

# WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

## Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

### UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

#### Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

All Florida cold-weather records for this late in April are broken by low temperatures over the state. The minimum was 42, with light frost in the country districts.

The house of representatives agreed to all Oregon and Washington appropriations in the river and harbor bill, in the amounts reported by the river and harbor committee.

The senate rejected, 41 to 25, an amendment by Senator Lodge to include a tariff on coal tar dyes in the bill providing for retention of the present tariff of a cent a pound on sugar until 1920.

A civilian military encampment on lines similar to the Plattsburg camp will be held in Fort Terry, N. Y., during July. It is expected that between 500 and 1500 men will be in quarters during that period.

The result either of a murder and suicide or a double suicide, the bodies of Mary Hawn, 18, and C. M. Frazier, 50, were found on a bed in a room in the Grand Hotel at Walla Walla. Both were fully dressed.

Contracts for two steamships, under construction in American yards, were sold in New York at public auction on the floor of the Maritime Exchange, instituting the first ship auction held in the United States.

An attempt was made to assassinate the chief of the military police at Amoy, China. A bomb thrown through a window of his residence damaged the building badly, but no one was injured. The assassins escaped.

Three men were fatally shot and another dangerously wounded in a riot which started at a dance conducted by a carnival company at Buffalo, Okla., one of the latest oil towns to spring up in the Stone Bluff field.

Nine more steamers have been destroyed by German submarines, according to announcements from various British sources. Seven of the vessels were under the British flag, one was Norwegian and the other Spanish.

Official denial is made by J. W. White, inspector of immigration agencies of the Canadian government, that William and Louis Schroeder, of Iowa, had been executed or condemned as spies at Clavot, Saskatchewan, on March 24.

Professor Charles A. Davis, accredited one of the foremost authorities on peat, dies in Washington at the age of 55 years. He had been connected with the United States Bureau of Mines for some years and had written numerous scientific articles.

The monthly statement of unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation breaks all records. The orders stood on March 31 at 9,331,001 tons, an increase of 762,035 tons over February 29, when they were 8,568,966 tons, the previous high record.

At a meeting of the relief committee for indigent Jews held in Berlin the president said that 700,000 Jews in the occupied districts of Poland required assistance. Thus far nearly \$2,000,000 has been spent in relief work, which has been made possible largely by help of Jews in America.

Governor Spry, of Utah, issued a call for a conference on control and eradication of the alfalfa weevil, to be held in Salt Lake April 20 and 21. The states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona and Utah are expected to participate in the meeting.

Mrs. Joseph E. Howard, daughter of Michael Kilgallon, millinaire steel magnate of Chicago, and wife of Joseph E. Howard, actor and writer of popular songs, committed suicide by shooting at a hotel in Omaha. An actress acquaintance, who was with her at the time, said Mrs. Howard was temporarily demented.

Washington denies any intention of abandoning the pursuit of Villa.

Many families have been driven from their homes by floods in the Mississippi in Wisconsin.

A Spanish cabinet council has been called to consider the question of the torpedoing of Spanish vessels.

Five cattlegrowers who said they were prosperous and contented protested to the house judiciary sub-committee against the Borland resolution for investigation of the packing industry.

Grant county, Oregon, is preparing to fight spotted fever, one case having been reported in Prairie City. The patient is said to be critically ill. Because of the disease appearing so early it is feared there will be many cases this season.

Twenty Apache Indian scouts, led by the famous trailer, Pesches, will join the American forces in their hunt for Villa.

Latest reports seem to indicate beyond doubt the victory of Henry L. Ford over Senator Smith, of Michigan, for Republican presidential preference.

An Athens dispatch to the London Daily Mail says that a telegram has been received from Preveza to the effect that a large transport belonging to the entente allies has been sunk off the west coast of Greece, and that it was believed many were lost.

## GERMANS IN MASS ATTACK ON VERDUN FRONT MOWED

Paris—Abandoning the new open formation and the lately established practice of night attack, the Germans Tuesday engaged two army corps (80,000 men) in dense masses against the French positions northwest of Verdun, between Avocourt and Cumieres.

Forces numbering at least a division and a half (about 30,000 men) charged the line between Avocourt and Bethincourt. They approached within 100 yards of the French trenches, and seemed insensible to the fact that hundreds of their men were falling by the way; but notwithstanding their courage and the weight of their masses they were stopped. There was a deadline beyond which they could not pass.

When the attacking columns were thinned out by artillery and machine gun fire so that a reformation became necessary, the order to retire was given.

