

SEVEN MILLION
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Indications Are That One Out of Every Six Persons in U. S. Participated in Third Loan.

BOND BUYING HABIT GROWS

Banks' Resources, It Is Pointed Out, Have Been Drawn on Comparatively Little and Prospects for Future Loans Are Brighter.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Analysis of liberty loan reports today showed that probably 17,000,000 persons bought bonds in the campaign which closed last night—7,900,000 more than in the second loan and 12,000,000 more than in the first.

Latest tabulations showed \$3,314,625,259 reported subscriptions, but the Treasury now believes the actual total, which may run to \$4,000,000,000, will not be definitely known until May 12.

"Whatever the figure total," said a Treasury statement tonight, "the loan just closed probably is the most successful ever floated by any nation. The marvelous distribution of the third liberty loan indicates that one out of every six persons in the United States may have participated in this loan."

Bond Habit Growing.

Banks' resources, it was pointed out, have been drawn on comparatively little and the prospects for future loans are brighter as a consequence. An added reason for jubilation was the indication that the Government bond buying habit is becoming stronger among people of small means.

The number of subscribers by Federal reserve districts was as follows:

New York, 4,000,000; Chicago, 2,438,400; Cleveland, 1,841,972; Philadelphia, 1,200,000; Boston, 1,200,000; San Francisco, 1,000,000; Atlanta, 1,000,000; Minneapolis, 1,000,000; Kansas City, 900,000; Richmond, 800,000; St. Louis, 845,245; Dallas, 800,000.

Secretary McAdoo gave out this statement:

"The people of the United States may well felicitate themselves upon the triumphant success of the third liberty loan. It is a most heartening manifestation of their patriotism and of their indefatigable determination to support our gallant Army and Navy until a victorious decision for America is achieved."

Loyal Citizens Thanked.

"I should like to thank the thousands of men and women throughout the country, every class of our citizenship, for their effective assistance and cooperation in this great victory behind the lines without which a victory on the front cannot be achieved."

"I earnestly hope that everyone who has bought liberty bonds will try to keep them for the period of the war at least. The slogan now should be 'Keep your liberty bonds.' No one does his share fully if he merely buys a bond and then sells it immediately below par on the market."

"If each and every purchaser keeps his liberty bonds he helps protect the credit of the Government by maintaining the market for the bonds at par, which is a very helpful thing in wartime."

New York Leads All States.

Partial returns today showed that New York will lead all states in the number of individual subscribers, with 4,000,000, and the state also leads in actual money totals. Pennsylvania probably will be second in number of subscribers, though the state's figures are not in, and Illinois third, with nearly 1,500,000.

Iowa, with 220,000 subscribers out of a population of a little more than 2,000,000, made one of the best subscription percentage records. Far Western states report subscribers as follows: California, 224,462; Washington, 156,112; Oregon, 55,835; Idaho, 56,509; Utah, 55,500.

Managers of the campaign in the San Francisco district wired an official report that there would exceed \$250,000,000 and that every state district and virtually every county had reached its quota.

Sensational Finish Made.

The Atlanta district, which has been at the bottom of the percentage table during most of the campaign, made the most sensational finish of any district and the managers predict that the district may eventually show an over-subscription of 50 per cent.

The St. Louis district reported that all 262 counties in the district exceeded their quota. The grand total for the district at 3 P. M. Saturday was \$17,617,400 and the quota percentage was 115.

From Kansas City came the report that the district showed an official total of subscriptions Saturday afternoon of \$17,231,250, which amounted to 131 per cent of the district's quota.

Wyoming subscribed \$2,500,000.

MAN HIGHER UP BLAMED

Polin Denies Responsibility for Issuing Passports to M. Duval.

PARIS, May 5.—During yesterday's session of the trial of the directors of the Bonnet House, several witnesses were called in a vain effort to show who was responsible for issuing passports to M. Duval, one of the accused, after an order had been given forbidding the issuance of passports to him. M. Manuery, formerly director of the prefecture of police and now wearing the uniform of a soldier, disavowed responsibility, blaming the prefecture of the passport bureau, over which, he said, "I had no more control than over the prefecture of the west bureau."

