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"IT'S ALL HERE and IT'S ALL TRUE" — XXXII O'CLOCK EDITION

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

XXXII O'CLOCK EDITION

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow, with northwesterly winds; humidity 37.

VOL. XV. NO. 55. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1916.—FOURTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

PEACE DEFENSE FORCE OF U. S. WILL BE 634,000

House and Senate Conferees Report Army Bill Agreement to Congress Today, After Extended Deadlock.

MOST "BIG ARMY" PLANS ARE TO BE RETAINED

Regular Army Is to Have 206,000 Peace, 254,000 War Strength.

Provisions of Army Act.

Standing army to total 206,000 men on a peace basis.

Federalizing of state militia, recruiting to about 425,000 men.

Elimination of the federal volunteer plan.

Appropriation of $20,000,000 for government nitrate plant.

Seven year enlistment terms for regulars, military training camps organized on the Plattsburg plan.

Investigation into the advisability of government manufacture of all munitions.

Washington, May 13.—A peace defense force of 634,000 men is proposed in the army bill which the house and senate conferees reported to both houses of congress today.

The compromise measure includes all the provisions the big army advocates urged, except the federal reserve. Both chairmen urged passage of the bill, and action is expected Monday.

The defense force as provided consists of 206,000 regulars in peace times and about 428,000 militiamen, 800 for each senator and representative.

The act provides that the regular army may be expanded to 254,000 in time of war.

The act reserves specific power for the government to take over any manufacturing plant in times of war for the purpose of making munitions. It appoints a board consisting of two civilians and three officers named by the president to investigate the proposition of the government manufacturing all munitions. The board must report by next New Year.

Nitrate Plant Agreed On.

The measure appropriates $20,000,000 for a government nitrate plant to extract nitrates from the air for munitions. The surplus may be sold for fertilizer. The president is empowered to pick the site for the plant.

No definite monthly hours are fixed for the training of private soldiers in trades. Soldiers must not compete with civilians for a livelihood, it is made plain.

The terms of enlistment are fixed at seven years in either the active or reserve branches of the army, but if competent, soldiers may be dismissed at the end of one active year on the recommendation of their captains.

Regular Army Increased.

The army is to consist of 65 regiments of infantry, 25 of cavalry, 21 of field artillery and seven of engineers. There will be 30,009 men in the coast artillery, two mounted battalions of engineers, 5733 scouts, 6409 men in the quartermaster corps, 7290 in the medical corps, 3387 in the signal corps, 8750 unassigned to regular posts.

The general staff is increased to 51 members, and 4 major-generals are added to it. Nine brigadier-generals are added to the line officers. All increases will be gradually made over a period of five years.

Militia Must Take Oath.

Henceforth all militiamen must take oath to the United States as well as to their individual states. This is the principal "federalization" step. The oath requires them to engage in active service outside the United States, if the president calls on them to do so.

IDAHO SHOCK SHAKES NATURAL GAS OUT OF SUBTERRANEAN CAVE

Chimneys and Plaster Crack and Residents Quake as the Earth Trembles.

Boise, Idaho, May 13.—Residents of southern Idaho are on edge, fearful of a repetition of an earth shock which last evening made people dizzy, cracked chimneys and plastered walls and shivered things generally. No serious damage has been reported, though the shake was general.

At Weiser the flow of natural gas in a well of the Weiser Oil & Gas Co. was increased to such an extent that it was necessary to fire the well to prevent the bursting of the pipes.

Some concern was felt locally for the safety of the great Arrowrock dam, recently completed, which holds back a lake of water behind Boise; but early investigation indicated that the structure had withstood the shock.

This was the second shock in the last two weeks, the first one having been recorded April 30.

At Emmett the shock was most severe, according to reports, and the residents were greatly frightened. The shock was also felt at Nampa, Payette, Idaho City and other places.

