

PORTLAND GERMANS FREELY GIVE UP ALL GUNS AND AMMUNITION

"Artillery" Is Surrendered to Chief Clark as Result of Attorney General's Order.

WEAPONS CONTRABAND

Punishment of Enemy Aliens Who Refuse to Obey Command, Friendly Aliens Not Affected.

Little of the belligerent appears in Portland Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians and Turks when one considers the revolvers, together with ammunition, that fairly rained on police headquarters Monday night and this morning.

The artillery was surrendered by these enemy aliens as a result of Chief Clark's order, published in the newspapers Monday night, that all war-making implements, together with wireless or signaling devices, codes or anything that could possibly be used to cause trouble for the United States, be delivered to the police at once.

More than three dozen weapons had been given up at 10 o'clock this morning. The police received information that more arms were on the way.

Order Is No Joke. Several said American friends had told them the order was a joke. These Americans, the citizens of the powers said, declared they would not give up their weapons if such an order had been directed at them.

The matter was very impressed on these persons that the order was not a joke. They were shown the proclamation from Attorney General Gregory in which alien enemies were given 24 hours to "come through." That period was up this morning. Henceforth the weapons will be confiscated by the police and owners will be arrested.

As it stands now, those who have surrendered their property are given receipts and the articles are carefully looked in the police vaults and will be returned when the war is over.

Friendly Aliens Not Affected. The order, according to Police Captain Inskip, applies not only to those who are complete aliens, persons who have made no attempt whatever to secure citizenship, but is also directed against those who hold first papers. Only persons having complete citizenship are exempt.

"Please emphasize," said Chief Clark this morning, that the order applies only to alien enemies. We don't want alien Frenchmen, Englishmen, Italians and others who are not our enemies bringing in guns and other things."

DIVER OFF COAST OF LONG ISLAND FIRES AT AMERICAN DESTROYER

(Continued From Page One.)

cial report had been made to the department. The naval stations in Boston and New York confirmed the report.

Presence of Diver Suspected. The news of the engagement caused little surprise, however, inasmuch as the presence in American waters of German submarines has been suspected for some time. Officials believe that this submarine possibly and others are waiting in line in the steamship lane.

According to the account reaching from the reports from Boston, the outlook on the Smith sighted a dark shape some distance off about 3:30 this morning. The alarm was at once given but the dark spot disappeared, and almost immediately thereafter the wake of a torpedo was sighted plainly. It passed across the bow of the destroyer some 30 yards ahead.

The Smith immediately steamed directly for the spot where the submarine had been seen. It was sighted again. It submerged and made off in the darkness. The navy de-

Redoubled Watch Expected.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—(U. P.) The fact that the Fire Island lightship conveyed the original information of the clash between the destroyer Smith and the German diver led to the belief that the German was not distant from New York city, inasmuch as the lightship is only 25 miles beyond Sandy Hook, the outer portal of New York's harbor. While for military reasons the navy does not say what is being done about hunting the submarine, it is assumed that a redoubled watch is being put into effect.

Reports to the Boston naval station indicated that the submarine was hovering off the Jersey coast midway between Atlantic City and Asbury Park, and only a short distance below New York city itself.

Chester Is Speedy Vessel.

Boston, April 17.—(U. P.)—The scout cruiser Chester, in charge of the patrol in the New England district, displaces 3750 tons, has a speed of 28.5 knots and is lightly armored. She carries two five-inch, six three-inch and two three-pounders, with two torpedo tubes. Her complement includes 356 men. She was built in 1906.

GREATEST OFFENSIVE OF WAR NOW UNDER WAY ON ENTIRE WEST FRONT

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The point of Nivelle's wedge was pushed into the German line at a point about midway between Soissons and Rheims, with another smashing blow struck coincidentally around Berry-au-Bac, where the German line turns and twists around Rheims.

10,000 Prisoners Captured. Ten thousand prisoners and a great quantity of supplies captured attested the irresistible force of these two great blows.

Meantime, the British forces have not stopped the force of their own offensive. The British commander, General Haig, was "mixing" his blows today on the entire front of the British of 50 odd miles.

Battlefront dispatches indicated the perfect coordination of the Franco-British drive in the synchronous attacks of both great armies. Haig was smashing away with Lens almost in his grasp; and another nearer Cambrai, he pushed forward north of St. Quentin.