M. Manuery concluded with a gesture which M. Morner, prosecuting counsel, said reminded him of Pontius Pilate.

The responsibility, M. Morner added, must be sought higher up at the head, and that head he pointed to M. Leymarie, chief secretary of the Minister of War in 1914.

SWEDEN FIGHTING HUNGER

Main Thing Bread, Price Secondary, Minister Thorsen Asserts.

STOCKHOLM, May 5.—The Swedish government is striving to the utmost to obtain food for the Swedish people, "who literally are fighting against starvation," F. W. Thorsen, Minister of Finance, declared in a speech Friday at Nistad. He outlined the agreement with the entente powers for the supply of foodstuffs and other vital necessities against Swedish tonnage, and complained that certain interested parties in Sweden were opposing the agreement, thus increasing the difficulties of the government.

"The main thing is to get bread, the price is a secondary consideration," he said.

JAPANESE STEAMER HITACHI
MARU BOMBED BY SEA RAIDER

German Crew Gloats as Big Vessel Goes to Bottom—Spanish Steamer Igots Mendi, Coal Laden for British Government, Captured.

BY CAPTAIN J. STANLEY CAMERON.
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VIII.

THE transfer of cargo of the Hitachi being completed on November 7, and everything movable or floatable being secured so it would not float off when she was sunk and leave any trace to make a passing steamer suspicious, we steamed out well clear of the Carados Islands, and at 1:30 P. M. the Hitachi Maru was bombed. She sank in 25 minutes.

We in the Wolf were quite close to the Hitachi and could see everything very clearly. First, the "bombing squad" was very busy placing its bombs, two antiships and one each in No. 1 hatch forward and No. 2 hatch aft. The fuses from these bombs all led onto the deck and brought to one center. After everything in readiness and all the men, excepting the Mine Lieutenant, were in the launch, the Lieutenant lit the fuse and runs for the boat. Usually the fuses are set for 12 minutes, which gives the ship ample time to get away.

Sinking of Big Ship Described.

We all stand there gazing intently at the steamer, expecting every minute to see the explosion. The 12-minute wait in a case of this kind seems nearer half an hour. Suddenly there is a dull boom sound and the water is convulsed, and smoke from the burnt powder appears, and that is all, as the explosion all take place below the water line. The vessel sinks very rapidly at first, and in the case of the Hitachi Maru, the vessel settled evenly—that is, she neither went by the head or stern.

Soon the water is nearly even with the rail, and the Hitachi's bow sinks. Little waves are breaking on deck, and every moment may be the last; but still she hangs on as if fighting her very life. Suddenly a shudder comes to pass over her, caused by the bursting of a bulkhead; her head disappears below the waves, she hangs there an instant and then her stern rises high out of the water; she makes her final dive—and the Hitachi Maru, first class Japanese passenger steamer, ceases to be.

German Crew Gloats.

There was a great campy satisfaction "Ah! Ah!" from the German crew as she disappeared, and a general feeling of satisfaction among them. For in my eye, and all that I can wish these destroyers of good honest ships is that they some time think of ships when they are standing around with empty bellies waiting for a chance to earn a living as a sailor.

I can understand a landsman sinking a ship and thinking it a joke, but a sailor, to my mind, should feel sad at seeing the end of an honest vessel, may she belong to friend or to enemy. I know one German officer who told me that when the Wolf returned to Germany he would never go in a raider again; that he made his living going to sea, and could not stand seeing them sunk.

Coal-Laden Steamer Captured.

From the Carados Islands we steamed toward the Cape of Good Hope, and on November 18, at 6:30 A. M., the Wolf captured the Spanish steamer Igots Mendi, with a cargo of coal from Delagoa Bay to Colombo for the British government. This was a very tame capture, the captain, who was told as he was signalled, thinking possibly that he was immune because he was a neutral. No such luck. Lieutenant Rose and his prize crew went on board and took command, all the Spaniards staying on board.

The first official act of Rose was to order Captain Uralda to vacate his room so he, Rose, could use it. Captain Uralda, answered temperately by throwing an inkstand at Rose. Unfortunately, Captain Uralda is no was a ball. However, the Spanish captain gave up his room. Both vessels now returned to the Chagos group and tied up together.