TEXAS CATTLEMEN ON TRAIL OF MEXICAN BANDITS—A posse of fifty American cattlemen took up the trail of the Mexicans who looted, shot up and burned three Texas towns, killed six Americans, including three troopers of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry, and severely wounded a number of others. The photograph shows the type of cattlemen following in hot pursuit the trail left by the marauders.

LATEST EXPEDITION IS MORE THAN 40 MILES SOUTH OF THE BORDER

American Cavalrymen Are Reported Rapidly Pursuing 200 Mexican Bandits.

Washington, May 13.—(U. P.)—The acuteness of the Mexican situation has passed, General Hugh Scott wired Secretary of War Baker today. He said that General J. J. Pershing has so arranged his troops that he could clean out the bandits in northern Chihuahua. Scott also reported that no Mexican troops were in sight of the American communications.

Scott expressed the view that General Alvaro Obregon was now in a better position to aid the expedition than if he had signed the promised agreement. Scott reported that Obregon had promised to dispose the Carranzistas so as to patrol Parral and the region south of Big Bend, Texas.

Marathon, Texas, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—American cavalrymen, commanded by Colonel Langhorne, are rapidly pursuing 200 Mexican bandits southward over the Mexican mountains. J. L. Moore of Boquillas arrived here today with the news and estimated that the Americans were more than 40 miles south of the border, traveling in the direction of Sierra Blanca, 75 miles south of the Rio Grande, where, it is reported, the Americans Deemer and Payne are imprisoned.

Colonel Langhorne's command consists of troops A and B of the Eighth cavalry.

Colonel A. C. McComb, commanding troops F and H and machine gun troops of the Fourteenth cavalry, is to cross the border immediately at Boquillas. It was learned that brigade headquarters are to be established at Alpine, 30 miles west of here.

Villistas Are Executed.

El Paso, Texas, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—Seventy-three Villistas, deported from the United States, have been courtmartialed and many executed by the Carranzistas at Juarez, it was learned here today.

The Villistas were arrested in El Paso early in April and deported across the Rio Grande. They were arrested by Carranzistas as soon as they touched Mexican soil and court-martialed the next week. There was conclusive evidence, from a Mexican viewpoint, that the majority of them plotted an uprising, and it is certain numbers of the prisoners were shot. Mexican officials consider these executions should serve as proof to the United States that the Carranza government is determined to preserve order.

Brigadier General Pershing's forces have "dug in," according to advices received here. Major Langhorne is reported to have again crossed the border. His operations, however, necessarily are of a local character, owing to lack of supplies.

Francisco Villa is reported to be in Durango, negotiating with dissatisfied Carranzistas.

Villa Located Again.

Namiquipa, Mexico, May 12, by Wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 13.—(U. P.)—Francisco Villa and 1100 followers are reported at a ranch near Carrizo, 40 miles northwest of La Ascencion. The band was reported scattered along Rio Corralitos and to have been recruited from Sonora, with a sprinkling of Villa's original Sierra escort. The report aroused little interest at headquarters. The redistribution of United States troops continues.

Washington Is Watching.

Washington, May 13.—(U. P.)—The Mexican situation today has again simmered down to "watchful waiting." While contraction of the American lines south of Columbus is practically accomplished, Major Langhorne is apparently hot on the trail of the Boquillas raiders and Carranzistas are marching toward Big Bend, Texas, with the avowed intention of cooperating with the United States column.

If nothing untoward occurs, the expedition hopes for a quick clean-up in the policing of northern Chihuahua. The hope of catching Francisco Villa himself is not great. The big question now is: Can the Carranzistas be checked after they learn that the American expedition refuses to withdraw?

Ambassador Designate Arredondo is expected to undertake withdrawal negotiations soon, but his task is hopeless, according to persistent reports.

GERMAN MINISTER IN CHARGE OF FOOD HAS RESIGNED HIS POSITION

Dr. Clemens Delbrueck, Vice Chancellor and Minister of Interior, Retires.

London, May 13.—(U. P.)—Unprecedented food riots occurred in Mannheim, Germany, last Saturday, according to a report from Geneva received today. Machine guns quelled the rioters, it was declared. Three hundred persons were killed and wounded. Fugitives from Mannheim arrived at Basle with the story. The Exchange Telegraph correspondent sent the advices here.

