

## ORDERS NATION PUT ON WAR FOOTING

President Directs Recruiting of Navy to Full War Strength.

### DANIELS MAKES STRONG PLEA

Two New Military Departments Created and 11 Regiments National Guard To Do Police Duty.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson took steps Sunday to place the nation on a war footing.

By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 enlisted men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the President has exercised the full limit of the legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war.

For the army, the President directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four, in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose 11 full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of national guard were called back into the Federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplanting these troops, a regiment of Pennsylvania guard and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the order for muster out, were ordered retained in the Federal service.

The President's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that organization of the military departments, effective May 1, was designated to facilitate decentralization of command.

Following is the executive order bringing the navy up to war strength: "By virtue of the authority vested in the President by act of congress" approved August 29, 1916, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," it is hereby directed that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000 men.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."  
The navy must enroll immediately approximately 20,000 men to reach the required strength, Secretary Daniels supplemented the order with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department.

### Germans Framing New Peace Offer, Says Newspaper

Berne, via Paris — Peace negotiations were begun Monday, says the Journal de Geneve, which does not reveal the source of its information, but declares it is absolutely reliable. Germany would offer to restore territory she occupies in France, except in the mining district of Briey, in exchange for a channel port, Calais or Dunkirk, and an indemnity of 15,000,000,000 francs.

"Germany would also offer," says the newspaper, "to restore the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of Belgium on condition that Belgium would not be allowed to maintain a national army and that Germany would be permitted to garrison Namur, Liege and Antwerp perpetually."

It is added by the newspaper that Germany must have control of the Belgian railroads and ports and be favorably treated in an economic treaty. This is not the program of Pan-Germans, but the actual terms of the German government, says the Journal.

### Labor to Be Replaced.

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner General Caminetti, of the Immigration service, announces that the United States employment service, with its more than 80 branches, is prepared to unify the labor resources of the country. Plans are being made for locating, ready for call, persons to replace men taken into the active service of the army and navy. The employment service is co-operating with the National defense council labor committee.

## DEMOCRATS COUNT VICTORY

Independents Said to Have Given Promise to Speaker Clark.

Washington, D. C.—Organization of the new house by the Democrats is declared to be assured by Representative Randall, of California, Prohibitionist and one of the five so-called independents, on whom the political complexion of the house seemed to hinge.

Mr. Randall has returned to Washington from Los Angeles. On reading a statement issued by Republican Leader Mann, offering to retire from the race for the speakership in favor of Speaker Clark if a bi-partisan or non-partisan organization were agreed on, he said Mr. Mann was too late, that he was in a position to say that enough of the independents would vote with the Democrats to give the latter a majority and assure the administration control by its party of both houses of congress.

There have been indications for several days that the Democratic leaders had received satisfactory information concerning the independents. Speaker Clark and other spokesmen of the party have predicted the outcome apparently with complete confidence.

Democrats and Republicans go into the organization fights with 214 members each and 218 votes are required to elect the speaker. So four of the five independents must join the Democrats to re-elect Speaker Clark unless there are defections from the Republican ranks.

Representative Mann said he probably would see some other Republican leaders to present his views. He is willing, he said, to make the race for speaker if a majority of the Republicans favor such a course, despite his personal belief that it would be to the country's disadvantage. Partisan affairs should have no place in the incoming house, he said, and whether the country is to have peace or war it is essential that all parties unite at once to expedite important public business.

### 37 Dead at New Albany.

New Albany, Ind.—Six additional deaths reported Sunday made a total of 37 persons who lost their lives because of the storm here Saturday. Three-fourths of the wrecked area has been explored, and the list of missing is being reduced almost hourly by reports from missing persons who have been cared for in private homes.

Of the 100 or more who were injured, it was said probably 75 were badly hurt, but that less than a dozen were in a serious condition.

The institution of relief measures was prompt. Citizens of Louisville subscribed \$12,000 and sent motor trucks loaded with food and clothing. Later in the day the chamber of commerce here issued an appeal to the country for aid, estimating that \$200,000 was needed. State troops are supervising the work of clearing away the wreckage and searching the ruins for bodies.

### Liner St. Louis in Port.

Washington, D. C.—The American liner St. Louis, first armed American ship to cross the Atlantic, has arrived safely at her destination, Secretary Daniels announced Tuesday.

Information as to the arrival of the steamer came to the Navy department from the offices of the American line in New York. The company wished to make known the fact to relieve the anxiety of those having relatives or friends on vessels. There were 14 American passengers aboard.

### Jews Get All Advantages.

Washington, D. C.—Absolute equality of Jews in Russia with all others to own property, to reside in any place, to serve in the army and navy, to participate in educational advantages and at the polls has been proclaimed officially, says advices received at the Russian embassy.

Therefore, it is understood, there will be no further restrictions on the issue of passports to Russia or American Jews who desire to visit Russia than those common to other persons.

### Germany to Seize Grain.

Berlin—The German government announces that all grains still in the hands of consumers above limited quantities will be seized for the benefit of the public. This is a result of the recent census which revealed a shortage from the expectations of last fall. Special committees accompanied by military aid will visit all farms. Seized grain will be confiscated and paid for at the rates in the Berlin district in 1916.

