DRIVING AMBULANCE FROM BATTLEFIELDS NOT EXACTLY JOYRIDE

Chehalis, Wash., Boy, Back From France, Tells of Excitement of the Work."

MOVIES WILL SHOW WAR

Two Members of American Ambulance Corps Will Lecture for Its Benefit, Telling of Experiences,

"There's is just one thing to do when the road ahead of you is being shelled-make a run for it and trust to luck that you won't be hit." That is the recipe for driving an

American ambulance car through the line of fire given by Carrol G. Riggs, son of a Chehalis, Wash.; lumberman, who has recently returned to the United States after 18 months spent with the American ambulance corps at the front. Riggs left Yale in 1915 to join the field ambulance service. He is now enrolled at the officers' training camp at the Presidio and expects first hand information he gained in France will be of splendid value should be accompany the American expeditionary force there.

"One new driver was carrying a load of wounded from Verdun," said Riggs. He approached a wood and saw the Germans were shelling it wih barrage fire. They were sweeping the road and, to his terror, he saw they were gradually extending the arc in his direction. He ought to have made a dash for it, but he was inexperienced and instead he stopped his car and crawled under the radiator. A shell landed squarely on top of it and the radiator down on the He was badly crushed but The car was demolished and the three wounded occupants killed."

Is American Institution.

The American ambulance is entirely an American institution, founded by Americans, operated by Americans and kept going with American money. It was estiblished as a testimonial of market on Monday, May 14, 1917, 9:30

America's friendship for France and a, m. to the close of the market on America's friendship for France and French front. From a few cars donated by Americans living in Paris, it delivery in regular elevators to tran-now has 300 cars and 350 drivers. This sactions for July and September denumber is soon to be augmented by livery. contingents from the University of California and Stanford, now on their way to France. In two hours last week chase of wheat during the period \$45,000 was raised in New York to stated except in liquidation of existing equip this new contingent with motor ambulances. Each ambulance costs \$1000, completely equipped.

Driving Done at Night.

designed for this purpose. Each carries three wounded men from the field hospitals to the base hospitals. The work is necessarily largely done at night. No lights are allowed and the cars are driven at top speed, requiring a combination of nerve and careful driving that is a test of any man. The drivers donate their services and pay their own transportation to and from France. The cars have been donated largely by individuals, many of the cars being fairs, explained the wheat situation to named, as are beds in hospitals, in memory of some relative of the donor. Two Will Lecture Here.

Two young Americans connected with the American Ambulance corps, Lieutenants Palmer and Raeder, wil be in Portland Monday and Tuesday, May 21 and 22, and on the afternoon and evening of the latter day will describe the noble work of the corps at money." the Eleventh street playhouse. They have with them moving pictures showing every detail of the work of the culture, that the farmer averaged no corps at the front and also some remore than \$1.30 a bushel for last year's markable moving pictures of the La wheat crop?" he was asked. Payette corps—the American aviation "Mr. corps which has won first place on European battlefields by the daring and skill of its fliers. Proceeds of the lectures will go entirely to the American Ambulance. It is expected that, when an American force is placed on the battlefront in France, the American Ambulance will be transferred, at least in part, to the American division.

Los Angeles to Raise \$20,000. Los Angeles, May 14.—(I. N. S.)-

the American ambulance in France, thued for two days. Trading in May and that the vehicles of mercy will be oats and corn was also barred permadriven by Los Angeles men, was the announcement made today by Lucien N. Brunswig, who is a leader in all French undertakings in this city.

Within the last two days funds for the purchase of eight ambulances have ed resolutions similar to those of the been pledged and money enough to buy three more has been realized through the lectures of Lieutenants Raeder and Palmer and private subscriptions. A whirlwind campaign has been launched to obtain a sufficient sum for nine

MAY CORN AND OATS TRADING IS BARRED BY CHICAGO BOARD ORDER

(Continued From Page One.)

