

U. S. HAS 2 MILLION MECH UNDER ARMS

Airplanes at Home Number
3700 and in Zone of
Battle 1316.

TROOP MOVEMENT HEAVY

Over 200,000 Will Reach French
Front in Course of Current
Month—Huge Army Bill Is
Reported to House.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The full strength of the Army, including National Guard and regulars, is now 2,000,000 men. Chairman Dyer of the House military committee, announced today in his report on the Army appropriation bill.

The total number of officers in the Army was given in the report at 140,133, while the total of men before the April draft was 1,506,152. The drafts since that time carry the total of enlisted men slightly above 2,000,000. There are 594,667 men in the regular Army, the report said, 510,962 in the National Guard, and 75,560 in the Reserve Corps.

"While some mistakes and delays have occurred," the report said, "on the whole we think the country is to be congratulated that after a little more than a year from the date of the declaration of war our country has constructed a wonderful military establishment."

"While it has been generally rumored that we had no surplus with our Army in France, the fact is that we have between 1300 and 1400 of them, at least 200 of which are fighting machines," the report says.

The report of the committee disclosed that the exact number of American airplanes in France is 1316, of which 1316 are combat planes. There are 3760 planes in the United States, the report said.

More than 200,000 Americans will be sent abroad during May, and that number probably will be much exceeded next month, members of the Senate military committee were told today at their weekly conference with Secretary Baker and his assistants.

Senators Promise Speed.

Great satisfaction with the speed with which the troops are going abroad was expressed by the Senators.

The Army bill, carrying direct appropriations of \$9,683,349,308 and authorization to increase the Army to 2,200,000 men, was reported to the House today by the military committee. House leaders planned to begin its consideration on Monday.

Substitute estimates of appropriations for the Quartermaster's Corps of the Army, increasing the original estimate by \$1,325,102,459, and the reorganized activities of the Quartermaster Corps, the total estimate being for \$5,781,910,387.

The highest estimate is \$1,589,624,748 for Army pay. Transportation calls for \$595,666,697, and construction \$181,671,782.

PARIS, Friday, May 24.—The American forces in France will be double by mid-summer, the number Secretary of War Baker recently announced as having been sent there, and by the end of 1918 they will be three times larger, said Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner, in a statement issued to the French people on his arrival from the United States today.

Secretary Baker announced on May 5 that more than 500,000 American soldiers already had been sent to France.

BIG FLAG TO BE UNFURLED

W. E. Woodward, of Portland, to
Speak at North Bend Rally.

NORTH BEND, Or., May 24.—(Special.)—W. E. Woodward, of Portland, will be the principal speaker at the flag-raising and patriotic exercises to be held in this city Sunday afternoon, May 26, at which time the Modern Woodworkers of the Northwest, a local organization of shipyard and sawmill workers, will unfurl and present to the city a flag 34 by 40 feet in size.

A parade of civic, military and fraternal organizations will precede a programme of patriotic songs and speaking. Other speakers will be J. E. Riordan, secretary of the Modern Woodworkers, who will deliver the presentation speech, and Mayor H. Kern, who will deliver the acceptance speech. J. J. Simpson also will speak.

LODGE BUILDING TO GO UP

North Bend Oddfellows to Expend
\$20,000 to \$30,000.

NORTH BEND, Or., May 25.—(Special.)—Options on several choice business sites in this city have been taken by a committee from the local Oddfellows Lodge, with a view of erecting a large fireproof building to be used for business and lodge purposes.

As tentatively planned the proposed building will be three stories high, of concrete or brick construction, covering a ground space of 50 by 100 feet or more, and will cost between \$20,000 and \$30,000. Prospective tenants have been secured for the lower, or ground, floor, while the second floor is to be used as a dancehall and the third floor for lodge purposes.

13 TEUTON SAILORS TO DIE

Attempted Treason at Ostend and
Zebrugge Charged.