Berlin, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—Official announcement of the resignation of Dr. Clemens Delbrueck, vice chancellor and minister of the interior, was made here today. He has been in charge of the food situation. There have been many complaints recently, chiefly because of the lack of potatoes.

Riots Cost Him Place.

Copenhagen, May 13.—(U. P.)—Vice Chancellor Delbrueck of the German empire, who also holds the office of minister of the interior, has resigned, according to dispatches received here today. His resignation was demanded, according to one Berlin report, following the recent riots in the Prussian capital in which mobs smashed meat shops. Delbrueck was charged with failure to properly safeguard and distribute foodstuffs. The official German news agency attributes his resignation to illness. Count Roedern succeeded him, being designated "minister of provisions."

C. R. Smith Was Interested in Coos

Operator Whose Death Is Reported From New York City Had Investments of Over $1,000,000 on Coast.

Marshfield, Or., May 13.—C. R. Smith, head of the Menasha Woodenware company, who died last night in New York City, was the owner of large timber holdings in Coos county. He held the controlling interest in the Southern Oregon company, owning about 82,000 acres of timber, and in the Menahsa Woodenware company, which, after making recent sales, owns about 18,000 acres.

The Southern Oregon company also owns the old Empire mill and a large part of that town, besides valued residence property in Marshfield, and some farm land around Coos bay.

The holdings of Smith are considerably over $1,000,000.

Ornament, Famous Racer, Is Dead.

Lexington, Ky., May 13.—(I. N. S.)—"Ornament," winner of the Brighton and Brooklyn handicaps, four Derbies and 11 other races with purses aggregating $90,000, died here today. The horse was 22 years old.

She Wants Board—Cuts Oregon Agates

The thing you want may be advertised today in The Journal's classified columns. Turn to the want ad pages now and see, Pages 11 and 12.

Wanted—Room and Board—39
WANTED—By young lady, employed, 2 meals good home cooking, in vicinity 20th and Everett streets.

Launches and Boats—64
FOR SALE—"V" bottom launch in first class shape, high tension magneto. Will sell cheap.

Business Directory.
AGATE cutters, manufacturing jewelers, diamonds bought and sold, watches repaired.

THE DAILY CIRCULATION of The Journal in Portland and its trading radius EXCEEDS the morning paper by SEVERAL THOUSANDS and is practically 50 PER CENT GREATER than its nearest afternoon contemporary.

JEFFERSON STARS AT EUGENE SHOW BEST IN TRACK PRELIMINARIES

Winners in Prep Meet This Morning Try for Medals This Afternoon.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Or., May 13.—Nearly 200 athletes, the pick of 30 high schools of the state, entered the preliminary track meet this morning, and the winners are trying for medals this afternoon.

The cream of the "preppers" seems to be entered by Jefferson High school of Portland. In the four heats of the 220 yard dash, three Jefferson men took first places, which practically assures them of two or three places in the event. They were Bessell, Thayer and Smith. The fourth heat was taken by Wilson of The Dalles. The heats were fast and good time is expected this afternoon.

Wilcox, for Jefferson, qualified for the low hurdles by taking second place in a fast series. Barker qualified in the javelin, and Smith in the broad jump.

Portland Strong in Century.

In the 100 yard classic, Portland athletes seem to have a monopoly of class. Bessell, Snooks and Thayer, for Jefferson, are qualified, and will be strong contenders for the pole. Wyld, of Washington, who took fourth in last year's century race, and Holt, of Lincoln, have also qualified.

Foster, the only entry from John Day, looks good for a few stray points in the four events for which he is qualified, shot, javelin, discus and the 100 yard race. Devonshire of Columbia, who was high point winner in last year's meet, looks good for two first places in the shot put, in which he made over 45 feet this morning, and the discus, which he hurled over 113 feet. Parsons of Washington and Busch of Lincoln are qualified in the discus.

