

## LIMIT OF ABILITY OF ALLIES IS NEAR

### Prompt Action by America Needful.

## FOOD IS GREATEST ESSENTIAL

### National Guardsmen Not to Be First to Go to Front.

## U. S. WARSHIPS ACTIVE

### Right of Search on High Seas Is Being Exercised—French Mission Accomplished—Britain Is Expected to Reveal Truth.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.  
WASHINGTON, May 3.—(Special.)—Were the United States to fail in relieving the situation of Great Britain and France they would come to the limit of their ability to prosecute the war by July.

This fact is dwelt on by the officials as further evidence of the imperative necessity of prompt action on the part of the American people. It is not enough merely to hand money over to the allies. They must have food and have it quickly. Likewise they must have coal, oil and gasoline and railway material.

### British Admission Expected.

Reports to the State Department show that German submarines have sunk as many as 80 vessels in one week. This is a much larger number than the British government has revealed officially.

It is believed by British commissioners here, that now the facts have come out in the United States, that Lloyd George's ministry will deem it politic to tell the exact truth to the English people. When it does so, it is asserted, the statements made by the American officials as to the effectiveness of the German submarines will be absolutely substantiated.

### French Accomplish Objects.

The departure of the French mission this afternoon for Chicago means that M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre have accomplished the prime objects of their visit to Washington. They have received the grave situation of France and the high importance of the presence of American troops in their country and American destroyers in French waters. They have urged advised this Government to put everything it has afloat in use for the transportation of supplies and to act so as to increase the effectiveness of the blockade against Germany. They have learned that President Wilson is determined in his purpose to carry on the war to final victory. They have been impressed with what the Government has done and the plans it has formulated.

### Free Hand Is Given United States.

They know the United States is not in the war for any materialistic advantage, but solely for idealistic reasons, including the maintenance and spread of democracy and the protection of human rights, and they have found that the terms of peace they have in mind are in harmony with the views of the President.

In their part, they have manifested deep appreciation of the determination of this country and are disposed to give it a free hand or to aid it in the protection of its interests especially in the American hemisphere.

### Conferences Are Fruitful

So the visit of the French Mission to Washington and the conferences with the President, members of the Cabinet and expert officers of the Army and Navy have been fruitful in results. The mission has concealed nothing from this Government. The President and his subordinates have been equally frank.

Mutual knowledge has created cooperation, the effectiveness of which the future will show.

Three problems are pressing for instant solution. The first is to put an end to the submarine, which will enable an easy settlement of the second—the supply of the allies. The third is the dispatch of troops to France.

Because of the publicity given to the campaign for cargo boats the impression has arisen that the Administration proposed to devote itself to the construction of vessels and regard as secondary operations against underwater craft.

The Oregonian is not allowed to reveal certain facts which have come to its attention, but it is known that this Government has already moved to aid the British and French hunt for U-boats. The help already afforded will be increased just as soon as conditions permit.

### Blockade to Be Tightened.

The United States will increase the effectiveness of the blockade, first by strict supervision over every shipment leaving this country, and secondly by prohibiting the exports of any products which it has reason to believe has Germany as its destination.

In addition American cruisers are exercising the right to visit and search upon the high seas, thus further curtailing the chance of any cargoes getting to Germany from South America through the neutral states contiguous to that nation. In the future Germany will find it exceedingly difficult to get

## OREGON STUDENTS REBEL OVER DRILL

### STIFF OVERTIME WORKOUT CAUSES LOUD PROTEST.

### Mutiny Threatened Tonight if Army Officers Persist in Exceeding Required Hour of Work.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, May 3.—(Special.)—The six student cadet companies tonight rebelled against continual "over-drilling" by the Army officers. The outbreak came in a loud vocal demonstration when the four required hour of drill was up, and though one or two men broke ranks, the insubordination was checked by dismissal.

Leaders among the students threaten to mutiny tomorrow night if the officers persist in running over the hour of drill.

The trouble arose as the result of the stiff calisthenic workout, which physically exhausted the men following the tactical drill. In making the drill compulsory, the faculty required an even hour, and no more. But, from the first night on, the overtime lengthened from 10 minutes to 40 minutes, and the pace, the students said, was too much for them in their untrained condition.

Last week there was a general demand for a change in the hour in order to prevent the overtime, and Tuesday afternoon Dean John Straub appeared before the companies, telling them that the hour had been set earlier, and that it would last from 3:55 to 4:55. But the overtime went on Tuesday and Wednesday, and tonight at 5 o'clock the rebellion broke forth in vocal protest and bedlam reigned in the ranks of the companies.

"We will leave in a body tomorrow night," declared the student leaders as they left the field tonight. Many names were taken by the officers, who declared discipline would follow tomorrow's threatened demonstration.

