Oregon Journal

SUNDAY — WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

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THE WEATHER

Portland and vicinity, Sunday, fair, westerly winds.

Oregon and Washington—Fair except showers extreme east portion.

Idaho—Showers; cooler southwest portion.

COST ESTIMATE IS GIVEN OUT BY DOCK BOARD

First Grain Elevator Unit Can Be Constructed for $1,100,000, With Capacity of Million Bushels.

TIME FOR PORTLAND TO PREPARE IS HERE NOW

Surplus From Bond Issue Will Not Be Sold Until Need Arises for Expenditures.

This is "Port Development Week."

Sixteen meetings, now scheduled, will be devoted to the immediate things Portland must do to establish herself as a seaport and to increase commerce. Arguments will stress the community importance of the $3,000,000 freight and grain terminal bond issue which is to be voted on June 4. The dock commission asks authorization for the entire amount but will only sell the bonds and spend the money as required.

"Put the Port in Portland" is the slogan of meetings arranged as follows:

Monday — Members' council, Chamber of Commerce, noon. Alberta Commercial club, East Seventh and Alberta streets, 8:30 p. m.

Tuesday—Rotary club, noon; Political Study league, Central library, 2:30 p. m.

Wednesday—Laurelhurst club, 8 p. m.; George Wright post, G. A. R., county courthouse 8:30 p. m.; Willamette tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and Anchor council, Knights and Ladies of Security, 129 Fourth street, both at 9 p. m.

Thursday—Progressive Business Men's club, noon and Salesmen's club, 6 p. m., both at Multnomah hotel.

Friday—Insurance Federation of Oregon, Hotel Oregon, noon; Chapter "C," 343 Glenn avenue, residence, Mrs. John Beaumont, 2:45 p. m.; Oregon Society of Engineers, 8 p. m.

May 22—East Side Business Men's club, and Federated Women's club, both at noon.

May 23—Golden Rod Assembly, United Artisans, East Thirty-fourth and Yamhill streets.

Organizations which wish to arrange for presentation of the port development plan should call G. B. Hegardt, chief engineer, commission of public docks, or L. B. Smith, chairman of the citizen's port development committee.

The dock commission made public Saturday, the unit estimates of cost for the port development plan which it has found vitally necessary to Portland's future as a port and for which it asks approval at the election in June. The commission's formal statement follows:

"A few weeks ago the commission of public docks published in the newspapers its proposed plan for the construction of a grain elevator and comprehensive port development, for which a bond issue will be voted at the general and city election to be held June 4, 1917. A detailed explanation of the different units forming the proposed shipping terminal was given together with the purposes for which each separate facility was designed.

"At this time the commission of public docks wishes to supplement the information already made public regarding the proposed port development plan by giving an approximate estimate of the cost.

First Cost $1,100,000.

"The tentative plan provides for the following:

"1. A fireproof concrete bulk grain elevator, the first unit to be of 1,000,000 bushels capacity, the work or head house to be equipped with sufficient machinery to handle an additional 1,000,000 bushels storage when such second unit shall be constructed.

"From the best and most recent information available relative to modern grain elevator construction the commission estimates the cost of this first grain elevator unit at $1,100,000.

"When storage bin capacity for an additional 1,000,000 bushels is later found necessary, the construction would probably cost about $330,000, or an approximate estimated total cost for a fully equipped 2,000,000 bushel capacity elevator of $1,430,000.

"The foundation conditions in Portland harbor are very uncertain, and because of the extreme river fluctuations it will be necessary to carry the permanent foundations of the elevator to a height above freshet stage.

Exceptional Problems Encountered.

"On account of many grade separations and smut conditions of the wheat to be handled through the elevator, it will be necessary to construct a larger number of storage tanks or bins of smaller capacity than is usual in other localities, as facilities furnished by interior and Atlantic sea board elevators must be provided.

"The solution of exceptional problems of this character, not encountered elsewhere, all tend to increase construction costs. If cost is less than now estimated, the city is the gainer, as all work is let on competitive bidding.