Lincoln Showing Is Poor.

Lincoln does not look especially good thus far. Spearow took first place in the high jump preliminaries, qualified in the broad jump and will be a strong contender in the pole vault. Holt qualified in the 100 yard dash, and Busch in the shot put. Collins of Franklin took third place in one of the 220 dash heats, and will run a strong race against Ross of Washington, who has the same status.

Mulkey of Monmouth tossed the javelin 147 feet this morning with ease, which makes it likely that he will equal or better his interscholastic record of a little over 152 feet. Parsons of Washington, Malone of Columbia and Barker of Jefferson are Portland lads who will contend for points in the event.

While the meet is still in question, Jefferson seems to have the best chance, if the preliminaries are any basis of judgment. However, the quarter mile, in which 17 will run in one heat; the half mile, the mile and relay seem to be the deciding events.

Asquith Releases Number of Suspects

Government Employes Suspected of Feeding Revolutionists During Siege Are Freed by Orders of Premier.

London, May 13.—(U. P.)—A number of Dublin citizens arrested on suspicion during the Irish riots, have been released as a result of Premier Asquith's visit to the scene of the disturbances, according to today's dispatches. They included several government employes, suspected of provisioning rebels while the troops were besieged, and persons in whose houses snipers were concealed.

Asquith planned to continue the civil conferences today. A delegation of citizens today was waiting to plead with the prime minister to be lenient in his treatment of deported rebels. It was reported that Asquith would soon issue a proclamation addressed to the Irish.

General Maxwell and Premier Asquith reviewed the British troops here today. It is believed restoration of civil law is imminent.

Sweden Puts Clock Ahead.

Stockholm, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—(Via London)—By royal decree the daylight saving plan has been adopted in Sweden. It will be effective from May 15 to Sept. 30.

ROANOKE WAS BADLY OVERLOADED, ASSERTS WIDOW OF AN OFFICER

Mrs. Dennis Claims Her Husband Told Her He Did Not Think Ship Would Last.

San Francisco, Cal., May 13.—(U. P.)—Charges that the North Pacific liner Roanoke was overloaded when it left on its fatal voyage last Monday were made today by Mrs. John G. Dennis, widow of the steamer's second officer, whose body was found in a drifting lifeboat southward of Port San Luis by the Pacific Mail liner City of Para, yesterday.

"I have been robbed of my husband," said the grief-stricken Mrs. Dennis. "The Roanoke's interior was sawed away to make room for an unprecedented cargo. All day Monday a gang of carpenters was busy aboard and my husband told me they were removing beams, braces and everything to make more room. He said he did not believe the Roanoke would get farther than San Pedro and he promised to quit her there."

Drew 23 Feet in Leaving.

It has been admitted that while in the passenger service the old steamer drew about 19 feet of water, when she left San Francisco last Monday she drew 23 feet. Stevedores have declared that the steamer was loaded with great speed and carelessly.

Reports from San Luis said that another lifeboat was seen drifting off

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Six)

Limberg Is Killed At Sheepshead Bay

Sheepshead Bay, May 13.—While leading in the 150 mile race for the Metropolitan trophy on Sheepshead Speedway this afternoon, Carl Limberg's De Lage car locked wheels with another car, both machines overturning.

Limberg and his mechanician were thrown clear of the car and tumbled down an embankment. Both were killed.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway, L. I., N. Y., May 13.—(I. N. S.)—John Aiken, driving a Peugeot car, won the 20-mile race for the Coney Island cup today in easy fashion. Ralph Mulford led for the first half of the race, but lost all chance of first place when he was forced to the pits with tire trouble. Christensen's Sunbeam was second and Limberg's De Lage third. Aiken's time was 11 minutes 15 seconds.

Aiken's time established a new world's record, his average speed being 107 miles per hour.

Mulford had better luck in the next race, the Queen's cup race, at 50 miles, out-distancing eight drivers from the very first and maintaining his lead through the race. Mulford's time was 28 minutes 45 4-10 seconds. Devlin finished second and Franchi third.