### German Crews Moved.

Philadelphia—Several hundred members of the crews of the German auxiliary cruisers Krownprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Philadelphia navy yard since last October, started Tuesday under a heavy guard of marines for Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Ga., where they will be kept until further orders.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The donkey engines for the new logging camp to be established by Johnson & Moores, Inc., near Seaside, are expected to arrive at once and the camp will be in operation within a week or ten days.

A meeting of fruitgrowers of the Albany section of the state at which co-operative marketing and plans for the establishment of a cannery there will be discussed, will be held in Albany next Wednesday.

Another Hyde-Benson case has been decided in favor of the state, Attorney General Brown receiving word from Circuit Judge Calkins, of Jackson county, that he has so disposed of the cause in that county, involving about 2300 acres of school land.

I. N. Clark and G. Callaghan, of Oakland, Cal., have taken a long-term lease of the box factory in North Bend from the Southern Pacific Railroad company and bought the machinery from F. W. Kern, who formerly operated the industry. The new owners will repair and make additions.

Provision in a joint resolution of the recent legislative assembly that tax receipts shall be made uniform in the various counties will have no effect this year. Inasmuch as all tax receipts for this year have been printed, and some of them put into circulation, no effort will be made to establish a uniform receipt.

While high school districts in many parts of the state are making arrangements for establishing military training squads under the provisions of an act of the last legislature, which goes into effect May 21, there seems to be grave doubt as to whether they will ever be able to perfect such squads under the terms of the act, owing to lack of equipment.

Sheriff Gage and his deputies, of Marshfield, found 80 bottles of whiskey in the berth of the sailors on the steamship Breakwater, and arrested A. Erickson, E. Ross, John Christensen, John Takkis and Walter Wilstermeier. The sailors could not give bail until the agent communicated with the home office in San Francisco and was authorized to sign for \$150.

J. Fred Larson, interested with Portland capitalists in a plant to establish at \$200,000 shipbuilding plant at Florence, the seaport town of Western Lane county, made the first announcement of the project at Eugene, when he stated that \$150,000 had been subscribed toward the project in Portland and that the remaining \$50,000 will be subscribed in Lane county.

As a reward to those boys and girls of Oregon who can establish records of having been neither absent nor tardy during the school year, J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction, is preparing a beautifully lithographed Certificate of Award. This certificate will be signed by the teacher, the county school superintendent and the superintendent of public instruction. A number of the county school superintendents have expressed a desire for such certificates to present to their pupils, and it is the belief of Superintendent Churchill that the presenting of these certificates will do much to stimulate perfect attendance among the boys and girls of the state. Any teacher who wishes to secure these certificates for her pupils may do so by applying to her county school superintendent.

A new method of smuggling liquor into bone-dry Oregon was unearthed by the police at Albany when two men traveling as hobos were captured with 24 quarts of whisky in their possession. This liquor was concealed in blanket rolls, exactly like those carried by workmen beating their way on freight trains.

Miss Irene Medinnes, aged 23, of Portland, was killed, and Mrs. M. L. Granning, also of Portland, sustained serious spinal injuries when their automobile, driven by Mrs. Granning, turned turtle off a grade half a mile north of Corvallis about noon Monday. They were the only occupants of the car.

Douglas county's largest quicksilver mine, a few miles from Yoncalla, will be in full operation some time next week, according to E. B. Perrine. The mine, idle for 15 years, has just been thoroughly renovated. The mine was recently acquired by Montana capitalists, and J. A. Anderson placed in charge.

As the fruit of agitation lasting two years, the O.-W. R. & N. company has determined to institute a motorcar service between Elgin and La Grande. The service is an experiment and if unprofitable will be abandoned.

The price of common labor, it is concluded, will be forced higher in Marshfield, for there is a scarcity of men. The Riverton mine, which has recently renewed stopes and the entire interior of the property, is short about 20 miners.

## NORTHWEST INFANTRY CALLED

California, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington to Arms.

San Francisco, March 25. — Orders have been issued for the mobilization of National Guard infantry regiments, one each in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, and three in California, immediately and at full war strength, it was announced Sunday at the headquarters here of the Western department of the army.

Oregon's Third regiment of infantry has been called to the colors.

Orders came late Sunday night from Secretary of War Baker direct to Governor Withycombe, who promptly communicated them to Adjutant General White.

The orders from the Secretary of war came to the governor by telegraph in the following language:

"Having in view the necessity of affording a more perfect protection against the possible interference with postal and commercial facilities on the military channels and instrumentalities of the United States in the state of Oregon, and being unable with the regular troops available to insure the faithful execution of the laws of the Union in this regard, the President has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the constitution and laws to call out the National Guard necessary for the purpose.

"I am in consequence instructed by the President to call into the service of the United States forthwith, through you, the following units of the National Guard of the state of Oregon, which the President desires shall be assembled at the place designated to you by the Commanding general of the Western department at San Francisco, Cal., and which said commanding general has been directed to communicate to you:

"Third regiment, infantry, Oregon National Guard.

"BAKER, Secretary of War."

