwithstanding Kettner of California, a Democrat, is already a member.

When the committee on committees holds its next meeting Representative Sinnott will urge that the Pacific Coast be allowed two Republicans on the rivers and harbors committee and if he is successful Representative Johnson, of Washington, will get the additional place. Johnson is unwilling to relinquish his place on the immigration committee for the rivers and harbors post, but will go on the rivers committee if he can hold his other place.

Senator Shields, in charge of the bill proposing to amend the Panama Canal tolls act so as to charge tolls on lumber and other cargo carried on deck, today assured Senator Jones he would have the bill taken from the Senate calendar and referred back to the canal committee in order that hearings may be held at which representatives of Pacific Coast lumbermen may have an opportunity to present their protests.

5 GENERALS ARRESTED

RUSSIAN OFFICERS CHARGED WITH DISTRIBUTING ARMS.

Kuropatkin, One of Accused, Asks That He Be Returned to Early Command and Sent to Front.

TASHKENT, Asiatic Russia, via London, April 16.—General Alexi Kuropatkin, Governor-General of Turkestan, his assistant, General Yerofeiff, and General Sivers, chief of staff, have been arrested by the Council of Soldiers' Delegates.

General Buroff, commanding the first Siberian brigade, and General Tsuomillen, commanding the local brigade, also have been placed under arrest and confined to a guard room.

The officers are charged with distributing arms to Russians in various districts for defense against natives in event of an attack. This action has been held to be of a provocatory character.

The Cossack guards of General Kuropatkin appeared at the meeting of the soldiers' delegates and announced they would not defend him.

Colonel Tcherkes, commandant of the town, has been appointed temporary commander of the Turkestan troops.

General Kuropatkin has sent a telegram to the Russian Premier and Minister of War at Petrograd pointing out the necessity of distinct military and civilian jurisdiction. He asked that he be given command of the Grenadier Corps and sent to the front.

General Kuropatkin was appointed Governor-General of Turkestan last August. Five months earlier in the year he had been made commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the northern front in succession to General Nicholas Ruzsky. Prior to that time he had acted as chief of the Russian grenadier corps. At the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war, General Kuropatkin was in chief command of the Russian forces in Manchuria.

TURKS DO NOT SURPRISE

INTERNING OF SCORPION LONG EXPECTED BY WASHINGTON.

Sultan Is Considered Entirely Within His Rights, but Ship Could Not Leave When Ordered.

LONDON, April 16.—An official statement issued by the Turkish War Office says that the American gunboat Scorpion has been interned.

The internment of the Scorpion has been expected for some time and is perfectly in accord with the rule necessitating such action for a belligerent war vessel not leaving port within a prescribed time.

About two weeks ago the Navy Department, through the State Department, cabled a Mr. Elkus, suggesting that the Scorpion leave Turkish waters for the Black Sea, but Turkey objected to this on the ground that that sea was practically dominated by Russia, an enemy of Turkey's ally, Germany.

Departure through the Dardanelles was thought impossible and as a result a part of the crew went through Austria into Switzerland before the break with the former country.

There were cut from the National forests in the fiscal year 1916 604,820,000 board feet of timber. Of this amount 119,483,000 board feet was cut under free-use privilege by 42,055 individuals. In all, 10,840 sales of timber were made, of which 97 per cent were under $100 in value, indicating the extent to which the homesteader, rancher, miner, small millman and others in need of a limited quantity of timber draw upon the forests.

Argentina and Paraguay have concluded a new commercial treaty which provides for practically free trade between the two countries.

The Young Man and His Clothes

SEE the new single and double-breasted models in solid green that were received yesterday; they are splendid examples of well-tailored clothes, ready for service.

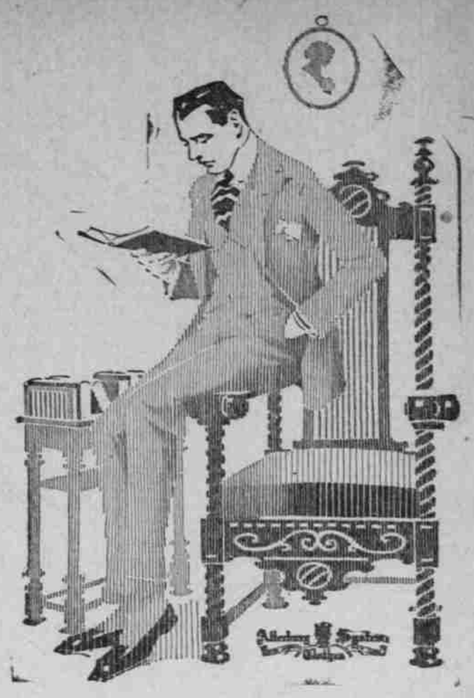
—Then there is the Kombo—shown exclusively by this store. The Kombo may be worn as a nobby strap-back or as a plain-back model, at your own option. Shown in a variety of the new Spring fabrics.