Princeton Is First In American Henley

Philadelphia, Pa., May 13.—(I. N. S.)—The Princeton crew today won the Childs cup, the feature event of the American Henley regatta. Time, 7 minutes. The Naval academy finished second, Columbia third, and Pennsylvania fourth.

Princeton today won the freshman track and field meet from the University of Pennsylvania by a score of 63 to 54.

J. E. Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania today hung up a new world's record by running the half mile in 1 minute, 52 1-5 seconds during the dual meet between Cornell and Pennsylvania.

The former record, also held by Meredith was 1 minute 52½ seconds.

Steamer Is Torpedoed, Belief.

London, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—The British steamer Eretria, registering 3464 tons, has been sunk, presumably by a submarine, according to announcement here today.

KAISER FROWNS ON ATTEMPT TO ESTRANGE U. S.

Besides Submarine Concessions Germany Takes Steps to Suppress German Plotters at Work in U. S.

COURTMARTIAL AWAITS VON RINTELEN IN BERLIN

Attempt of Submarine Commander to Deceive in Sussex Case Angers Kaiser.

By Carl W. Ackerman.

The Hague, May 13.—(U. P.)—Severe punishment has been meted out to the commander of the German submarine which attacked the channel packet Sussex and caused great loss of life, it is generally believed in Berlin today, though no official report of that nature has been made public.

The report is based on popular indignation at his act in deceiving the German naval authorities with regard to the vessel which he admitted attacking. His report, saying that the ship he torpedoed was not the Sussex, was implicitly believed until America presented conclusive evidence to the contrary. In view of this evidence the Germans feel that they have been humiliated. It is not over-stating the case to say that his deception caused as much indignation in Berlin as in Washington.

Two Steps Taken.

Germany, desiring to avoid a break with America at all costs, has taken two important steps within a fortnight to improve relations. The submarine concessions constituted one step. The quiet movement to squelch Teutonic plotters and propagandists in the United States, and anti-American prop-

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OREGONIAN'S STORY IS RIDICULOUS AND FALSE, ASSERTS C. S. JACKSON

Journal Publisher, Now in Washington, Replies to Dispatch in Morning Paper.

In Washington today, C. S. Jackson, publisher of The Journal, denounced as "ridiculous and false" statements attributed to him in a news dispatch from Washington to the Oregonian in which it was reported that Mr. Jackson "is beginning a campaign to get the scalp of Senator Harry Lane and to discredit Lane with the administration, and incidentally, is letting it be known that he himself may become a candidate for senator two years hence." The story purported to say that the so-called program was made known to "administration leaders" in a Washington cafe.

To a query from The Journal, Mr. Jackson answered with the following telegram

"Washington, May 13.—The Oregonian's story is ridiculous and false. I have not dined with 'administration leaders.' Nor have I mentioned Senator Lane's name in any such relation. Nor have I referred to Mr. Myers at all. It is simply the play of irresponsible imagination with the Oregonian as its mouthpiece. My friends know that I have no inclination to mix in politics or align myself with politicians. I have no personal ambition, but hope to do well my part in securing for the Oregon country its share of the nation's blessing, and real self-government for its people, and the people of the nation.

"I care little who is senator, so long as he labors sincerely in behalf of the whole people and helps to conduct good government economically administered. In this I expect to have the undivided support of The Journal and the constant opposition of the Oregonian. C. S. JACKSON."

Alaska Will Not Get Aerial Mail Service

Bid of $45,500 Considered Too High; Lower Price Expected When War Ends, Lessening Aeroplane Demand.

Washington, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—Postmaster General Burleson today announced that the project of transporting the mails in Alaska by aeroplane had been abandoned, the post-office department considering D. L. Dyers' bid of $45,500, the only one received, too high.

It is believed that the end of the war, with its consequent slackening of demand for aeroplanes, will bring a much lower price.

Bulgaria Prepares For Allied Attack

London, May 13.—(U. P.)—Bulgaria is withdrawing troops from the Roumanian frontier and sending them to Saloniki in anticipation of an allied offense in the Balkans according to Odessa dispatches today.

