

SHELLS TO BURST
IN TRAINING CAMPS
Nerves as Well as Muscles
to Be Hardened for
Actual Warfare.

REAL TRENCHES TO BE DUG
President May Call for 600,000 or
More Volunteers for Regular
Army While Conscriptive
Forces Are Mobilizing.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Soldiering will take on an aspect entirely new to American military science when training of the forces to be assembled under the draft bill begins at the 16 training cantonments. Careful plans laid by War Department officials provide for the application immediately of every lesson learned from European battle fields.

The American training system probably will follow that used in Canada. Sections of trench have been built at the Canadian camps exactly duplicating important lines in France held by Canadian troops. Training in extending these works and running saps or erecting entanglements has gone on to the accompaniment of actual shell fire to harden the nerves of the troops as well as their muscles.

To carry out this scheme, the Canadians have placed batteries opposite the trenches and the infantrymen under training have done their work night and day with shrieking bursting close to them. The officers, of course, know the posts to be pounded by the guns and keep the men out of danger.

Bombing to Be Practiced.
Another work new to American troops will be bombing practice. It requires practice to perfect men in this revived art of war, and it requires practice also to teach men to act instinctively in repelling bombing parties.

Machine gun work will be revolutionized. In Great Britain a separate machine gun corps has been created to turn out complete machine gun companies, which handle the heavy, water-cooled, Vickers-Maxims on offensive lines. In each company are skilled mechanics to make repairs, highly-trained gunners, packers and ammunition handlers.

With the artillery, all the complicated mechanism for curtain and barrage fire must be provided for. It takes long training to fit gunners for this work.

Secretary Baker said today it now seemed unlikely that the entire 7,000,000 or more men who will be liable for duty in the conscriptive forces could be enrolled, physically examined and otherwise passed upon for exemptions before the process of calling to the colors began.

Jury Wheel Plan Favored.
Mr. Baker is inclined to favor the jury wheel system of choosing the men to be called first. Examination of that number would be made and names drawn to fill up the quota with provision made for exemptions.

The Secretary indicated that passage of the draft bill would be followed by further vigorous efforts to stimulate voluntary recruiting in the regular Army and National Guard. President Wilson may issue a proclamation calling for 500,000 or more volunteers for these branches of the service.

people have for the Germans cannot be described. It is so extensive and so deep that the German army from time to time, fearing for its own safety, has attempted to win the friendship of the people. I have seen officers go through these cities and give money to the children, hoping in that way to win their friendship. But it was not successful. Children had been taught by their parents not to accept anything which was offered them.

In some cities the Germans have opened schools. German officers who could speak French and who had been teachers in Germany were placed in charge. One day in Munich I met a young officer who had a school near Sedan. He said that, although he had been there a year, he had been unsuccessful. Even the children were belligerent, he remarked, that they spat on him whenever he said anything good about Germany.

He declared Germany feared the effects of this hatred after the war and that the army was trying every method important line in France held by Canadian troops. Training in extending these works and running saps or erecting entanglements has gone on to the accompaniment of actual shell fire to harden the nerves of the troops as well as their muscles.

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PETAINE MADE CHIEF
OF STAFF IN FRANCE
Nation Apparently Not Satisfied With Results of Nivelle's Campaign.

GENERAL KNOWN FIGHTER
Rise in Ranks Exceedingly Rapid
at Outbreak of War—As Commander of Forces, Petain Demands Wide Powers.

PARIS, April 29.—(Special.)—The appointment of General Petain as chief of staff at the ministry of war is primarily a quick registration of French disappointment at the comparatively meagre results secured by General Nivelle in his recent offensive along the Aisne and in the Champagne.

Evidently the nation expected a strategic victory, whereas little more than a pronounced tactical success was obtained, presumably at cost which is held too dear. The results of Nivelle's offensive contrast unfavorably with the sweeping British victory at Arras, where an entire German offensive system was hopelessly ruptured.

When Joffre, after placing the French general in high command of an expedition, a Marshal of France and retired from active service, it was believed at first that General Petain, the hero of Verdun, the greatest French successes after the Marne, would succeed him in command of the armies in the field.

It is understood that the offer was actually made to him. However, his demand for authority was so sweeping that the politicians immediately turned toward him. But he would not compromise, insisting that in order to win a commander must have the power of instant and arbitrary decision in all that appertains to the conduct of the war without any hampering system of "checks and balances."

His conditions were not accepted, and General Nivelle was selected for the post, apparently on General Petain's recommendation. General Joffre, in the heyday of his power, dominated the politicians, and it is said that General Nivelle remained complacent to them. Nivelle was appointed as a proponent of the offensive in war, and he has evidently been measured by that standard.

General Petain is just as strong a believer in the offensive as Nivelle, but he determined to pursue it untrammelled. Though he has been named as chief of staff at the Ministry of War, he probably succeeded to the duties laid down by Minister of War Lyautey, after the latter quarreled with the Chamber of Deputies and returned to the colonies. Petain may even have been given wider duties, as it has been his theory, constantly advanced in the face of opposition, that the commander of the armies should also be economic dictator of the nation.