## OREGONIANS GUARD BRIDGES

Portland Artillerymen Called Out to Defend Arteries of Traffic.

Portland — Oregon National guard troops have received their first call to war duty.

Acting under orders from Governor Withycombe, the Eighth company, Coast artillery corps, Oregon National guard, of Portland, was called out Friday night by Adjutant General George A. White to guard the North Bank railroad bridge across the Columbia river, connecting Oregon and Washington, and the Harriman railroad bridge in Portland.

No other troops are to be called out for the present, but the National guard is ready for any emergency.

They will guard both the Oregon and Washington ends of the bridge, as well as the approaches on the Oregon side, which included the separate bridge across the Oregon slough.

By arrangements made by General White with Captain Ernback, United States army, in command at Vancouver barracks, the two platoons of the Eighth company will be quartered there. Arrangements also have been made for their subsistence at the army post.

As in time of war the North Bank railway bridge would be of the greatest importance, General White issued his orders for their guarding at once.

Both the North Bank bridge and the Harriman bridge have for some time been under guard by watchmen and private detectives. In the present critical period, however, it was felt that these two traffic arteries were of too great importance to be subjected to any danger of damage, and so troops will protect them indefinitely.

## T. R. Would Hear "Dixie" on War Front in France

Jacksonville, Fla.—Theodore Roosevelt, in an address here Sunday, said he would have a division of American soldiers in the trenches of France within four or five months if permission would be given by the government.

The statement was made just after the band had played "Dixie," and Colonel Roosevelt had remarked: "I would like to hear that tune against Von Hindenburg's line in France."

The Colonel said the United States should carry the war to Germany. He pleaded for universal military training.

### Fellowship is Memorial.

Cambridge, Mass.—The Harvard corporation announced recently the acceptance of a gift of \$24,782, to establish a fellowship as a memorial to Victor Chapman, the aviator killed in action near Verdun while a member of the flying corps of the French army. The fund, which was raised by 74 persons, will be used to award a fellowship annually to a student from France.

Chapman was a member of the Harvard class of 1913

## WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

### COMPILED FOR BUSY READERS

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

Berlin claims to have sunk 80,000 tons shipping capacity in the "last few days."

President Wilson will issue within the next few days an order requiring examinations for candidates for nominations as first, second and third-class postmasters to go into effect April 1.

The London Daily Express says it learns that Prince Friedrich Karl, of Prussia, shot down by artillery while flying in an airplane over the British lines near Peronne, has died from his injuries.

President Wilson denies an application for pardon of Maury I. Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti, convicted at San Francisco under the white slave law. This means that the men must begin prison sentences.

A carload of bottled goods manufactured in St. Paul and described by the manufacturers as "a malt and hop tonic," was seized at a Seattle railroad terminal by Sergeant Victor Putnam, of the police dry squad.

The possibility of American participation in the war on the side of the allies was dismissed as a minor matter by General von Stein, Prussian minister of war, in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of a Budapest newspaper.

Torpedoing of the Norwegian steamer Wilfred, with two Americans aboard, and the British schooner Chorley, with three Americans, was reported Tuesday to the State department. The Wilfred was warned by the German submarine that sunk her, but carried no contraband or armament.

Reuter's Stockholm correspondent cables that the Swedish minister of foreign affairs has let it be known that no attempt at peace mediation has been made by Sweden. This denial was called forth by a New York dispatch, published in a London newspaper, in regard to alleged attempts in this direction by Sweden and Spain.

A great crowd of peasants, soldiers and workmen, sent a dispatch from Petrograd, went singing and cheering to the house of the late Count Tolstoy at Yasnaia Poliana Wednesday and sent a deputation to greet the widowed countess in behalf of the Russian people. The countess was asked to come out with the portrait of Count Tolstoy and she complied. Thereupon all knelt and chanted.

The bodies of the two missing Canyon Creek, Douglas county, miners, D. F. Stearns and E. E. Lautzenhiser, were found by the searching party from Kerby Tuesday in the wreck of their cabin buried under an eight-foot bank of snow. The men were the victims of a snowslide at least two weeks ago. The bodies were found lying in the bed, indicating the slide occurred during the night, the men being crushed down and suffocated under the weight of the snow. The upper part of the cabin was carried away.

The Russian government has ordered that the deposed emperor and his consort shall be regarded as having been deprived of their liberty, and that they shall be brought to Tsarskoe-Selo.

Admittance to the residence of Premier Lloyd George was gained Thursday by a man supposed to be of unsound mind. It was only with difficulty that he was overpowered and arrested.

President Gompers and Secretary Morton of the American Federation of Labor, presented to Attorney General Gregory Friday a protest against the declaration of the Supreme court in the Adamson law decision, that the right of railroad employees to strike is limited by the public interest.

The New Hampshire house of representatives passes a bill which would establish state-wide prohibition on May 1, 1918.

The 35th Texas legislature adjourned Friday after a renewed unsuccessful attack on the "bone-dry" county option bill passed by both houses earlier in the day. The bill prohibits manufacture in any "dry" county of intoxicating liquors for sale, for any purpose whatever, in prohibition territory in the state.