We were waiting and waiting on the Wolf that they did not hang on to the Hitachi for a few days more. If they had and the Wolf had captured Igots Mendi, all three of us would have gone to Germany, and the Imperial government would very probably have been richer by many thousands of marks worth of valuable cargo that was sunk with the Hitachi.

Igots Mendi's Coal Transferred.

The Germans transferred some 2000 tons of coal from the Igots Mendi to the Wolf at this time. On November 12 the two Australian medical officers and the Mayor's wife, a British pressor from Siam and his wife, "Father Cross—an eminent British barrister from Singapore—and his wife, the technical mining man and his wife,

and Flinders has remained fairly quiet. There have been local attacks by the Germans here and there along the line, but nothing approaching a general battle has been fought. The Germans are improving their lines and are waiting for the Germans to make the next move.

UKRAINE SENDS HEAT

GERMANY EXHIBITED TO POSTPONE REDUCING BREAD RATIONS.

Half Million Tons of Grain Promised by July, but Meat Shortage Forces Cut in Allowance.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Stockholm dispatches to the State Department say that the first trains with Ukrainian grain have arrived in Germany and that the planned reduction of bread rations has been postponed, although the quantities received are negligible and the situation is uncertain.

The agreement between Ukraine and the central powers is that Germany will receive for delivery half a million tons of wheat before the end of July.

THE HAGUE, May 5.—Speaking before the Bavarian Chamber on the food situation, the Food Minister said that conditions permitted the hope that the people would be able to hold out. He said it might be necessary to reduce the bread ration, but not before the time that potatoes will be plentiful. A reduction of the ration was unavoidable, he continued, but the milk and fat rations would not be reduced.

The Food Minister added that the Bavarian situation was far better than that in many other federal states.

ALLIES MAKE ADVANCE

(Continued From First Page.)

and a vast expanse of country to the enemy.

Victory Austria's Sole Hope.

The decision to launch an offensive of grand proportions in Italy was doubtless forced by political and economic conditions prevailing in Austria. An offensive campaign that yields gains of ground might serve to still the elements which are seething throughout the dual monarchy and postpone the day of reckoning that seems in store for the rulers of Austria.

The situation on the front in France, says

one Chinese woman and husband, one Mauritian woman and little black girl and two male invalids were suddenly ordered on board the Igots just as we stood.

There was lots of excitement, as the Wolf had picked up a wireless message from a cruiser that was within 20 miles of us, but which unfortunately kept right on going. A couple of German sailors dumped everything in our room on the Wolf into a couple of bed sheets and dumped them down on the deck of the Igots Mendi for us.

Our quarters here on the Igots Mendi were fairly good, especially in warm weather, but later on in the cold rainy season, they were far from livable. "Father" Cross, the Colonel and the two sick men were quartered aft under the poop in a room that had formerly been a boatswain's locker. The rest of us were housed amidships in what was the Spanish deck officers' quarters before. The Spanish deck officers doubled up with the engine room, thereby leaving their rooms vacant for us to occupy.

Vessel Cheaply Built.

The Igots Mendi was a product of war times, being built in 1915 in the cheapest possible manner, both in hull, equipment and accommodations. In her saloon 10 of us could sit down fairly comfortably from weather, but when the vessel was rolling, as was nearly always the case, only eight could sit down together at the table, as the other two were not stationary. We were waited on by a steward named "Manuel." Manuel was quite a character and had his own ideas as to how things should be done per day for two pesos. One day we were talking together and he said that he shipped to take care of three men only and now he had 22, among which were five women, any one of which (the women) was more trouble than the original three men he shipped to take care of. I think Manuel had the largest thumb I had ever seen. When he brought in my plate of alleged soup the plate would be brimming full, and he would be withdrawing his thumb it would only be half full. This thumb would have been a valuable asset to some Yankee boarding party on the States. Later on Manuel took a violent dislike to some of our party and used to spill the coffee or soup on them. This he did with impunity, and I don't know as I blamed him much, as some of our party imagined they were first-class passengers on a modern liner with servants to supply their every whim.