Twice they were obliged to fill up the gaps in their ranks, but none of

"Saviour of Paris" Must Quit



General Michael Maunoury.

General Michael Maunoury, who led the army out of Paris which turned the right wing of General von Kluck on what seemed to be a victorious German march to the city, has been compelled to give up the military governorship of Paris by ill health. For this exploit he was hailed as the savior of Paris. While on a tour of inspection a year ago he was struck by a German shell which destroyed his left eye and broke his jaw.

their three onslaughts shook the French line, which had been considerably strengthened in the region of Bethincourt by the withdrawal of forces from the dangerously exposed salient to commanding positions behind the village.

Two fresh divisions attacked Dead Man's Hill while the assault was in progress on the Bethincourt line, other forces at the same time trying to slip through the ravine near Cumieres.

To aid the maneuver, an attack was simultaneously made on the east bank of the Meuse in the region of Champneuville-Vacherauville. The few hundred men who had succeeded in penetrating the ravine were left on the field after the action proved unsuccessful.

## U. S. Troops Ordered to Cross Border.

Washington, D. C.—Such a marked improvement in conditions along the Mexican border has been reported by General Funston that the War department is now considering drawing upon some of the troops stationed in Texas to strengthen the ever lengthening line of communication of the expedition seeking Villa. Many alarming rumors have been disposed of, and the border situation generally is said to be quieter than heretofore, but the plan is not to disturb the garrisons or patrol in New Mexico or Arizona for the present. A part of the Twenty-fourth infantry, negroes, withdrawn from Del Rio, Tex., at the request of the local authorities after one of the soldiers had been killed by a ranger attempting to arrest him, already has been ordered into Mexico.

## Shells Beset Norwegian.

New York—The Brablock, a Norwegian sailing vessel, which arrived Tuesday from Kolding, Denmark, reported escaping from a choice of destruction between floating mines and guns of a British cruiser when she was beating through the passage between the Orkney Islands and Scotland.

When off the coast of Scotland the Brablock encountered winds so heavy that she was driven into the Orkney passages, which, unknown to her captain, are mined and closed to all but naval vessels.

## Interned Ships May Sail.

London—Any proposals put forward by neutral governments with the idea of obtaining immunity from capture for vessels owned in nations at war with Great Britain and placed in service by neutrals will receive careful consideration from the British government. Lord Robert Cecil made this statement in response to a question in the house of commons. He said the government considered the question of employment of vessels belonging to hostile nations in neutral ports was a matter for neutral governments.

## Lake Ports Ice-Bound.

Cleveland, Ohio—Rackwardness in the opening of the navigation season, together with great increase in demand, has caused congestion of freight in Lake ports amounting to 100,000,000 tons of iron ore and grain, according to a statement issued by the Lake Carriers' association. The weather continues to hold the ice in Upper Lake ports and it probably will be May 1 before navigation really is under way, says the statement.

## 92 Saved From Steamer.

Malta, via London—One engineer and eight lascars of the crew of the steamer Chantala, were killed when the vessel was sunk by a submarine. Ninety-two survivors were rescued and landed here. They declare they had no warning of the impending attack.

## London—Lloyds Monday announced

the sinking of the British steamer Ovona, 6507 tons, and Adamton, 2204 tons.

## BANDITS ON WAY TO JOIN PANCHO VILLA

### General Salazar, Huerta Leader, Plans Campaign on U. S.

### PERSHING'S TROOPS EQUIPPED ANEW

#### Clothing Worth \$100,000 Now On Way to Front, Also Mexican Gold to Pay Off Soldiers.

El Paso—General Ynez Salazar, one of the best known of the former Huerta generals, who has been living here, was reported Sunday night to have crossed the border with the announced intention of taking up arms against the United States.

The information was given to the police by a man who was closely associated with Salazar and was accepted by them as true, after investigation.

Torreon, Mex.—Canuto Reyes, at the head of a considerable number of bandits, passed the Durango railroad Sunday near Pedriena, going north. It is supposed that his object is to join Villa, who, according to latest reports, is somewhere midway between Torreon and Parral.

A large number of bandits are reported by arrivals from the north to be operating in the Sierra Mojada. The Sierra Mojada is 120 miles north of Torreon and an equal distance west of Parral. It is one of the wildest and most desolate spots in Mexico. There is a good deal of speculation here as to the possibility that Villa and Canuto Reyes are planning to concentrate their forces in this sierra.