$15 $18 $20 $25 $30

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back

The Brewer Hat $3; the Dunlap Hat $5; in Young Men's Styles

Ben Selling
Morrison at Fourth



GET IN THE THRIFT CIRCLE

A Fine Recommendation From a Friend

"The officers of your bank are always accessible and easy of approach, and everything is so convenient.

"I pay my bills from my checking account; the savings department is in the main lobby, so that I never forget my deposits there and when I go away, I buy my traveler's cheques in the exchange department."

Street-level Banking.
No Steps to Climb.

LUMBERMENS NATIONAL BANK
Fifth and Stark

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,200,000

UNION DENTISTS

Painless operations on the teeth, as perhaps you will know from your own experience, depend largely on the man who uses the instrument. If he is careless, irritable or unsympathetic, he will inflict pain.

You Will Not Get Hurt If You Find This Number.

The Union Painless Dentists are incorporated under the laws of Oregon, and the company is responsible for the guarantee that goes with all the work that leaves their office.

PLATES $5.00

Porcelain Crowns.....$3.50 to $5
Porcelain Fillings.....$1
22-K Gold Crowns.....$3.50 to $5
22-K Gold Bridge.....$3.50 to $5
Extracting.....50¢

231½ Morrison, Cor. 2d
Entire Corner.
Look for Big Union Sign.

SUNSET Route--SUNSHINE Route

Open Window Way
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California

San Francisco
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Visit the Apache Trail of Arizona En Route

Costs Little More

Free Booklets or Information
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 131 Fourth Street
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SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

WORN OUT MOTHER TELLS OF BABY'S PIMPLY ECZEMA

Became Hard Crust Like Scale. Very Irritating and Itched. Kept Awake. Cuticura Healed.

"When my baby girl first became ill I noticed a tiny pimple on one of her cheeks. I paid no attention till it became worse, and I was told it was eczema. The pimples became red and finally spread over her face and became a hard crust like a scale. It was very irritating and itched a good deal, and she was disfigured while she had it. She kept me awake nights and I got discouraged and worn out.

"When I read of Cuticura Soap and Ointment I sent for a sample. I purchased more, and in six weeks she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Robert Copps, 160 W. Central Ave., St. Paul, Minn., August 28, 1916.

While Cuticura works wonders in most cases of skin troubles its properties are so mild and so delicately combined that it is also ideal for every-day use in the toilet, bath and nursery.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere.

For Real Service—Foot-Schulze Footwear Every Time!

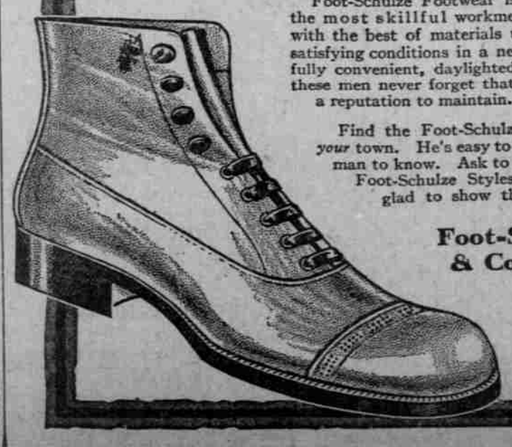
THIS MARK ON THE SOLE DENOTES QUALITY

There is one big, outstanding reason for buying Foot-Schulze Footwear—it gives service —*it wears!*

And comfort and style are combined with this wear-resisting stamina. It embodies all the popular features.

Foot-Schulze Footwear is made by the most skillful workmen, working with the best of materials under most satisfying conditions in a new, wonderfully convenient, daylighted factory,—these men never forget that they have a reputation to maintain.

Find the Foot-Schulze dealer in *your* town. He's easy to find, a good man to know. Ask to see the new Foot-Schulze Styles. He'll be glad to show them to you.



Foot-Schulze & Company

Saint Paul

Kidney Trouble May Cause Dropsical Swellings

Foley Kidney Pills Highly Recommended For This Condition

Dropsy, with all its signs and symptoms, including weak heart, general debility, swollen joints, ankles and limbs; headache, sleeplessness and nervousness, are all evidence of a certain kind of kidney trouble. Irregular bladder action, too frequent passage of water, and rising time after time at night, are also proof that the kidneys are not in a healthy state.

Foley Kidney Pills have handled just such cases with absolute success. They have cleared away the dropsical condition, have restored the kidneys to normal activity, and brought the sufferer to a state of sound health.

Mrs. Hattie Graham, Box 479, Battle Creek, Mich., has written fully in regard to her case. We quote only part of her letter which says: "I was troubled with kidney and bladder trouble that finally developed into dropsy. I had a dull pain in my back, first my ankles swelled up, and then the whole lower part of my body became bloated and swollen. I used Foley Kidney Pills and the relief was immediate, and after using them for sometime, I feel permanently cured."

Foley Kidney Pills are sold everywhere in 50c and $1.00 sizes. The $1.00 size is the more economical buy, as it contains 2½ times as many as the 50c size.