

JOFFRE'S PRESENCE STIRS U. S. SENATE

Hero of Marne Acknowledges Ovation With Words: "Vive l'Amerique."

M. VIVIANI PAYS TRIBUTE

Head of French Mission in Glowing Speech Says Allies' Task Will Be to Carry Out Wilson Plan of World Society.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—France's war mission headed by Rene Viviani, Marshal Joffre and Admiral Chocheprat, spent more than half an hour on the floor of the Senate today and stirred that body and galleries crowded to capacity first to vigorous applause and then to roars of cheers.

After the Senators and members of the House had grasped the hands of the distinguished visitors, and M. Viviani, Vice-Premier and leader of the mission, had delivered an address that thrilled his hearers, the greatest outburst of enthusiasm came. It was a tribute to the hero of the Marne.

Joffre Speaks Eight Words. In response to rousing cries of "Joffre, Joffre, Joffre," from every corner of the chamber, the soldier responded with eight words of French and English, which all understood: "I do not speak English. Viva l'Amerique!"

M. Viviani said: "Since I have been granted the supreme honor of speaking before the representatives of the American people, may I ask them first to allow me to thank this magnificent capital for the welcome it has accorded us?"

"Accustomed as we are in our own free land to popular manifestations, and though we had been warned by your fellow-countrymen who live in Paris of the enthusiasm burning in your hearts, we are still full of the emotion raised by the sights that awaited us.

Tribute Paid to Women. "I shall never cease to see the proud and stalwart women, who, during our passage, your women, whose grace adds fresh beauty to your city, their arms outstretched full of flowers, and your children hurrying to meet us as if our coming were looked upon as a lesson for them, all with one accord acclaiming in our perishable persons immortal France."

"And yet I predict there will be a yet grander manifestation the day when your illustrious President, relieved from burden of power, will come among us bearing the salute of the Republic of the United States to a free Europe, whose foundations from end to end shall be based on right.

"It is with unspeakable emotion that we cross the threshold of this legislative palace, where prudence and boldness meet, and that I for the first time in the annals of America, though a foreigner, speak in this hall, which only a few days ago resounded with the words of virile force.

Wilson's Words Praised. "You have set all the democracies of the world the most magnificent example. So soon as the common peril was made manifest to you, with simplicity and within a few short days you voted a formidable credit and proclaimed that a formidable army was to be raised. President Wilson's commentary on his act, which you made yours, remains in the history of free peoples the weightiest of lessons.

"Doubtless you were resolved to avenge the insult offered your flag, which the whole world respected; doubtless through the thickness of these massive walls the mournful cry of all the victims which criminal hands hurled into the depths of the sea has reached and stirred your souls; but it will be your honor in history that you also heard the cry of humanity, and invoked against autocracy the rights of democracies. And I can only wonder as I speak what, if they still have any power to think, are the thoughts of the autocrats who, three years ago against you, three months ago against you, unchained this conflict?"

French Still Capable. "Ah! doubtless they said among themselves that a democracy is an ideal government, that it shows reforms among mankind, that it can in the domain of labor quicken all economic activities, and yet now we see the French Republic, which is fighting in defense of its territory and the liberty of nations, opposing to the avalanche let loose by Prussian militarism the union of all its children, who are still capable of striking many a weighty blow.

"And now we see England, far removed like you from conscription, who has also by virtue of the flag she has accepted raised from her soil millions of fighting men. And we see other nations accomplishing the same act, and that liberty which only enflames all hearts, but co-ordinates and brings into being all needed efforts. And now we see all America rise and sharpen her weapons in the midst of peace for the common struggle.

"Together we will carry on that struggle, and when by force we have at last imposed military victory, our labors will not be concluded. Our task will be, I quote the noble words

UNITED STATES NAVAL OFFICER WHOSE FIRST AND ONLY SHOT SANK OR CRIPPLED U-BOAT AND SAVED LINER MONGOLIA.



LIEUTENANT BRUCE R. WARE, JR., U. S. N.

Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware was placed in charge of the gun crew on the U. S. steamship Mongolia, being one of the first men to volunteer for duty aboard merchantmen. Ten men from various states also share the honors.

Lieutenant Ware was assigned from the New York Navy-yard to the Mongolia. Shortly before this he was an officer on the U. S. S. Texas, whose champion record of last year is in great part due to his endeavors. He is an authority on gunnery and engineering. He is 30 years of age and a native of Newton, Mass.

of President Wilson, to organize the Society of Nations. "I well know that the jibes of our enemies, who have never seen before them anything but horizons of carnage, will never cease to jeer at so noble a dream. Such has always been the fate of ideas at their birth, and if thinkers and men of action had allowed themselves to be discouraged by skeptics mankind would still be in its infancy and we would still be slaves.

