



## T. R. NOT ALLOWED TO RAISE DIVISION

### House Rejects Amendment to Army Bill.

## SENATE LIKELY TO FOLLOW

### Democrats as Body Manifest Their Opposition.

## VOTE STANDS 170 TO 106

### More Than 100 Republicans Fall to Express Self, While Only 42 of Other Party Are Absent.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.  
WASHINGTON, April 27.—(Special.)—Congress will not permit Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to raise a division of volunteers for service in the European battle field. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 166 yeas and 170 nays, today declined to amend the pending Army bill as earnestly desired by the man who led the Rough Riders to victory in the war with Spain.

The Senate probably will take like action tomorrow. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate military affairs committee, said that, while a great deal of sentiment exists in the upper chamber in support of the Colonel's plan, he was satisfied the bill as reported by his committee would be passed substantially unamended.

Record Vote Not Taken.  
No record of the vote in the House of the Roosevelt proposal was taken. Following the usual custom of disposing of amendments in the committee of the whole on the state or the Union, the chair appointed tellers, and between the men designated passed those in favor and those against the motion. The great majority of those who desired to see the Colonel leading a division on the French front were Republicans. The Democrats as a body manifested their opposition. Frankly they were unwilling to give the Colonel an opportunity which they foresaw must have political consequences.

Even Chairman Dent, of the military affairs committee, who has been advertising the volunteer system, joined his colleagues of the same political faith in rejecting the plan to permit the raising of a division from men of exempt ages.

Opponents Voice Regrets.  
It is a tribute to the Colonel that most of the men who voted against authorizing him to serve are tonight expressing regret at the necessity which they claim forced them to register their opposition to his plan. They admit his mere presence in Europe would have a splendid moral effect. They recall the four of the Old World he made in 1916, and the enthusiasm with which he was received by the common people and they believe if he were allowed to go at this time at the head of the American troops the British and French would be tremendously heartened in the prosecution of the war.

Some of the British and French statesmen and officers in Washington have privately expressed the view that it would be in the interest of the allied cause for the Colonel to go to Europe. They cannot, of course make any such statement publicly for they hold and hold properly, that it is for the United States to say how troops shall be raised and whether or not they should be dispatched abroad.

Appointment Would Prove Unlucky.  
But if the Colonel could be presented with an Army commission and assigned to duty in France they say it would demonstrate to the world the unity of the American people and their purpose to fight solidly in the cause we have espoused.

It is not known whether the President will determine to appoint Colonel Roosevelt as a Brigadier or Major General, but some of the advisers of the chief executive believe it would be the part of wisdom to do so. Since the Colonel called upon the President at the White House a different feeling has prevailed in Administration circles concerning him.

Undoubtedly there is a feeling of relief in official quarters that the House rejected the Roosevelt amendment, but it is said this arises from the evidence the action gives that conscription will carry when the vote is taken tomorrow.

New Effort to Be Made.  
The Roosevelt men intend to make one further effort to obtain sanction for the plan so close to the heart of the ex-President. An opportunity will be furnished when the committee of the House reports the bill to the House. An eye and nay vote will be demanded. It is pointed out that 107 Republicans failed to vote today, while 42 Democrats only were absent. If all the Republicans and one or two Democrats vote for the amendment it will be adopted.

The Democrats in the Senate have not deemed it expedient to put forward in debate the argument that conscription would receive a serious blow if the amendment fathered by Senator Harding should be adopted. That amendment was drawn with the greatest care. It specifically limits volunteers to men beyond the conscript age and leaves to the President the power to accept or re-

## DIG FOE OUT, SAYS FRENCH NAVAL MAN

### GERMANS MUST BE FOUGHT IN OWN WATERS, SAYS ADMIRAL.

### Pursuit of Submarines Is Not Regarded as Sufficient Means of Combating Menace.

PARIS, April 27.—Rear-Admiral De-gouy, retired, today advocated a change of methods in dealing with the submarine menace in view of the torpedoing within one week of 40 vessels of more than 1600 tons, according to figures given out in London.

"It is indispensable to prevent the greatest possible number of submarines from beginning operations," the Admiral said. "To pursue and destroy when possible submarines in operation is very well and it is evidently advisable to continue in this direction, but that is insufficient. Only decisive means of preventing the German from disturbing the allies is to fight with him in his home waters."