"2. A shed or warehouse for the storage of grain passing through the elevator and there sacked, and for grain in sacks or original shipments from the producing sections not passing through the elevator, a condition which is likely to prevail for some time to come, and for grain shipments

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Anti-U-Boat Work Surveyed by Board

Naval Constructing Board Takes Mysterious Box Into Consultation Room, Believed to Contain Model.

Washington, May 12.—(U. P.)—The naval consulting board met today to survey results of its labors to find a means to fight the U-boats.

When the members went into Secretary Daniels' office they carried a little box, believed to contain a model of some anti-submarine device.

Thomas A. Edison, chairman of the board, declined to leave his work to attend the meeting.

Beyond the bare fact of the meeting, officials from Daniels down refused information.

Elmer E. Sperry, inventor of the gyroscope, was at the conference.

The war and navy departments are mobilizing all available military and naval knowledge to take part in the continuous councils on conduct of the war.

Rear Admiral R. A. Winterhalter, for two years commander of the Asiatic fleet, was ordered today to Washington to take a place on the general board. Major William H. Rose of the canal zone's corps of engineers was likewise recalled to Washington. Many other men of wide military knowledge and experience are being drawn in.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight will assume command of the Atlantic fleet.

Earl Buxton, of Forest Grove, Found

Forest Grove, Or., May 12.—Earl Buxton, of a well known pioneer family, cashier of the First National bank here, and well known in social and fraternal circles, who disappeared mysteriously March 3, this year, is in Columbus, Ohio, according to word received by his family. Mr. Buxton, his wife of a few months, has gone to join him there.

No explanation has been offered as to the cause of his disappearance. His accounts were all in good shape when he left, and he had money in the bank. It has not been announced whether or not he will return to Forest Grove.

So far as known, the message from Columbus was the first intimation of his whereabouts since he went away.

Utah Is Third With Regular Army Quota

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 12.—(U. P.)—Utah filled her regular army quota yesterday and became the third state to do so, according to a dispatch from Washington today. With 746 men to supply, Utah has furnished 751 men since April. The other two states are Nevada and Oregon.

Governor Calls for Boys to Harvest

Seattle, May 12.—(U. P.)—United States Immigration Commissioner Henry M. White today issued a call for 35,000 high school students to volunteer to aid in harvesting Washington crops during the summer. He has asked Governor Lister to proclaim May 18 as the day to register for farm work.

WAR WILL MEAN BIG SACRIFICES, SAYS PRESIDENT

In Dedicating New $800,000 Home of American Red Cross, Executive Warns Against View Conflict Easy

BLOODSHED WILL BE HEAVY, PREDICTED

"United States Faces Future of War a United People," Wilson Declares.

Washington, May 12.—(U. P.)—"This is no war for spontaneous impulse," President Wilson told a great gathering that witnessed the dedication of the new $800,000 home of the Red Cross here this afternoon.

"This is no war for amateurs. This war means business on every side," the president said. "And it is the mere counsel of prudence that in our philanthropic as well as in our fighting work we should act through the instrumentalities already at hand and already experienced in the tasks which are going to be assigned them.

"This should be merely the expression of the practical genius of America itself and I believe that the practical genius of America will dictate that the efforts in this war in this particular field should be concentrated in experienced hands as our efforts in other fields will be."

Says People Stand United.

The president made these significant remarks almost at the moment that the house was voting to permit Theodore Roosevelt to take an army of volunteers to the French trenches.

"The United States faces the future of the war a united people, and not one of divisions, as was predicted, President Wilson declared. At the same time he warned the nation of the grim blood sacrifices that must come before democracy is world triumphant.

"Some day historians will remember these momentous years as years which made a single people out of the great body of those who call themselves Americans," said the president.

"The divisions which were predicted have not occurred and will not occur.

Lines Will Be Obliterated.

"When effort and suffering and sacrifice have completed the union, men will no longer speak of any lines either of race or associations cutting athwart the great body of this nation.