Camas Paper Mill Workers Go on Strike

Plant Is Tied Up by Demands for Higher Wages; No Disorders Have As Yet Resulted.

Camas, Wash., May 13.—Between 700 and 800 employes of the Crown-Willamette paper mills went on strike this morning, because of dissatisfaction with wages.

The strike, which has suspended all operations at the plant, follows the walk-out of the finishers two weeks ago. They asked for a raise of 50 cents daily, which was refused them. Under a tentative agreement they went back to work until today, when they left, taking employes of the other departments with them.

Construction men ask 50 cents additional daily and machine tenders 25 cents increase. Bag factory girls ask for 25 cents per day more. They finally agreed on a compromise raise of 10 cents, but it will do them no good at present as there is nothing for them to do with the rest of the plant idle.

The company has called a mass meeting for 2:30 this afternoon for discussion of the situation.

There has been no disorder.

Local union officials have received word, they say, that the Oregon City employes of the company will walk out in sympathy if the workers' demands are not granted.

Portland officials of the Crown-Willamette company announced this morning that a voluntary raise of 10 per cent had been allowed the employes of the company, the same having gone into effect May 1, but not posted until this morning.

The company employs about 1700 men.

HARLAN EFFECTIVELY SQUELCHES THORNE'S ATTACK ON BRANDEIS

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Says Brandeis Acted Solely for Public.

Washington, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—James S. Harlan, member of the Interstate Commerce commission, yesterday defended Louis D. Brandeis against the charge of improper conduct in the five per cent rate case. Mr. Harlan was appearing before the sub-committee of the senate investigating the qualifications of Mr. Brandeis for the United States supreme court.

Charges had been made earlier in the investigation that Mr. Brandeis had been guilty of what appeared to be duplicity in cooperating with counsel opposing the railroads and then advising the commission that the railroads were entitled to more money than they were receiving. Clifford Thorne, chairman of the Iowa railroad commission who led the fight against the railroads, was particularly bitter against the attitude taken by Mr. Brandeis during the advance rate hearing.

Commissioner Harlan said Mr. Brandeis was employed not by the shippers, but by the commission to represent the people. It was Mr. Brandeis' duty, Mr. Harlan said, to gather all the information and bring it before the commission for its guidance in the interest of all parties to the controversy. If it had been attempted to be shown by witnesses before the commission that Mr. Brandeis was before the commission as the representative of the shippers, Mr. Harlan said, that was not true.

He knew personally, Mr. Harlan declared, what Mr. Brandeis had done and he believed he voiced the sentiments of the entire commission when he said Mr. Brandeis had discharged his duties with signal ability and in the strictest accord with all the public interests. Mr. Brandeis, he said, represented neither the shippers nor the railroads.

It was his duty simply to inform the commission of all facts, said Mr. Harlan, who repeated that Mr. Brandeis would have been derelict had he not done so. He said that up to the present moment there had been no criticism among members of the commission of Mr. Brandeis' conduct of the case and the criticism of Attorney Thorne, given before the commission impugning the propriety of Mr. Brandeis' acts, was not justified, declared Mr. Harlan.

Federal Reserve Statement

San Francisco, May 13.—(P. N. S.)—Statement of the condition of the federal reserve bank of San Francisco at the close of business May 12:

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and gold certificates—	
In own vaults	$ 5,715,000
In gold settlement fund	1,971,000
In gold redemption fund	10,000
Legal tender notes, silver, etc.	49,000
Total reserves	7,745,000
Commercial paper, rediscounts	437,000
Bank acceptances	2,682,000
United States bonds	3,590,000
Municipal warrants	2,470,000
Federal reserve notes in hands of bank	4,818,000
All other resources	3,633,000
Total resources	$24,775,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$ 3,926,000
Deposits net member banks	19,165,000
Deposits net government	1,684,000
Total liabilities	$24,775,000

MEMORANDUM.