LONDON, May 25.—Fishermen returning to port today brought reports that 13 German sailors have been sentenced to death and two to imprisonment for 20 years by a German court martial for attempted treason in connection with the recent British naval raids against the German submarine bases at Ostend and Zebrugge.

These reports are based on information said to have come from Bruges, Belgium.

HORNER ADMITS MURDER

(Continued From First Page.)

week and insisted that he had not seen the woman since he left Snoqualmie Falls, May 15, where he was employed by the Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company. The bodies of the dead trio were found May 26 and were thought to have been dead about two days.

KELESO, Wash., May 25.—(Special.)

WHEATLESS PERIOD BEGINS TOMORROW

Sale of White Flour Ordered
Halted—Saving Is Held
to Be Imperative.

TRAINING PERIOD PLANNED

Five Days' Cessation of Sales Is to
Prepare Citizens for Long Season
of Denial—Oregon Is
Third State in Line.

MOLDAVIA IS MISSING

WITH EXCEPTION OF 53 YANKEES
ALL ABOARD ARE SAVED.

War Department Issues List of Soldiers Missing Since Sinking
of the Vessel.

LONDON, May 25.—With the exception of 53 American soldiers, all on board the British troopship *Moldavia* were saved and have been landed at a Southern British port.

No officers' names are among the list of missing, and it contains the names of only two non-commissioned officers. The *Moldavia* carried 450 American soldiers of the 33rd Infantry. All those reported lost belonged to Company B.

Less than a quarter of an hour after the *Moldavia* had been torpedoed on the southeast coast of England on Thursday morning, virtually every man except those who are missing had gone to the sides of the vessel into the lifeboats.

Edwin and Clyde Bosley, of North Troy, Vt., leaped from the deck and were drowned. The other Americans were, it is believed, killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

The Bosley brothers were on guard when the ship was struck. There was a sharp list, and they evidently believed the ship was turning over.

Captain Johnson, an American infantry officer, who was on board the *Moldavia*, gave a Daily Telegraph representative this account of the sinking:

"The ship was struck just forward of the mainmast. All the troops were in their bunks sleeping in their uniforms. No one was hurt by the explosion and then the ship's whistle was blown, which was a signal for everybody to come on deck. The men had been assigned to particular boats and boat drill had been held every day. The men assembled in perfect order. Their discipline was splendid, the best I ever saw."

"Destroyers had been circling around us all the time and as soon as the *Moldavia* was struck they dropped several depth charges. No one was hurt, and we saw nothing of the submarine."

"As soon as the men got aboard the boats and rafts they began laughing and singing and when the ship sank they gave three cheers."

"Of those missing, two are corporals and the others privates. I believe all were killed by the explosion."

WOOD BARGES ORDERED

TOTAL OF 775,000 TONNAGE TO BE
BUILT FOR COAL TRADE.

Shipping Board Experts Recommend
Sites for Five Concrete Ship-
building Plants.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Shipping Board has placed orders for 600,000 tons of wooden barges to be used in the New England coal trade, making a total of 775,000 tons of barges to be built for the board. More barges will be built to meet the great increase in barge traffic.

The sites for five Government yards for building concrete ships have been recommended by engineering experts of the Shipping Board. The selections are: at Jacksonville, Fla., on the Atlantic Coast; Mobile, Ala., on the Gulf coast, and San Francisco and San Diego, Cal., on the Pacific Coast. The board has not acted on the recommendations.

A PACIFIC PORT, May 25.—Heavy weather was delaying the arrival here of the steamer *Faith*, the largest concrete ship in the world, which today was nearing the end of its trial trip from another Pacific port.

The local merchants' exchange received reports that the *Faith* was expected to leave the open sea at noon today and enter a channel leading to the local harbor.

WHEAT SUPPLY SUFFICIENT

Further Restrictions on Use of
Cereal Held Unnecessary.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Further restrictions on the use of wheat are believed by some officials of the Food Administration to be unnecessary. Food Administration figures today show that on May 24 there were 45,000,000 bushels of wheat on farms and 37,000,000 bushels in elevators. About 25,000,000 bushels of wheat for its equivalent in flour are held by dealers.