"I do not believe that it will be necessary for the Red Cross to appeal to the American people for funds because the heart of this country is in this war. It would not have gone into the war if its heart had not been prepared for it. In such a contest, then, we shall not fail to respond to the call to service.

"The American people do not yet realize the sacrifices and suffering that are before them.

"Civil War Insignificant."

"In comparison with the struggle into which we have entered, the Civil war seems insignificant in its expenditures of treasure and of blood.

"Therefore, we should see that the American Red Cross is equipped for the things that lie before it," he added, with deep significance. "It will be our instrument to do the works of alleviation and of mercy which will attend this struggle. I hope that most, if not all, of our philanthropic activities of this war may be exercised through the Red Cross or some other constituted and experienced organization.

"The Red Cross needs at this time, more than it ever needed before, the comprehending support of the American people and all the facilities which could be placed at its disposal to perform its duties adequately and efficiently. Of course, the scale upon which it shall act will be greater than the scale of any other duty that it has ever attempted to perform.

Great Fund to Be Raised.

"It is recognition of that fact that the American Red Cross has just added to its organization a small body of men whom it has chosen to call its war council—not because they are to counsel war, but because they are to serve in this special war those purposes of counsel which have become so imperatively necessary. Their first duty will be to raise a great fund out of which to draw the resources for the performance of their duty.

"I say the heart of the country is in this war, because it would not have gone into it if its heart had not been prepared for it. It would not have gone into it if it had not first believed that there was an opportunity to express the character of the United States.

Concerted Activity Advised.

"We have gone in with no special grievance of our own, because we have always said that we were the friends and servants of mankind. We look for no profit. We look for no advantages We will accept no advantages out of this war. We go because we believe that the very principles upon which the American republic was founded are now at stake and must be vindicated. In such a contest, therefore, we shall not fail to respond to the call of service that comes through the instrumentalities of this particular organization.

"And I think it not inappropriate to say this, there will be many expressions of the spirit of sympathy and mercy and philanthropy and I think that it is very necessary that we should not disperse our activities in those lines too much; that we should keep constantly in view the desire to have the utmost concentration and efficiency of effort and I hope that most, if not all, of the philanthropic activities of this war may be exercised, if not through the Red Cross, then through some already constituted and experienced organization. * * *

"There is another thing that is significant and delightful to my

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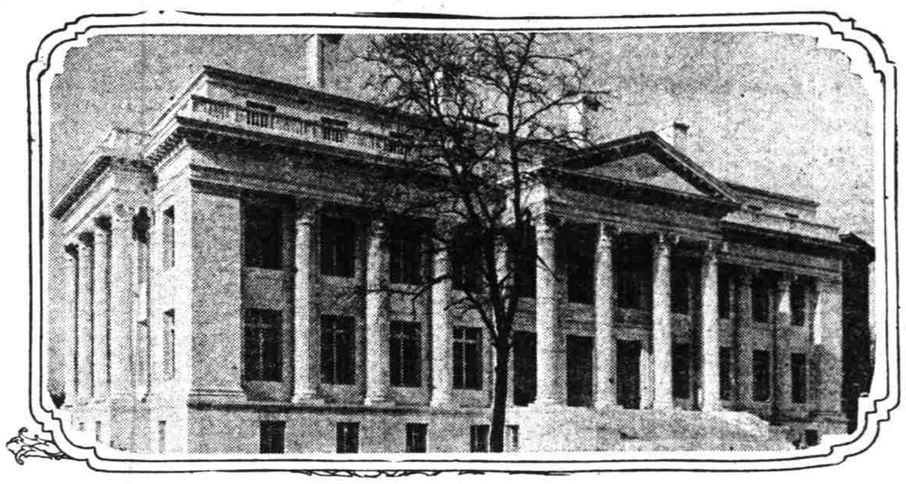
NEW home of the American Red Cross in Washington which was dedicated yesterday with impressive ceremonies, in which President Wilson and ex-President Taft participated. This marble edifice was erected at a cost of $800,000 and will house the executive offices of this society, that now has entered upon a career of extended usefulness.



