

U. S. IN WAR FOR FREEDOM

President Wilson Tells Russia Aims of America are No Indemnity Nor Annexation but Righting of Every Wrong Done Is Demanded.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, in a communication to the new government of Russia, has made plain the war aims of the United States and its position on "no annexations, no indemnities."

"No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty," says the communication.

"No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong done.

"No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its people."

The President's communication was delivered to the Russian government by Ambassador Francis at Petrograd. In full it is as follows:

"In view of the approaching visit of the American delegation to Russia to express the deep friendship of the American people for the people of Russia and to discuss the best and most practical means of co-operation between the two peoples in carrying the present struggle for the freedom of all peoples to a successful consummation, it seems opportune and appropriate that I should state again, in the light of this new partnership, the objects the United States has had in mind in entering the war.

"Those objects have been very much belocled during the past few weeks by mistaken and misleading statements, and the issues at stake are too momentous, too tremendous, too significant for the whole human race, to permit any misinterpretations or misunderstandings, however slight, to remain uncorrected for a moment.

"The war has begun to go against Germany, and in their desperate desire to escape the inevitable ultimate defeat, those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumentality, are making use even of the influence of groups and parties among their own subjects to whom they have never been just or fair, or even tolerant, to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will preserve their influence at home and power abroad to the undoing of the very men they are using.

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force.

"The ruling classes in Germany have begun of late to profess a like liberality and justice of purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private projects of power all the way from Berlin to Bagdad and beyond. Government after government has by their influence, without open conquest of its territory, been linked together by a link of intrigue directed at nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world.

"The meshes of that intrigue must be broken, but cannot be broken unless wrongs already done are undone, and adequate measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being re-woven or repaired.

"Of course, the imperial German government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, the power of the imperial German government within the empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of that empire.

"That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again.

"We are fighting for the liberty, the self-government and the undictated development of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement that concludes this war must be conceived and

Montana Raises Quota.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Chairman Holter, of Montana, reported to the Federal Reserve bank here Monday that the state already had subscribed its allotment of \$7,250,000 Liberty Loan bonds and that efforts are being made to raise an additional \$2,500,000.

Two pioneer Montana residents, Henry Carpenter and L. N. Gibson, have subscribed for \$72,000 and \$50,000 worth of bonds, respectively.

executed for that purpose. Wrongs must first be righted and then adequate safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again. We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. Practical questions can be settled only by practical means. Phrases will not achieve the result. Effective readjustments, will, and whatever readjustments are necessary must be made.

"But they must follow a principle and that principle is plain. No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its peoples.

"And then the free peoples of the world must draw together in some common covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation that will, in effect, combine their force to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another. The brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be given a structure of force and reality.

The nations must realize their common life and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggressions of autocratic and self-pleasing power.

"For these things we can afford to pour out blood and treasure. For these are the things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit. If the forces of autocracy can divide us, they will overcome us; if we stand together, victory is certain and the liberty which victory will secure. We can afford then to be generous, but we cannot afford then or now to be weak or omit any single guarantee of justice and security."

PERSHING SAFE IN LONDON

American General and Staff Cross Atlantic Unannounced.

London — A British trans-Atlantic steamer came slowly into her moorings in a British port Saturday morning with the most interesting complement of passengers she ever had during her years of plying between American and English ports.

The passengers consisted of the staff of the first division of the American army that will co-operate with the British and French armies on French soil in the world war — Gen. John J. Pershing and his personal staff and the officers of the general staff, numbering nearly 60.

There also were on board about 70 private soldiers, a clerical force of the same number, a score of British officers from Canada and a large party of adventurous civilians, including several women.

Washington, D. C.—Maj. Gen. Pershing, whose safe arrival in England is recorded in the foregoing dispatch, has with him 198 officers, enlisted men and other attaches. The party sailed more than a week ago without any publicity being given to their departure, despite the fact that it was known to some American newspapers.

Reports from Paris said sites for the camps of American troops had been selected. Presumably Gen. Pershing will inspect these and make complete arrangements for the reception of his troops.

In announcing the personnel of Gen. Pershing's staff the War department made public the first general orders of the commander of the American expeditionary force, dated Washington, May 26.

More Labor Bars Down.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Wilson's ruling waving certain provisions of the immigration laws so that Mexican labor may be brought into this country for agricultural purposes has been extended so as to include labor from Canada.

Because of a shortage of labor in the Northern lumber regions an effort also is being made to have the secretary include in the order labor for this work also.

WILL HUNT SLACKERS

No More Leniency to Be Given Delinquents and Prison Looms for Those Who Failed in Duty.

Washington, D. C.—The period of leniency ended Monday for men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, who failed to register for the war army last Tuesday.