If they do, any troops coming from the direction of Parral would have to cross the terrible Mariposa desert, a burning waste stretching 100 miles north and south and from 50 to 60 miles broad. It is a spot that is dreaded by Mexicans and shunned by foreigners.

Columbus, N. M.—American troops in the field will soon be equipped with new clothing to replace that torn into shreds in the strain of the campaign. A consignment of shoes, hats, uniforms, sweaters and other wearing apparel, valued at \$100,000, was forwarded south along the American line of communication Sunday. With the clothing went a shipment of approximately a quarter of a million dollars in Mexican gold and silver coin to be used in paying the wages of the soldiers.

## Newly-Discovered Serum Is Used Successfully in Drowning Cases

Baltimore, Md.—Physicians at the Johns Hopkins hospital invented some time ago a device to restore to life those apparently dead from drowning. It proved successful on animals that could be put under treatment immediately after the accident.

With the idea of restoring life some time after the accident, physicians began to search for a desired serum.

However, in most of the cases there have been after effects, such as high blood pressure or hardening of the arteries.

According to the physicians, if the serum can be injected into the person even several hours after the accident, it will restore life. In one case on an animal the serum was injected four hours after "drowning," and the animal was brought back to life, although it died later from high blood pressure.

## Peace Advocate Mobbed.

London—An attempt to hold a non-consecration and peace meeting in Trafalgar Square Sunday was broken up by thousands of persons, who charged the procession and tore up the banners and flags. Various peace societies had organized the demonstration. Sylvia Pankhurst was prominent among them. After the procession had dispersed the leaders mounted the plinth of the Nelson column and endeavored to make speeches, but the crowd pelted them with flour. The speakers faced the ordeal for five minutes and retreated.

## East Buys Oregon Paper.

Oregon City, Or.—Local paper mills, which have sent their product principally to Western and Middle Western states, are now finding a new market, capable of great development, in the Eastern states.

Competing with some of the largest mills in the country, the Crown Wilmamette Paper company is now filling an order for four trainloads of 25 cars each of news print paper for one of the large Philadelphia dailies. These mills recently sent a cargo to Australia.

## Three Killed in Auto Race.

Corona, Cal.—Eddie O'Donnell won the third Corona boulevard race Saturday in a "Roman holiday."

Bob Burman, of Detroit, the race driver, his mechanic, Eric Schroeder, of Chicago, and a guard, W. H. Speer, of Corona, all were killed or died soon after the race and five others were injured when Burman's car lurched off the track.

The list of dead and injured was greater than the number of drivers who crossed the finish line.

## Smoot Hits Garbage Can.

Washington, D. C.—"The American garbage can is the fattest in all the world," declared Senator Smoot to the Senate Saturday, injecting into the discussion on preparedness a plea for preparedness for good housekeeping and better homes.

Senator Smoot urged action on his bill for increased appropriations for home economics, to prepare the girls and mothers of the country for their life duties.

## Allies Plan Tariffs.

Paris—It is known that at the conference of the entente allies here on April 20 the continuation of the alliance and its extension to economic and political problems after the war will be considered. Tariffs designed to discriminate against enemy countries, to favor the present allies and to give reasonable encouragement to neutrals are expected.

## SENATE VOTE ON PREPAREDNESS BILL IS PROMISED APRIL 18

Washington, D. C.—With the final vote on the army organization bill assured in the senate on April 18, there still is much speculation as to the probable final form in which the first of the great national preparedness measures will go to the joint conference committee of the senate and the house.

The senate agreed Monday to devote to the army bill all its sessions between now and April 18, with the exception of next Monday and Tuesday, which were reserved for discussion of the free sugar repeal bill. The agreement contemplates final disposition of the army bill before adjournment, April 18.

Some senators believe that a considerable increase will be made by the senate over the committee's proposal to fix the peace strength of the standing army at 180,000 enlisted men.

## WILBUR J. CARR



Wilbur J. Carr is the director of the consular service of the United States, exercising general supervision over the commercial agents of the country who are in every corner of the world, and also having immediate control of the expenditures for the maintenance of the organization.

greater figure, some advocating as large a force as 300,000. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, originally proposed a peace strength of 220,000.

During the week of discussion on the bill there has been nothing to indicate the position of the majority of senators. It has been noticeable, however, that there have been no proposals to reduce the committee's figures. The bill passed by the house provides for a peace strength of 140,000 and the struggle to come in the conference committee is expected to be sharply outlined.