Weather Continues Stormy. London, April 17.—(U. P.)—Field Marshal Haig today jammed his British forces a mile closer to Le Cateau and the main line of German communications between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

"In the neighborhood of Epehy we captured Tombois farm and at night gained ground along the spur north-east of Epehy station, taking a few prisoners," he reported today.

"The weather continues stormy," the British commander-in-chief declared. "There are high winds and squalls of rain."

All the way from Fayet, a scant two miles north of St. Quentin, to Epehy, 11 miles north, the British now are within a few miles of the St. Quentin-Cambrai high road. The road is really the artery giving life to the German forces at St. Quentin and La Fere. Once it is cut, the cities below must fall.

Britain now holds Fayet, Fresnoy-le-Petit, Pontru, Leverguier, Villaret, ground near Hargicourt, Ronssay and today, ground near Epehy. All are nearly equal distance from the "Hindenburg line" of Cambrai-St. Quentin.

Italy May Start Drive. Rome, April 17.—(U. P.)—Italy may be starting an offensive, timed to catch the Teutons when they are directly in need of men to withstand the great Franco-British push on the western front.

Advices received here from Switzerland today reported the Italian artillery extremely active on the Isonzo front. One dispatch significantly mentioned a large number of Austrians taken prisoner by the Italian forces. Heavy losses were said to have been sustained among the Austrians by the concentrated Italian gunfire.

2100 French Troops Captured. Berlin, via London, April 17.—(U. P.)—French troops suffered heavily in unavailing attempts to break German lines yesterday, today's official statement asserted.

More than 2100 French troops were captured. The attackers' losses in killed and wounded were very heavy.

French Check Counter Attacks.

Paris, April 17.—(U. P.)—Still driving ahead, French forces today organized the positions they conquered in

BERLIN STRIKE TIES UP TRAFFIC, REPORTS TO AMSTERDAM SAY

Output of Wood and Metals Crippled, It Is Reported—No Rioting, Says Berlin.

BERLIN DENIES SUCCESS

German Version Is That It Failed Completely, Was Not Instrumental in Delaying Munitions.

Amsterdam, April 17.—(U. P.)—Berlin's general strike is crippling the output of metal and wood and tying up transportation facilities, according to dispatches received here. Details were meagre. There was no confirmation of one report of disorders in the German capital.

The general strike had long been expected, the radical Socialists having announced it as a protest against the 25 per cent cut in the bread ration put into effect Sunday. Semi-official dispatches, however, insisted that the strike had affected very few industries and that it was without general public support.

In this connection, copies of the Berlin Socialist organ Vorwarts, received today, contained this editorial: "Internal disturbances in Germany at this moment would be calculated to disturb Socialistic peace work. The vain hope that Germany in a few months might see occurrences similar to those in Russia, might again postpone the end of the war, which now seems so near, and again cost hundreds of thousands of lives on the battlefield."

"Whoever has reason or conscience, therefore, will especially ask what will be the effect of what he does or fails to do today."

Berlin Says It's a Fizzle.

Berlin, via London, April 17.—(U. P.)—A general strike fomented by extreme Socialists as a protest against the reduction in the bread ration, effective Sunday, fizzled out today.

Only a few factories were forced to suspend by the strike. Not a single munitions plant was affected, officials declare. Business apparently was continuing as usual today. All of Berlin's subways and street cars were running with their usual number of employees.

No time did the "general strike" assume enough importance to call out the military forces. On the streets a few hundred agitators and demonstrators for the strike paraded undisturbed.

Exposition Grounds For Big Navy Base

Washington, April 17.—(I. N. S.)—The acquisition by the government of the Jamestown, Va., exposition grounds at Hampton Roads to be used as an operating base for the fleet was proposed to congress Monday afternoon by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. He submitted figures calling for an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to acquire the grounds. One million and four thousand dollars of this amount will be necessary to purchase the land and the balance to fit it up properly.

Historic Oregon Is Called Into Service

(Continued From Page One.)

On the military bill, which he feels is absolutely vital. Chairman Dent of the house military affairs committee, will see the president this afternoon and it is understood that he will report that the bill cannot be passed unless provision is made for first trying out the volunteer system.

Growing fear on the part of many congressmen that they could no longer face their constituents with an "I kept you out of war" plea, should they vote for conscription, made it appear inevitable that the volunteer system will be given a trial first.