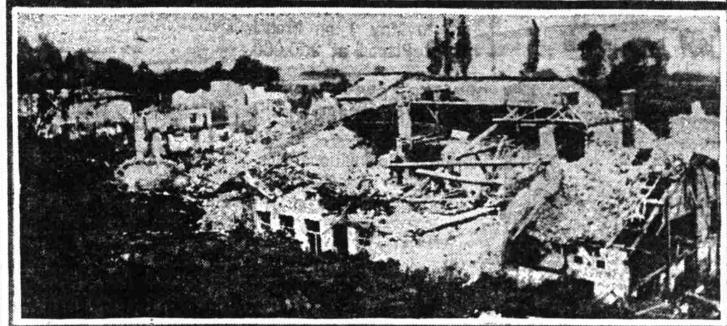
in today's action was taken in cooperation with officials of the United States

government.

There was no precedent to guide the directors, this situation never having arisen in grain trading before. The nearest approach existed on the New York stock exchange when, in 1902, a corner was effected in Northern Pathe price back to 150. The resolution adopted by the di-

AMERICANS HELPING TO REDUCE SUFFERING ON FRENCH BATTLEFIELDS





Above—Group of men attached to the American ambulance corps field service in France. These young Americans have donated their services to help suffering humanity. Below is a picture of the ruins of Auberville, one of the points at which the American ambulance early won fame for its daring work in rescuing French wounded. Both these photographs were taken by Carroll G. Riggs of Chehalis, Wash., a member of the ambulance corps.

soon became the most efficient and im- Tuesday, May 15, 1:15 p. m., members portant ambulance service on the of this board shall confine all trading in contract grades of wheat for future

July Prices Are Begulated.

"No member shall make any purcontracts. Members may enter the contracts of sale without limitation except as to price as hereinafter stated,

"No contracts for July delivery shall Driving Done at Night.

be entered into at a price in excess of
the cars are uniform, being Fords \$2.25 per bushel. No contracts for September delivery shall be entered into at a price in excess of \$2.45 per bushel.

"Be it resolved, any member trading * in violation of the foregoing shall be # place when Lieutenant Stuart deemed to have committed a grave of- # can get an extended furlough. fense against the good name of thely association.

Millers and Allies Blamed. James A. Patten, who is conceded to be an authority on grain market af-

day thus: "The millers and the allies have been bidding against each other, and that sent up prices. The allies have bought millions of dollars' worth, and then protected themselves by buying fu-tures. The board of trade is not to be blamed. Everybody is panic stricken. proclamation. Nobody in particular has made much

"How about the statement of Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agri-"Mr. Vrooman doesn't know," said

Kansas City Follows Suit. Kansas City, Mo., May 14 .- (I. N. S. -Following the lead of the Chicago Board of Trade the Kansas City board today adopted resolutions prohibiting trading in May grains.

St. Louis Board Acts.

St. Louis, Mo., May 14 .- (U. P.)-That Los Angeles will send 20 am-bulances to the front for service with Trading in wheat future in the Mer-

> Omaha Joins With Chicago. Omaha, Neb., May 14.-(I. N. S.)-The grain exchange here today adopt- prices." Chicago board of trade.

Duluth Stops Speculation. Duluth, Minn., May 14 .-- (I. N. S.)-The Duluth board of trade today forbade dealings in any grain futures

Seized Ships Soon Ready for Service

Washington, May 14 .- (I. N. S.)-I welve of the seized German vessels fully repaired will be ready at the end of this week to be pressed into the Transatlantic service to carry sup-plies of all kinds to the allies of the United States.