Provost Marshal General Crowder sent to the governors of all the states a message asking them "to inaugurate from Tuesday a vigorous, aggressive and effective enforcement of the penal clause of the selective service law against all who have by their failure to register brought themselves under those provisions."

The message follows: "Quotas are to be assigned to the several states in proportion to their population as determined by the bureau of the census and not in proportion to the registration. The result is that every person who has failed to register is seriously increasing the burden of those who have registered. Ample notice and every opportunity has now been given and there is no longer any argument upon which the conduct of non-registrants can be condoned.

"The period of leniency has now passed. It is requested that every effort be now made to detect and arrest persons subject to registration who have not registered and to bring each case promptly to the attention of the nearest representative of the department of Justice.

"Wide publicity should be given to the effect of non-registration in increasing the burden on those who have registered. Care should be taken that the lists prescribed in paragraph 39 are promptly posted and all registrants should be asked to assist in bringing non-registrants to the attention of the police.

"Summarization reports of registration from the various boards should be compared with estimates of the census bureau and efforts should be made on those districts where discrepancy between registration and estimates seem greatest.

"In case of doubt as to age or persons who have not registered, the tabulated record of political organizations and other local records should be consulted and data may be obtained from the bureau of the census.

General Crowder has nearly completed a draft of regulations to govern exemption boards, and expects to lay it before Secretary Baker in a few days for approval. The general believes no class should be exempted as such, but that local boards should decide on the circumstances in each individual case. He favors use of some device such as a jury wheel for drawing the names of those to be examined by the exemption boards.

A few more states reported registrations to the provost marshal general's office Tuesday, but indications were that all would not be completed for nearly a week.

Among the states reporting so far, Ohio stands first in the proportion of registration to the census estimate with 113 per cent. Illinois has 104.7 per cent; Iowa 101.3 per cent, and Washington is the lowest with 50.9 per cent.

When the provost marshal general's office closed Tuesday night 33 states had sent complete returns showing a total registration of 6,358,388, compared to census allotments totaling 7,063,482. The returns during the day about kept up the percentage of previous reports, and predictions as to the grand total ranged from 9,000,000 to 9,250,000. The possible exemptions indicated were 3,439,527.

Anti-Liquor Movement Gains Ground in Senate

Washington, D. C.—Prohibition took more forward steps Tuesday in congress. It was decided to combine the many prohibition amendments to the food bills in one separate measure for conservation of grains and thus prohibit the manufacture of foodstuffs into beer and malt liquors as well as distilled spirits. The senate agricultural committee reached this decision.

The senate judiciary committee favorably reported a resolution by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, for a prohibition constitutional amendment.

The Sheppard resolution was approved with Senators Culberson, of Texas; Reed, of Missouri, and Brandegee, of Connecticut, voting against it. Prohibition advocates promise to press for a senate vote upon it.

Indians Finally Register.

Salt Lake City—After they had gone on the warpath, made prisoner of the acting Indian agent and had threatened with death the only white woman in the village, whom they had taken hostage, Indians of the Idapah tribe, in the Uintah basin, have agreed to register for conscription. This became known Tuesday through a Federal official in the Indian service, who arrived here to report the matter to Leon Bone, agent of the department of Justice.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

On consent of the State Board of Control, its secretary, R. B. Goodin, invested \$5000 of the "patients' fund" at the Oregon State hospital in liberty loan bonds.

Lester Sinnett, employed at the Logan tie camp, south of Bend, died Wednesday in a local hospital from injuries received when a wagonload of ties ran over him.

A medium-sized black bear was killed within five miles of Albany recently, it being the first time a bear has been seen that close to Albany for probably 25 years.

David L. Woods, alleged deserter from the United States army was arrested at Bend Saturday night. He is in jail awaiting the arrival of a guard from Vancouver Barracks to take him to a military prison.

A chapter of the Red Cross was organized at Prineville Saturday. Telegraphic authority was received in the morning, and by evening over 300 members had been signed, and had paid the entrance fee of \$1 each.

The official count in the Baker county recall election showed that County Judge J. B. Mesick had been recalled by a plurality of 32 votes, that William J. DUBY had been elected his successor and that the attempt to recall Commissioner J. P. Ritter had failed.

Two laws of the last legislature related to bounties on seals. One provides that only the scalp and the other the whole hide must be presented to secure the bounty money. The attorney general holds that the whole hide must be brought in, as the last act passed is controlling.

It was announced at a recent meeting of the State land board that \$200,000 worth of the latest issue of the rural credit bonds had been taken up by bankers of the state and of this amount loans of \$6000 will be apportioned to each county. The board also lowered the maximum amount of single loans to be made under the school fund from \$5000 to \$2000, as the school fund money is nearly all loaned out.