Above all, General Petain is known as a fighter. He was born near Calais in 1856, and he has been a member of the Chamber of Deputies since 1896. He was a Colonel. Almost instantly he was made a General of Brigade and by September 14, 1914, he had become a General of Division.

Seven months later he was commanding the Twenty-third Army Corps and took part in the allied offensive at the Marne. His work here was so brilliant that he was placed at the head of the second army, which he led through the Champagne offensive in October, 1915. His famous "iron division" of colored colonial troops, whom he had personally trained, largely contributed to this victory. By that time Petain was admitted a master of the offensive.

pared by the British mission for the wreath we are to leave here today.

"Dedicated by the British mission to the immortal memory of George Washington, soldier, statesman, patriot, who would have rejoiced to see the country of which he was by birth a citizen and the country which his genius called into existence, fighting side by side to save mankind from subjection to a military despotism."

Joffre's Homage Is Brief.
Marshal Joffre, victor of the Marne, and idol of the French people, spoke two brief sentences.

"In the French army all venerate the name and memory of Washington. I respectfully salute the wreath of lilies and oak leaves tied with the colors of the three allied nations. He, too, entered the tomb and placed the British wreath on the breast of the dead. Bending over, the Marshal passed through the narrow entrance and solemnly placed the wreath upon the stone coffin. He then stood silently at salute, the General who is accredited with saving France to the General who won the peace of the United States."

As Marshal Joffre passed back among the spectators Mr. Balfour came forward with the wreath of lilies and oak leaves tied with the colors of the three allied nations. He, too, entered the tomb and placed the British wreath on the breast of the dead.

There was neither music nor applause. Except for the brief words of the speakers, the eternal silence and peace of the place was not broken.

Ushers' Strike Broken
MANAGER OF PANTAGES HAS NEW BOYS IN RESERVE.
Eight Youths Quit in Effort to Secure Increase in Pay From \$6 to \$7 a Week.

Eight youthful ushers at the Pantages Theater, stung by the mounting cost of living, went out on a strike Saturday night for higher wages.

Anticipating the move, John A. Johnson, manager of the theater, had eight reserves in waiting and put them to work in place of the strikers. Service in the house was not interrupted.

Owen Othus, one of the strikers, stated the position of himself and his fellow ushers as follows: "Due to the fact that prices are soaring, the ushers of the Pantages Theater find it utterly impossible to eat three square meals a day by working five hours for 50 cents. The boys politely asked for a slight increase, and, being refused, the entire usher force left work at 7:30 o'clock."

Manager Johnson explained that the boys have been getting \$6 a week and asked for \$7. He offered to negotiate with them before he could do so, he says, the entire force left the theater just before the first show was about to start. Ralph L. Struble, head usher, did not go out with the others, but assisted the manager in getting substitutes to work.

TRADE BENEFIT
BANK PLAN NOTED
State Institutions Expected to Take Membership in Federal Association.

OVERHEAD COST TO BE LOW
Principal Advantage Will Be in Ability of Local Houses to Rediscout Warehouse Receipts on Portland Commodities.

Establishment of a branch of the Federal Reserve bank in Portland will be a substantial aid to the grain, fishing, lumber and other important industries peculiar to the Northwest.

Portland bankers were gratified yesterday to learn that a full-fledged branch soon is to be established here. They believe that it will mean a more general use of the advantages of the Federal Reserve system and, probably, the early affiliation with the system of many state banks in this territory.

In determining to place a branch in Portland the Federal Reserve Board also decided to establish branches in Spokane and Seattle. Directors of the parent bank at San Francisco made the significant declaration on Saturday that the president of the Spokane Clearing-House Association had given assurances that in the event of a branch being established in Spokane all the state banks in that city would join the Federal Reserve system.

The directors also expressed the hope that state banks in Portland and Seattle would see their way clear to do likewise.

Interlocking Boards Possible.
So far as is known no state bank in Portland has planned to affiliate with the reserve system, but it is believed by some that after the branch gets to working the state institutions will consider it advantageous to join.

It is presumed by local bankers that the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will form one branch district and that the territory of the three states will be divided into three sub-districts—one for each city. On the same presumption Portland will be the center of a district embracing the entire state of Oregon and the counties in Southern Washington touching the Columbia River.

In order to save overhead expenses it has been suggested that a common set of directors serve for the three branches. Such a board would consist of seven members and would have complete jurisdiction over each of the three banks, subject, of course, to the general supervision of the directors of the parent bank at San Francisco and the directors of the Federal Reserve system at Washington, D. C.

Under present arrangements directors of the parent bank all reside in California convenient to San Francisco. Distance made it inadvisable to place Northwestern bankers on the board.