"The British Admiralty did well last February when it endeavored to bar out from the North Sea a maritime entrenched camp, whose supporting positions were Borkum, Helgoland and Sylt (a line drawn through these positions bars Germany's principal means of ingress to the North Sea, as well as the entrances to the Weser and Elbe rivers). This effort was not carried out with sufficient vigor and results were not what was expected. In brief the anticipated war is still in a passive stage."

## MR. HUGHES TO TILL ACRE

### Lawyers' Club of New York Pledges Each Member to Do Share.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Every member of the Lawyers' Club of this city, which includes in its membership some of the most prominent attorneys in the country, was asked today to sign a pledge "to plant or cause to be planted an acre of land, more or less, in such a manner as to produce a maximum yield of some staple food crop."

Among the officers and members of the Lawyers' Club are Charles Hughes, Alton B. Parker and John Hays Hammond.

## SUSPECTED DOCTOR FLEES

### Physician Held in \$40,000 Robbery Case Makes Spectacular Escape.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—Dr. Raymond A. Sweet, arrested by the police in connection with the \$40,000 jewelry robbery February 28 at the home of William Wrigley, manufacturer, in Pasadena, Cal., escaped from the officers late today.

He jumped from the window of his office onto the roof of another building and slid down a water pipe to the alley.

## GERMAN LOSSES PUT HIGH

### Casualties in Recent Battle Estimated at More Than 200,000.

PARIS, April 27.—German losses in men in the recent fighting along the Aisne are estimated at more than 200,000, with the probability that the total reached 235,000. These figures include killed, wounded and prisoners, and constitute one of the most formidable totals of the present war.

The number of German prisoners captured approximately 20,000. The capture of 130 guns also is recorded.

## DEER RUNS DOWN WORKER

### Buck, Frightened by Train, Dashes Over Woodsman Near Divide.

EUGENE, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—Peter Tonoli, while working in the woods near Divide, was knocked down by a deer in flight from a passing train, according to word received in Eugene.

The deer was a large buck and disappeared over a hill and was lost before Tonoli, who was operating a wood saw, realized what had happened.

## SIAMESE TWIN MINES USED

### Double Explosions Caused by New German Device.

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 27.—The Germans are said to be employing along the British coast a new system of Siamese twin mines, resulting in a double explosion.

It is said they insure the instant destruction of any ship, no matter what her size.

## 7 AMERICANS DIE ON VIMY

### Canadian Losses Since April 9 Are More Than 10,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 27.—Seven Americans were killed in the first day of the battle of Vimy ridge, the Canadian military department announced today.

The Canadian total casualties since April 9 are 10,064. It was announced.

## 4 SEIZED SHIPS REPAIRED

### Work Virtually Complete on German Vessels at Colon.

COLON, April 27.—Repairs to the four German steamers recently seized here are virtually complete.

The steamers are the Grunewald, Prinz Higiamund, Sachsenwald and Savoia.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

## LONG WAR IS AHEAD, AMERICA IS ADVISED

### Frank Opinions Given by Visiting Experts.

## NEED FOR ARMY DRAFT SHOWN

### Volunteers Do Not Keep Up With Drain at Front.

## 10 PER CENT A MONTH LOST

### Half Are Restored—United States Military Authorities Oppose Sending Force Abroad That Cannot Deal Real Blow.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—While definite ascendancy over the German war machine has been established by the allied forces in France, both in personnel and equipment, and eventual victory is in sight, many months of bitter fighting are still ahead.

This is the view of military experts attached to France's war commission, as gathered by officers of the American General Staff today, during informal conversations at the War Department. The French officers discussed the situation most frankly. Much of what was said was strictly confidential and information as to the immediate military situation as to the most important was given under that seal.

Losses 10 Per Cent Monthly.  
In addition the American experts obtained many facts and figures applying directly to problems to be considered by the United States in raising its war army, and which are not regarded as military secrets.

Statements of the French fully confirmed conclusions reached by the General Staff after its long study of losses in all armies actually engaged in Europe, in an effort to learn the provision they must make for maintaining the fighting strength of an army at the front.

The terrible toll in dead, maimed and prisoners, computed on figures including Russia's enormous losses in captured, amounts to 10 per cent a month of troops at the front. Half of these are permanently out of action, and were it not for the constant stream of recruits going forward every day, an army of a million men soon would fade away.