## Business Boom Reaches Retailers.

Chicago—As spring approaches and the period for more active outdoor operations it is being featured by an intensity of activity exceeding even that of the boom months just past.

The effects of full employment and rising wages are seen in the excellent reports on the retail trade which come from all sections of the country. There is a large distribution of merchandise and retailers, instead of buying for immediate wants only, are endeavoring to stock up for some time to come. This always is the case when the turn has been completely made, and the effect is to overwhelm jobbers and wholesalers and stimulate prices unduly.

## Militia Lobby Is Denied.

Washington, D. C.—A denial that the National Guard had maintained a lobby in connection with preparedness legislation, as charged in the senate by Chairman Chamberlain, and others, was made in a letter to Senator Lee, by General J. C. R. Foster, chairman of the executive committee of the National Guard association, for incorporation in the senate record. General Foster declared that the association had not sought interviews with congressmen, circulated literature or maintained headquarters for lobbying.

## African Captures Grow.

London—The British success in East Africa reported Sunday included the capture of more than 400 men, according to an official statement. This statement is as follows: "Further reports from the South indicate that General Vandevanter's success in the Arusha district was more extensive than at first appeared. The German force surrounded and compelled to capitulate was considerable. The German casualties were numerous. Already 17 Europeans and 404 native soldiers have surrendered."

## Parole Refused Youtsey.

Frankfort, Ky.—Parole was refused Wednesday by the State board of prison commissioners to Henry Youtsey, convicted 16 years ago of conspiracy in the assassination of Governor Goebel and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Youtsey is the only person among the six accused of complicity in the assassination who is serving a prison term. The others either were acquitted or received executive clemency.

## GERMAN DESPAIRS OF FAVOR IN U. S.

### Reichstag Leader Says Exporters Bow to British Trade.

### PEACE PROPOSALS STILL ACCEPTABLE

#### No Hope Entertained, However, of Reply From Allies—Must Fight On for Their Fatherland.

Berlin, via London—Following the speech of historical importance made in the reichstag Friday by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Center party, and Friedrich Ebert, leader of the Socialists, endeavored to expand upon the chancellor's declarations concerning Belgium and the relations between Germany and the United States.

Dr. Spahn said America had shown that her sympathies favored England. Dr. Ebert said neutral rights must be respected conscientiously and that unrestricted use of the torpedo must be opposed "with the utmost sharpness."

Taking up the American question, Dr. Spahn said:

"The press, people and the government of America have shown by their conduct that their sympathies and business interests favor England and not Germany. America has become a regular arsenal and base of supplies on a large scale for our enemies."

"The American government has bound itself where we are concerned to the formal letter of the law and has employed regularly a more generous interpretation of the regulations of neutrality only in favor of the states hostile to us. Much has been permitted there which, if done by us, would have been used in America to provoke an outbreak of hatred against us."

Dr. Spahn referred to the prolonged negotiations with the United States in regard to the submarine question, saying in that connection:

"Americans of German descent have indeed endeavored to create a sentiment for our view, unfortunately without success. It is incomprehensible in view of the sound business instinct of Americans, that the interests concerned in legitimate export trade continually bow to British encroachments on maritime rights. The hopes placed in the American congress in this regard have been disappointed."

Herr Ebert said he welcomed the enunciation by the chancellor of a more definite peace program, but declared he had no expectation of any response from the governments at London, Paris and Petrograd, although it was evident the inclination for peace was increasing among the peoples.

"Therefore," he continued, "Germany must continue the war for defense of the fatherland, and the Socialists, who, as representatives of the working classes, would be chief sufferers from the project in the throttling of German trade and industry, must continue to support the government resolutely."

## Carranza Denies Giving U. S. Permission to Use Railways

Queretaro, Mex.—The Mexican government has not given the American government permission to use Mexican railways for any purpose whatever, said General Carranza Aguilar, Mexican minister of foreign relations, after a meeting of the Carranza cabinet Saturday.

At the cabinet meeting General Carranza and his advisers discussed the modifications suggested by the United States in the recent proposals for an agreement for crossing the frontier by armed forces of the respective governments.

General Aguilar denied vigorously stories published in the American press to the effect that the Carranza government had given permission to the United States army forces to use Mexican railways for transportation of foodstuffs and supplies.

## British Win in South Africa.

London—Another success for the British in East Africa is reported by Lieutenant General Jan C. Smuts, commander of the British expedition operating against the Germans, in the following dispatch:

"As the result of a movement begun Monday, mounted troops under General Vandevanter successfully surprised a German force with machine guns stationed in a mountain stronghold in the Arusha region. This force was surrounded Tuesday and surrendered Thursday."

