

AMERICA IS JUST GETTING INTO WAR

Year Spent in Preparation Finds U. S. in Measure Ready for Action.

YEAR'S ACHIEVEMENT BIG

Good Beginning Made in Creation of Fast Fighting Machine by Nation Traditionally Wedded to Pursuits of Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The first anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war finds the great resources of the country just coming into the struggle but rapidly being prepared.

The achievements of the first year are chiefly divided between the Army, which has been supplying and training fighting forces; the Navy, which has been hunting the submarine and conveying troops and supplies to Europe; the Shipping Board, which has been building a merchant marine, and the Treasury, which has been advancing credits to the allies.

In all other departments of the Government there has been a tremendous effort to bring all the forces of the country's resources and power to the aid of the actual fighting machine.

For military reasons it is not permissible to state the exact number of American troops in France with General Pershing's expedition, but Secretary Baker, in a recent testimony before the Senate military committee, predicted half a million men would be there early this year and that another million would be ready to go during the year.

American troops have fought on several positions on the fighting line in France, have occupied a sector of their own northwest of Toul, and have had numerous encounters with the Germans. Official statements from British and German army headquarters have shown that certain American fighting forces were thrown into the battle brought on by the great German offensive this Spring, the British War Office first reporting them as fighting shoulder to shoulder with the British and French troops in the vicinity of Tora.

By referring to the combined forces of the regular Army and the National Guard a year ago, and comparing the strength of the regular Army and the National Guard mustered into Federal service, and the men of the first draft in cantonments, it is apparent that the total number of ready fighting men has been increased from a meager 200,000 to something like 1,500,000, with about 10,000,000 men registered under the draft still available for calls to the colors.

Military experts have estimated that should the war be prolonged and it becomes necessary for the United States to assume the burden of carrying the conflict, an army of 5,000,000 men would not be improbable. The immense and sudden expansion of the Army has been without criticism, but it is declared this was expected in the conversion into a fighting force of a nation traditionally wedded to the pursuits of peace.

Naval Forces Expanded. The expansion of the naval forces has been characterized in Congress by many as praiseworthy. The exact details here, too, are shrouded in secrecy as a military measure, but it is known that an emergency war building programme has been pushed with such rapidity that the United States is well on the way to a place second only to Great Britain as a naval power, and that in destroyers alone—most proved and deadly weapon of the submarine—the Navy by next year will have the greatest fleet on earth. Since the United States went to war the Navy has placed contracts for practically 1000 vessels, and besides that took charge of repairing British, German and Austrian ships damaged by their crews at the orders of the German government.

The case of the great liner Vaterland, now the United States ship Leviathan, is a fair example of the efficiency and speed with which the naval engineers endeavored to work. When the Germans finished their work of destruction the Vaterland's commander remarked he would take his hat off to the Americans who could put the ship in shape in time to be ready for service.

Within six months from the time his words were spoken the Vaterland was in running order and since, the Navy has announced, has carried numbers of American troops and great quantities of supplies to the fighting lines in France.

Losses Small to Date. By taking the ships and men of the Coast Guard into the fleet, by the merging of Naval volunteers and Naval Militia, and with the growth of the Marine Corps, the Navy has expanded its forces by nearly five times since the country went to war.

In its immense task of conveying troops there have been some losses, notably the Tuscania and the Anille, but the losses of life have been fortunately small in comparison with the numbers of troops transported. At the same time the American destroyers, working with the British in the submarine zone, have made themselves a terror to the undersea boats. How many of these craft they have accounted for remains a military secret.

The Treasury, concerned with financing the war, has raised from Liberty bonds and war savings stamps sales more than \$8,000,000,000, and on this, the first anniversary of the declaration of war on Germany, is launching the third Liberty Loan. Treasury estimates put the expense of the first year of the war at about \$12,000,000,000, exclusive of the advances to the allies.

These advances to all the allies have totaled up to the close of March \$4,500,000,000. The United States has secured with the bonds or obligations of the countries to which the money was advanced. More than \$15,000,000,000 of the sum went to Russia before the debacle put that country out of the war. What return the United States will get, if any, is considered doubtful.

Great Building Programme. Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, in a recent speech in New York at which he outlined the shipbuilding programme fully for the first time, declared the great building programme, which is to make the bridge of ships to France, is 25 per cent toward completion. He pointed out the magnitude of the task by recalling that the Shipping Board is building in a year a greater organization than the Steel Corporation has been able to build up in more than 20 years. The recent disclosure by the British Admiralty that German submarines actually are destroying the world's shipping twice as fast as it is being built is the spur which is expected to put the full force of the country at this vital task.

partments of the Government, the year has seen tremendous strides in the mobilization of labor, industry, science and invention with the sole aim of winning the war. Hundreds of business and professional men have given up private interests to serve the Government at nominal pay. Business and manufacture have given the best of their secrets. Whatever criticism has been made of the lack of co-ordination of all these tremendous resources and power, none ever has charged that private interest has withheld them.