Federal reserve notes outstanding in hands of public	$ 7,170,000
Federal reserve notes in hands of bank	4,818,000
Net amount federal reserve notes issued to bank by federal reserve agent	$11,988,000
Deduct gold and lawful money deposited by bank with federal reserve agent	11,988,000

OREGON GRANGE COMES OUT FOR 40-40 DIVISION

Goes on Record at Grants Pass in Favor of Senator Chamberlain's Proposal for Distributing O. & C. Funds.

ASKS AMENDMENT TO THE PROHIBITION LAW

Rural Credits Bill Indorsed by State Taxpayers' League Meets With Favor.

Grants Pass, Or., May 13.—The forty-third annual session of the Oregon State Grange completed its business late last night, and the delegates will return to their homes today. The sessions of Friday were of especial interest, a number of the resolutions arousing much debate and discussion.

The grange is on record as favoring the division of the Oregon & California land grant fund upon the 40-40 basis as provided in the Chamberlain bill, the resolution demanding that the state school fund be given 40 per cent of the proceeds of sale of the grant.

Want Prohibition Law Amended.

A warm fight was brewing for a time over the attitude to be taken on the prohibition law, there being a strong sentiment in favor of denunciation of that feature of the present law that permits liquor to be shipped into the state. Many of the delegates protested that this feature made of the law a farce.

Instead of condemning the present statute, the grange resolved in favor of an amendment for the reduction of the amount of liquor that can be shipped in, and also for the "denaturing" of alcohol to make it unpalatable for drinking.

Consolidation of Boards Urged.

Consolidation of the boards and commissions of the state was favored, and it was resolved that the marketing of home products be placed under one of the state boards.

The rural credits bill, incorsed by the State Taxpayers' league was favored, the bill to provide for the issuance of 4 per cent bonds to the value of 50 per cent of the lands on which loans are to be made, the state to sell the bonds in denominations of $25. The state grange approves the making of no loan of more than $5000 to one individual, voicing its favor of the small loan.

The Bingham bill, to provide for competitive bidding for paving, was indorsed.

Want County Officers Appointed.

The legislative committee of the grange was instructed by resolution to prepare for introduction at the next session of the state legislature a bill for the placing of counties under a managerial form of government. The committee is to provide the best bill that can be passed with the end in view of ultimately placing all county officials under one directing head, the officials to be appointed and not elected.

The plan of the State Taxpayers' league of putting all bond issues and tax levies above a certain limit to be determined later up to a vote of the people was indorsed.

140,000 IN PARADE TO MAKE PREPAREDNESS APPEAL IN NEW YORK

Marchers, Men and Women, Numerically Stronger Than Entire U. S. Standing Army

New York, May 13.—(U. P.)—New York today saw the greatest outpouring of civilians to support the principle of preparedness in the world's history.

One hundred and forty thousand men and women, numerically stronger than America's standing army, moved through the downtown streets in 64 divisions, starting from the city hall at 9:30 a. m. The last detachments will march past the reviewing stands late tonight.

Twenty thousand women, from society leaders to shop girls, were in line. Mesdames Roosevelt, Harriman, Roosevelt Junior and Hungerford Milbank, commander of the Women's League for Self Defense, headed divisions.

Three times the reviewing stand was emptied and filled again. Mayor Mitchel alone intended to try to remain there during the entire 13 hours of the great procession. Thomas A. Edison, Major General Leonard Wood and Rear Admiral Usher were among the reviewers.

Two hundred bands participated. Every profession was represented in the line. Judge Alton B. Parker was marshal for the lawyers' division.

Bringing up the rear were 10,000 militiamen. With the exception of this comparative handful of soldiers, civilians composed the entire marching force.

Scores of stores closed to allow their employes to march. There were 1,000,000 spectators.

While the parade was in progress, anti-preparedness organizations, including the Women's Peace party and the Socialists, endeavored to combat the idea by circulating peace circulars among the crowd of 1,000,000 or more who witnessed the parade.

Demands for places in the parade exceeded the space available by 400,000 or more.