The compromise which seems likely to go through will be authorization for the president to call for 500,000 to 1,000,000 volunteers immediately, to be raised within 90 days. At the same time, the machinery for conscription will be authorized and put into motion, so that if the volunteer system does not work within 90 days, conscription could be put into effect immediately thereafter.

Senate Favors Conscription. This is the situation in the house. The senate, on the other hand, appears more favorably inclined to the conscription plan.

Senator Chamberlain believes there is only one in the senate military committee who favors a compromise. Chamberlain feels there is sufficient volunteer provision in the bill as it stands to give that system thorough test while the actual work of preparing will take two or three months, is being done.

It was indicated today that the senate committee will not wait for the house committee's action on the bill much longer. The situation is better in hand from the administration's viewpoint, in the senate than in the house, and it may be that the upper branch will get the jump and pass the whole buck up to the house.

A popular demand that Theodore Roosevelt be permitted to lead a division abroad, as soon as he can raise it, has sprung up all over the central western part of the country, if a rush of telegrams and letters here are to be accepted as showing which way the wind blows.

West Needs "Awakener." Opinion prevails here that the central and far west is not fully alive to the real war conditions facing this country, and some kind of an "awakener" is necessary. Roosevelt, many in congress believe, could deliver the punch to rouse the country, perhaps better than any other man. It is possible that, should the conscription army bill fail or be modified, as now seems likely, Colonel Roosevelt would be immediately given permission to go ahead with his division. If conscription passes, he will lose his chance, unless President Wilson grants a special dispensation in his case.

Many Would Be Officers. Salem, Or., April 17.—Forty-one men went from Salem to Corvallis Sunday to take the examination for second lieutenants in the officers' reserve corps. It is not known yet how many passed.

Agricultural Army On Volunteer Basis Planned for Farms

Washington, April 17.—(I. N. S.)—Formation of a volunteer agricultural army of the nation during wartime, is provided in a bill introduced Monday by Representative Medill McCormick of Illinois.

McCormick issued a statement saying his bill carried out the plan adopted at the St. Louis conference and is approved by Secretary Houston. The bill provides for the enlistment of farm workers of three classes—men above military age but unfit for service, and boys of 14 to military age. Services would be to private farmers at prevailing wages on government farms.

GREAT RECLAMATION PROJECT IN KLAMATH COUNTY IS GUARDED

Drastic Steps Are Taken to Prevent Any Treachery on the Part of Enemy Aliens.

Klamath Falls, Or., April 17.—To protect the Klamath reclamation project here against possible treachery of designs of enemy aliens, armed guards have been placed at all the dams, headgates and tunnels by Manager J. B. Bond, who acted on instructions from the Denver office.

The Clear Lake dam, 50 miles southeast; Lost River dam, in the Klamath basin, and the tunnel and headgate at Klamath Falls are all under heavy guard and warning has been issued against any person loitering at these places, especially after nightfall.

The California-Oregon company is also taking steps to safeguard its property here.

Relief Corps Extends Work.

Klamath Falls, Or., April 17.—The Woman's Relief corps increased its membership by 31 at a meeting held here. New ideas were discussed for stimulating patriotism and demonstrating in Red Cross work. Sergeant W. M. Ford, who is spending the week here gathering recruits, was present at the meeting and gave a stirring address along these lines:

First Boat Trip Is Made.

Klamath Falls, Or., April 17.—The first boat trip through the ice on the upper Klamath lake was made last week by the Klamath, which reached Bear Island, 12 miles distant. The boat is owned by the Pelican Bay Lumber company and plans to go through the company's lumber camp, on the west side of the lake, at once.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS UNYIELDING IN DESIRE CONSCRIPTION PASS

(Continued From Page One.)

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HOME GUARD SERVICE NOT PROVIDED FOR, SAYS WAR SECRETARY

H. H. Ward Notified Sanction Cannot Be Given for Organization of Companies

ISSUE BEFORE CONGRESS

Mr. Baker Advises It Would Be Unwise to Take Steps Now That Might Meet Approval

Secretary of War Baker has advised H. H. Ward, president of the Oregon Patriotic Service league, that at present sanction cannot be given to the organization of home guards for service in connection with the war department plans. No law now authorizes such guards. The letter, written in reply to a personal appeal made by Mr. Ward, follows:

Many requests for authority to raise organizations of home guards and for the recognition of bodies of men in process of organization are being received in the war department, and, while I am duly appreciative of the patriotism of those who wish to aid in this way in the national defense movements throughout the country, yet there is at the present time no law or regulation under which these requests can be favorably considered or under which I can delegate to you authority to raise such an organization as you desire.