The allies have been asked that during May, June and July 16,000,000 bushels of wheat be shipped. This will leave an approximate balance of 57,000,000 bushels to meet domestic requirements until the next harvest, which officials believe will be sufficient if the people continue to eat substitutes as at present.

Letter Sent to Bishop.

DUBLIN, May 25.—The Westmeath Independent says Professor De Valera has sent a letter to the Bishop of Down, denying the existence of any German plot.

Ukuleles to Be Given Away!

SEE OUR WINDOW
McDougall Music Co.

335 Alder St., Near Broadway.

WHEATLESS PERIOD BEGINS TOMORROW

Sale of White Flour Ordered
Halted—Saving Is Held
to Be Imperative.

TRAINING PERIOD PLANNED

Five Days' Cessation of Sales Is to
Prepare Citizens for Long Season
of Denial—Oregon Is
Third State in Line.

Beaver state citizens are to be eased into the proposed wheatless regime by means of a five-day training period.

The period of training begins tomorrow morning and will last over Friday. During this time dealers of the state are expected to make no sales of wheat flour, except to hospitals, bakeries and logging camps.

In reality, this short cessation of flour sales is not so much a process of easing the populace into wheatless habits as it is a "jolt," advocated as a means of awakening everyone to the imperative necessity of saving the wheat needed to win the war.

Plans for putting Oregon into the wheatless column until harvest were formulated at a war conference in Portland Thursday.

Oregon Third to Act.

Oregon thus became the third state in the union to accept what is known as the wheatless basis. Texas and Montana had previously notified the Food Administration of similar patriotic moves.

Expressions of appreciation and congratulation have been received by Assistant Food Administrator W. K. Newell from Herbert Hoover, National food administrator, and from W. B. Ayer, state food administrator, now in the East.

The plans for halting flour sales by merchants of the state have been kept from the public since Thursday in order that an effective campaign of preparation might be completed. The obvious reason that advance purchases by householders in need of flour would nullify the training announcement was deferred until today.

Merchants Will Co-operate.

County Food Administrators of the state, with the co-operation of the merchants of their counties, are executing the flourless day program. A similar stunt has been successfully put over in other states, Food Administration officials say, and the education of the people has been gratifying. The campaign will be accompanied by public meetings of conservation agents with grocers and interested householders in nearly every county of the state.

Notices of four county meetings already arranged reached State Food Commissioner headquarters yesterday. At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the grocers of Yamhill County will meet at the Food Administration office at McMinnville. In Lincoln County a similar conference is set for 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, this to be held at the Hotel Lincoln in Medford.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, in the Lincoln High School auditorium, flour dealers of Multnomah County will assemble to learn the part they will be asked to play in the wheatless state crusade.

As typical of the calls issued throughout the state, quotations from that sent to 823 dealers of Multnomah County are here given:

"To Flour Retailers in Multnomah County: 'No provision was made of putting Multnomah County at once upon a wheatless basis, a mass meeting of all retail dealers in wheat flour in this county is called for 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, May 28, at the Lincoln High School auditorium. Every retailer in the county is expected to be represented. The matter to be dealt with will be of the most vital moment to the Nation and to you."

"On the first five days of next week, May 27 to May 31, inclusive, all sales of wheat flour in Oregon, except to hospitals, logging or other camps and to certain other essential needs, are to be suspended. This is to provide time to formulate permanent plans for a wheatless state until harvest. Immediately upon receipt of this letter, or upon seeing word of it, is expected to stop sales of wheat flour. From a careful canvass we are satisfied that 99 per cent will immediately fulfill in this regard. The balance is expected to deal with the other one per cent. To lead off in this, several of the largest downtown retailers and mail-order houses have agreed in writing, in advance to follow this programme. These firms are: Olds, Wortman & King, Meier & Frank, Peoples Market and Grocery Company, Jones & Cash Store, Franklin & Co., Elice-Penne Company, Sealey-Dresser Company, L. Mayer & Co. and Rice & Pielan. We

are confident that you and all the Multnomah dealers are every bit as patriotic and will gladly follow this leadership."