## IOWA WHEAT LOSS HEAVY

### Oats and Corn Crops, However, Are Reported Above Normal.

DES MOINES, May 3.—Only about one-third of the Winter wheat acreage in Iowa will produce a crop this season, according to reports received here by the Iowa Weather and Crop Service, and made public today. At least two-thirds of the crop was Winter-killed. Considerable grass and alfalfa also were killed by the dry season last year and by lack of snow during the past Winter, together with freezing weather.

These reports show a larger oat acreage than normal and point to the planting of a large amount of ground to corn. Despite the retarding effect of good weather, the crop bureau announces, big acreages are shown for potatoes and garden truck. Fruit prospects are generally considered fair.

## MOTIVE FOR 'BOMB' SOUGHT

### Baker Postoffice Finds Suspicious Package, Which Proves Harmless.

BAKER, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—Baker city and county officials and Postoffice Inspector H. P. Peacock are searching for a clue as to what was B. Nihart's motive in mailing to Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels a harmless "bomb," evidently designed to be dropped from an airplane. The contrivance contained no explosive. Suspicion was aroused by the address and by the appearance of the sender.

Nihart maintains that he intended it only as a suggestion to the Navy Department.

Inspector Peacock says that the contrivance, although in itself impracticable for use as an air bomb, might be developed, and indicates that Nihart has some inventive genius. Nihart is still held.

## NORTHCLIFFE UNDER FIRE

### Home Shelled by Germans and Two Servants Killed.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Lord Northcliffe's count home on the Isle of Thanet was damaged by shell fire when German destroyers made a raid on Margate and Broadstairs on February 26. Lord Northcliffe was in his home during the attack, which took place about 11 o'clock in the evening. The wife and daughter of the gardener were killed and their cottage was practically destroyed.

These facts were made known by steamship passengers arriving from abroad today.

## APE ADDED TO PARK ZOO

### Idaho Woman Sends "Mut" With Plea for Kindness.

A new ape has been added to the Washington Park Zoo. His name is Mut and he hails from Kellogg, Idaho. Park Superintendent Conville received the monkey by express yesterday, along with a message from Mrs. D. E. Hardy, of Kellogg, in which she says the animal is a pet, but will bite strangers. "So don't monkey with him," she warns. "I am going away and am unable to take him along. Please be kind to him and give him a good home."

## NAVY TO GET \$15 PAY RISE

### House Committee Decides to Equalize Wage With Army During War.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A \$15 dollar increase in the pay of all the enlisted men of the Navy during the war was agreed upon today by the House Navy committee.

As an amendment to the naval bill, it equalizes the enlisted pay of the Army and the Navy.

## BRITISH PUSH ON IN GREAT WEST

### Portion of Hindenburg Line Rolled Up.

### Canadians Capture Fresnoy German Artillery, Blind, Is Reckless With Shells.

## RESISTANCE IS DESPERATE

### Renewal of Drive on 18-Mile Front Results in Taking of Important Strategic Points—Teutons Counter-Attack.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)  
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, May 3.—After four days of calm, fighting on a large scale was resumed along a wide front today and more important strategic points fell into British hands, including the village of Fresnoy, several miles north of the Scarpe River, and the ground about Cherisy, some distance south of that somewhat insignificant stream.

Between Fontaine-les-Croisilles and Bellencourt about 600 yards more of the original Hindenburg line, which ran from uant in a northwesterly direction toward Arras, was penetrated and rolled up. This fighting was close to the Quent-Hindenburg line new emergency trench system, extending north from there to Drocourt. Work on this new system is proceeding with feverish haste, according to prisoners, and the stubborn resistance the Germans now are offering is to prevent the necessity of their occupying the new line before it is ready for prolonged defensive action.

## Advance on 18-Mile Front.

Today's range of operations covered virtually 18 miles, although the pressure was not exerted over this entire front. There was artillery activity at all points, however, and the stronger German positions were fairly deluged with shells.

The fighting began just before dawn and continued throughout a day of glorious sunshine. The troops moving in support of those actually in the firing line passed along roads whose overhanging trees were tipped with the first fresh green leaves of the renewed life of Spring. The field back of the battle front were yellow with cowslips and dandelions; birds were singing joyously, full-throated melodies. A warm east wind stirred up great clouds of dust, and the men were white with fine chalk powder blown from the roads.

## Battlefield Scattered Dead.

As the marching columns reached the battle zone, however, all was changed. The trees became gaunt, black skeletons, the once fair field had been pitted and scarred and withered under

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## MORE OFFICERS ARE NEEDED IN RESERVE

### WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES "PLENTY OF ROOM."

### Candidates Are Expected to Be Paid \$100 Per Month, With Army Salaries, If Accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Although the full allotted quota of 40,000 men probably will be enrolled in the officers' training camps when they open May 15, there still is "plenty of room for men of the right qualities," the War Department announced tonight.