Shipping experts of the government supervising the task of repairing the damage wrought by German crews are cific. The stock started around 150 and confident that the work is progressing was bid up to 1000 a share. The gov- so satisfactorily that several score of ernors of the exchange met and set these ships will be made ready for service within the next month or two. The shipping board estimates that rectors of the board follows: within 90 days all of the German "Resolved, from the opening of the Austrian tonnage will be in use. within 90 days all of the German and

SOME SHOW

Now Playing to Crowded Houses



in ROYAL ROMANCE Foxfilm Feature Comedy Up-to-the-Minute Pathe News

American Bride Is Won Within Week By British Officer

New York, May 14.—(U. P.) Lieutenant Commander George Ellis Stuart, naval officer at-* tached to one of the vesesis of * the British war commission, won an American bride in less * than a week after his arrival * here. This became known today when Mrs. Thompson Miller of Flushing, L I., announced the engagement of her daughter, Katherine, to Lieutenant Stuart. They met at a country club dance. The marriage will take

PLAN TO CHECK FOOD GAMBLING

(Continued From Page One.) of are hereby proscribed pending such

A fine of \$10,000 is provided for violation of the measure. Senator Lewis of Illinois urged haste in acting to relieve the food

shortage. Says Poodstuffs Are Held. "If the people understood the truth," he said, "they would not be holding grain out of timidity, fear or terror. What is needed in this hour is a pro-

vision of law authorizing the president, g the owners and the consumers." cents a pound. Never in the history of the world have we heard such agita-tion. We are told first, that the United States is starving and, second, that the rest of the world is starving, and that

"Market Places Essential." "The market place is essential," said Senator Smith of South Carolina. "We don't want to bring disaster by closing the market places. 'I don't want to make this bill

NEXT

THURSDAY:

"The Web of

Desire."

Ethel Clayton in

control bill and not a hodge-podge that nobody understands." . By a vote of 54 to 23 the senate deided to table the Thomas amendment. Before the result was announced, however. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin,

prohibition bill that is a prohibition

bill, a food control bill what is a food

seeing that the tabling motion was carried, changed his vote from "no" to "aye" in order that he might be permitted under the rules to move its reconsideration later.

La Follette Takes Floor. Senator Thomas gave notice to the

senate that he, too, would compel further voting on the measure by offering it with amendments before the final disposition of the espionage bill. Senator La Follette took the floor again to urge the Thomas amendment. When he had concluded the senate, by a viva voce vote, decided to reconsider resumed on the Thomas amendment. War prohibition will be left to the discretion of the president, in an amendment to be proposed this afternoon by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, as a substitute for the Cummins amendment to the espionage bill. prohibiting the use of grain or sugar during the war for the making of alcoholic liquors.

The question of conserving the grain supply, it is understood, will be left to the Lever food control bill, now pending in the house of representa-

Convict Kills Self, Rather Than Give Up

Stockton, Cal., May 14 .- (I. N. S.)-After a desperate battle with a posse of deputy sheriffs, lasting part pon evidence satisfactory to him that of the night and late into the day. foodstuffs are unnecessarily held, to Joe Sweeney, ex-convict, who shot and order their distribution at prices fair killed John Saunders, 21 years old, at a ranch Saturday night, commit-Senator Reed of Missouri denounced ted suicide by drowning himself in tion of the lands well advanced, back the propaganda on the food shortage.

Old river Sunday afternoon rather taxes soon to be paid, and the opening of the agricultural lands in sight. Of the "strong men" of the conservation when the propaganda on the food shortage.

The wonder to me," he said, "is than give up to the officers who had him covered to the conservation will return, and retaliation tives. that wheat is not \$4 a bushel, potatoes wounded him and who had him cov-\$5 or \$6 a bushel and beef 50 or 60 ered.

Would Accept Americans. London, May 14 .- (I. N. S.) -Minis ter of Defense Pearce in the Ausby next fall the wolf of hunger will tralian cabinet has opened negotiabe at every man's door. The ingenuity tions to determine if the United States of the devil himself could not have de- will permit Americans in Australia to vised a better plan to boost food enlist in the Australian army, says dispatch from Melbourne today.

Argentine Paper Sounds Warning. Buenos Aires, May 14.-(I. N. S.)-A cry of alarm has been raised by the newspaper Paprensa over the possi bility that war will compel the United 'Mother Hubbard' so that nobody will States to cut down the means of know what is in it, what's underneath maritime transportation between that it or what it all means. Lets have a country and Argentina.