Science Restores Half.  
Of the wounded or ill, great numbers return to their regiments. With a medical corps service working at highest possible efficiency, half of the entire loss of any army is recovered to active duty, but the process takes more than three months.

This condition is one of the impelling reasons why the general staff stood firmly for the selective draft form (Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

## HIGH PRICE SPURS SALMON FISHERS

### PREDICTION IS THAT ASTORIA WILL HAVE 1500 BOATS.

### Better Rate Expected for All Grades and Kinds, So Workers Are Making Ready.

ASTORIA, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—The announcement that high prices will be paid this season for salmon has resulted in causing great activity along the waterfront, where the fishermen are overhauling their nets and getting ready for the Spring season, which will open at noon on May 1.

Usually the bulk of the fishermen do not begin operations at the opening of the season but this year they will be out early and the indications are that before the end of next week not less than 1500 boats, manned by 3000 fishermen, will be operating in the lower river district either with gillnets or trolling.

Not only is an unprecedented price to be paid for chinook salmon, but the rates for other classes of fish will be higher than last year. Steelheads, bluebacks and sturgeon, which were 5 cents last year, will command 8 cents a pound this season, while shad are to be advanced from 2 cents to 3 cents a pound.

## PRICE OF BREAD TO RISE

### Los Angeles and San Francisco Bakers Announce Increase.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—Bread prices will be raised Monday. Los Angeles bakers announced today. The 24-ounce loaf, which sells for 10 cents, will be 15 cents.

The 12-ounce loaf, which sells for 5 and 6 cents, will be sold generally at 8 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Master Bakers' Association here announced today that, beginning next Monday, bread prices would be advanced in San Francisco and the bay cities from 5 to 10 cents to 8 and 13 cents per loaf. This action was taken because of daily advances in the price of flour.

## EARTHQUAKE KILLS MANY

### Two Italian Provinces Suffer From Disturbance.

LONDON, April 27.—Mar persons are reported to have been killed by an earthquake in Tuscany and Umbria Thursday, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The province of Umbria is directly north of the province of Abruzzo Ultraio, where 24,293 persons were killed by an earthquake January 13, 1915.

## U-BOAT SPARES 1 VESSEL

### Warning Shot Smashes Lifeboats and Germans Release Bark.

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 27.—The Norwegian bark *Thokla* owes her escape from sinking in the war zone to the fact that the "warning shot" from a German submarine smashed both of the bark's lifeboats.

This led the submarine commander, who was unable to take the crew on board, to spare the vessel.

## DAILY LIGHT PLANT PLANS ALL WRONG

### Estimate Is Declared \$1,614,588 Too Low.

## \$3,391,588 EXPERTS' FIGURE

### Whole Project Considered Based on Fallacies.

## THREE ENGINEERS CONCUR

### Summing Up Is That Service Would Be Subject to Frequent Breaks, While Cost Would Be Greater Than Is Charged City Now.

In his proposal for a municipal electric lighting plant, City Commissioner Daly underestimated the cost \$1,614,588 and recommended types of construction and methods not only unsafe and impractical, but of a nature that would entail rates for lighting streets far in excess of the present cost, with danger of the plant being unable to operate in the Summer time for lack of water power.

Such is the substance of a report filed yesterday with the City Council by J. L. Stannard, a hydro-electric engineer, who was appointed by the City Council a month ago when an ordinance to submit to the voters the question of issuing bonds for the establishment of the plant was submitted by Mr. Daly.

Mr. Stannard's Choice.  
Mr. Stannard, who is an engineer of national reputation, made his investigation and report in conjunction with George C. Mason, engineer engaged by the Portland Realty Board to investigate the Daly plan, and H. L. Bowly, an engineer representing an afternoon newspaper supporting Commissioner Daly's campaign for Mayor at the June 4 election. Mr. Stannard was recommended to the Council by Mr. Daly as a man fitted to make the investigation and was appointed accordingly. The other engineers concur in Mr. Stannard's report in all the essentials.

The request of Mr. Daly that his bond issue be placed on the ballot was laid on the table by the Council recently. The Council will meet either Monday or Tuesday to consider the proposition and dispose of it.