"Arrangements are being worked out to buy for the Government for export, at cost to you, all flour on hand or which you buy back from customers, no matter in how small quantities."

Oregon Urged Not to Lag.

This telegram from Mr. Ayer, Oregon food administrator, now in the East, gives his office and the public in general the crux of the wheat situation: "Mr. Hoover's appeal to all those who are not engaged in hard manual work to refrain from the consumption of wheat flour in any form until the next harvest is based upon his intimate knowledge of the needs of the allies and the remaining stocks of wheat in this country. I trust that the people of Oregon will return all surplus flour in their possession to the government to our Army in France, and will not lag behind other states in voluntarily giving up the use of all wheat products until the next harvest. By doing this each one of us can render a real war service."

This particular message from Mr. Ayer was received before the war conference assembly had pledged the state to go as near wheatless as possible during the summer months.

MEXICAN CRISIS LOOMS

(Continued From First Page.)

ment has been obliged to dictate measures that affect the interests of the Mexican government in many instances. Affected situation alleged.

For this reason it is declared, the making of representations that the Mexican representatives would be nation, "which is now in an afflicted situation."

General Candido Aguilar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, tonight gave out a statement for the announced purpose of avoiding a misinterpretation of Mexico's action. The statement followed: "The President of the republic and the Cabinet at a special meeting have decided that it was an imperative necessity to recall the Mexican legation in Cuba to Cuba and to suspend for an indefinite period the sending of a new representative because it was considered an indispensable measure for the health and interests of the two nations in the actual moments of an acute world crisis."

State of War Banned.

"The state of war in which Cuba is involved has obliged the government of Cuba to dictate measures which in many cases affect the interests of the Mexican government and her citizens, and which would restrict the liberty of action of a friendly nation which is now in an afflicted situation. In consequence, our diplomatic efforts would not produce at this time any practical results and would only produce tension in our relations which would have to be cleared up later to maintain unbroken the fraternal sentiments of solidarity which have always bound us to the people of Cuba and all Latin-American countries."

"Mexico, in recalling her diplomatic representatives from Cuba, gives eloquent proof of her consideration and respect for the sovereignty of a friendly government which is now passing through a critical period."

Fair Treatment Bid For.

"At the same time it furnishes proof of confidence, in virtue of which the Mexican government expects her citizens to have the same confidence in the benevolence that the laws of Cuba and her institutions permit, under which protection they will remain in that republic."

"In so doing the Mexican government complies faithfully with the line of conduct which President Carranza has proclaimed upon innumerable occasions as the highest ideal of a true society of nations, the equality of nationals and foreigners alike and complete subordination of all to the National sovereignty."

"The crisis having passed, as the one in which originated the revolution in Mexico, in passing over, Mexico and Cuba will be in a better condition to renew diplomatic relations upon the basis of justice and equality only and the great aspiration of the Mexican government in her new international relations."

No Cuban Minister on Scene.

The Cuban Minister to Mexico, Dr. Ezequiel Garcia Echeverria, has not yet arrived in Mexico City, having been pointed out recently. During the interval, Dr. Luis Santamaria y Calvo has been acting as chargé. It was reported recently that he would leave for Cuba on a vacation and would return with the new Minister.

The Mexican Charge at Havana is Alberto J. Franco.

HAVANA, May 25.—A high government official who refused to allow his name to be used, said today when shown Mexico City dispatches to the effect that diplomatic relations between Cuba and Mexico had been broken, that although the Cuban government had refused to make to the Cuban government would be useless and would restrict the liberty of action of a friendly nation which is now in an afflicted situation. In consequence, our diplomatic efforts would not produce at this time any practical results and would only produce tension in our relations which would have to be cleared up later to maintain unbroken the fraternal sentiments of solidarity which have always bound us to the people of Cuba and all Latin-American countries.

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