BEAN BILL APPROVAL APT TO ENDANGER O-C BENEFITS TO OREGON

Apprehension Felt in Washington Adverse Action Will Follow Favorable Vote.

MORE LITIGATION FEARED

Eastern and Middle Western Members of Congress May Take Away Many Concessions If Measure Passes.

Washington, May 14 .- (WASHING-FON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)-Apprehension is felt here that the Bean bill, if approved by the people of Oregon in June, will endanger the benefits eive under the Chamberlain-Ferris act

If the state, through this bill, is brought into antagonism with the federal government, and provokes more itigation for the government to settle, members of congress from the east and middle west, who are inclined to think that Oregon is getting too rich a heritage for its schools, its roads and its port districts under the Chamberlain-Ferris act, may take away a large share of what has been conceded to the

State May Suffer Loss.

There is no mistaking the strength of this feeling. Members who have heard of the Bean bill cannot understand how it can have any serious support. The suggestion that Oregon can tax the lands of the Oregon & California land grant at this stage is rejected as mere nonsense. So there is a disposition to ask what is back of it and what the real purpose may be.

If it serves no other purpose than a breeder of further litigation, as many believe, the danger to Oregon interests at once becomes apparent. Congressman Lenroot of Wisconsin one of the most influential men in the house, and perhaps the greatest individual force on the public lands committee, gave his idea of the Bean bill while it was pending in the legislature. He said that if Oregon gave approval to that type of legislation, and the question ever came back to the house, he would be in favor of reducing the amount of the proceeds that Oregon is to receive.

Oregon Given More Than Intended. So long as the Bean bill was merely the act of the legislature, it could ficials. Berlin information indicates be in some degree explained; for the Zimmermann, even more than Hollsupreme court, in its original decision in the land grant case, referred to the resolution of a previous legislature as

seemingly a prayer in favor of the railroad's contentions. Indorsement of the Bean bill by the people would be inexplicable to the members of congress who heard the debate on the Chamberlain-Ferris bill who remember the pleas made by members of the Oregon delegation, and who the tabling motion, and debate was finally conceded to Oregon much more than they had in the beginning in-

tended. It would arouse their resentment as soon as it became generally known and the facts sunk in. They supposed they had settled the question by passing the Chamberlain-Ferris bill, restoring the

land to the people. Upon finding the "railroad's contentions" ambling back into the courts through the Bean bill, approved by the people of Oregon, they might decide to revise their ac-Oregon members, it may be said.

have not been spreading news about the Bean bill. They are not exploitthe Bean bill. ing the fact that the people of Oregon are soon to be called upon to vote for a bill which declares the Chamberlain-Ferris act unconstitutional, far it is only an ugly cloud on the horizon, and the fewer members from other states who hear about it, the better.

Trouble Would Pollow Passage. If the Bean bill does receive an approving vote, there will be no escape from the plague. With the classificataxes soon to be paid, and the open- be in the affirmative. Batocki is one

-Tonight and

Tomorrow—

DESTROYER RAIDS BY from unfriendly members of congress may soon be expected. One other feature causes some conern. It is possible that some amendof the Chamberlain-Ferris act GERMANY IS BELIEVED will be needed or desirable. An amend-ment to remove all doubt as to the intent of congress to pay penalties and interest in connection with the taxes TO MEAN BIG BATTLE has been considered. Ex-Governor West has suggested an amendment giv-

ing preference right of entry to patriotic citizens who go into the army. Burial Would Aid Legislation.