"The possibilities of the project are not great enough to warrant its development," says Mr. Stannard in his conclusions. "The cost of arc lighting would greatly exceed that now charged."

Mr. Daly proposed an issue of \$1,777,000 in 20-year 4 per cent bonds to finance his project. This, he estimated, would install the electric plant on Bull Run River and would produce power to light the streets at half the present cost, leaving power enough for sale to net the city an annual profit of about

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 1.)

## WOMAN SUED FOR HIDDEN TREASURE

### HEIRS DEMAND ACCOUNTING FOR MYSTERIOUS SACK OF GOLD.

### Mrs. Emaline Hoffman Accused of Disappearing With \$4500 Before Husband Was Buried.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—A mysterious sack of gold plays its stellar role among the charges made by the heirs of the estate of George T. Hoffman against Mrs. Emaline Hoffman, the administrator, in a petition for a new accounting filed today in the Probate Court.

A picture of Mrs. Hoffman carrying the treasure sack upstairs to some unknown hiding place while her husband lay dead below is painted in one of the sections of the petition.

According to the document—the contesting heirs have reason to believe that the sack contained \$4500 in money. "The new move on the part of the heirs reopens a case which was at the point of settlement, after four years of litigation. Mr. Hoffman died in August, 1913.

The persons making the fight against the administrator's accounting are Ida E. Ogden, F. Hoffman, Curtis Hoffman and Cora Oens.

Altogether they ask for \$1279 more than the accounting says is due them. Of this sum \$574 is claimed as rent, due from Mrs. Hoffman at the rate of \$25 a month for the use of the farm.

## 18 ADMIT VOTING FRAUDS

### Several City Officials of Evansville, Ind., Plead Guilty.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Eighteen of the 20 Evansville Democrats who pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy to violate the election laws when arraigned some time ago, changed their pleas to guilty today in the United States District Court.

Among those who admitted their guilt are several Evansville city officials, including Edward B. O'Blaze, City Controller; Edgar A. Schmidt, Chief of Police, and Miles Saunders, City Surveyor.

## 23 GENERALS REPLACED

### Russian Army Undergoing Big Changes in Southwestern Front.

PETROGRAD, via London, April 27.—As a result of the visit of War Minister Guchkoff to the southwestern front, 23 Generals, including some Generals of Divisions, have been replaced. On all fronts, 114 officers holding headquarters commands have been removed.

Workmen in munitions factories, who were sent to the front under orders issued under the Romanoff regime for participation in strikes, are being recalled.

## MILK RISES AT SPOKANE

### Advance to 12 Cents a Quart Is the Second Within Week.

SPOKANE, April 27.—For the second time within a week the price of milk was raised in Spokane today. Distributors quoted milk today at 12 cents a quart, a rise of two cents since last week.

\$2.14 to Be Added a Thousand.  
Mr. Dixon asserted that the greatest damage to the lumber industry will arise from the disadvantageous position in which the proposed schedule will place the plants of the Northwest.

On the basis of present rates, he said, the proposed 15 per cent advance will add \$2.14 a 1000 feet to the cost of lumber shipped from mills in the territory to Chicago and the Mississippi Valley territory—the biggest domestic market for Douglas fir and other local products.

The same ratio will add only \$1.01 to the cost of Southern pine shipped into the same market—a difference of \$1.13 against the Northwestern mills, and one too great for them to absorb.

Fir Would Lose Market.  
Douglas fir and Southern pine now enter the Chicago and Middle Western markets on a practical parity of prices. A differential of \$1.13 absolutely will make it impossible for the fir manufacturers to compete with the Southern mills. They will be forced out of the market, asserted Mr. Dixon.

He continued with a presentation of some important facts showing how Douglas fir even now is laboring at a decided disadvantage compared to Southern pine.

Fir Stumpage Not Advanced.  
Fir lumber, bought on the stump six and eight years ago for 80 cents thousand, now is selling at \$5 and \$6, while fir stumpage, bought at the same time for \$1 to \$2 a thousand, has not increased in value at all. Mr. Dixon implied that the comparatively poor showing of the fir industry is due to the comparatively unfavorable rates.

Commissioner Graham, of Idaho, asked whether an increase of rates might not be counteracted by the increased efficiency that the rate advance would bring about.

Mr. Dixon didn't think a 15 per cent increase could be absorbed under any circumstances.