War Trade Board Busy. What is expected to be one of the mightiest weapons toward winning the war is the War Trade Board, created for the purpose of cutting off supplies to Germany through the adjacent neutrals. As the war goes on, officials say, the work of this organization cannot be overestimated.

A year of war, all officials concede, finds shortcomings and defects, but it is contended no more than might have been expected from a peaceful nation suddenly reorganized to war basis.

President Wilson in a recent declaration pronounced the present year the vital one in the winning of the war. As the resources of America now being gathered get to the battlefronts with a mighty rush, they are fully expected to carry the allies through to victory.

BAKER PEOPLE BUY BONDS

Miles Lee, Shepman, Places Advance Subscription for \$20,000.

BAKER, Or., April 5.—(Special.)—That Baker people do not need much urging to buy third Liberty loan bonds was attested today by the report that

WHAT UNITED STATES ACHIEVED AT END OF YEAR OF WAR.

Table with columns: The Army April 6, 1917, Regular Army, National Guard in Federal service, April 1918 (approximate strength), Reserve Corps, National Army. Includes enlisted and officers counts.

*Includes the reserve officers serving with the National Army.

the First National Bank already has received subscriptions to the next loan amounting to \$25,000. The largest advance subscription is that of Miles Lee, the veteran shepman, in the sum of \$20,000.

GAS COMPANY TO REFUND

Seattle Concern Must Return \$70,000 to Consumers.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 5.—(Special.)—By an opinion of the State Public Service Commission construing its gas rate order of January 1, the Seattle Lighting Company will be required to refund approximately \$70,000 to gas consumers of Seattle.

LAW HAMPER STOCKMEN

Ontario and Payette Markets Closed by Federal Regulation.

SALEM, Or., April 5.—(Special.)—P. Tensen, of Ontario, has complained to State Veterinarian Lytle that a loss is being suffered by stockmen at Ontario and Payette by a Federal regulation which prohibits the shipment from one state into another of cattle reacting to the tuberculosis test.

EASTBURN OUT FOR JUDGE

Albany Merchant Said to Be Prominent in Civic Affairs.

ALBANY, Or., April 5.—(Special.)—W. A. Eastburn, a local merchant, today announced his candidacy for County Judge in the coming primaries. D. H. McKnight, present incumbent, also has announced his candidacy for re-election. It is reported that U. G. Smith, of Albany, may also be a candidate for the Republican nomination.

Log Shipments to Rise.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., April 5.—



IT'S ATTRACTIVE—th a the thought of a comfortable, roomy house; a wide porch to enjoy evenings; your flowers and garden. Why not put it into effect by building a home at Eastmoreland. Through the "Ladd Thrift Way". Ladd Estate Company, Second at Stark.

WAR LOAN TO STIR SPIRIT OF LIBERTY

Great Display of Patriotic Feeling Expected Today All Over Country.

BIG CAMPAIGN PLANNED

President Wilson, Vice-President Marshall and Some Members of Cabinet Will Deliver Addresses at Various Cities.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The opening tomorrow of America's third big campaign for popular war credits on the anniversary of the declaration of war promises to resemble Independence day as an occasion for patriotic celebrations.

Reports tonight to headquarters of the third Liberty loan told of enthusiastic preparations for parades and bonfires, public meetings and loyalty

DR. DAVID L. KIEHLE DEAD

Well-Known Church Worker Passes at Portland Home.

Dr. David L. Kiehle died at his home, 526 East Fifty-eighth street, yesterday afternoon after spending the last six years of his life in Oregon. Dr. Kiehle was 52 years old and had served the Presbyterian church in the ministry for over 50 years. Even in his old age Dr. Kiehle actively assisted at Calvary Church in this city.

For 12 years Dr. Kiehle was state superintendent of schools for Minnesota, with headquarters in Minneapolis. It was while he was engaged in this work that he became known as an educator of prominence. Although in failing health during the last year of his life, Dr. Kiehle took a keen interest in the work of the Red Cross and other organizations promoting the welfare of the American soldiers.

Mrs. J. C. Elliott King, Dr. Fred A. Kiehle, Miss Francis Kiehle, all of Portland; Mrs. Carl W. Scovel, Portland, N. Y., and his widow, Mrs. Mary Kiehle, of Portland, survive Dr. Kiehle. There are also six grandchildren living. Funeral arrangements are pending word from relatives in the East.