The Public Service commissions of Washington and Oregon, working in co-operation at a series of hearings to be held in the near future, expect to establish grain standards which will control the movement of grain through the Pacific Northwest. Idaho and Montana have no grain inspection laws, consequently the action of the Oregon and Washington commissions will govern. The commissions will hold hearings at Portland June 18, Tacoma June 19, Spokane June 20 and Pendleton June 21.

At a joint session of the State Board of Control and the State Highway commission at Salem Saturday, it was virtually decided to carry to the Supreme court, in a friendly suit, the question of whether the state can issue the entire \$1,800,000 worth of bonds to meet the Shackleford Federal road money as provided for in the Bean-Barrett bonding bill of the last legislature, or whether the state can issue only a sufficient amount of such bonds to cover any deficiency that might exist, after the highway millage tax has been applied to meet the Federal road fund. All sides readily agreed that none of the \$6,000,000 to be derived from the big road bond issue can be used to match up the Federal road money, State Treasurer Kay receding from his original position in that respect after making a more thorough examination of the law.

Washington, June 4.—Mayor F. C. Harley, Astoria, Or.: In honor of your city, the German ship Freida Leonhardt, taken over by the United States government and assigned to the navy, has been re-named the Astoria.

"JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy."

Hood River Federal Farm Loan associations, four of which have been organized in the valley, recently were visited by C. K. Crosno, an appraiser of the Spokane bank, and local applicants expect a definite report next week. The total of local applications for Federal farm loans will reach almost \$150,000.

The officers of School District No. 1, comprising the city of Klamath Falls, have kept the district expenditures for the past year under its income to such an extent that considerable of its state allotment has been returned, as required by law, according to the yearly report compiled by Miss Ida B. Momyer, school clerk.

Earnings of paroled men from the state penitentiary continue to show a steady increase, according to the report of Parole Officer Keller, filed with Governor Withycombe. The earnings for the month of May of 272 men totaled \$12,103.43, or an average of \$44.50 per month. Earnings of paroled men, totaled since July, 1915, amounted to \$150,222.74.

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

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

Snow fell at Anaconda, Mont., and in the surrounding country Tuesday to the depth of from two to three inches.

Another encounter between an American steamer and an enemy submarine, in which the steamer narrowly escaped destruction by torpedo was reported Tuesday to the State department.

Germany has notified the United States that she regards the 74 American merchant sailors brought in by the raider Moewe as prisoners of war, and that they will be treated as such.

The king of Bulgaria is visiting the royal Bavarian family at Munich. He is understood to be arranging the possible betrothal of the Bulgarian crown prince with Princess Gondelinde, the youngest daughter of King Ludwig.

Final action on Senator Lodge's bill to authorize issuance of government rifles and other equipment for home guard organizations, was taken in the senate Tuesday and the measure was sent to the President for his signature.

The Petrograd propaganda in favor of a "women's fighting regiment" has made considerable progress. Eight hundred volunteers have already enlisted, among whom, it is reported, is the wife of the war minister, A. P. Kerensky.

James Maxwell and Edward Madison, convicts who escaped from the Utah state penitentiary, returned of their own accord and asked admittance to the prison. "We did not mean to stay away for good; we only wanted to see what a few hours of liberty was like," they said.

A telegram reaching the State department Tuesday, undated and supposed to be about a month old, says the Turks have partially evacuated Jerusalem for military reasons, but that the oft-threatened massacre was not feared. The telegram came through the Swedish minister at Constantinople.

The level of prices paid producers of principal crops on June 1 was 99.8 per cent higher than a year ago and 107 per cent above the past nine years' average on that date, the department of Agriculture reported Tuesday. The composite condition of all crops on June 1 was 5.8 per cent below their 10-year average on that date.

Fifty-five persons, mostly members of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective association at Dallas, Tex., were charged with seditious conspiracy against the United States government in indictments returned late Tuesday by a Federal grand jury. Some of those indicted are already in jail. Names are being withheld pending arrest of others.

The government has begun to tighten restrictions governing the travel between the United States and foreign governments. Steamship companies were instructed to accept no passengers for foreign ports unless they possess passports from the State department which have been issued. The department of labor ordered its agents to be careful in admitting persons into the country.

The District of Columbia reports its total registration at 32,327. Possible exemptions, 19,789. Estimated eligibles, 36,926.

Belgium will send an official mission to the United States, headed by Baron Moncheur, ex-minister to Washington. It will arrive within the next three weeks.

The tariff commission's trip to Europe and Asia to study tariff and trade problems has been postponed until late in the summer, because of the unsettled conditions abroad, particularly in Russia.

A force of 25,000 Filipino troops, wherever they may be needed, was offered President Wilson Friday by Manuel Quezon, ex-Philippine delegate in congress and now president of the Philippine senate.

In its report on operations along the Macedonian front, army headquarters announces that British airmen dropped several bombs, causing the destruction of several fields of ripening grain, on the east bank of the Struma.