## Farmers Win Milk War.

Chicago—The Chicago milk war was practically settled Saturday, and within 24 hours it was predicted that the normal supply would be restored to the city, which uses 1,750,000 quarts a day. The result is asserted by the farmers to be a complete victory for them. They demanded an increase from \$1.33 1-3 per hundred pounds to \$1.55, and this apparently is the price they will get.

Late Saturday night all of the distributors except one had agreed to pay the higher price.

## Indians Hold Potlatch.

Pendleton, Or.—The old-time Indians of the Umatilla reservation held a potlatch Saturday. This is a custom almost extinct and amounts to an administration of the personal estate of a dead Indian. When a member of the tribe dies without heirs it is customary for the friends to gather and divide the personal effects. This is made an occasion for feasting and various ceremonies are conducted, but these are seldom held in modern days.

## AMERICAN CAVALRY AGAIN ROUT VILLA BANDITS; THIRTY KILLED

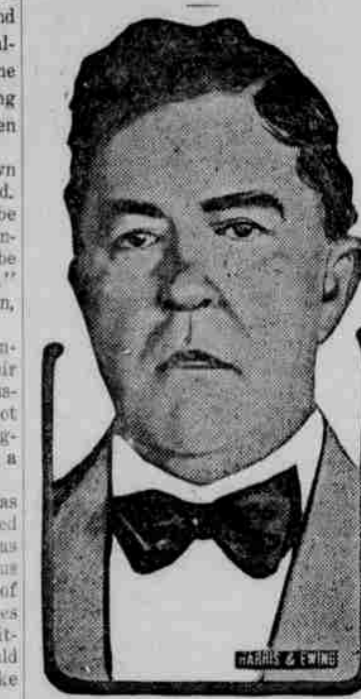
San Geronimo, Chihuahua—Via aeroplane to Colonia Dublan and by wireless to Columbus, N. M.—Two hundred American cavalrymen under Colonel W. C. Brown, Tenth cavalry, defeated an equal force of Villistas in the second engagement of the campaign at Aguas Calientes, 30 miles north of Guerrero, on April 1.

This report was made to General Pershing Wednesday by two Mexican ranchmen, who said that the Mexican forces lost 30 men and 40 horses, while the Americans suffered no casualties.

Villa was not with the band, according to the ranchmen, who asserted that the American troops believed at first they had encountered the bandit chieftain. An investigation showed that he had not been with the detachment.

For hours the American cavalrymen followed Manuel Lopez, one of Villa's

## JUDGE C. A. DOUGLAS



Judge Charles A. Douglas is the legal adviser of the Carranza faction and represents it in legal matters in Washington. He is a well-known lawyer and has handled many international cases.

lieutenants, and his bandits through tortuous winding canyons and almost impassable trails of the mountains. Believing that they had eluded their pursuers the bandits relaxed their vigilance and before they realized it they were confronted by the troops of the Tenth cavalry, General Pershing's old regiment, which had been stationed near the town to intercept stray bands attempting to make their escape.

Only the most meager details of the ensuing engagement were brought here by the Mexican ranchmen, but in many respects it resembled that of a week ago at San Geronimo. Immediately the bandits realized the presence of American troops they began a hurried, disorganized flight from their camp, some seizing their ponies and others trying to make their escape afoot. They went singly and in small parties, all firing at the American troops as they fled. None took aim, the ranchmen said, and as a result none of the bullets found a khaki-clad mark.

## Principal Results of Tuesday Elections.

Following is a summary of the results of last Tuesday's elections held in several eastern states and cities:

Chicago Democrats carry 21 wards for Alderman; Mayor Thompson loses ground.

Republicans make sweep in Kansas City.

Social Democrat leads for mayor of Milwaukee.

Butte, Mont., retires all Socialists.

Henry Ford leads Senator Smith as Republican choice for President in Michigan, but lead is being cut down.

Muskogee, Okla., goes Democratic.

Moline and Waukegan, Ill., out saloons; Bloomington and Lockport, formerly dry, go wet; women vote Moline dry and feminine vote makes East Dubuque wet.

North Platte, Neb., goes dry for first time.

Baraga and Clare counties, Michigan, added to dry column.

