

ALL MEN OF MILITARY AGE MUST REGISTER!

No Eligible Male Will Be Excused for Any Cause, Whatsoever.

WILSON TO ANNOUNCE DATE OF REGISTRY

Polling Places Are Registration Offices, In Charge of War Census Marshals—Age Limit 21 to 30 Years, Inclusive—Disobedience Means Imprisonment.

(From Office of Adjutant General, O. N. G.)

Portland—Every man in Oregon between the ages of 21 and 30 years, inclusive, must register on the day set for the taking of the war census. The date of the census will be set by President Wilson by proclamation as soon as congress passes the conscription bill in final form.

No man of military age—21 to 30 years, inclusive—will be excused from registration. This applies even to those who will be exempted from military service under the provisions of the law. The government must have a complete record of each case before any claims of exemption can be granted.

The penalty for failing to register is imprisonment, and without the option of paying a fine. Even persons who are too ill to appear for registration must arrange with some friend to see the registration officials and take down their answers for them.

Brigadier General George A. White, adjutant general of the Oregon National Guard, who will supervise the taking of the census in this state under direction of Governor Withycombe,

has appealed to every citizen to study carefully the requirements of the War Census.

If this is done, there is no reason why the census should cause any confusion. Indeed, registering for the War Census will not be very much harder or more involved than registering to vote at an election.

Registration places will be the regular election polling places, and in most cases the registrars, (war census marshals), and their assistants, will be the regular election board.

The accompanying cut is an exact copy of the card that must be made out by the War Census Marshals for every man of military age in Oregon and other states on War Census day. The card is officially prepared and sent out by the War department, and the procedure of registration will be similar in all states.

Full answers must be given to all questions. It would be well to cut out the list now and study it carefully, so you will have your answers ready when you go before the registrar, (war census marshal). He will write down the answers on the card.

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS EVERY MAN OF MILITARY AGE MUST ANSWER ON WAR CENSUS DAY.

Form 1 REGISTRATION CARD		No. _____
1	Name in full _____ (Given name) (Family name)	Age, in yrs. _____
2	Home address _____ (No.) (Street) (City) (State)	
3	Date of birth _____ (Month) (Day) (Year)	
4	Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? _____	
5	Where were you born? _____ (Town) (State) (Nation)	
6	If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject? _____	
7	What is your present trade, occupation, or office? _____	
8	By whom employed? _____ Where employed? _____	
9	Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? _____	
10	Married or single (which)? _____ Race (specify which)? _____	
11	What military service have you had? Rank _____; branch _____ years _____; Nation or State _____	
12	Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? _____	
I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.		
(Signature or mark)		

325 U-BOATS AFLOAT TROOPS URGED TO CONTINUE

Eighty to 100 Reported Lost in Nets Set at Sea by British—Assemble Every Morning for Orders.

Amsterdam, via London—The Germans have about 325 submarines in operation and about 80 to 100 have been lost through British nets alone, according to the Telegraaf, which prints an interview with a member of the crew of the submarine U-58. This is the submarine which sank the Dutch grain ships in February.

When at sea the submarines assemble every morning at a given point, and receive wireless instructions, presumably from Helgoland. There are about 39 U-boats of the newest type, each carrying a crew of 56 men and this fleet is supplemented by a secondary squadron marked with a C.

Russian Army Told Kaiser Would Enslave Nation—No Separate Peace.

Petrograd, via London—The council of soldiers' and workmen's deputies has issued an appeal to the army, in which it declares that German imperialism is seeking to destroy revolutionary Russia and enslave the Russian people. It appeals to the soldiers to defend Russia with all their power and declares that a separate peace is impossible.

The appeal says that the only solution of the war must be a general peace among all nations by common agreement. It asserts that the council is aiming at peace by calling for a revolution among the workmen and peasants of Germany and Austria-Hungary, but that peace cannot be achieved unless the enemy at the front is checked.

U. S. CROP CONDITION

Oregon and Washington Wheat is Far Short of May 1 for Last Year—Planting Conditions Low.

Washington, D. C.—A summary of the May crop report for the states of Oregon and Washington, and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates (and transmitted through the weather bureau), U. S. department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Winter wheat—Oregon—May 1 forecast, 8,500,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 13,340,000; two years ago, 16,200,000; 1910-14 average, 13,627,000 bushels.

Washington—May 1 forecast, 11,500,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 18,285,000 bushels; two years ago, 35,880,000; 1910-14 average, 25,534,000 bushels.

United States—May 1 forecast 366,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 481,744,000; two years ago, 673,947,000; 1910-14 average, 494,654,000 bushels.

Rye—Oregon—May 1 forecast, 508,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 510,000; two years ago, 414,000 bushels.

Washington—May 1 forecast, 131,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 102,000; two years ago, 146,000 bushels.

United States—May 1 forecast, 60,700,000; production last year, final estimate, 47,383,000; two years ago, 54,050,000 bushels.