RUSSIAN PEASANTRY THREATEN SURVIVAL OF NEW GOVERNMENT

Diplomatic Advices at Copenhagen Tell of Formation of Strong Agrarian Party.

Internal Dissolution Threatens.

Petrograd, May 12.—(U. P.)—Internal dissolution threatens to drag Russia from its new freedom into the abyss of anarchy and civil war. The council's executive committee defeated by one vote today the proposal of the provisional government for the formation of a coalition ministry. Twenty-two voted for, and 23 against it. Now it is left to the full council to decide the question.

The peasants are voting on the distribution of the land at "popular assemblies." The workers are organizing committees to devise a plan of "profit sharing."

Meanwhile disorganization is spreading through the ranks of the army.

Foreign Minister Miliukoff gave out a lengthy statement today reiterating that Russia is loyal to the entente and urging the country to seal this loyalty by internal unity.

Copenhagen, May 12.—(U. P.)—Russia's peasantry now threatens the newly born democracy at Petrograd.

Reliable diplomatic advices received here today told of the formation of an enormously strong agrarian party in Russia, the immediate object of which was distribution of Russia's vast agricultural lands. Eighty million peasants want to share in this distribution.

Many of Russia's great land owners are aiding in this distribution of their own lands. It may be some of these see in this sharpening of the peasants' appetite for land a chance to disrupt new Russia and are deliberately flinging their lands to them.

The advices received here hold that the Russian peasants were originally inclined to support the faction of the Socialist party headed by Kerensky, now minister of justice. But they have become dissatisfied, it is asserted, because all of the economic reforms have been for the benefit of industrial workers only.

Word received here indicated utter political chaos in Russia, with the conservative Socialists seeking eagerly for some powerful leader, strong enough to unite all forces.

Meanwhile, the morale of Russian troops at the front has not improved, according to information received by diplomats. Thousands of soldiers are said to have laid down their arms and left for home following a split in the soldiers' party.

Germans Lose Seven Planes, 5 Damaged

Paris, May 12.—(U. P.)—Seven German aeroplanes destroyed and five damaged was the score against the enemy on the western front today, according to tonight's official statement.

The war office reported French artillery activity effective in bombardment of enemy positions south of St. Quentin, north of the Aisne and in the Champagne. Particularly effective was the French shelling of Avocourt Wood.

Train Strikes Auto, Killing Five Persons

Pomona, Cal., May 12.—(I. N. S.)—Five persons were killed when a Southern Pacific freight struck an automobile at Phillips crossing on the Valley boulevard here this afternoon. C. I. Cushner, his sister, Mrs. Sarah Brostoff; Herbert Brostoff, 7; Sylvia Brostoff, 4, and Owen Cushner, 6, were the victims.

Marshfield Strike Has Been Settled

Marshfield, Or., May 12.—Strikers at the C. A. Smith mill will go back to work at a minimum at $2.91½. The settlement was made tonight.

Highway Commission Is to Build Its Own Paving Plants to Enforce Reasonable Prices

Outline of General Policy Which Is to Be Followed Is Made—No Construction Which Would Take Labor From Farms to Be Undertaken During Period of the War.

Paving plants will be purchased by the state highway commission.

If satisfactory bids for laying pavement are not received from contractors the commission will thus be prepared to undertake paving work itself by force account.

Bids for all types of standard pavement are to be invited under open and fair competition.

The type of pavement to be selected in each individual case is to be determined by cost and local conditions.

For work done by contract good and sufficient guarantees of workmanship, material and durability will be exacted from contractors.

During the existence of war conditions no construction will be undertaken which will withdraw labor from agriculture and other needed industry.

Policy Is Outlined.

The above is an outline of the general policy which is to be followed by the state highway commission in matters pertaining to the construction of state roads.

It is the result of a serious consideration which has been given to the subject by the commission ever since its organization last March and which involved an extensive correspondence with other state highway commissions as to the methods employed by them. Wide inquiry was also made into the costs of road materials and machinery.