## Standard Oil Boycotted.

Pittsburg—The Pittsburg Auto Dealers' association has declared a boycott on the Standard Oil company until the price of gasoline is lowered. All members have pledged themselves not to use gasoline from the Standard company. John J. Bell, president of the association, has written to the council demanding that the Standard company's contemplated move in installing numerous small gasoline tanks for private consumers be prohibited. The company is planning this move to combat the auto dealers.

## Powerful German Attack Repulsed.

Paris—A powerful German attack against the first lines of the French south of Douaumont was repulsed Tuesday, and the Germans were driven back in the direction of Chaufour Wood, which lies to the northwest. The French artillery concentrated their fire on the retiring Germans, who, according to the official statement issued by the French War office Wednesday, suffered considerable losses.

On the west of the Meuse a German attack against Haucourt failed.

## New Sea Line to Start.

San Francisco—Eleven American freighters, manned by American crews and flying the house flag of the recently-organized Oriental Alliance Steamship company, are soon to be placed on the trans-Pacific run between San Francisco and the Orient, according to Peter D. Milloy, president of the company, who is here arranging for the institution of the service. Should business prove sufficient, the company later will operate two boats between New York and San Francisco through the Panama canal.

## Beef Shrinkage Big.

Washington, D. C.—How livestock producers are losing more than \$2,500,000 a year through natural shrinkage in cattle and an untold amount through alleged stifled competition due to the packers postponing the buying hour in the yards from 8 to 11 o'clock in the morning, was described by Edward L. Burke, of Omaha, Thursday, to the house sub-committee considering the Borland resolution to investigate the packers for violation of the anti-trust laws. Mr. Burke represented the American Livestock association.

## Easy Spelling Way Gains.

New York—The number of universities, colleges and normal schools which have adopted simplified spelling now is 144, a gain of 57 in the last year, according to a report made to the Simplified Spelling Board at its annual meeting here. In these institutions there are 130,000 students. The number of newspapers and periodicals using at least the 12 simpler spellings adopted by the National Education association has increased from 70 to 250.

## FEDERAL VOLUNTEER ARMY SEEMS SAVED

### Supporters of Measure Assert Victory in Senate.

### NATIONAL GUARD ACCUSED OF POLITICS

#### Senator Says if Intimidation Continues He Will Favor Elimination of Guard as War Factor.

Washington, D. C.—The senate retained the Federal Volunteer provision in the army bill late Friday by a vote of 36 to 34, rejecting Senator Lea's amendment to strike the section out of the bill. The vote ended a four-day debate on the section.

Washington, D. C.—Advocates of the Federal volunteer provision of the senate army bill believed the section had been saved by a narrow margin when the senate recessed Thursday night, without having reached a vote on the Lea amendment to strike it out.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, asked again that action be deferred, as one or two senators still desired to be heard.

Debate on the volunteer provision lasted all day, champions of the National Guard, supporting the amendment, occupying most of the time.

In the closing hours, however, Senator Chamberlain vigorously defended the provision as vital to any military plan and denounced attempts of National Guard organizations to interfere with legislation.

He was joined by Senators O'Gorman and Williams in warning to the senate that at the close of the European war the United States would need a great navy and an adequate army to back her demands on the belligerent powers for indemnification at losses sustained through violations of her rights as a neutral.

"As surely as the sun rises tomorrow morning," Senator Williams said, "unless this country puts itself into a condition where it can resist and withstand bullying, we are going to be in trouble with the victor in this war unless we surrender the positions we have taken and timidly submit to the rule which the victor may lay down for immunity or disclaimer."

"Self-preservation is the international code of the belligerent," said Senator O'Gorman, who contended that rights of neutrals had been invaded by all of the warring European powers.

"Protests of neutrals will be regarded," he added, "only if backed by sufficient power to enforce their demands."

"When this war is over," said Senator Chamberlain, "if we intend to demand recompense for American lives and property destroyed, if we are going to demand any satisfaction, then we ought to be prepared to back all our demands by force of arms if necessary. And in what condition are we? We have not the power to enforce a single demand we have made."

Senator Williams declared that while increasing the army was important, enlarging the navy was of first importance. The senator favored such a navy by 1918 that it could meet and defeat any force that might be started against it.

Senator Chamberlain's arraignment of the National Guard's activities was supported by Senators McCumber and Nelson, who called attention to telegrams from National Guard officials sent to many senators, urging them to vote against the Federal volunteer provision.

"If the National Guard intends to come here and undertake to control legislation calculated to protect America against the world," said the Oregon senator, "I for one from now on shall favor the elimination of the National Guard as a military factor in this country. They have been here and are here for this purpose."