Canned Crab Plentiful.

On November 15 both admirals left the Carados Islands, the Igots Mendi going at a slow speed to a point 300 miles south of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Wolf followed the regular sailing vessel route, where on November 18 she captured and sank the Spanish steamer Igots Mendi, New York, Captain Blum commanding. The Kirby was en route to Port Elizabeth with a general cargo, the major part of which was automobiles destined for the African Christmas market. After transferring the crew, provisions and what foodstuffs were at hand, the two boats went on in their work, and at 5:30 P. M. on November 18, the Kirby made her final bow.

On December 5 we met the Wolf again for a short time, exchanged signals, and received a further supply of canned crab. The Wolf having an inexhaustible supply of food, we were on our way to Trinidad Islands, Brazil, where the Wolf would get what additional coal she required and then we, the Igots Mendi, would proceed to Spain. This, of course, made us feel very happy, and I know that the Cameron family were overjoyed at the prospect of getting safely landed after such a long time.

Many of us took up Spanish, and some very queer words were carried on. When I tried to talk Spanish I would usually get stuck for a Spanish word and put in a German one; then, if I couldn't think of the German word, I would use English. The result was that neither a Spaniard nor a German could understand me. Sometimes I couldn't figure it out myself, so we enjoyed the weather and managed to keep alive on the food, which was some task. When we got up from the table hungry we would think of Spain and freedom, and a few short weeks and forget all about how empty we were.

(To Be Continued.)

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SUGAR ALLOWANCE
TO BE CUT DOWN

Ration System for Manufacturers Is to Be Put Into Operation.

ESSENTIALS PROVIDED FOR

Candy-Makers Generally Will Have to Get Along With 80 Per Cent Allowance—Control of Distribution Arranged.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Manufacturers using sugar, except to make essential food products, will be put on strict rations, the Food Administration announced today, in order to assure sufficient supplies for home canners and the commercial manufacturers of preserves, jams and other foodstuffs regarded as essential.

Under the restrictions, which become effective May 15, manufacturers of less essential, particularly confectionery and soft drinks, will be allowed to use only 80 per cent of last year's requirements. Distribution will be under a certificate system, which the Food Administration believes will assure elimination of fictitious demands.

Makers of non-edible products will be forced to go entirely without sugar. Included in the class with confectionery and soft drinks are condiments, chocolates, candies, beverage syrups, fruit syrups, flavoring extracts, chewing gum, cocoa, sweet pickles, wines, cereals and invert sugar. Manufacturers of these products will be required to receive only 80 per cent allowance, and those who started or expanded after that date but before last April 3 will be cut down to 50 per cent of requirements.

Control of distribution will be in the hands of state food administrators, who will issue certificates to all manufacturers requiring sugar, upon delivery of sworn statements showing the amounts to which each is entitled.

BOLSHEVİK THREAT MADE

(Continued From First Page.)

Associated Press.—The Finnish White Guard has demanded the surrender of a fort on the Finnish coast ceded to Russia by the Finnish Bolsheviki government, constituting part of the Kronstadt defenses. The Kronstadt Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies have refused to comply and are organizing resistance. The White Guard is demanding the surrender of the fort, and the Bolsheviki government is demanding the surrender of the fort. The White Guard is demanding the surrender of the fort, and the Bolsheviki government is demanding the surrender of the fort.

Trans-Caucasia has proclaimed its independence, a conservative government being formed, headed by M. Chikhenkel.

MOSCOW, Friday, April 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Austrian military authorities have sent a wireless message to M. Tchitcherin, Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, threatening to shoot two Russians in retaliation for the execution of any Austrian prisoner shot when trying to escape, reports of which have reached Vienna.

OFFICIAL DENIAL MADE.

The Foreign Minister denied the charge and demanded proof, saying that Austrians in Russia enjoy greater liberty than Russians in Austria and that the shooting of innocent defenseless men has not been heard of. M. Tchitcherin has sent a wireless message to Berlin, asking permission to remove Russian property from the fortress of Viborg, Finland, on the terms of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty, the supplies at Viborg were held to be Russian property and Germany was responsible for their safety when he troops seized the fortress.