Among the first suggestions that came to the commission was the plan of buying materials and machinery and doing the work with its own force. While this was most favorably received a difficulty arose in the legal requirement that all public work must be submitted to competitive bidding. Only in the event satisfactory bids are not offered can a public body reject them and perform the work on its own account if it so desires.

Purchase Is Suggested.

Out of this condition finally evolved the suggestion that the commission, proceeding under the authorization of the law, purchase plants and material in order to be independent of contractors if by collusion or otherwise they should attempt extortion. The state already has two cement concrete mixing plants which were purchased during the administartion of former State Highway Engineer Bowlby under the old commission. One of these was used in Jackson county and the other in Clatsop county. In addition to these the present commission will purchase plants for bituminous mixtures.

"We have ascertained how much asphalt costs laid down in this state and we also know how much it costs to manufacture cement,' said Chairman Benson of the commission.

"We are willing to allow dealers and manufacturers a fair profit, but we will not stand for extortionate prices.

Claim Material Is Plentiful.

If the manufacturers are not satisfied with a reasonable profit we can build our own cement plant. We have plenty of good material right here in Oregon.

"The commission is fully determined to get a dollar's worth of road for every dollar it expends. As to types of pavement, we expect to use both cement and asphaltic concretes and the block pavements, wood, brick and stone. It will all depend on local conditions. Some sections will, from the nature of the ground require one particular type, others another type. As evidence that we are not to be influenced by any special interest, I will call attention to the fact that at the last meeting of the commission it was practically determined to lay a section of cement pavement near Sheridan."

Labor Problem Discussed.

In reference to the scarcity of labor situation, Chairman Benson said: "It ought to be presumed, I think, that the commission as experienced and practical men would not enter upon any project if by doing so needed labor was to be withdrawn from the farm or factory. We would as a matter of course postpone road construction until the conditions as to labor and price of materials were satisfactory.

"The war situation should not influence the vote for or against the $6,000,000 bond issue. In any case there will not be any road work undertaken by the state while labor is needed on the farm unless the public necessity demands it. The importance of being prepared in times like these, however, should appeal to every one as being a strong reason for voting in favor of the bonds."

On this same line of thought Commissioner Adams said:

"If for any reason the condition of the labor market or the material market should be such that we could not now build roads economically and under normal conditions the mere fact that authority is granted by the bonding bill to the highway commission does not mean that the highway commission must exercise that authority under abnormal conditions.

State's Interest Considered.

"Horse sense would dictate that if conditions are abnormal the road program should be postponed until conditions became normal. But at all times we should be prepared to do that which should be done for the best interest of the state."

Another policy which has been agreed upon by the commission is in reference to existing macadam sections of roads which it is proposed under the provisions of the $6,000,000 bond bill to pave.

Many of these sections are in good condition and it is not proposed to tear them up in order to replace them with a pavement. They will be retained and maintained until the cost of this maintenance exceeds the interest on the money required to put down a hard surface. This is purely a matter of business economy. It is also possible that in some sections a new macadam surface will be sufficient to sustain the traffic for some time to come. In this case the commission would adopt the policy of laying macadam in lieu of the higher priced pavements.

New England Pays Tribute to French

Support of States to Last Ditch Pledged to France by Governors—Visitors Leave for Montreal.

Boston, May 12.—(U. P.)—Tired and weary from much travel and banqueting, Marshal Joffre and other members of the French war commission left Boston shortly after 9:30 tonight, en route to Montreal.

The banquet and reception at the Copley Plaza hotel by the state of Massachusetts, was curtailed to allow the guests to leave the city on scheduled time.

Governors of the New England states paid tribute to the Marne hero, to his companions and to their land, pledging the support of their states to France to the last ditch. Speeches were cut short and after singing of the Marseillaise and the Star Spangled Banner, the guests departed in automobiles to their special train.

The marshal's last words were of his joy at the union of the sister republics and a desire to soon see the Stars and Stripes flying on the battlefields "to the very Rhine."

Viviani and others of the French commission are expected to arrive here from Canada tomorrow night.