Meadows—Oregon—May condition 91, compared with the ten-year average of 95.

Washington—May 1 condition 91, compared with the ten-year average of 94.

United States—May 1 condition 88.7, compared with the ten-year average of 87.9.

Pasture—Oregon—May 1 condition 79, compared with the ten-year average of 94.

Washington—May 1 condition 80, compared with the ten-year average of 92.

United States—May 1 condition 81.9, compared with the ten-year average of 85.2.

Spring plowing—Oregon—Per cent done to May 1, 1917, estimated 63 per cent, compared with 89 May 1 last year and 85, the ten-year average.

Washington—Per cent done to May 1, 1917, estimated 60 per cent, compared with 74 May 1 last year and 80, the ten-year average.

United States—Per cent done to May 1, 1917, estimated 72.4 per cent, compared with 70.4 per cent on May 1 last year and 69.3, the ten-year average.

Spring planting—Oregon—Per cent done to May 1, 1917, estimated 51 per cent, compared with 75 May 1 last year and 79, the ten-year average.

Washington—Per cent done to May 1, 1917, estimated 50 per cent, compared with 65 May 1 last year and 78, the ten-year average.

United States—Per cent done to May 1, 1917, estimated 58.7 per cent, compared with 56.7 per cent on May 1 last year and 56.3, the ten-year average.

Hay—Oregon—Old crop on farms May 1, estimated 65,000 tons, compared with 86,000 a year ago and 138,000 two years ago.

Washington—Old crop on farms May 1 estimated 102,000 tons; compared with 152,000 a year ago and 143,000 two years ago.

United States—Old crops on farms May 1, estimated 12,500,000 tons, compared with 14,452,000 a year ago and 10,797,000 two years ago.

Prices—The first price given below is the average on May 1 this year, and the second the average on May 1 last year:

Oregon—Wheat, 210.0 and 87 cents per bushel. Corn, 105.0 and 85 cents. Oats, 68 and 39 cents. Potatoes, 232.0 and 77 cents. Hay, \$16.70 and \$13.10 per ton. Eggs, 31 and 20 cents per dozen.

Washington—Wheat, 225 and 86 cents per bushel. Corn, — and 136. Oats, 76 and 40. Potatoes, 213 and 76. Hay, \$19.60 and \$17.40 per ton. Eggs, 33 and 20 cents per dozen.

United States—Wheat, 245.9 and 102.5 cents per bushel. Corn, 150.6 and 72.3 cents. Oats, 71.0 and 42.6 cents. Potatoes, 279.6 and 94.8 cents. Hay, \$14.44 and \$12.22 per ton. Eggs, 30.0 and 18.1 cents per dozen.

Canada Wheat Crop Cut.

Ottawa, Can.—A serious shortage in the winter wheat crop of Canada is revealed by a report by the census and statistics office. The acreage estimated to have been sown last fall was 813,400 and the estimated destruction through winter killing was 187,000 acres, or 23 per cent, leaving 626,400 acres to be harvested. The estimated condition of the crop on April 30 was 69 per cent, which is lower than in any previous year since 1909 at that date.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Patriotic societies and other organizations in Oregon towns were asked to join forces with the Oregon Poultry Dealers' association at Eugene in a statewide campaign to increase the meat supply through the late hatching and raising of poultry.

The fire bells of Lane county are to be used in connection with the registration of men under the selective conscription act on the date to be proclaimed by President Wilson. It is planned to have the alarm sounded in this way hourly where possible.

The first completed referendum petition to be filed with Secretary of State Oleott was presented Monday by Sanderson Reed, of Portland, and, if found properly signed, will hold in abeyance the operation of the Rogue River fish bill until the November, 1918, election.

Increases in the number of cattle, horses and sheep to be grazed on the Minam and Whitman forest reserves will bring the total of cattle and horses to 25,740 and sheep to 170,000, according to R. M. Evans, supervisor of the Whitman forest, and Ephraim Barnes, of the Minam forest, near Baker.

The Southern Pacific company has filed application with the Public Service commission asking that the operation of the fencing law be suspended as to certain portions of its line between Eugene and Marshfield. Parts of the country are sparsely settled, the application says, and parts of it form natural barriers.

Plowing of a six-acre tract adjacent to the city limits of Grants Pass, which will be used by the boy scouts for gardens, has been finished. Each of the 32 boys will have a lot 80 by 100 feet. Planting and care will be under the direction of County Agricultural Agent C. D. Thompson. Beans, corn and potatoes will cover the bulk of the planting.

Arrangements to purchase 160 acres of alfalfa land near Hermiston have been completed by a syndicate of Tillamook dairymen. Despite the fact that most of the agricultural lands of the Tillamook country are seeded to grass, the farmers expect their scheme to be a profitable one. Many carloads of hay are shipped into the county each year to support local cattle during the winter months.