In a statement saying that each of the 16 camps seemed assured of its full allotment of 2,500 applicants for commissions, the department appealed for further recruits among men of proved ability and pointed out that the camps, while designed primarily to train officers for the great war army, would provide excellent opportunities for civilians to work their way into the line of the regular Army.

"The difficulties of administration in the selection of candidates are being adjusted," said the statement. "The question of pay for the men in training is expected to be settled shortly by Congress with provision for regular pay for reserve officers and \$100 a month for candidates."

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Conferees on the Army bill today agreed on a provision to pay \$100 a month to men in training camps seeking to qualify as members of the officers' reserve.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Applicants for service in the training camp for officers of the reserve corps, which will open at the Presidio here May 15 should not change their residences until notified of their acceptance or rejection by the Army officials.

Official notification to this effect was made public here today by Lieutenant Colonel Melvin W. Rowell, in charge of military training camps for the Western Department of the Army.

## BANK AGREEMENT IS MADE

### Bank of England and Federal Reserve to Work Together.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Negotiations for establishing relations between the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which were begun by the governors of the respective institutions some months ago, have been completed, it was announced tonight. The arrangements provide that the Bank of England will act as the correspondent and agent in London of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will act in a similar capacity in New York for the Bank of England.

The plan also will create machinery by which transactions in gold and gold coin will be facilitated.

## GLENDALE TO RISE EARLY

### Clocks Will Be Set Four Ahead to Aid Food Preparation.

GLENDALE, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—As a result of a visit to Glendale today J. Percy Wells, of the state committee on food preparedness, the city will put all clocks ahead one hour Sunday night at 10 o'clock. Schools will start an hour earlier to allow the pupils to work on the examinations and in the gardens. The sawmills in the vicinity also will make the change. A preparedness survey will be made Friday by the pupils of the high school.

## CANADA PLANS WITH U. S. TO CUT PRICE

### Joint Action on Wheat Is Proposed.

### Discussions Are Under Way

## Bill in Congress Provides Absolute Control of Food.

### Speculation Is Target

### Measure Declared Free From Any Feature That Might Disturb Legitimate Business Activities.

### Fair Profits Assured.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 3.—Announcement was made today in Parliament by Sir Thomas White, the Minister of Finance, that plans are under way for joint action by Canada and the United States to reduce the price of wheat.

Sir Thomas said the price of flour wheat or any other necessity could not be regulated by the Canadian government alone. To be successful, the regulation of food prices must be the simultaneous action of the United States and Canada, he declared.

He stated that Sir George Foster, the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, now in Washington, is discussing with the American authorities the fixing of maximum prices for wheat on the whole of the North American continent.

### Minister to Visit Washington.

Sir Thomas will leave for Washington at the end of this week to relieve Sir George Foster, who is representing Canada in the conferences between the representatives of the United States, France and England.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Absolute authority to regulate, in its discretion, the production, distribution and price of food and other necessities during the war was asked of Congress today by the Administration.

In a sweeping bill, introduced with Administration approval by Chairman Lever, of the House agriculture committee, it is proposed to empower the President, under the war clause of the Constitution, to take these measures whenever, in his opinion, the National emergency shall require.

### Production Regulation Provided.

To fix maximum and minimum prices for food, clothing, fuel and other necessities, and the articles required for their production.

To prescribe regulations to govern the production of these commodities and, if necessary, to requisition the producing factories, mines and other establishments.

To compel holders of necessities to release them in amounts insuring equitable distribution.

To regulate exchanges in such a way as to eliminate market manipulation.

To compel railroads to give preference to farm products.

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## 266 PAROLED EARN \$11,134 FOR MARCH

### CONVICTS MAKE AVERAGE WAGE OF \$42.48 FOR MONTH.

### Decrease in Number of Violations Is Reported to Governor and Total Earnings Are \$138,119.

SALEM, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—Two hundred and sixty-six men, out on parole from the State Penitentiary, earned \$11,134 for the month of March, or an average of \$42.48 a man, according to the report filed with Governor Withycombe today by Parole Officer Keller. The total earnings of paroled men, who have reported since July, 1915, has been \$138,119.31.

Of the 392 men out on parole during the month, only five violated their paroles, four of these failing to report, and one committing a crime.

Of the 888 men paroled since the passage of the law in 1911, 115 have violated their paroles. The total percentage of violations for that time was .25, while the total percentage from May 26, 1911, to March 1, 1915, was .5611.

From March 1, 1915, to the present time the percentage was .2890, indicating a steady decrease in the number of violations under the law.

## STOCKTON MARKET LAGS

### City Supplies Equipment, but No Vendors Patronize Place.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 3.—(Special.)—Although the Stockton City Council provided all the necessary machinery for a municipal free market several weeks ago, none of the 400 growers who bring their produce to Stockton daily have taken advantage of the opportunity to sell direct to the consumer.