Rate Strenuously Opposed.  
He also opposed the suggestion of Commissioner Miller, of Oregon, that the 15 per cent advance be permitted to go in, as proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the understanding that injustices be handled, each in its own merits, as they become apparent.

At the conclusion of his discussion Mr. Dixon presented, verbally, the following resolution, which, after some discussion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the state commission represented here appoint one member from each commission to form a committee and in other ways to make an appearance before the Interstate Commerce Commission to protect the shippers of the Northwest from any unjustified advance in transportation.

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 2.)

## DISASTER EXPECTED IF RATES ADVANCE

### Northwest Industries Oppose Increase.

## LUMBER WOULD SUFFER MOST

### Service Commissions Warned Some Mills Would Close.

## FRUIT ALSO IN DANGER

### General Opinion of Shippers Is 15 Per Cent Advance Cannot Be Absorbed and Millions Would Be Lost.

Every important industry of the Northwest will be seriously impaired if the 15 per cent increase in freight rates proposed by the railroads is permitted to go into effect.

This composite opinion of representative shippers was embodied in a resolution informally adopted at the conclusion of an all day hearing on the subject conducted in Portland yesterday by the Public Service Commissions of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

While the fruit growers, grain men and various other interests declared the proposed increase will work irreparable damage, it appeared that the lumber industry is due to suffer more than any of the others.

Lumber to Suffer Most.  
The case of the lumber people was graphically presented by A. C. Dixon, manager of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, of Eugene, and inasmuch as lumbering represents approximately 60 per cent of the industrial activity of the Northwest, his utterances were received with close attention not only by the Commissioners, but by the railroad men and other shippers.

As the authorized spokesman for the West Coast Lumber Association, embracing plants in the three states, Mr. Dixon declared emphatically that the industry will be virtually demoralized if the new rates are imposed.

Increase to Cost \$1,500,000.  
"The increase will cost the lumber men of Oregon, Washington and Idaho from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 right from the start," he said, "on business already contracted for on the basis of the present rates. Some of this business has been on the books for many months and unable to move because the railroads have failed to furnish enough cars."

"We cannot charge the increase on this business to our customers because the contracts in most cases are closed. We'll just have to absorb the loss ourselves, and some plants will be unable to do it."

Mr. Dixon asserted that the greatest damage to the lumber industry will arise from the disadvantageous position in which the proposed schedule will place the plants of the Northwest.

On the basis of present rates, he said, the proposed 15 per cent advance will add \$2.14 a 1000 feet to the cost of lumber shipped from mills in the territory to Chicago and the Mississippi Valley territory—the biggest domestic market for Douglas fir and other local products.

The same ratio will add only \$1.01 to the cost of Southern pine shipped into the same market—a difference of \$1.13 against the Northwestern mills, and one too great for them to absorb.

Fir Would Lose Market.  
Douglas fir and Southern pine now enter the Chicago and Middle Western markets on a practical parity of prices. A differential of \$1.13 absolutely will make it impossible for the fir manufacturers to compete with the Southern mills. They will be forced out of the market, asserted Mr. Dixon.

He continued with a presentation of some important facts showing how Douglas fir even now is laboring at a decided disadvantage compared to Southern pine.

Fir Stumpage Not Advanced.  
Fir lumber, bought on the stump six and eight years ago for 80 cents thousand, now is selling at \$5 and \$6, while fir stumpage, bought at the same time for \$1 to \$2 a thousand, has not increased in value at all. Mr. Dixon implied that the comparatively poor showing of the fir industry is due to the comparatively unfavorable rates.

Commissioner Graham, of Idaho, asked whether an increase of rates might not be counteracted by the increased efficiency that the rate advance would bring about.

Mr. Dixon didn't think a 15 per cent increase could be absorbed under any circumstances.

Rate Strenuously Opposed.  
He also opposed the suggestion of Commissioner Miller, of Oregon, that the 15 per cent advance be permitted to go in, as proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the understanding that injustices be handled, each in its own merits, as they become apparent.

At the conclusion of his discussion Mr. Dixon presented, verbally, the following resolution, which, after some discussion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the state commission represented here appoint one member from each commission to form a committee and in other ways to make an appearance before the Interstate Commerce Commission to protect the shippers of the Northwest from any unjustified advance in transportation.

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 2.)