The case of Rev. W. W. Smith vs. the Luse Land company was called before Judge J. W. Hamilton in the Circuit court at Roseburg Monday. The action was brought by Mr. Smith to rescind the contract for the purchase of a fruit tract in Sutherlin valley, and the recovery of \$3500, which, he says, he paid on the place, together with \$800 which he alleges he expended in cultivation. Plaintiff alleges that the land was misrepresented by the agents of the company.

All the railroad companies operating in the state now have filed with the Public Service commission tariffs providing for a general 15 per cent increase on intrastate rates to become effective July 1. These new tariffs are supposed to be due largely to the contention that the terms of the Adamson eight-hour law cause greatly increased operating expenses on the part of the railroad companies. No definite action has been taken on the new tariffs by the commission so far.

Mark Moe, son of A. D. Moe, publisher of the Hood River Glacier, will apply as a recruit to the United States army aviation corps. Young Moe is not yet 18 years of age.

E. R. Callahan, of Klamath Falls, was fined by Justice of the Peace E. W. Gowen in the sum of \$150 and costs and sentenced to serve 30 days in the county jail for violation of the dry law.

Responses to 300 letters sent out to the fire chiefs in towns in Oregon having a population of more than 300 people show that a fair percentage of good-sized towns have no fire departments whatever.

Reports from Marshfield state that employes of the Smith mills at Bunker Hill and Bay City walked out Wednesday morning, leaving the mills entirely shut down with the exception of the west side of the Bay City, which closed at noon. The one side at the Bay City mill was kept going by placing higher-paid men on some of the cheaper work.

From 100 to 150 deer have died from starvation in the John Day valley alone, according to C. F. Groom, forest ranger of that district.

The executive committee of the recently-organized Bend chapter of the American Red Cross has selected as directors 32 representative men and women from Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson counties. Those from the towns outside of Bend are expected to proceed with the formation of auxiliary chapters.

ESPIONAGE MEASURE PASSED BY SENATE

Prohibition and News Censorship Sections Eliminated.

BILL IS MOST DRASTIC

Embargo Provision to Stand—Postal Department to Censor All Mail, Seditious or Anarchistic.

Washington, D. C.—After nearly three weeks of debate, ranging over innumerable problems of the war, the senate, by a vote of 77 to 6, Monday night passed the administration espionage bill, pronounced one of the most drastic and all-inclusive measures in American congressional history.

A similar bill has passed the house, but virtual redrafting of many of the most important provisions is expected in the forthcoming conferences.

During final consideration, the senate stripped the measure entirely of provisions for newspaper censorship and restrictions on manufacture of grain into intoxicating liquors, and rejected an amendment designed to curb speculation in food products, although sentiment obviously was overwhelmingly in favor of such legislation later.

As completed, the senate bill's principal sections provide: Authority for the President to embargo exports when he finds that "the public safety and welfare so require." (Not in the house measure).

Authority for the Postoffice department to censor mails and exclude mail matter deemed seditious, anarchistic or treasonable and making its mailing punishable under heavy penalties. (Not in house bill).

For punishment of espionage, defined in most detailed terms, including wrongful use of military information.

For the control of merchant vessels in American waters.

Punishment for conveyance of false reports which interfere with military operations, willful attempts to cause disaffection in the military or naval forces or obstruction of recruiting.

For the seizure of arms and munitions and prohibition of their exportation under certain conditions.

For penalizing conspiracies designed to harm American foreign relations or for destruction of property within the United States.

For increased restrictions upon issuance of passports with penalties for their forgery or false procurement, and,

For material extension of the power to issue search warrants for the inspection of premises.

The clause giving the President power to embargo exports was retained in the bill virtually as drafted by administration officials.

On the question of prohibition and foodstuff conservation the senate, by a vote of 47 to 37, reversed its action of Saturday in accepting Senator Cummins' amendment providing that during the war manufacture of cereals, grain, sugar and syrup into intoxicating liquors should be prohibited. By this vote it struck the Cummins amendment, offered as a food conservation measure, but attacked as really a prohibition move.

An amendment by Senator Thomas to suspend during the war exchanges and boards of trade permitting "future" trading in foodstuffs, was rejected, 49 to 24, after three hours' stormy debate.

TURKS OFFER RUSSIA PEACE

Opening of Dardanelles Straits Is One of Principal Concessions.

Rome, via Paris—The Idea Nazionale, the organ of the Nationalist party, prints a report from diplomatic quarters that Turkey has made overtures to Russia, through a neutral source, for a separate peace on the basis of the complete opening of the Straits to Russian navigation both for war vessels and merchant ships.

According to this report Turkey also declares herself disposed to give friendly consideration to the Armenian questions and suitable recognition to the principle of nationalities.

12,000 Are Disappointed.

Chicago—More than 12,000 men certified as suitable were not admitted to the four Central Department Officers' Reserve corps training camps because of lack of accommodations, it was announced at department headquarters. The combined capacity of the camps at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Fort Snelling, Minn., Fort Riley, Kan., and Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., is 15,000 men, and a total of 27,397 were certified. Examinations have ceased.