APOLLO
Player Piano
Aside from being on the market nearly twice as long as any other 88-note player in the world, the Apollo has always sold, sells now, and likely always will sell for a little higher average price than any other player piano in the world.
But—the very thing that makes it necessary for us to get a little more for the Apollo will persuade you that you can afford to pay a little more for it.
Wiley Ballen Co.
1031 Morrison Street at Broadway
Stores Also in San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Los Angeles and San Diego.
P. S. Suggest the Apollo does cost a little more.

Take Down
Your Lace
Curtains
and send them to us to be done up. Our process of laundering lace curtains is far superior to the home work.
We have a special knack of doing up curtains.
They are handled carefully in washing, and are stretched by experts. This restores them to their original beauty.
Palace Laundry Co.
PORTLAND, OREGON
East 1030 B 2113

business in sight, however, is expected to pay all expenses from the start.

Each branch will require a competent and experienced manager and a force of four or five experienced men. A room on the upper floor of a convenient business building probably will accommodate the office.

Prisoners of War on Strike.
KIEV, Russia, via London, April 29.—Prisoners of war employed on municipal work here have gone on strike. They demand an eight-hour day and better working conditions.

Delivery of our New Telephone Directory will commence Monday, April 30th.
It contains many new and changed numbers.
Please use the New Directory immediately upon its receipt before placing your calls.
The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

NINE GOVERNORS TO MEET
Formation of State Defense Councils to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Nine state Governors will attend personally the National defense council here next Wednesday called by the Council of National Defense. All the states will be represented.

The chief questions to be considered are the food situation and the organization of state defense councils to the National Council. The aim is to coordinate defense work throughout the country. A survey of the Nation's resources will be one of the first tasks undertaken.

Governors coming to the conference are: Harris, Georgia; Harding, Iowa; Milliken, Maine; Boyle, Nevada; Edges, New Jersey; Frazer, North Dakota; Lister, Washington; Cornwell, West Virginia; and Manning, South Carolina. Benjamin Ide Wheeler will represent California.

WREATH IS LAID ON TOMB
French envoy. Overcome with all that the situation meant in the lives of the two great Anglo-Saxon countries, Mr. Balfour abandoned his decision not to speak and gave expression to a few poignant sentences.

"M. Viviani," said Mr. Balfour, "has expressed in most eloquent words the feelings which grip us all here today. He has not only paid a fitting tribute to a great statesman, but he has brought our thoughts most vividly down to the present. The thousands who have given their lives for France, Russia, Italian, Belgian, Serbian, Montenegrin, Roumanian, Japanese and British, were fighting for what they believed to be the cause of liberty."

Wreath Left at Tomb.
There is no place in the world where a speech for the cause of liberty would be better placed than here at the tomb of Washington. But as that work has been so adequately done by a master of oratory, perhaps you will permit me to read a few words prepared by the British mission for the wreath we are to leave here today.

FOOD CENTRALIZATION AIM
Mr. Hoover Urges Co-operation With Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the new National Food Board, pleads for centralization under the Red Cross supply service of civilian volunteer relief work for both Army and Navy, in a letter to Eliot Wadsworth, acting chairman of the Red Cross, made public today. Speaking from his observations as head of the Belgian relief commission, Mr. Hoover declares the duplication and waste resulting from organization of independent citizens' relief committees in Europe early in the war should be avoided in the United States.

The Red Cross announced that its supply service, with a chain of warehouses in the principal cities, will cooperate with patriotic societies in forwarding supplies.

TEUTONS GUARD FORTRESS
(Continued From First Page.)
soldiers attempted to wade through they would be trapped.

In some sections of Belgium I rode for at least an hour on the railroad train and saw nothing but this barbed wire netting.

MARGIN OF SAFETY NARROW
Aeroplanes Cut to Excessive Lightness to Gain Speed.

NEW YORK, April 29.—American airplane manufacturers can meet foreign competition in turning out machines for the European fighting lines only by being allowed to cut the factor of safety to less than half, making machines of excessive lightness and immense speed, according to a report made public here by the advisory committee on aeronautics, co-operating with the War Department.

To beat the German Fokker in speed and climbing ability it became necessary, the report says, to cut down the strength of construction and that has been done by both sides until today "the airplanes of both sides are merely shells."

2 MISSOULA PAPERS SOLD
Chicago Newspapermen Buy From ex-Senator Dixon.
MISSOULA, Mont., April 29.—The Missoulian Publishing Company, including the Morning Missoulian and the Evening Sentinel, has changed hands. It was announced today. The new owners, George C. Rice and Lester L. Jones, both formerly Chicago newspapermen, will take charge of the paper. Ex-Senator Joseph M. Dixon, the retiring owner, has been in charge of the company for the past 17 years.

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Marvin Lowenthal to Speak Tonight.
Marvin Lowenthal, a leader in the Zionist movement, will speak tonight at 8 o'clock at B'nai B'rith Hall. Dr. Sells Cohen also will speak. Mr. Lowenthal, director of the Pacific Coast Bureau of the Zionist movement, will be in Portland for several days. The local committee is arranging more meetings at which he will be the speaker.