As you doubtless are aware, this whole matter is now before congress, and until congress shall have expressed its view on the subject, measures to be taken by the war department in the present emergency, it is deemed inadvisable to take any step which might not coordinate with the plans of congress. Should a call for volunteers be made, it is for a volunteer army—rules and regulations will be promulgated governing the organization and equipment of such a force, but in advance of such a call the department does not know and is therefore unable to state the method of procedure that would be followed in organizing the volunteers, or whether any men above the age of 45 would be accepted as such. A call for a volunteer army would first have to be authorized by congress. No call for a volunteer army has yet been authorized, but the president has issued a proclamation calling for 500,000 men to bring the regular army and National Guard up to full war strength.

If information is desired relative to rifle clubs which are being organized throughout the country under rules promulgated by the national board for the promotion of rifle practice, application therefor should be addressed to General Fred H. Phillips Jr., secretary National Rifle Association of America, 1108 Woodward building, Washington, D. C. The war department is authorized under the law to sell to such clubs at government rates such arms, ammunition and accessories as may be necessary for the membership.

Will Distribute Messages.

Oregon's participation in the big "food drive" received an impetus when the Oregon Patriotic Service league, through President H. H. Ward, announced plans for distributing among members of the state copies of President Wilson's speech urging the people to join in the big food undertaking.

Copies of the president's famous war message to congress will also be sent out.

Cooperation of the various granges will be sought. Governor Withycombe has appealed to the people of Oregon to join in the food production movement. Children will aid by cultivating vacant lots. Railroads have promised to permit the use of their rights of way where possible and unused lands for the raising of vegetables and cereals. The Portland Railway Light & Power company, North Bank and

O-W. R. & N. Co. have offered their lands for the use of their employees. The general public will be given a chance to work the lands after the demands of the employees have been met.

Would Conserve Grain.—Sacramento, Cal., April 17.—(P. N. S.)—Assemblymen Lyon and Bartlett of Los Angeles today introduced a

joint resolution memorializing congress to enact legislation forbidding the use of grain used for human food in the manufacture of liquors. The resolution is designated as a war measure.

'Til Wednesday—SHIRLEY MASON

in the absorbing scenically beautiful drama of the Canadian wilds.



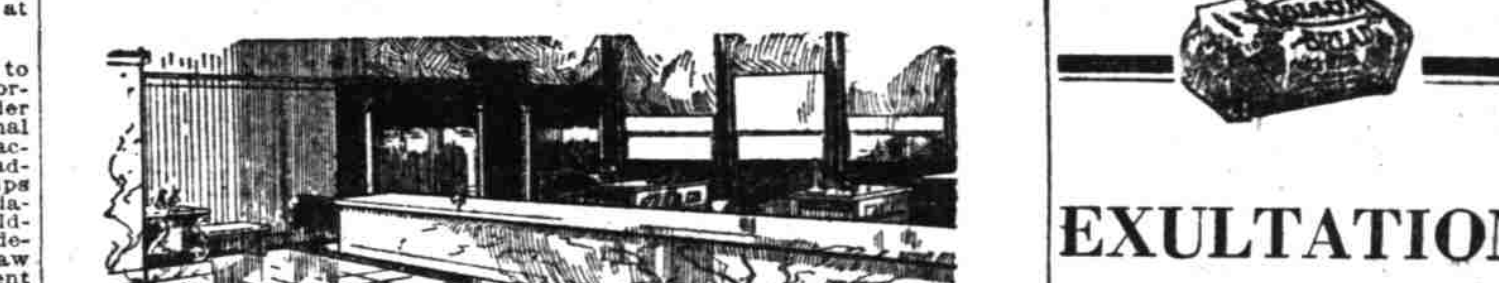
ALSO—The gleeful Keystone—Pinched in the Finish.

LAW OF THE NORTH

Romance and love are vividly portrayed with all the tragic side lights. Strong, red-blooded action teems throughout this great play.



COLUMBIA



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When you ask for a loaf of the best bread your grocer is justified in his exultation when he sends you a big wrapped loaf of

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LOG CABIN BAKING CO.

When you ask for a loaf of the best bread your grocer is justified in his exultation when he sends you a big wrapped loaf of

It's a big thing to claim for a coffee—that it's

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If your skin itches and burns, just use Resinol

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