At the same time H. Tchitcherin requested the German government to inform the Bolsheviki government at Berlin that Adolf Joffe is the authorized Russian representative in Germany. The Spanish Ambassador has refused to turn over the key to the Russian Embassy to M. Joffe.

LONDON, May 5.—The General commanding the Petrograd garrison has ordered a general shooting with the city now free from any direct menace and that the populace has no cause for alarm, says a Reuter dispatch from Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—An anti-Jewish outbreak, planned by anarchists, has occurred at Vitebsk, where the rioters declared their purpose to "expel the Jews from the Soviet and Soviet institutions," but instead looted Jewish stores, a theater has been closed, causing large property losses. Seven rioters were killed and 20 wounded.

This was only one of many anti-Jewish riots that have recently occurred and which are attributed to the persistent and widespread anti-Semitic propaganda.

FIRM HAND RUSSIA'S NEED

Famous Revolutionist Says Cadets and Democrats Should Rule.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.
STOCKHOLM, May 5.—(Special.)—Vladimir Burtaev, the world famous Russian revolutionist, who often suffered exile and persecution for liberty's cause, arriving in Stockholm after a flight from Russia by way of Finland, declares emphatically that Russia's only salvation lies in a government comprising cadets and democrats with a Korniloff or a Milukoff at the head.

Burtaev says that with such a government Russia could be united and worked on a good footing with the Ukraine and make a stand against foreign enemies. The idea that the country wishes peace at any price is incorrect, which soon would be proved under a government not dependent in every respect as are the Bolsheviki upon the German.

"Russia cannot be saved as long as the Bolsheviki are in power, and it is a question of our country's life that they be overthrown," he declared. "I believe this can be done and it will not be long before it is done. Kerensky caused Russia's ruin, partly by weakness and partly by his fight against Korniloff, this honest man and honest patriot, whom I call Russia's prince. I hope and believe he is still alive. If he is dead it is a great misfortune to Russia."

Burtaev is en route to Paris to resume the publication of his newspaper, which will support the policy of all parties uniting first to conquer Russia's home enemies, the Bolsheviki, and afterwards to unite with the allies to fight against the Germans.

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WRIGLEY'S



"Heavy, heavy hangs over your head."

"O, I know what it is, daddy! You held it too close and I smell it—it's WRIGLEY'S!"

"Righto, sonny—give your appetite and digestion a treat, while you tickle your sweet tooth."

After Every Meal

The Flavor Lasts!

BIG ARMY MAIN TOPIC

FIFTEEN BILLION DOLLAR BILL CENTER OF INTEREST.

Redraft of Measure to Provide Force of 3,000,000 Men to Be Laid Before House Military Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Congress begins this week with interest centered upon the Army increase program, which will probably be the last really big task to be disposed of before adjournment, planned for about July 1.

A re-draft of the record-breaking Army appropriation bill, carrying 15,000,000,000 to provide for an army of 3,000,000 men during the coming year, is to be laid before the House military committee tomorrow. Some opposition is expected in both Senate and House to the Administration plan to limit the Nation's armed forces only to capacity for equipping, training and transporting them, but leaders of both parties now believe the blanket power will be granted.

The Senate has a long list of appropriation bills and miscellaneous matters to act upon. The postoffice budget, involving the question of the second class postage increase, effective July 1, is to have the right of way immediately, to report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and by the rivers and harbors budget and the naval bill.

Among measures upon which final action is expected during the week are the sedition bill conference report, which the Senate adopted yesterday and which awaits approval by the House; the draft extension bill, the

\$60,000,000 housing bill, the Indian appropriation bill and measure amending the naturalization laws to provide immediate citizenship for aliens fighting under the Stars and Stripes.

The Overman bill, giving the President blanket authority to reorganize Federal agencies during the war, which the Senate passed last week, will be considered Tuesday by the House Judiciary committee and its early passage in the House is expected.

Sheep Thieves Convicted.

NYSSA, Or., May 5.—(Special.)—Frank E. Pratt, C. H. Brown and G. H. Wheat, alias Allen, were convicted at midnight Saturday of the theft of 2400 sheep from a ranch in Malheur County.



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By Victor Military Band
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