Fields Now Exclusively American.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 5.—British and Canadians who have been training in Texas since last October have started back to Canada, turning

(Special.)—The Pelican Bay Lumber Company, beginning Monday, will ship 20 carloads of logs daily from the camps at Kirk, 40 miles north, to the sawmill on the upper Klamath Lake, near Klamath Falls. Seven carloads are now brought daily.

FARMER ENTERS RACE

R. H. Bunnell to Oppose Judge Hanks in Recall Election.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., April 5.—(Special.)—Robert H. Bunnell, a farmer residing between Klamath Falls and Merrill, today filed his declaration of candidacy for the office of County Judge in opposition to County Judge Hanks at the recall election, April 22. It is reported that petitions for his nomination are now being circulated.

In answering the various charges made against him, Judge Hanks today declared that he was elected at a time when the county was badly in debt and when its credit was in a most unfortunate condition. By a careful expenditure of the funds he declared he has brought the county almost out of a debt of \$500,000, and is now in a position where he can start a comprehensive improvement of the county roads.

Replying to the charge of having broken the Courthouse in the Hot Springs Addition, he declared that at the time of his election he fully intended going ahead with that building, but that conditions have changed, and he believed he was warranted in going ahead with another new building, which could be built for \$500,000 less than it would cost to finish the other.

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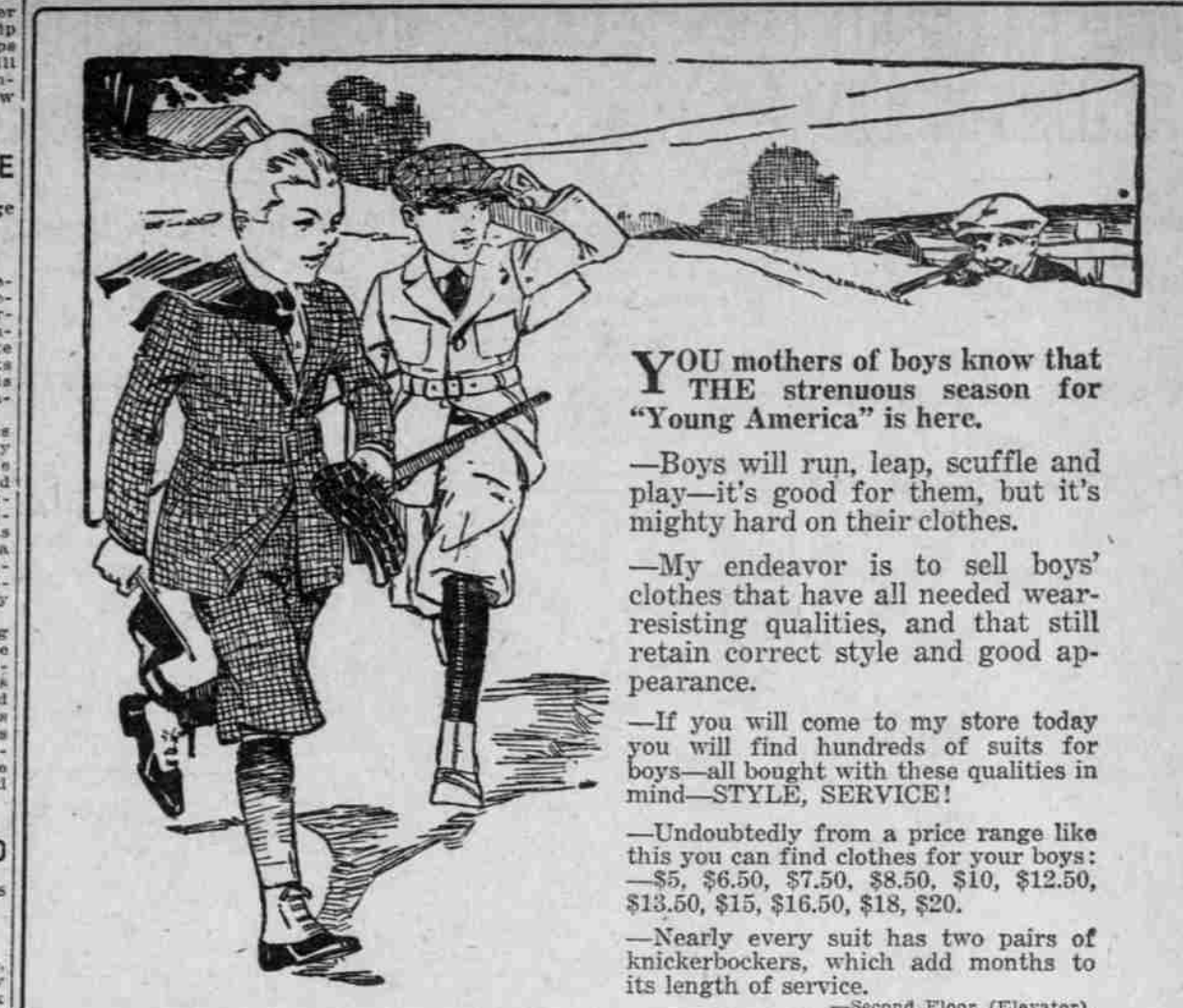
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CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS—the largest stock in town—\$1.50 to \$7.50.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS from \$5 to \$12.50.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS from \$1.50 to \$4.