Coal Situation Is Being Investigated

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—(I. N. S.)—It was learned from an authoritative source today that a federal investigation of the coal situation is under way in this city. A high government official whose name is withheld said the inquiry had reached a point where information "which will be of great value to the consumer" is about to be obtained.

The investigation follows the publication here of facts showing the steady increases in both soft and hard coal beginning in April and May, 1916, and continuing until the present time.

Army Officer Dies While in Parade

Boston, Mass., May 12.—(I. N. S.)—Lieutenant Colonel Franklin L. Joy of the First corps cadets dropped dead while leading his men in the Marshal Joffre parade today. He was seen by his men to collapse and fall. He was rushed in an ambulance to the City hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

U-Boat Sinks Ship Carrying 500 Reservists

Italian Transport Cavour Goes to Bottom Off Africa—Fate of Men Is Not Stated.

Buenos Aires, May 12.—(I. N. S.)—The Italian steamship Cavour having on board 500 Italian reservists, has been sunk by a German submarine near Dakir, Africa, according to a report received here today. No details of the loss of life or of the accident have been received.

The Cavour sailed from Buenos Aires on April 23. She displaces 5156 tons.

Dakir is a port in the French colony of Senegal. It lies at the extreme end of Cape Verde.

Greek Forces Fight On Macedonian Line

First Official Mention of Presence Made in Message Detailing Brilliant Capture by Greeks and French.

Paris, May 12.—(U. P.)—First official mention of Greek troops fighting with the allies was made tonight in an official statement detailing a brilliant capture of an enemy work near Ljumplem on the Macedonian front by Greek and French troops.

The war office said that near Srkadliegan the enemy, by violently resisting the allied advance, succeeded in gaining a foothold on some trenches captured by the allies yesterday.

The Macedonian army under the French general, Serrail, is the most representative of the allies of any of the forces. It contains Serbians, French, British, Italians, Russians—and now, according to tonight's report, Greeks. The Greeks are presumably divisions of an army raised by the provisional president of Greece, E. Venizelos, who had pledged participation with the allies.

General Serrail apparently started a concerted offensive with his strangely mixed army two days ago, fighting over a front extending nearly 100 miles.

Brooklyn Fire Does $1,000,000 Damage

New York, May 13.—(U. P.)—(Sunday.)—Damage estimated at $1,000,000 was done early today by fire which destroyed the plant of the Brooklyn Cooperage Works, the largest of its kind in the world, attracting such a crowd that the Forty-seventh regiment of state troops was summoned to preserve order. Simultaneously fire broke out in the warehouse of Archibald Lewis, spice dealers, in the heart of the munition warehouse district. It was prevented from spreading.

Nine firemen were overcome by smoke at the cooperage blaze and one policeman injured. The origin of the flames is unknown. Fire alarms brought all available Brooklyn companies and 15 companies from Manhattan.

Guards from the home defense league, a volunteer police auxiliary, were called to help control crowds.

Promotions to Be Rapid in the Army

San Francisco, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—Telegraphic instruction that all increments of the regular army would be made to date from May 15 were received today from Washington by Brigadier General William L. Siebert, commanding the western department.

This will mean promotion for officers below the rank of colonel. In the case of some first lieutenants it will mean a jump to the rank of major. It will leave the regular army without either second or first lieutenants and there will be many vacancies in the rank of captain.

Eventually, it will mean that a large number of colonels will become brigadier generals as the new increments will add half a dozen new brigades to the regular army.

Two Big Steamers Victims of U-Boats

Boston, May 12.—(U. P.)—News was received here today that a big trading ship, one of the fleet of 25 steamships which left the Mersey May 1, in the convoy of British warships, has been sunk by a submarine. Boston underwriters received word also that the Danish steamship Louisiana, owned by the Scandinavian line, in the trade between Copenhagen and Boston for 10 years, was recently sunk by a U-boat in the channel. The ship carried 3500 tons of general merchandise consigned to local importers. She was under command of Captain Jensen, had a crew of 30 and was on her way from Norway. Her registry was 3015 gross tons.