That would be a hard question to answer. The explanation would be

embarrasing, and the result might be humiliating. Iff the people of Oregon

bury the Bean bill by a decisive vote it can be passed over as a bygone in

cident, and any amendments needed to

perfect the legislation can be taken up

LOSER IN FIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

The fact that he did succeed in tri

umphing over Hindenburg was believed

by Holland observers to have made his

osition even more insecure, since Hin

Hollweg returned from German head.

quarters Saturday, and left the same

evening for Vienna. On Sunday night

PLACE OF HOLLWEG OR

struggle between supporters and op-

ponents of Imperial German Chancel-

or von Bethmann-Hollweg has reached

a critical stage, according to private

advices from Berlin today. A show-

down of forces seems likely at Tues-

In the meantime, Count von Bern-

storff, former Ambassador to Wash-

ington, has accepted appointment as

German minister to Sweden, but offi-

cial announcement of his new post has

Bernstorff's appointment fit in with

reports that the former envoy to

Hollweg May Weather Storm.

Foreign Secretary Zimmermann.

day's reichstag meeting.

elements.

charged against him.

military victories continue.

begins dickering for peace.

rate peace with Russia,

Hollweg is fighting determinedly

succeed in weathering the present

storm—but it is believed he will be forced out before Germany actually

Zimmermann Seeks to Betrieve.

his reputation, considerably damaged

in the bungling of the Mexican-Japan-

ese matter, by achieving success in German intrigue in Russia. There is

no doubt of the tremendous efforts

which are directed toward a sepa-

Zimmermann is constantly instigat-

ing vague, semi-circumstantial reports

that a Russian armistice is impending

Bernstorff's friends declare his se-

lection as the Stockholm minister is

an effort by Zimmermann and his

German Food Dictator Quits.

in the reichstag, has tendered his res-

ignation, says a Berlin dispatch. De-

cision on his request to retire is still

held in abeyance, but is expected to

Amsterdam, May 14 .- (I. N. S.)-

friends to sidetrack Bernstorff.

Zimmermann is seeking to retrieve

he started the return trip to Berlin.

BERNSTORFF MAY GET

denburg's advocates are now definitely

WITH HOLLWEG

without encountering this peril.

HINDENBURG IS

alligned against him.

It is giving away no secret to say British Naval Authorities See that Oregon's representatives do not want to "monkey" with the act just "Testings Out" in Apparnow because it is dangerous. Once the question is opened, someone is sure to ask, "What about the Bean bill?" ently Aimless Moves.

GERMAN LOSS HEAVIEST

Views Also Taken Marassing of Coast Towns New Form of Propaganda, Emphasizing Frightfulness.

Cruiser and U-Boat Fight, in American Port, May 14.-

(I. N. S.) -A battle between a cruiser and a submarine off the north coast of Ireland was related today by the crew of a British ship arriving here. The steamer was attacked by the U-boat and was maneuvering to escape a torpedo when the war craft appeared and opened fire. The steamer, the crew said, "took to her heels," and did not wait to see the outcome of the

London, May 14 .- (U. P.) -Whether sermany may be making ready to pit her battle fleet against England in he naval engagement which all Eng-ZIMMERMANN, REPORT land and the world have looked for and Mont. It entered the battle of since the start of the war, is a question recent destroyer raids has brought Copenhagen, May 14 .- (U. P.) -The forward today.

The belief is strong among naval parently, aimless destroyer raids on the British coast may be "feelers out" for such a great sea battle. There have been a dozen or more

lestroyer and cruiser raids of late on

the English coast. The way the British naval experts look at it, Germany is certainly up between April 18 and 30, were all some game in rushing her light cruiser squadron out of Kiel and encial announcement of his new post has cruiser squadron out of Kiel and en-been inexplicably withheld. The cir-gaging in apparently futile attacks wiped out. The Fifth and Sixth divicumstances of this failure to announce against defenseless towns-maneuverings which have invariably cost her more heavily than the British.

The theory on which this hypothesis Washington is being groomed to sucof Germany's plan for a great sea batceed either von Bethmann-Hollweg or tle is based is evolved from the idea hat Germany may be trying to draw the British watchdogs in the North sea Many radicals, liberals, Socialists and adherents of Maxmillan Harden from a major operation which they inare favoring Bernstorff's replacement tend to spring as a surprise. Also, the again suffered the heaviest losses, of one or the other of these two ofraids may be merely a "testing out" of the watchfulness of British patrols, seeking a weak spot in the naval armor weg, is objected to by these liberal One other view of the constant har assing of British coast towns is that Opposition to Hollweg is said to be due more to alleged lack of steadfast- it is a new form of Teuton propaganda, emphasizing frightfulness by bombardness of purpose than to specific acts ing defenseless women and children His enemies insist that he would be and thus keeping constantly before mable to arrange favorable peace England the fear of an invasion from terms, even if the claimed naval and Germany.

