

IT'S ALL HERE
and
IT'S ALL TRUE



Journal



THE WEATHER
Tonight and
Thursday fair;
colder east
portion;
moderate
southwest winds.
Humidity 66.

VOL. XVI, NO. 261

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1918.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS FIVE CENTS

DRAFT MEN TO FILL UP RANKS ON WEST LINE

Strong American Action Forecast
on Battlefront This Year in
Heeding France's Request for
Faster Shipments of Troops.

United States Will Have Greater
Part in Probable Action Than
Was at First Thought Possi-
ble, Is Word From Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—(U. P.)—Strong, virile, allied-American action on the battle lines was forecast today in the war department's present program of heeding the French request for faster troop shipment.

The thought that the foundation for victory can be laid in 1918 lay back of the plan of hastening national army men over ahead of national guard units and of calling out as rapidly as possible units of the 800,000 second draft.

That the allies are now planning aggressive action, instead of waiting on the Germans, is the indication from present maneuvers.

America will have a greater part in this probable action than it was believed possible a year ago.

All the drafted men sent across cannot be so rapidly seasoned as to make them ready in units for a great military action this spring.

This process would form a needed man-power reserve.

AMERICANS SAFELY OUT OF ROUMANIA

WASHINGTON, March 12.—(U. P.)—The American Red Cross representatives, the American military attaches and the British and French mission are safely out of Roumania. Advice from Minister Vopicka at Jassy, reaching the state department today, dated March 10, said the party, carrying safe conducts from the king of Roumania as far as Odessa, left the previous day for that city.

Another message, sent before the one of the tenth, also came in today. It described the attempted violation by Count Czernin, the Austrian premier, of his pledge that the missions, which numbered several hundred men, would be free to go when ready.

The message said Czernin had decided they must go into quarantine for one month for sanitary reasons. Vopicka declared no reason existed, but Czernin did not carry out his threat anyway.

Another dispatch from Ambassador Francis and dated March 11, said that he and members of several missions had been entertained at dinner by civil authorities at Vologda.

No longer will thirsty gutter microbes in Portland celebrate on high grade liquors seized from bootleggers by federal officers.

The only intoxicants to flow their way will be anonymous potatoes concocted from bay rum, hair tonic and other ingredients said to form a high percentage in many of the "blind pig" offerings.

"Good" liquor will be shipped to San Francisco where it will be sold at public auction if anyone there wants to take a chance on bootleg goods.

Acting United States Attorney Rankin today obtained a decree of condemnation in the Federal judge's court for a quantity of Italian vermouth, Italian plisco, Bourbon "A" blend whiskey, brandy and port wine, shipped to Portland last July.

After a futile attempt to have the Red Cross or the medical department of the army take over the choice stock, Rankin appealed to the court.

It will be the duty of the state law to ship the liquor to California when the liquor is under federal condemnation," explained Mr. Rankin.

The vermouth, plisco, wine and brandy and other choice stock were turned over to United States Marshal Alexander, and will be shipped to the marshal in San Francisco at an early date.

Washington, March 12.—(U. P.)—Seth Mann of San Francisco appeared as representative of that city and Portland in the opening hearing today before the senate sub-committee on long and short haul bills. S. J. Wetrick appeared for Seattle. J. W. McCune wires he will represent Tacoma.

Witnesses heard today, all favoring Lewis action to make long and short haul rule absolute, were former Senator Bristow of Kansas, J. B. Campbell of Spokane and Shaughnessy of Nevada state committee.

Washington, March 12.—(U. P.)—The name of Captain Archie Roosevelt, son of the former president, appears on the war department's list of the distinguished. He is described as slight. The other casualties announced were:

Private Harry L. Anderson, killed in action; Private William F. Gehring, killed in action; Private Homer W. Kleg, killed in action; Sergeant Paul A. Ledwig, killed in action; Private Jesse Moody, m.m.; Private George W. Rutledge, m.m.; Private Morris L. Schwartz, m.m.; Sergeant Victor H. Brad, wounded severely; Private Jerrill E. Jennings, wounded slightly; Captain Archibald Roosevelt, killed in action; Private William N. Darland, killed in action; Private Robert H. Maler, killed in action; Private Edward E. Parry, killed in action; Corporal Charles R. Simmons, killed in action; Private Joseph Tamm, killed in action.

HIGHWAYMAN IS IDENTIFIED AS A. W. BLUE

Man Shot by Motorman P. G. Heath While Holding-Up Fulton Park Car Robbed Three Other Car Crews in Portland.

Motorman Heath and Conductor Heward Use Previously Arranged Strategy to Bring About Downfall of Bandit.

The highwayman, who held up and attempted to rob a Fulton Park street-car late last night, when he was shot and almost instantly killed by Motorman P. G. Heath, was identified this morning as being A. W. Blue, supposedly of Denver.

On February 26, or two days before the Fulton Park car was held up the first time, Blue, under the name of Stanley Knox, registered at the New Greene hotel, Sixth and Oak streets. While there he displayed a Denver police star, it was said.

It is thought Blue was made over confident by two successful robberies of Portland streetcar crews. Motorman P. G. Heath first shot the robber while backing Conductor R. M. Heward toward the front of the car, the second causing the desperado's death.

The first bullet struck a metal police badge which the local officers believe was stolen, twisting the badge into a cone and lodging in the apex. The second went entirely through the man's body, entering below the left shoulder and passing through the right.

On their guard since the first Fulton Park robbery, the conductor and motorman immediately passed the bill with no questioning voice.

"Never in our whole history," said Reed, "has there been such extravagance as in the food administration. A drunken sailor ashore for the first time in five years and filled with bad New England whiskey could not equal the record."

Immediate information should be demanded on the fact that the food administration will receive \$12,000,000 on one per cent of the \$1.85 the farmers will receive for wheat, instead of the \$2.20 named in the bill.

"Never has a man been able to thrust his arm deeper into the treasury. But why not spend \$40,000 for buttons on the coat of the president? Seventy thousand dollars for furniture; only the people's money!"

Washington, March 12.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The chief of today, which he said, has been forced upon the lumber industry by the Pacific Coast, was passionately denounced by Representative Fordney of Michigan before the senate military affairs committee.

"There is no eight hour day in the trenches," he said. "I have two boys over there and I say, for God's sake, don't keep us from winning by what is being done here."

Fordney spoke in opposition to certain features of Senator Chamberlain's timber conservancy bill, which had been re-committed after being favorably reported to the senate. He objected to giving the president authority to log, logging and mill operations. Loggers are protesting, he said, and such legislation is not necessary.

L. C. Boyle of Kansas City, attorney for the lumbermen, urged that sections of the conservancy bill, which he said, these sections grant authority to log, logging and lumber operations and prescribe penalties for violation of any order by the president.

Ex-Governor West, who appeared in behalf of the bill at a former hearing, was unable to be present today but is expected to present his views later.

Austin, Texas, March 12.—(U. P.)—President Wilson, in a telegram to Mrs. Elizabeth Potter, vice president of the Texas Equal Suffrage association, read in the Texas senate today, expressed the "earnest hope that the legislature of Texas may see its way to adopt a statute which will give women the right to vote."

The president stated further that the "Democratic party is so clearly committed to the principle of woman's suffrage that I feel it my duty as its leader to urge such action on its merits."

Washington, March 12.—(U. P.)—Captain Archibald Roosevelt was listed in today's casualty bulletin as "wounded slightly." The list showed six killed in action, two died of wounds, seven of disease, two wounded severely and 11 slightly.

London, March 12.—Because of Norway's trade agreement with the United States, providing that only \$3,000 tons of fish will be exported to Germany annually, the German central purchasing company has cancelled its trade contracts with Norway, according to a dispatch received here today.

EARLY MOVE IN WEST IS LOOKED FOR

LONDON, March 12.—(U. P.)—General Maurice, British director of operations, declared in an interview with the United Press today that he believed the west front that an offensive is imminent.

"The enemy air activity, which is the natural preliminary to an offensive, may be an accident," Maurice said, "but taken in conjunction with other indications, it raises the suspicion that an offensive is imminent."

Washington, March 12.—(U. P.)—Another huge "millionaire" bill went "over the top" Tuesday afternoon in the senate. It totaled \$760,000,000 and was for urgent deficiencies in government work.

Almost at the last moment of its passage, Benedict Crowell, the assistant secretary of war, asked the senate for \$375,074,465 for armament fortifications and \$6,300,000 for new proving grounds for the great battle guns.

This great \$400,000,000 estimate was made just too late to have it included in the bill passed after a fierce fight made on one provision by Senator Reed of Missouri.

The senator concentrated a hot fire upon an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the food administration. He thundered: "The food administration has had no less than \$8,000,000 since last August. It has \$1,250,000 still unexpended. It will receive \$1,212,114 from American farmers. It's going some to ask for \$1,750,000."

Immediately he followed this with the assertion that the wheat corporation of the food administration would collect \$1,000,000 from American farmers. Senator Reed spoke for almost three hours. After Underwood of Alabama replied and defended the action of the appropriations committee in giving the bill, the senate passed the bill with no dissenting voice.

"Never in our whole history," said Reed, "has there been such extravagance as in the food administration. A drunken sailor ashore for the first time in five years and filled with bad New England whiskey could not equal the record."

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JITNEY BUS MEASURE IS INTRODUCED

Proposed Ordinance Would Cut Amount of Bond to \$1000 and Permit Cash Bond as Well as Surety.

Plan Is, If Law Passes, to Refer It to People to Be Voted on at a Special Election to Be Held on May 17.

The question of jitneys on the streets of Portland was revived before the city council this morning when ordinance drafted by the people's committee reducing the amount of bonds necessary for the operation of jitney buses from \$2500 to \$1000, was introduced by Commissioner Siglow.

The ordinance probably will be passed by the council with a few minor changes and under the present plan a resolution will be adopted referring the measure to the people at the special election scheduled for May 17.

Mayor Baker announced that he would favor the passage of the ordinance but he wanted it understood that the ordinance would not be effective until passed upon by the people. He opposed repeal of any legislation passed by the people, he said.

Under the provisions of the ordinance all firms, corporations, or individuals driving automobiles for hire must deposit surety bonds to the extent of \$1000 or cash of the same amount with the city treasurer as indemnity for injury or death of passengers carried. Violations of the ordinance carries a penalty of a fine in the municipal court of not less than \$50 or more than \$200.

The flag over the city hall, which was raised by the people's committee of public works, declared that the plan of securing bonds to insure the lives of passengers was wrong and that instead jitney bus owners and every automobile driver and owner in the city of Portland should be required to deposit a \$500 bond to insure faithful observance of the traffic regulations. This bond, he said, should be forfeited in the event of a violation of traffic laws.

The ordinance was passed to the city council and a special meeting of the council will be held on Monday, March 18, to consider the ordinance for final passage.

Deputy City Attorney Tomlinson advised the commissioners that to place the ordinance in effect, it would be necessary to first pass the ordinance and immediately pass a resolution referring it to the people. Formerly the council could refer measures to the people.

He had passed away suddenly, unexpectedly, just after the turn of midnight. The cause was a fibroid condition of the lungs and throat, and, probably, some organic heart trouble.

Mr. Cotton will start north with the body Thursday.

His death surprises the bar of Oregon and the Pacific coast of one of its foremost figures. It takes from the railroad world one of the most consulted legal advisers. The farmers and patriots of the dairymen are left without one to whom they turned in every crisis of their interests. And to show the diversity of his interests, the Boy Scouts of Portland have lost their official physician.

Mr. Cotton was born on December 13, 1859, at Lyons, Iowa, the son of Aylet Raines and Laura Finch (Wick) Cotton. He was married on August 29, 1886, to Fannie Collingwood. There were three children. He attended the National School of Eloquence at Philadelphia from 1870 to 1875; the Millersville State Normal school in Pennsylvania from 1876 to 1878, receiving there the degree, Bachelor of Elements. From 1880 to 1882 he attended Columbia university in New York city, winning the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1882 and practiced law there until he transferred his practice to Omaha, Neb., in 1888.

Helped Codify Oregon Laws He moved to Portland, September 5, 1888, and practiced law in partnership with Luther B. Cox, Joseph N. Tual and Wirt Minor under the firm name of Cox, Cotton, Tual & Minor. This partnership was dissolved in 1904. He became general attorney of the O. R. & N. company in 1889 and has continued as chief legal counsel of the railroad since that time. He was a member of the O. R. & N. company, until the time of his death. His title, however, on September 1, 1912, was changed to "counsel," Arthur C. Spencer becoming general attorney.

He was a member of the Arlington University and Waverly clubs and of the Chamber of Commerce. He had been president of the Waverly club in 1912.

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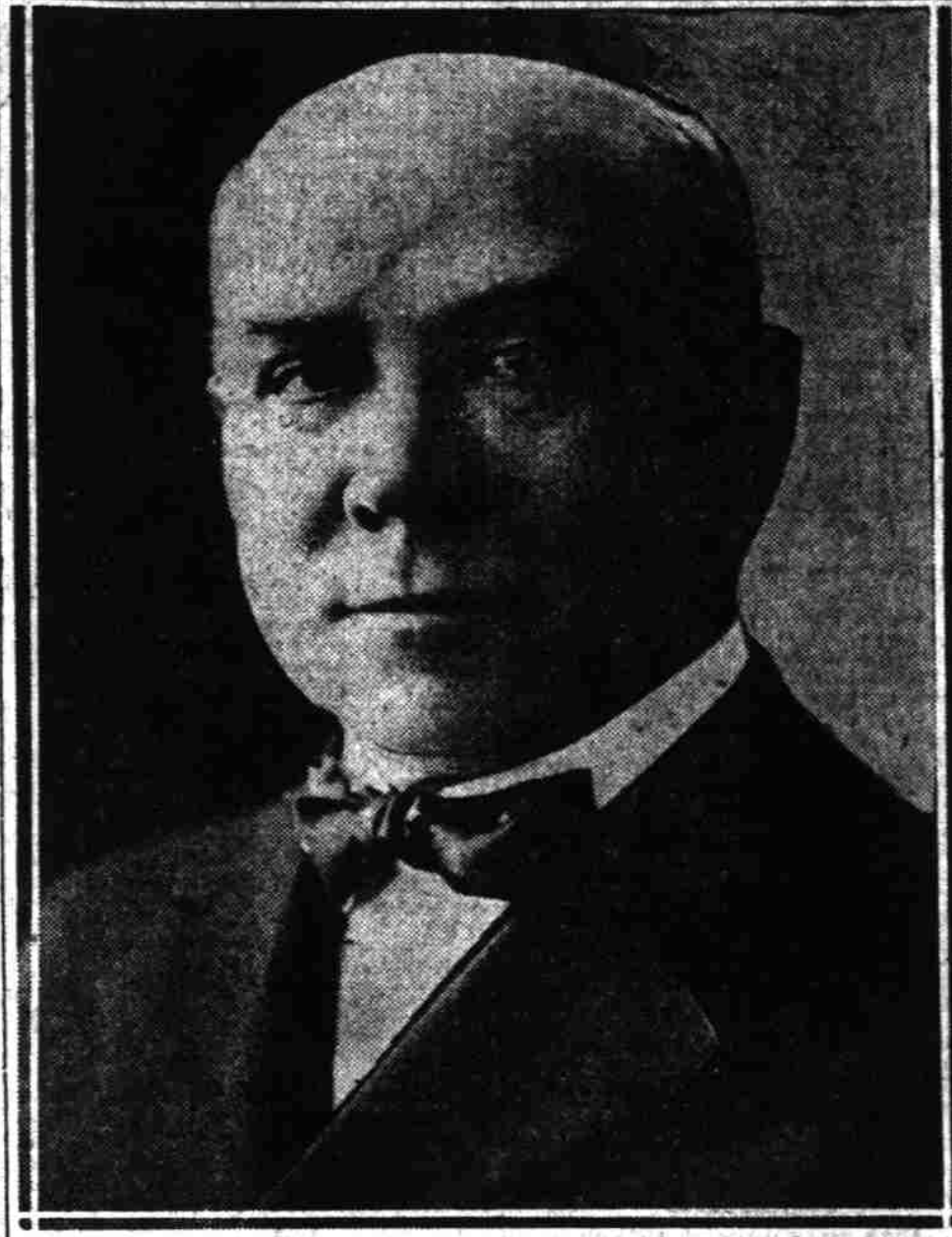
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Another wife was received by Mrs. Kyle today—that from Secretary of State Lansing in response to information sent him that Mr. Kyle and another engineer, E. J. Pursell, were seized by bandits along the 8000 miles of railroad being constructed from a great height in the province of Szech China.

"American agents are investigating," was the substance of Secretary Lansing's telegram.

It was when Kyle and Pursell were en route to Cheng-tu with company funds that the Chinese raiders captured them, it is understood.

JUDGE W. W. COTTON DIES WHILE IN SEARCH OF REST IN THE SOUTH



Widely Known as Counsel for the Union Pacific System, Mr. Cotton Was Active in Many Varied Lines of Endeavor for the Good of the Oregon Country.

Oregon grieves today. W. W. Cotton is dead.

The flag over the Wells-Fargo building, western headquarters of the Union Pacific system, hangs at half mast. The salaried on the fifth floor with his wife, Mrs. W. W. Cotton, is closed.

Through the busy work of a great railroad organization of necessity goes on it with an unwonted hush and a subdued repetition, "Judge Cotton is dead."

Messages from Mrs. Cotton announcing Judge Cotton's death in Los Angeles, where he had gone with hope of recuperating failing health, came this morning.

He had passed away suddenly, unexpectedly, just after the turn of midnight. The cause was a fibroid condition of the lungs and throat, and, probably, some organic heart trouble.

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GERMAN PLANES BOMB YORKSHIRE

Three Hostile Aircraft Demolish House in Hull, Causing Woman's Death.

London, March 12.—(U. P.)—The Germans varied their program of air frightfulness last night by attacking the Yorkshire coast. Bombs were dropped in several localities.

There were three hostile aircraft in the German raiding squadron, it was announced today by Lord French, commander in chief of the home forces.

Bombs were dropped on Hull, where a house was demolished. One woman died from shock.

The other German craft wandered aimlessly through the sky for some time, dropping bombs from a great height. Apparently they had no fixed objective.

Among the cities in Yorkshire are Leeds, York and Hull. There are shipyards and numerous manufacturing plants at Hull.

Heavy Toll Taken in Paris Paris, March 12.—(U. P.)—The German air raid over Paris on Monday night took a heavier toll of human life than was at first believed. Twenty-nine persons were killed by bombs in the city, while 98 others died from suffocation during a panic in the underground railway. Five others were killed in the suburbs. More than 70 persons were injured.

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"American agents are investigating," was the substance of Secretary Lansing's telegram.

It was when Kyle and Pursell were en route to Cheng-tu with company funds that the Chinese raiders captured them, it is understood.

Mr. Kyle and his daughter, Miss May Kyle, live in Portland. Two sons of Mr. Kyle are in military service.

He was the oldest son, Marion, aged 24, with the Lafayette Escadrille, has been cited for bravery by the French government. He has contributed several articles to the Journal while he has been in France.

Hugh is 18 years old. He is with Company A of the 115th engineers and is stationed somewhere in France, it is believed. Both boys are graduates of the Jefferson high school.

Mr. Kyle was one of the builders of the Oregon Trunk railroad into Central Oregon, under the administration of John P. Stevens. Subsequently, he engaged in general engineering and has had a part in constructing several rail lines in Oregon and the Northwest.

His many friends in Portland railway circles have become deeply apprehensive as to his possible fate, although reports today were that the bandits had been followed by Chinese soldiers, with the probability that the prisoners would be released.

Two weeks only will be required for mobilization, said Major Yenny, as practically all divisions are ready at this time. He expects the hospital unit to be assigned first for training at American Lake.

U. S. LABOR CALLS ON RUSSIANS TO FIGHT ON

Samuel Gompers Cables Message to Soviet to Say That Americans Are Willing to Extend, Them Helping Hand.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor today announced he had spoken by cable to Russia on behalf of labor of America.

The message urges the Russian soviet to say how America can help; that the great labor hosts of this country are willing to extend an assisting hand.

Gompers' cable reads: "To the all-Russian soviet, Moscow: We address you in the name of world liberty. We assure you that the people of the United States are pained by every blow at Russian freedom, as they would be by a blow at their own. The American people desire to be of service to the Russian people in their struggle to safeguard freedom and realize its opportunities. We desire to be informed as to how we may help. We speak for a great organized movement of working people who are devoted to the cause of freedom of ideals of democracy. We assure you that the whole American nation is ardently desiring to be of service to Russia and awaits with eagerness an indication from Russia as to how help may most effectively be extended. To all those who strive for freedom we offer courage and justice triumph if all free people stand united against autocracy. We await your suggestions. American Alliance for Labor and Democracy."

Washington, March 12.—(U. P.)—America's working men have sent a message to the people of Russia urging once more a strong resistance against Teuton domination.

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Washington, March 12.—(U. P.)—Official Washington today awaited with extreme interest word of the reception of President Wilson's message of cheer and encouragement to the congress of Russian soviets at Moscow.

Meanwhile officials view with the utmost satisfaction the fact that Japan is deferring action in Siberia. This situation, they believe, is a most helpful token of Japan's desire to do nothing that would not receive at least the tacit approval of the United States and an all-round satisfactory adjustment of the situation.

It was learned here today that a strict censorship on all news coming from Harbin has been in force for three weeks, but officials refused to admit any alarm over the fact. It was learned that while the views of the whole world on the Siberian problems have been made known to Japan, no accurate information of just what Tokio is doing or contemplates has been allowed to come out. No known military reason exists, so far as is known here, for the very great secrecy maintained, but officials are doubtless the Japanese government had justification.

East Orange, N. J., March 12.—(U. P.)—The two-month-old baby of Mrs. Made Bunnell will never again be a "burden" to the mother. Its life was snuffed out by chloroform, held to its nose on a handkerchief, and Mrs. Bunnell was today committed to the Essex county jail in Newark for a murder charge.

"I do not feel guilty," Mrs. Bunnell said calmly when arraigned Tuesday. "There is something the matter with my brain or with my physical condition."

Her wife first told me she had applied the chloroform to put the baby to sleep, but afterward she said she had made up her mind to put it out of the world because it was too much of a burden," Isaac Bunnell, the father and husband, told the court.

Dr. Robert C. Yenny, major in command of the Forty-sixth base hospital, said he received word Tuesday that orders for the mobilization of the unit had been received in San Francisco and might be expected to arrive in Portland at any moment.

Two weeks only will be required for mobilization, said Major Yenny, as practically all divisions are ready at this time. He expects the hospital unit to be assigned first for training at American Lake.

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