American Aviator Attains 17,230 Feet

San Diego, Cal., May 12.—(U. P.)—The official figures for the Aero Club of America on the record altitude flight made yesterday at the army aerodrome here by Captain William A. Robertson Jr., with one passenger in a 200 horsepower biplane, were computed and announced today. The mark attained was 17,230 feet, an American record, besting the former record of the late Victor Carlstrom by 1005 feet.

Shepard Family Hits Billy Sunday's Trail

New York, May 12.—(I. N. S.)—Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, nee Helen Gould, today hit the trail at Billy Sunday's tabernacle and guided her two adopted sons and two adopted daughters along its path. Her sons are Louis and Finley J., Jr., and the daughters, Olivia and Helen Anna.

ROOSEVELT AND DRY CLAUSE ARE GIVEN APPROVAL

House Returns the Army Bill to Conference; Directs Conferees to Include Volunteer Expedition Clause.

ROOSEVELT NOT NAMED AS DIVISION'S LEADER

Senate Prohibits Use of Foodstuffs for Liquor-Making, Except in Wines.

Washington, May 12.—Two unexpected and highly important steps were taken in congress today that may have wide spreading influence in the conduct of the war against Germany by the United States.

The house voted a provision into the army bill authorizing the president to raise four divisions of volunteer troops for service abroad—the plan which Theodore Roosevelt has been advocating.

The senate accepted the Cummins amendment to the espionage bill making the use of grains, cereals, sugar or syrup in the manufacture of liquor, except wines, illegal.

President Will Decide.

Colonel Roosevelt's plan for a picked volunteer army to fight in France will be up to President Wilson next week.

The house overwhelmingly voted to refer back to conference the conferees' report on the army bill which eliminates the colonel's pet scheme.

At the same time the house, by a vote of 215 to 178, instructed its conferees to write into the measure a provision authorizing the president to raise four divisions of troops, all of whom shall be picked men above the age of 25 years. While there is nothing in the measure directing or even suggesting that Colonel Roosevelt shall be placed in command of the force, it is assumed that he would be given a place at the head of at least a portion of them.

Agreement Expected Monday.

The senate, without objection, late today allowed its original conferees to resume their work in conference, and an agreement on the selective service measure, leaving the so-called Roosevelt amendment in, is expected Monday.

What the president will do about naming Roosevelt to head one of the volunteer divisions or brigades provided in the measure, is the big question tonight. Today, while the Roosevelt division was receiving indorsement at the hands of the house, the president in a speech declared "this is no war for spontaneous impulse," that "this is no war for amateurs" and that "instrumentalities at hand" should now be employed in fighting work."

Regulars Expected to Lead.

This also is the judgment of the general staff of the army. As a result the opinion prevails that while the ex-president later may be given an opportunity to lead troops into the European battlefields, the first American fighting forces to go abroad will be led by regularly appointed army officers now in active service of the country.

The house and senate conferees will meet at 10:30 Monday morning to begin work on the army bill again. By that time legislation for raising an army will have been mulled around congress and in committee for more than three weeks.

This fact may hasten disposal of the army bill, but there are also opportunities for further delay.

Differences May Be Reopened.

Some adjustments agreed on by the conferees early this week were based on "trades." Senate conferees yielded on the Roosevelt division amendment, for instance—and the Fall amendment, providing raising volunteer cavalry for border patrol duty—while the house conferees agreed to a compromise on the age fixed for draft.

Senator Chamberlain said tonight that many of the differences might be re-opened as a result of the return of the bill to conference.

Republicans were jubilant at the victory—practically assured yesterday—when it developed that a bi-partisan combination of Republican and Democratic leaders were working to accomplish the end desired.

Dry Amendment Adopted.

A long step towards making the nation dry throughout the war period was taken by the senate when, by a vote of 38 to 32, the Cummins amendment to the espionage bill prohibiting the use of grains, cereals, sugar or syrup in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages was adopted.

Following is the vote on the Cummins' amendment:

AYES—Ashurst, Beckman, Brady,

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Four).

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