CHILDREN'S CLOTH HATS from 50c to \$2.50

GIRLS' SWEATERS from \$4 to \$10

YOU mothers of boys know that THE strenuous season for "Young America" is here.

—Boys will run, leap, scuffle and play—it's good for them, but it's mighty hard on their clothes.

—My endeavor is to sell boys' clothes that have all needed wear-resisting qualities, and that still retain correct style and good appearance.

—If you will come to my store today you will find hundreds of suits for boys—all bought with these qualities in mind—STYLE, SERVICE!

—Undoubtedly from a price range like this you can find clothes for your boys:—\$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18, \$20.

—Nearly every suit has two pairs of knickerbockers, which add months to its length of service.

—WOMEN'S SWEATERS priced \$8.50 to \$40. Silks, wools and fibers. Newest shades and weaves.

Ben Selling Morrison at Fourth

and signed "Jack" was found by W. Johnson, boom man for the North Pacific Lumber Company, yesterday afternoon. It indicated suicide, saying: "This ends all; it is a very rash act, but I can endure it no longer." A report of the find was made to Policeman Hilton, who sent it to headquarters.

Whether the writer committed suicide or perpetrated a hoax is not known.

The government of New Zealand is building a five-mile tunnel at a cost of nearly \$5,000,000 to give close connection between the east and west coasts of South Island.

Why Germany Lost in World's Greatest Battle

"We are at the decisive moment of the war," declared the Kaiser on March 21st as he launched his tremendous armies against fifty miles of the allied front in France in the greatest battle of this or any war; and on the same day he declared that "the prize of victory must not and will not fail us," and announced warningly that this prize "was no soft peace, but one which corresponds with Germany's interests." A week later, when the first impetus of the colossal onslaught had made a dent twenty-five miles deep in the bending but unbroken battle-line of the allies, General von Ludendorf, who is said to be the brains of the German General Staff, announced "that victory has been won," and added significantly "but nobody can see what will result from it."

But victory was not won, as the best informed war-writers everywhere remind him. "So long as the battle ends, as there is every prospect that it will end, with our Armies and those of our allies intact and in a position as strong as they have ever occupied, Germany will have failed and failed decisively," declares Major-General McLachlan, Military Attache to the British Embassy at Washington.

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for April 6th deals with the terrific engagements that are raging on the Western front in France. It summarizes public opinion from all quarters on the results to date and on the ultimate outcome. Other articles of very great interest are:

What America Has Done in Its First Year in the War

The Literary Digest Has Made an Impartial Investigation of What Has Been Accomplished by the Various Departments at Washington and the Result Is Presented in a Detailed and Stirring Article in This Week's Issue.

- Is Our Aircraft Programme Lagging?
All England on Rations
German Press Raging at President Wilson
Reclaiming Our Manpower for War
Making the Autos Pay for the Roads
Hanking Coal as a Fluid
Books Wanted "Over There"
Pictures of England's War-Work
Russia's New Gods
The Book of Job on the Stage

Where to Obtain FACTS to Refute Enemy Propaganda

"How much have we done in the War and how well," is answered this week to the satisfaction of every patriotic American in the article describing the activities of the various departments of the Government.

This exclusive and authoritative survey will thrill and hearten every reader. The article describes the immense additions that have been made to our Army; the ceaseless activity in the Ordnance Department in the production of munitions of war; how the Quartermaster Corps is working out the transportation of men and material; how our soldier boys are fed; how supplies are bought and by whom; how

the health of our soldiers is guarded; what the Aircraft Board has done; activities of our coast artillery; the gratifying progress of our Navy step by step; how our sailors are clothed and fed; the extent of our wireless operations; mobilization of the Marine Corps and the Naval Reserve; how the State Department is conducting war business; how war expenses are being met; what is being done by the War Shipping Board, by the Food and Fuel Administration Bureaus, etc. In fact, all the principal departments of Government have been investigated. This information will effectually refute enemy propaganda designed to weaken our war efforts.

April 6th Number on Sale Today—All Newsdealers—10 Cents

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK