BAKER PRESENTS PLAN TO WILSON FOR BIGGER ARMY

Authorizaton of Military Force of 5,000,00 Men Is Included in Program.

MORE MARINES PROPOSED

Raising Draft Limit to 40 Years and Conversion of Training Camps Planned.

Washington, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson Friday received from Secretary of War Baker of the new plan for army expansion. The details are said to represent a warning that a greatly increased fighting force should be immediately placed in training in the United States irrespective of sea transport facilities.

The recommendations are based upon observations made by Secretary Baker during his recent visit to France, England and Italy. They also represent the consolidated views of General John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, and Major General Tasker H. Bliss, United States representative on the inter-allied war council.

Program Is Announced

Before going to the White House Mr. Baker conferred at the war department with Chairman Dent and Representative Kahn of the house military affairs committee. At the conclusion of the conference it was announced steps would be taken at once to clear the way for the following legislation:

1—Authorizations and appropriations for a military force of 5,000,000 men.

2—An amendment to the draft law which would raise the age limit from 31 to 40 years.

3—An increase in the numerical strength of the marine corps of 75,000 men.

4—Authorization for the conversion of the 16 existing training camps into cantonments, which would make available 32 of the latter class.

5—Automatically to grant American citizenship to aliens now enlisted with the fighting forces of the United States.

Baker Will Advise Congress

It was officially announced that the secretary of war would appear before the house military affairs committee in executive session Tuesday next.

It is thought he may hold a similar conference with the senate committee on the same date if time will permit. Bills now being proposed will be introduced as soon as the hearings have been concluded.

It was stated exclusively in these dispatches Wednesday, after Secretary Baker's first visit to the White House following his return from abroad, that official estimates for army expansion then under consideration contemplated a fighting force of 5,000,000 men.

The proposal to raise the age limit in the draft to 40 years does not mean that older men are to be sent to the fighting front. The policy of the war department to draft soldiers from Class 1, which includes only single men, will continue to prevail. The supply of young men also is equal to the requirements of the proposed plan of expansion, it is said.

All Men Will Be Classified

All men between 31 and 40 years of age will be registered and classified. The present plan is to call them only as needed to take the places of younger men who have been exempted on account of civil pursuits necessary to the efficiency of the war industries.

The possible exception to the rule concerning registrants more than 31 years old would apply to single men who could meet the practical requirements of military service.

It was learned an amendment for raising the draft age already has been seriously considered by the house military affairs committee. It was stricken from the bill favorably reported Wednesday to make available to the draft all men who have become of age since June 5, 1917. The elimination was made to remove all possible objections to the measure to which it had been appended.

Separate Bill Will Pass

It is understood to be the unanimous opinion of the committee that a separate bill will pass without a serious difficulty. An effort will be made to secure the law at a date sufficiently early to permit the same registration machinery to enroll the men who have just become of age and those between 31 and 40 years at the same time. The plan will save both time and labor, it is said.

ANSWER TO GERMANY IN BONDS IS URGED

(Continued from Page One)

Liberty loan officials declared.

Despite Germany's preparation for the world conflict her efficiency has not been able to keep the national debt down.

Statistics reveal that between October 1, 1913, and the first of this year, her debt jumped from $1,165,000,000 to $25,408,000,000. Including the American loans to the allied governments, this nation's public debt on January 31 was only $7,758,000,000, or less than one-third of Germany's. When the United States entered the war, the national debt was $1,208,000,000.

Germany's per capita debt has mounted to the astounding total of $379. That of the United States is a fraction less than $75 a person.

The German loans the United States must beat are:

Loan	Subscribers	Amount (marks)
First	1,257,235	4,450,000,000
Second	2,691,060	9,160,000,000
Third	3,986,418	12,162,000,000
Fourth	5,279,645	10,567,000,000
Fifth	5,609,976	10,999,000,000
Sixth	6,768,082	12,979,000,000
Seventh	5,213,873	12,626,000,000

A German mark at par is worth 23.8 cents.

Coast Total $108,075,000

San Francisco, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—The twelfth federal reserve district, comprising seven Western states, has passed the 50 per cent mark in its third Liberty loan quota.

Official announcement was made at Liberty loan headquarters here Friday evening that $108,075,000 had been subscribed in the district, the quota of which is $210,000,000.

Liberty loan fighters are still on the aggressive throughout the district, and everywhere they are breaking through for big gains according to telegrams received at Liberty loan headquarters today.

The honor flag total for the district increased to 318, with the addition of 11 new flags which were awarded today.

Honor stars for flags already won were awarded to seven towns, including Carlton, Or.

California forged ahead of the states in this district in the total number of honor flags awarded to towns and to counties that have passed their quotas. The state's total is 129. Oregon is second in the district, with a total of 122.

San Francisco's subscription total today was $32,000, according to announcement made by the San Francisco Patriotic Liberty loan committee of one thousand.

Practically Half Subscribed

Washington, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Practically half of the minimum quota of the third Liberty loan has been actually subscribed. The official total, as indicated by the initial payments of 5 per cent, and announced by the treasury department today, is $1,238,098,950. In addition to this sum, there are several millions in pledges which are not included.

Although the total today is greater than it was at a corresponding stage in the first and second loans, treasury department officials were plainly anxious that there be a speeding-up, as a $2,000,000,000 oversubscription, with 20,000,000 "partners," is now the actual goal.

New York Making Gains

New York, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—A gain of $22,000,000 was made in the Liberty loan total of $363,400,000 announced shortly before 10 o'clock today by the loan managers of the second district. Today's total, the twelfth day of the campaign, was about two million ahead of the eleventh day total of the last campaign and was consequently a disappointment to the managers.

42 AMERICANS ARE CITED FOR BRAVERY

Members of Ambulance Corps Serving With French Are Rewarded.

Washington, April 20.—(U. P.)—Forty-two Americans of the United States army ambulance service, with the French army, have been cited by France for bravery, it was learned today. General Pershing forwarded a list showing some of the men had been wounded in action, some had shown unusual bravery under fire, and in practically every case had attended wounded men under the most trying circumstances.

The list follows:

Private Carson S. Ricks, awarded war cross and military medal after being so wounded as to incapacitate him for further service; Private Way Spaulding, military medal; Privates Alber S. Strehlke and George W. B. Hartwell, cited for unusual bravery and coolness; Privates Willard Swartley, Summerfield Baldwin, Edward Kirdland, James E. Moore, Charles B. Cummings, badly gassed; Privates Stormont Matthews and Frederick C. Payne, insured safety of wounded men during intense bombardment; Sergeants Newman Ebersole and Milo S. King and Private Alfred Skinner, bravery during the most perilous moments of a battle; Lieutenant E. T. Drake and his section, No. 646, who showed "absolute disregard of danger" in evacuating the wounded over a shell-swept road; another order gives these men the right to wear the fourragiere ribbon; Private Charles Kendall, Private Joseph Brown, Lieutenant Robert L. Nourse, Lieutenant Henry Bibby, Corporal Leroy G. Clark, Mechanic Harold A. Stewart, Privates Allen E. Leas, Emerson R. Miller, John B. Vanderbilt, Peter U. Muir, Lieutenant Joseph R. Greenwood, Lieutenant Allen D. Kingsley, Lieutenant Otke P. Dobes, Privates Arthur U. Crosby, John P. Fitzpatrick, Robert E. Graff, Richard Buel, Ripley Cutler, Arthur Coe, Walter H. Wistrand, John H. Wood, James T. Jones, Richard T. Baker, Charles V. Tompkins, all cited for various brave acts.

Men of section 517, under Lieutenant Dobes, were called out for duty at an advanced post at 4 o'clock on the morning of February 23, during a French attack and remained on duty until Tuesday, while seven of the ambulances stuck until the following night.

Attended Presidio Camp

San Francisco, April 20.—(U. P.)—Private Carson S. Ricks of the army ambulance service, who has been awarded a war cross and military medal for bravery in France, attended the first officers' training camp at the Presidio, resigning from the camp to go to France with an ambulance unit. He is the son of former Mayor H. L. Ricks of Eureka, and has a brother, Lieutenant H. L. Ricks Jr., stationed at Camp Kearney.

Ricks was wounded shortly after arriving at the French front, when a shell struck his ambulance. One arm was amputated as a result of his injuries.

Fire Breaks Out on Liner While Loading

An Atlantic Port, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Fire of suspicious origin today broke out in the hold of a Holland-American liner as she was being loaded with supplies for American troops abroad. Defeated in their efforts to fight the blaze, naval men called the fire boat Zophar Mills.

The fire was confined to several kegs of oil, part of the ship's cargo, and was finally extinguished with no great loss. Federal agents are investigating. The ship recently was commandered by this government.

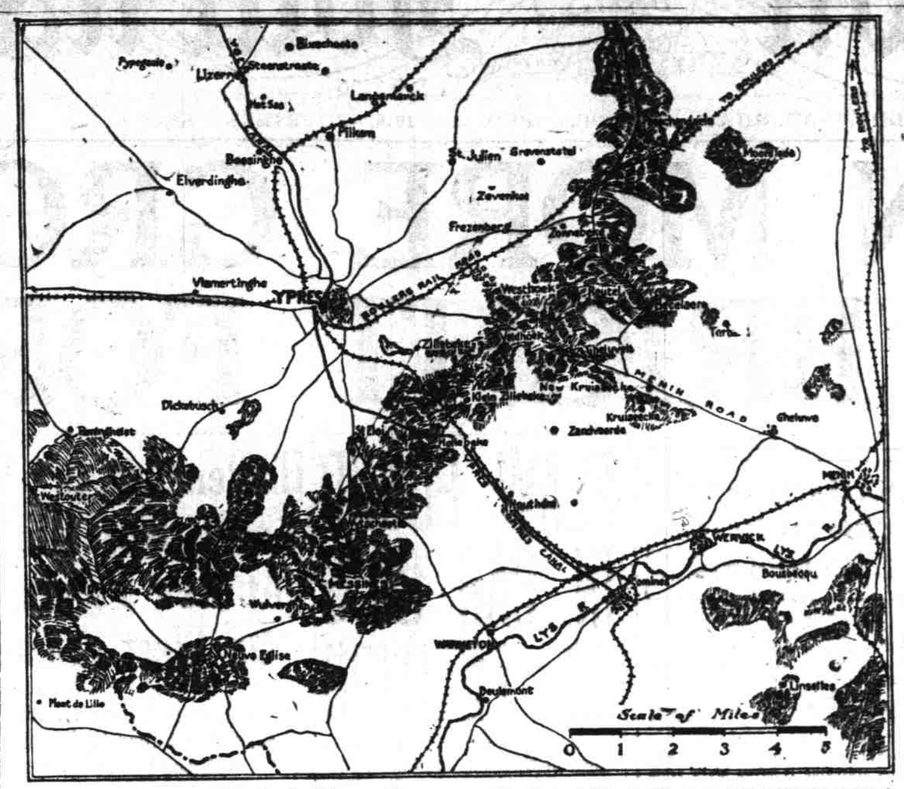
Patriot Buys Loan Bonds for Soldiers

Baltimore, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—A stirring demonstration of patriotic spirit was given here Friday when George P. Neilson, a local merchant, mounted an auto truck and announced that he would buy a $50 Liberty loan bond for every soldier within hearing. Twenty-men in khaki accepted the offer, which cost Neilson $1000.

American Steamer A. A. Raven Sunk

An Atlantic Port, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—News of the sinking of the American steamship A. A. Raven was received here Friday. The Raven, which was in the service of the United States shipping board, was torpedoed by a U-boat early in March. No details have been received.

THE HILLS THAT GUARD APPROACH TO YPRES



Map of the immediate neighborhood of Ypres, the present objective of the Germans in their Flanders attack. The Germans have forced the British to retire from positions along the Lys river, east of Ypres. They have captured Wytschaete, south of Ypres and on the noted Messines ridge. Ypres has always withstood the Germans from the first weeks of the war, and has been the center of many terrible combats.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA FAILED TO AFFECT LABOR IN AMERICA

Secretary Daniels Declares This Has Been Greatest Disappointment to the Kaiser.

Squantum, Mass., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—"The greatest disappointment of the kaiser in Berlin has not been in the failure of the U-boat warfare, to starve the allies, but in the falling down of the well planned propaganda to foment a social revolution in America," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels in an address today, after visiting the big shipyard here where the government, through the organization of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, is constructing the largest plant in the world for building destroyers.

"The greatest disappointment," Secretary Daniels continued, "is that the efforts of his paid spies and emissaries, whispering in the ears of any laboring man who would listen to them, are worse than wasted, and though some I. W. W. in the west have raised their hands to paralyze the government, the leaders and the rank and file of labor have not only strengthened the power of America, but have heartened the men fighting for freedom across the seas."

"Labor in America understands that it depends for its life and progress and future victories upon overcoming the German autocracy in this war."

Secretary Daniels said that the men who are turning out destroyers and munitions are just as brave as the men who are at the front. He called attention to the fact that there is not a single body with any executive power that does not have upon it a representative of labor, sitting side by side with the representatives of the employers, and having an equal voice.

HUNS STILL BRING UP RESERVES FROM EAST

(Continued from Page One)

dently waiting until the Germans are completely demoralized by the failure of their efforts.

The allied forces are growing in strength daily and their morale is high. The spirit of confidence has been strengthened by the announcement that veteran troops will soon be upon the western front.

The Germans have not yet exhausted their reserves. This is shown by the fact that fresh troops are identified in almost every action of any consequence.

Just where the Germans will strike next is uncertain, but the opinion in military circles is that the blow will fall either in the region east of Bethune or in the sector of Kemmel ridge, in Belgium.

The Germans have made vain and costly efforts to take Kemmel height. This strategic high ground commands a large area of flat territory and its importance is heightened by the fact that a railway line running southwestward from Ypres passes through the village of Kemmel on the crest of the ridge.

(Kemmel lies opposite the southern end of Messines ridge. In fact the two ridges might be considered a continuation of each other.)

If the Germans succeed in taking Kemmel and press northwestward the British will find Ypres untenable, as the situation there will be similar to that at Armentieres and Bailleul before they were given up.

The German attacks are gradually losing their force and the second phase of the grand offensive is ending with the allies the strategic masters.

Huns Use 230,000 in Attack

London, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—The Germans used 230,000 men in their unsuccessful effort to capture Kemmel ridge from the British, it was estimated today. The Teutons attacked in thick waves, but met much stout resistance that they were thrown back with tremendous losses every time they attempted to storm the British positions.

Lively Fighting on Italian Front

London, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Just as the announcement was made that Italian troops would be sent to the western front, fighting activity began to increase on the Italian front.

Advices from Rome today stated that there were patrol encounters in the Asiago basin and on the heights around the Asiago plateau.

British detachments, that are operating with the Italians, inflicting considerable losses upon the Austro-Hungarians.

Elsewhere along the line artillery duels sprang up.

The Austrian war office described the fighting on the Italian front as "lively."

War Conference at Washington

Washington, April 20.—(U. P.)—Secretary of War Baker today received the new British war mission, Generals Hutchinson and Bridges, with Ambassador Reading and General McLachlin, embassy military attache. The purpose of the conference was not revealed, but it was known that Baker had summoned the generals, who did not know what duties they would perform in this country until they had consulted him.

It is assumed that today's conference, coupled with recent visits of Lord Reading, bore on the supply of American man power for defense, and matters involving French and American co-operation are under consideration.

Sleet Storm in Flanders

London, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—A storm of rain and sleet struck the Flanders battlefield on Friday and the weather has turned much colder. The dusty roads were quickly turned into tracts of mud.

HOUSE INCENSED AT GEORGE CREEL

Report Submitted by Burleson, Which Refers to Speech of Treadway, Is Returned.

Washington, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—The house this afternoon took a slap at George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, when it voted unanimously to return to Postmaster General Burleson a report in which he included a letter written by Creel.

The report of the special committee appointed to recommend a course of action to the house was adopted without debate. The committee was made up of three Democrats and two Republicans, but it was unanimous in the opinion that the house should refuse to receive the report.

The passage in Creel's letter in which he referred to statements made by Representative Treadway on the floor as "absolutely baseless" was deemed by the committee to be "impertinent and not respectful."

After citing four points for the proposed action, one of which was the case in which the senate refused to receive a communication from a cabinet member which reflected upon Senator Hale, the report said:

"The language contained in the communication to the postmaster and attributed to the chairman on public information is, in the opinion of the committee impertinent and not respectful. In the language of the report on the judiciary in the Hale case, 'there exists no right in an employe of the government in answer to specific inquiries to comment on the debates of the body nor to vindicate his conduct, either individually or officially, in any matters not called for in the inquiries.'"

Lake Shipyards Get The 8 Hour Day

Washington, April 20.—(U. P.)—The shipping adjustment board has decided an eight-hour day shall prevail in shipyards on the Great Lakes, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sunday or holiday work, and five per cent more wages for those on the night shift.

Colonel George Pope Is Dead

Hartford, Conn., April 20.—(U. P.)—Colonel George Pope, 74, president and later receiver of the Pope Manufacturing company, is dead here today. He was formerly president of the National Association of Manufacturers. He was born in Boston and was a veteran of the Civil war.

Mexicans Blamed for Skirmish

El Paso, Texas, April 20.—(U. P.)—Mexican federals were blamed for the firing of several shots at an American border patrol near here last night. The United States patrol returned the fire. None of the Americans was injured. It is not known if the Mexicans suffered casualties.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE WILL TRY MAN ONCE HANGED AS PRO-HUN

Police Arrive and Victim Is Cut Down Unconscious; Professors Accused.

Chicago, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—At Collinsville, Okla., Henry Rheimer is going to be given a trial by the county Council of Defense today on charges of disloyalty.

Friday night a mob of men hanged Rheimer, but he was cut down on pleas of the police. Rheimer was unconscious.

Because he said he wanted the war to end in a draw and therefore refused to buy Liberty bonds, Theodore Pape of Quincy, Ill., a leading attorney, was accused of disloyalty and surrendered to the police.

At Lincoln, Neb., the dismissal of two alleged disloyal professors is demanded by the board of regents of the University of Nebraska by the State Council of Defense. It is understood the professors were not named.

Woman Saves German

San Jose, Cal., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—William H. Schmidt, a German barber, who was saved perhaps from a "necktie party" Friday night by Mrs. Daisy Desmond, principal of San Jose evening school, was released from custody today after a thorough examination by the police and military authorities who stated that they were convinced that he had not done anything to justify arrest.

Seven masked men called at the school and demanded Schmidt, who was in the gymnasium. Mrs. Desmond told them that he was not there and telephoned for the police.

Socialist Unable to Raise Bond

Everett, Wash., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Charged with violation of the espionage act Emil Herman, state secretary of the Socialist party, is in jail here today unable so far to raise the $20,000 bond demanded for his release. In a raid of the state Socialist headquarters here federal officers seized a large quantity of pacifist printed matter.

Young German Under Arrest

Bellingham, April 20.—G. A. Freese, of German birth, who shows a Seattle registration card, bearing no indorsement to indicate he had notified draft officials that he had changed his address, is under arrest here today after he is alleged to have declared he is confident the kaiser with the aid of God will win the war.

Burns His Liberty Bond

Hoquiam, Wash., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—J. M. Page of this city declared he bought a Liberty bond because he was compelled to and then burned it, according to the police today. Page has been bound over for hearing before the federal grand jury charged with seditious utterances.

Soldiers Who Object To War Are Chastened

Camp Lewis, Wash., April 20.—After two conscientious objectors had been ducked in American lake by other soldiers for refusing to wear their uniforms, 50 of their comrades Friday donned full khaki attire when an official order was handed down to "wear a uniform or stay in bed." The objectors had been wearing their civilian clothing since reaching camp, but when the order was issued they promptly complied.

War Discussion Is Fatal

Des Moines, Iowa, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—While discussing Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive on the western front in a hotel lobby Friday, W. W. Wooley, a prominent Waterloo attorney, raised his hand to emphasize a statement. The next moment he crumpled up in his chair dead.

Brazil Holds German Money

Rio Janeiro, April 20.—(U. P.)—The Brazilian government has sequestered hundreds of thousands of dollars belonging to Germans, who planned to send it out of the country. The money is now deposited in the national treasury.

BORAH OPPOSES BILL PROVIDING FIRING SQUADS

Leads Move to Defeat Chamberlain Measure to Punish Disloyalists.

OTHERS URGE ITS PASSAGE

Department of Justice Declared Ghastly Failure and Anarchy Is Predicted.

Washington, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Opposition of the most determined character made its appearance in congress today against the Chamberlain bill declaring the United States a part of the military zone and approving firing squads for spies and disloyalists.

Members opposing it declared that it represents Prussianism and that it violates the fundamental principles of the constitution.

Senator Borah of Idaho has taken the lead in announcing his opposition to the measure. He characterized it as unnecessary and unconstitutional.

Senator Chamberlain, sponsor of the measure, declared he would use every means to bring it to a vote in the senate.

Charging that the department of justice has been a "ghastly failure" in rooting out disloyalty in Minnesota, Judge John F. McGee, chairman of the Minnesota public safety commission, Friday afternoon called upon congress either to provide firing squads for traitors or be prepared for the organization of a "Ku Klux Klan multiplied a thousand times."

"Firing squads ought to have been established in the beginning," said the judge. "We should wait no longer. We can establish them now and work them overtime to make up for lost time."

Pleads for Chamberlain Bill

The judge spoke of "a certain senator," who was scheduled to make a speech in Minneapolis some time ago.

"We were watching him," he said. "If he had made the speech he made on the floor of the United States senate we would have hustled him right off to jail."

Judge McGee testified before the senate military affairs committee pleading for prompt passage of the Chamberlain bill making the United States a part of the military zone and subjecting spies and disloyalists to trial by court martial.

"Take your choice between court martial and anarchy," declared Judge McGee.

Committee Sits Amazed

"The department of justice has been a ghastly failure in Minnesota," he said. "The local prosecuting attorney is patriotic, but he lacks fighting stomach. You can't fool a military court."

The judge declared the "red Socialists do not have a drop of loyal blood in their veins."

"Wait till the casualty lists begin to come in large numbers," he continued. "The woods won't be dense enough to hide the traitors."

Judge McGee said he had three sons at the front in France. He wasn't going to have their sacrifices nullified by treason at home if he could help it, he declared. He pictured the propaganda of the Germans in Minnesota so vividly as to bring gasps of amazement from the committee. In strong German communities, he said, German-owned stores and banks are set up in opposition to American enterprises to drive them out of business.

More Lynchings Feared

Norman H. White, also of the military intelligence section with headquarters in New York, warned the committee to expect more lynchings unless the government was empowered to deal more effectively with disloyalty. He declared there were 20,000 alien enemies at large in New York city.

White declared the department of justice was doing its best under the circumstances, but that it was "overloaded with work."

"If I were permitted to discuss some of the things I know about spies and propaganda there is not a gentleman in this room who wouldn't be aghast," declared White. "If you don't pass this bill now you'll have to come to it later. You're going to have more tarring and feathering and lynching.

"German propagandists are beginning to laugh at the military authorities because they know they have no power. You can't pussy-foot on this."

600 ENLISTED MEN COMPLETE COURSE

Third Officers' Training Class at Camp Lewis Has Finished Study.

Camp Lewis, Wash., April 20.—(I. N. N.)—Six hundred enlisted men, students at the third officers' training camp for the past three months, were graduated today and will return to their organizations to await being ordered into active services as officers. They will pursue the same duties that they did before going to the camp and will not be discharged as enlisted men until they are called to active service.

How many of the 600, who successfully went through the entire course from the 975 which began it, will receive commissions the officers in charge decline to say, but if the same precedent is followed that governed the first and second camps, every man who stayed until today will receive a commission. Whether or not any will be recommended for a grade above that of second lieutenant they also decline to state.

All information as to who obtained commissions and what rank they are, will be announced by the committee on public information.

The class was reviewed by Major General H. A. Greene this morning and afterward he made them a short address.

Special Session in Arizona

Phoenix, Ariz., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Governor Hunt has issued a call for special session of the Arizona legislature on May 21, to provide for voting by Arizona soldiers and sailors outside the state, to provide for dependents of men in service and for the Americanization of aliens.

Man Power Bill Passes in Canada

All Young Men Between 20 and 22 and Unmarried Will Have to Report Immediately for Service in the Army.

Ottawa, Ont., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Both houses of parliament last night passed the government man power resolution which abolished exemption under the military service act in the ages specified and gives the minister of militia power to call men to the colors as necessity demands.

The enactment of this legislation will be followed by the immediate calling to the colors of all unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 22 years inclusive and if enough men are not secured in this call those between 19 and 23, unmarried or widowers without children, will next be called.

TROOPS OF ITALY TO AID AMERICANS

Apparent That Italian Soldiers' Positions Nearest Own Supply Base.

By J. W. T. Mason

New York, April 20.—Italian troops transferred to France apparently are not transferred to France apparently are not fronts in any considerable numbers, but seem to be destined to take up positions to protect the southern flank of the American armies along the Alsace-Lorraine border.

This presumably is the meaning of Premier Orlando's announcement that Italian regiments are now forming the right wing of the army in France. The right wing of the French front is in Alsace where the battle line terminates in neutral territory of Switzerland.

Probably With American Defense

It is not probable that a force of Italians has been moved into France sufficiently large to take over all the trenches in Southern Alsace; nor is it at all likely that under any circumstances would France abandon to anybody the honor of garrisoning the principal points in the recovered area of the lost province.

But, the present purpose of the distribution of the Italians suggests it is intended to associate them with the defense of a part of the American line, having the Vosges mountains in support. From the standpoint of the Italian line of communications, this is an admirable arrangement.

Nearest Own Territory

The positions presumably to be taken up by the Italians are nearest their own territory and can be supplied with a celerity not possible on any other part of the front.

The release that may be accorded American troops by this disposition will permit General Pershing to make good at least in part his weakened front in Eastern France, caused by the dispatch of Americans to the active battle area in the western sectors. If this distribution of the Italians remains permanent, the American offensive when it at last begins may be able to draw on reserve troops from Italy if they are urgently needed. In an emergency, so close a source of replenishment might be the means of giving the decisive impetus to an American advance toward the Rhine.

Trained Soldiers Are Sent

Paris, April 20—(U. P.)—A high Italian official in an interview with the Excelsior today declared:

"The Italians sent to France are our best and most experienced fighters. This does not include the Italian aviators, who have been here for sometime cooperating with the French."

Everett Socialist Held for Espionage

Everett, Wash., April 20.—After testifying at another trial that anti-militarism stamps had been issued by the national Socialist party and that he had distributed them, Emil Herman, state secretary of the Socialist party, was arrested here Friday on an espionage charge. He was remanded to jail under $20,000 bond. Herman had testified at the trial of Nils Osterberg, also charged with violating the espionage act.

PORTLAND MAY GET MILITARY HOSPITAL

(Continued from Page One)

street corners to make his precarious living. In other words, the government does not desire any soldier 'bums' after the war.

Sickness Increases

"Owing to the large number of troops at Vancouver barracks, Fort Stevens and other nearby forts and the sick from spruce production units which have been scattered all over the lumber regions of this territory, hospital demands have been largely increased within the past few months. The increase is chiefly due to measles, mumps, scarlet fever, cerebro spinal meningitis, etc.

"The war department has been forced rapidly to increase its hospital facilities to meet these sudden demands. The Western department includes some 45,000 troops, the health of which has been excellent in spite of the casual infectious diseases which have been brought into camps as a result of the mobilization. This, the department commander feels, is largely due to the splendid climatic conditions in this section."

Colonel Maus has been sent here by the department commander to investigate thoroughly the increasing medical and hospital demands and to make such recommendations as he feels necessary for general hospital improvement. He is a brother of General M. P. Maus, who was stationed in this city for several years and until recently as department commander, and is himself a veteran, having given 40 years to the service of the nation.

Camp Lewis Not Included

Colonel Maus served through the Indian wars, the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection, and although retired from active duty two years ago was glad to give his services again in the present ordeal when experienced officers are so greatly needed. The department over which he is chief surgeon extends from the most northern troop station in Alaska to the Mexican border and east as far as Wyoming and Colorado. The western department does not include Camp Lewis and Camp Fremont, which are departments within themselves, but includes all forts and fortifications, the army posts and special field units throughout the district, including 45,000 men. It is the largest territorial department under the American flag.

DISORDER GROWS IN VLADIVOSTOK, IS TIEN TSIN REPORT

Arrangements Made to Send Reinforcements There; Japan's Position Is Stated.

ULTERIOR MOTIVES DENIED

Yoshii Declares Japanese Will Never Consent to Restoration of Kiao Chao.

Tien Tsin, China, April 20.—(U. P.)—Increased disorder is reported at Vladivostok. Arrangements have been made to send reinforcements there.

New York, April 20.—(U. P.)—Declaring that Germany should never again be allowed to secure a foothold in the Orient and the Pacific, Count K. Yoshii, in an interview with the United Press today, stated Japan would under no circumstances consent to the restoration of Kiao Chao after the war.

"Japan has no ulterior motives; she desires nothing for herself and has no territorial ambitions," Count Yoshii said. "We desire only to serve the allies as best we can and as they suggest. We stand squarely with the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy against Germany.

Silent as to Kiao Chao

"As to Russia we will take no action that is not approved by the allies. No troops will be sent into Siberia unless the allies ask it, or the safety of Japan makes it imperative.

"Our position in regard to Russia is this:

"You see your neighbor's house burning. You desire to help him. You offer assistance. He distrusts you and refuses your aid. You do nothing. His house continues to burn and yours is menaced."

Aside from a few sailors landed at Vladivostok for the protection of allied property, Japan has no troops in Siberia, Yoshii declared.

And, under present conditions, none will be landed.

As to the ultimate disposition of Kiao Chao, which was occupied by Japan on November 17, 1916, after Germany had ignored an ultimatum to "deliver it to the Japanese authorities without condition or compensation, with a view of eventual restoration to China," Yoshii refused to comment.

Military Power Strengthened

"That is a question to be settled after the war," he said. "Japan, however, will not acquiesce in its return to Germany.

"Japan has no ambitions—if she had they would have manifested themselves long since," Count Yoshii stated.

Japan's military power now is considerably in excess of what it was at the end of the Japanese-Russo war, according to officials. At that time the mikado had more than a million men under arms. Should it become necessary to stem a Teuton invasion, probably twice this number of fighting men could be mobilized.

Transportation difficulties are the only obstacles which prevent Japan from sending fighting men to the western front, Count Yoshii stated. Japan's tonnage in the Pacific is now about 1,000,000 tons—entirely inadequate to carry on necessary commerce and handle troop transport. Besides the allies have never sought Japanese troops for the west front, being content with the part Japan is playing in patrolling the Pacific, Indian and Mediterranean oceans.

Count Yoshii and his colleagues, T. Narase and Tosji Tshigure, are en route to London as delegates to the international parliamentary conference.

New Minister Says He Would End War

Zurich, April 20.—(U. P.) — Baron Burian, the new Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, declared he would continue his fidelity to the German alliance, but that he would neglect nothing to bring about peace, according to advices from Vienna today.

Baron Seydlitz has resigned the chairmanship of the Free Conservatives owing to differences regarding electoral reforms.

House Acts on Naval Bill Amendment

Washington, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—An amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing $750,000 for a submarine base at New London, Conn., was passed by the house this afternoon.

Chaplin Has Nervous Breakdown

Memphis, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Charles Chaplin, who has looked upon millions from the screen, has suffered so much from stage-fright in the last few weeks that it has got on his nerves, and he is going to abandon the Liberty loan tour in the Southern states at New Orleans, it was announced here today by his manager. He was in Memphis today.