Whatever their meaning, these raids previous similar period,

are welcomed by the British fleet. which, powerless against submarines and mines, has been chafing at its leash since the Jutland fight. Frequent engagements of the past two months have satisfied England that in a naval battle, ship against ship, she is easily Germany's superior.

What the wnole country is looking forward to now is a major naval engagement, with the first line ships of the kalser's long idle navy pitted against the pride of the British empire. In the coming battle, which naval authorities feel certain will take place before Germany finally gives in, England is confident her fleet will achieve a tremendous victory.

GERMAN LOSSES DURING PRESENT DRIVE TERRIFIC

(Continued From Page One.)

Bavarian reserve "division, numbering 7000 in its battle array, lost 2383 in prisoners alone, which, according to established scientific military statistics, means a minimum of 3000 killed and wounded. This means the division lost three-fourths of its entire number of effectives.

The same scientific calculations are confirmed by special information obtained by French army headquarters and applied to the Twenty-first German infantry division-which lost 2100 # prisoners; the Fifth Bavarian reserve division, which lost 1374 prisoners, and the Sixteenth reserve division, 1111 prisoners-show each sustained total osses averaging from half to threefourths of their effectives.

Other German divisions have suffered such losses that they now exist in name only. The Fourth division of the German reserves, for instance, gustained heavy losses during the Hindenburg retreat at Lassigny, La Fare Chemin de Dames on April 18, aver-

aging only 160 per company. Three Divisions Last One Day. Between that date and May 5, French authorities that these frequent and ap- artillery wiped out from 20 to 50 per cent of the effectives of its various battalions, and French infantry took 1600 prisoners of its ranks. This means the division is now non-existent.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth the Forty-eighth and the Thirty-ninth German divisions, entering the battle withdrawn after a single day's fightsions had their companies reduced to an average of 80 men The Two Hundred and Thirteenth

division of infantry, after having its companies reduced to an average 115 men each, was temporarily withdrawn April 22, and reinforced by adding an average of 67 men to each comoff their guard and distract attention | pany. The same German division reentered the fighting on May 8-and

Pigures Carefully Checked. The figures of these losses are based on carefully checked information gathered by the French headquarters. Word received here indicates similar losses inflicted upon the enemy on the Brit-Officers estimate the German total

losses before both the French and English since the beginning of the alied offensive exceeds those of any

Sixth St., Off Washington Doors Open 10:30 A. M.-Continuous-15c; Children 5c

Three More Days-Today, Tuesday, Wednesday

MARGUERITE CLARK



Marguerite Clark admirers—they are a host—will have no complaint to make of "The Valentine Girl." her latest photodrama: Not only does it present the dimunitive star in a manner best calculated to impress her charm and personality upon the spectator, but the story is one of smiles and tears, with Miss Clark playing one of those delightful child-young woman roles.

Beulah Myers Curtice

The world's greatest living actress: Madame Sarah Bernhardt in the greatest production of modern times:

"Mothers of France"

A sublime, inspiring message from the people of France to the people of America-the sweetest love story ever told on stage or screen - tonight and tomorrow - then

gone forever from Portland.

Alder at West Park-Usual Prices

Coming Next-Douglas Fairbanks in "In Again; Out Again."

Tonight Tomorrow

Shirley Mason, George Le Guere, in an inspiring patriotic

And a corking 2-act comedy:

11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Charlotte Walker

photodrama, denouncing the sin of selfish ease when the country calls:

"Little Bo-Peep" Admission, 15c; Children, 5c