One of the prominent growers said today that it was his belief that the market never would be a success in that it became the Italian growers do not have time to spend at a retail market peddling out small parcels to housewives.

He says that the growers much prefer to sell their produce either by wagon load or box or sack to wholesalers and dealers at the early morning hours, and be on their way home to their farms by daylight. He says that the slight profit to be made at a free market is more than offset by the valuable time lost from farm work and supervision.

## GRAIN BROKER IS ARRESTED

### San Franciscan Said to Have Duped Banks of \$80,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Arthur Bailey, a grain broker, was arrested here today on charges of forgery on complaint of representatives of two banks, alleged to have been duped out of \$80,000 by Bailey through forged warehouse receipts. Bail was fixed at \$10,000 on each charge.

It is alleged that Bailey conspired, according to private detectives who have had him under surveillance, was to forge signatures of warehouse employees to receipts for mythical consignments of grain and to obtain loans from the banks on the strength of these receipts.

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## PORTLAND PUT BACK ON THEATRICAL MAP

### Pacific Coast Assured of High-Grade Plays.

### GORT'S RULE IS OVERTHROWN

## NEW K. & E. CIRCUIT HEADQUARTERS IN OREGON.

### CALVIN HEILIG IS AT HELM

### By New Arrangement Big Eastern Syndicate Recovers Northwest and Promises Most of New York Shows Going on Tour.

Portland becomes the home of new Klaw & Erlanger Pacific Northwest circuit. Booking headquarters removed from Seattle to Portland.

John Cort, theatrical juggernaut, who fought Klaw & Erlanger seven years ago, practically deposited through his own neglect in the Northwest.

All Northwest cities from Montana to the coast restored to theatrical map.

Calvin Heilig, dean of Northwest theatrical men, is vice-president of new circuit and general manager.

Preliminary bookings prove that Portland will no longer "starve" for good first-class road shows.

Registrations begun in Portland ten days ago to be continued in Seattle today.

## OUTSTANDING FACTS IN NEW THEATRICAL DEAL.

By negotiations carried on by men representing millions in theatrical property during the last 10 days in Portland, Oregon and other Northwest cities have been restored to the theatrical map; the seven-year fight between John Cort, one-time theatrical juggernaut of the country, and the "syndicate" composed of Klaw & Erlanger, of New York, has been revived and finally settled, with Cort deposited, and the theatrical booking offices for the Pacific Northwest and part of California, formerly located in Seattle, will be moved to Portland.

The negotiations will be continued in Seattle today. Calvin Heilig admitted last night, just as he was boarding a train for Seattle, that the important details of the negotiations have been concluded and that a brand new Klaw & Erlanger circuit, to be known as the K. & E. Pacific Northwest Theatrical Circuit, has been incorporated and definite arrangements made so that Portland and all other Northwest and Intermountain northwest cities will receive every first-class production out of New York which goes on tour. During the last three years these cities have been receiving practically no consideration, only plays which it was convenient to book in them, being sent.

## JOHN CORT BEING ELIMINATED.

The deal practically means the elimination of John Cort, of Seattle and New York, from the Northwest field, as he is now giving all of his time to play-producing in his New York and Pittsburgh theaters.

The Klaw & Erlanger Pacific Northwest theatrical circuit is headed by Philip Levy, of Butte and Helena, Mont., as president. Mr. Levy represents the owners of the Ansonia Amusement Company, operators and owners of the Broadway Theater in Butte and the Helena Theater in Helena.

Richard (Dick) P. Sutton, of Great Falls, Mont., is vice-president. He is owner of the Great Falls Theater.

## CALVIN HEILIG VICE-PRESIDENT.

Calvin Heilig, of the Heilig Theater in Portland, is the vice-president and manager of the new circuit and will make the circuit headquarters in Portland.

William Steege, manager of the Great Falls, Mont., Theatre, will be the district manager of the association and circuit.

Charles W. York, of Spokane, Wash., manager and lessee of the Auditorium Theater in that city, is the treasurer of the new circuit.

## C. H. HERALD, PROMINENT THEATRICAL MAN OF TACOMA, WASH., IS THE SECRETARY.

Active links in the circuit will be Seattle, where Klaw & Erlanger now have the Metropolitan Theater, and Vancouver, B. C.

## HEAVY INTERESTS REPRESENTED.

Marc Klavy, of New York, passed through Portland last week, when the officers and stockholders in the new circuit were in session. Representatives of Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, B. C., Spokane, Great Falls, Butte and Helena were all in Portland during the conference. The meeting represented several millions of dollars in Northwest theatrical property, which during the last few years have been suffering from lack of attention from New York.

While the popular significance of the new circuit lies mainly in the fact that

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COME, UNCLE SAM, SHOW US SOME SPEED.