"After material victory we will win this moral victory. We will shatter the ponderous sword of militarism; we will establish guarantees for peace and then we can disappear from the world's stage, since we shall leave at the cost of our common immolation the noblest heritage future generations can possess."

Various conferences between the military, naval and economic sections of the French mission and representatives of the United States continued today. Also there was an important conference at the official residence of the mission between its leading members and Ambassador Jusserand. While no announcement was made regarding any of the discussions, officials attached to the mission made it plain that they were highly satisfied with the work accomplished and the outlook for the future.

Wilson to Be Host Today. Tomorrow M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre and probably Admiral Chocheprat will lunch informally at the White House and talk over war problems with the President personally.

Late this afternoon the Frenchmen were the center of a demonstration of film and Secretary Lane, who presided, delivered an address in which, after paying tribute to M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre, said: "An aide of Marshal Joffre has told me the true story of the Marne. Day after day the Marshal sat at a map in his headquarters, moving the flag of France back toward Paris and the flag of labor forward as the armies of Prussianism swept on. The Marne was reached, and Joffre, tired of moving the flags toward Paris, suddenly wrote on a slip of paper: 'We shall stand at the Marne and die there if necessary. This has gone far enough. That was the spirit of France then and today.'

German Offenses Recalled. "It has taken us in the United States a long time to find out about this war and what it means. There was Belgium, the Lusitania, the Sussex; we saw the highways of the world closed to us; we saw men taken from their homes and deported to a foreign land. Now we join with Joffre and say this thing has gone far enough."

Myron T. Herrick, ex-Ambassador to France, also spoke of the Marne. Day tonight the leading members of the mission were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Chief Justice White.

Both the French and British missions will be invited to visit the House of Representatives at their convenience. Speaker Clark was authorized today to extend the invitation. It is doubtful whether the French visitors can appear in the House until after their tour of Eastern and Middle Western states, which begins Thursday.

SHIPPING NEEDS TO BE LISTED. Allies Prepare Programme, With Executive Board at Washington. WASHINGTON, May 1.—The foundation for an international shipping agreement among the nations fighting Germany was laid today at the first formal conference of the British war commission with American Government officials.

ARMY BILL DELAYED

Conference Committee to Act on Appropriation First.

EARLY PASSAGE MEASURED

Differences Over Selective Draft Measures Are in Ago Limits and Right to Let Colonel Roosevelt Organize Force.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Conferences on the war Army bill, passed for a second time by the Senate today, probably will not begin for several days. Conferees of the Senate and House will meet tomorrow, but they also have the task of smoothing differences over the annual Army appropriation bill and they will take up that task first.

There are not many points of disagreement in the appropriation bill and the conferees hope to see both measures completed in time to have President Wilson attach his signature during the present week.

The Senate passed the war Army bill again today to clear up parliamentary tangles, without any serious effort to revive the struggle over the volunteer system as opposed to the selective draft feature. Senator La Follette spoke in support of a substitute with a referendum on raising an Army by draft to send to Europe but it was defeated, 48 to 4.

Principal points of difference between the houses include the so-called Roosevelt volunteer amendment in the Senate bill; the difference in the ages subject to selective draft, the Senate bill specifying those between 21 and 27 and the House bill 21 and 40, and the Senate bill's Army prohibition section.

A compromise is expected on the age limits, possibly fixing the minimum at 21 and the maximum at 35. The House representatives probably never will accept the Roosevelt amendment, which would permit the ex-President to raise four infantry divisions for duty on foreign soil.

North Bank to Raise Flag. ASTORIA, Or., May 1.—(Special).—The local employees of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad will hold patriotic exercises next Saturday, when they will raise a 12 by 24 foot flag on an 80-foot pole that is to be erected at the depot grounds. The various patriotic organizations of the city will participate in the ceremonies.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

Willamette Woolen Goods. LARGE STOCK of these goods can now be seen at our Dry Goods Store, 100 1/2 St. For sale. To Merchants and Tailors at Wholesale Prices. At the same price as sold at the factory. We are prepared to fill orders from California, Victoria and Washington Territory to any extent for the following kinds: Black and White Check, Drab, Brown and Black, Double Width and Extra Double Width, White Flannel, Heavy White Blankets, Heavy Mixed, Heavy White Yarn. WANTED ALL WOOL. Wool will be taken at a fair price in exchange for these goods. We trust the friends to enter on the Pacific Coast will look to their own interests and Patronize Home Industry. All orders should be addressed to CORBETT, Agent, W. W. Mfg Co., Portland, Oregon. From Oregonian Feb. 2-1861

Helping to Clothe the World

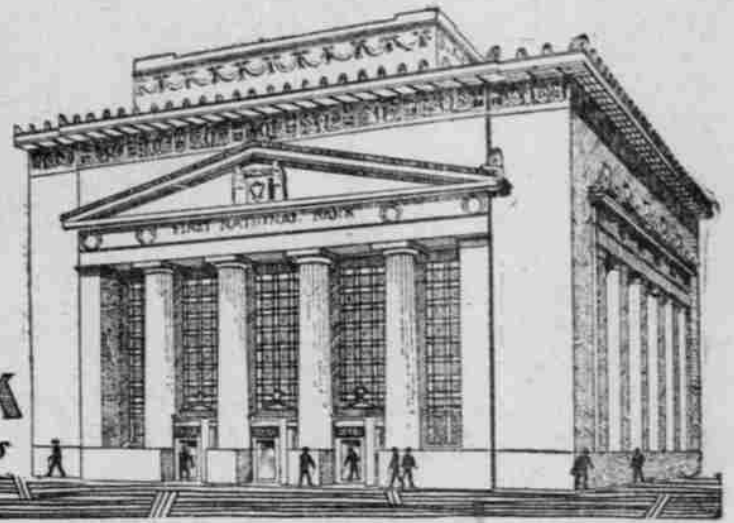
One of an interesting series recalling events in Oregon's history.

TWENTY million pounds is the estimate of Oregon's wool clip this year. Its value will approximate \$8,500,000.

Much of this great fleece will leave the state as fabrics, blankets and clothing. Every loom in Oregon is going at top speed to meet the demands of the United States and our allies.

Since 1856 and 1862, when the first woolen mills were established at Salem and Oregon City, it has been one of Oregon's important industries. H. W. Corbett, one of the early merchants and for many years president of this bank, helped to exploit Oregon wools and home industry.

The First National has long been identified with men and concerns who developed the industries of the Northwest.



The First NATIONAL BANK First for three Generations

WIRE CENSORSHIP ON

All Lines Into Mexico Are Affected by Order.

EXPERTS PUT IN CONTROL

Action Is Taken by President Under Authority Given by Constitution and Congressional Resolution Declaring State of War.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—An executive order signed by President Wilson providing for the censorship of cables out of the United States and of telegraph and telephone lines to Mexico, together with regulations governing the same, were made public today by the committee on public information. The object of the censorship is to prevent the sending of information which might be of value to the enemy.

The committee announced today that arrangements have been made to put the executive order into effect immediately. "Conferences with the heads of the cable, telegraph and telephone companies have been held in Washington during the week and all plans have been worked out in detail," said the committee statement.

An expert personnel, previously selected, and generous and complete cooperation of the various companies combine to assure expedition and efficiency from the outset.

The order was signed by the President under the authority vested in him by the Constitution and by the Congressional resolution declaring the existence of a state of war. Enforcement of the regulations is delegated to the War and Navy departments.

Order Signed April 28. The order, dated April 28, is as follows: "Whereas, the existence of a state of war between the United States and the Imperial German government makes it essential to the public safety that no communication of a character which would aid the enemy or its allies shall be had;

"Therefore, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution and by the joint resolution passed by Congress on April 6, 1917, declaring the existence of a state of war, it is ordered that all companies or other persons owning, controlling or operating telegraph and telephone lines or submarine cables are hereby prohibited from transmitting messages to points without the United States and from delivering messages received from such points, except those permitted under rules and regulations to be established by the Secretary of War for telegraph and telephone lines and by the Secretary of the Navy for submarine cables.

"To these departments, respectively, is delegated the duty of preparing and enforcing rules and regulations under this order to accomplish the purpose mentioned.

"This order shall take effect from date." (Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

Information Under Control. The objects of the censorship, as announced by the committee, are: First—To deny the enemy information of military value or any information prejudicial to the interests of the United States or to the interests of the enemies of the Imperial German government.

Russia Is Free

The day has passed when the will of the noble is the law of the people. The overthrow of the Czar means the removal of living conditions of the most intolerable character. In Russia, Hope has never been stifled—it has smoldered and burned ever fiercer until a few days ago it blazed forth as a mighty beacon to the upstruggling peoples of all the world. What the conditions were that led to this upheaval are stirring, powerfully depicted in the photodrama of the hour—a tremendous attraction:

ALICE BRADY in Darkest Russia

'Til Saturday Night

See the pre-revolutionary conditions in Russia depicted with startling fidelity. See the liberty-loving groups fighting with the old regime police. A play revolving around the Russian revolution and the part played by a beautiful young Russian girl. The programme includes the funniest two-act comedy in many moons:

"Love and Blazes"

The Mayor, the Fire Department, the Chief of Police and others are all ludicrously involved in this screamingly funny comedy-burlesque. It's one of the best shows in months at the

Peoples Theater

5c and 15c

"If the Cap Fits Wear It"

Watch This Space Tomorrow