

NAVAL BASE FOR COLUMBIA RIVER

Helm Board Also Recommends Large Aviation Station.

DOZEN SUBS AT FIRST

Appropriation of \$1,200,000 is Asked; \$60,000 Limit for Tongue Point Site—Protect Coast Ports.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of the navy Wednesday sent to congress the report of the Helm board recommending the appropriation of \$1,200,000 to establish and equip a submarine and aviation base near the mouth of the Columbia river.

The board recommends the purchase of the Tongue Point site, at a cost not exceeding \$60,000, and in event the property cannot be acquired at that figure, advises condemnation. The owners are asking \$75,000.

The remainder of the appropriation, it is recommended, should be expended in preparing the site, and in the construction of wharves, storehouses, shops and equipment, an electric charging plant, temporary barracks for men, with such other equipment as may be necessary to meet the necessities of at least 12 submarines.

In addition, provision is to be made for hangars, launching ways and equipment for aeroplanes and other aircraft.

The submarine base, it is recommended, should be so installed as to be able to care for at least 24 submarines in time of war.

In its report the board states that during its visits to the Columbia river it was impressed with the importance of adequately defending this region from attack, and the base is recommended largely as a defense measure, to afford naval protection to the Columbia river country in time of war.

None of the sites near the mouth of the river was regarded as ideal for submarine and aviation work, and it is said the region is not suitable for training aviators.

"But," says the report, "in time of war the necessity for protection of the Columbia river region is imperative, and a well-equipped submarine base in the Columbia river from which submarines could operate for a distance of 150 miles to the north and south would meet the major requirements of defense at Willapa Bay and Grays Harbor and the coast north and south of the Columbia."

Of the appropriation recommended it is proposed to expend \$900,000 on the submarine base and \$300,000 on the aviation base.

UNCOVER CONSPIRACY PLAN

German Intrigue Pronounced Against Selective Draft Registration.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Gregory Wednesday instructed United States attorneys and marshals throughout the country to use their utmost efforts to arrest and prosecute all persons responsible for the agitation which has manifested itself in localities from New England to Texas against the registration June 5 of men subject to selective draft.

This agitation has made itself felt somewhat in many sections, but thus far there apparently is little connection between the outbreaks. Officials have undertaken an exhaustive investigation to determine if the whole anti-draft sentiment is not rooted in extensive machinations of German propagandists having a central headquarters in this country.

Color to this theory is lent in some degree by the marked similarity in the methods of procedure in the widely separated communities. Some officials believe that the entire agitation is manufactured by German agents, who, baffled in their original program calling for an armed uprising of German reservists in this country upon America's entry into the war, have turned their energies to this method of hindering the military plans of the government.

Allied Experts Arrive.

New York.—A French and British scientific commission, which will work with American scientists on war problems, arrived Wednesday. The commission consists of Commandant Fabry, Commandant Henri Abraham, Captain de Grammont de Guiches, Captain Duxouey and Lieutenant Petro, all of France, and Sir Ernest Rutherford and Commander Bridge, of the British navy. There also arrived on the four officers of the Italian army.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Union county crops, long held back by unusually cold and sunless weather, are fairly "jumping" out of the soil this week, following several days of improved weather.

Harold Hansen, of Carlton, about 30 years old and a native of Denmark, was crushed to death Friday about midnight by a cave-in in the tunnel being dug to carry the pipe line from Haskins Creek to McMinnville.

Recommendation of Coos Bay for an aeroplane base by the naval commission was the result of a recent visit to Marshfield by the two submarines H-1 and H-2 and the lieutenants who were instructed to examine Coast ports for submarine and aircraft bases.

Judge Charles L. McNary, Republican, of Salem, has been appointed United States senator for Oregon, to succeed Senator Harry Lane. The official announcement of the appointment was made by Governor Withycombe, and Judge McNary has left for Washington, D. C., to take up the duties of his office.

The University of Oregon is considering a plan of sending professors along with military organizations, if the War department will permit such an arrangement, according to an announcement by President P. L. Campbell. The purpose of the plan is to permit students to continue studies while in the service.

Work on all new buildings at the Oregon State Hospital has been started. These include the new \$60,000 addition to the receiving hospital, the enlargement of the amusement hall and dining room to the main building at the institution, and the tubercular building, which will be constructed at the rear of the infirmary, and will be 215 feet in length.

When the local committee at Moro was canvassing the prospects of selling Liberty Bonds recently, P. W. Strong, a farmer living near there, stepped up and said he would take \$2500 and also during the period of the war he would invest 50 per cent of his income each year from his farm if he realized the expected war profit on his crops over and above what had been considered in the past as a normal price.

With Salem's share of the Liberty Loan bond issue set at the \$300,000 mark, active steps are being taken there to float the city's share. Carl S. Kelly, of the Lumbermen's Trust company of Portland, is to assist in the movement and is co-operating with the Salem Commercial club. That club itself took \$3000 worth of the bonds, it being the first commercial organization in the United States to make a move of this kind, and it has been commended by Secretary McAdoo for its action.

All mills on Coos Bay have announced the minimum wage for able-bodied men, commencing June 1, would be \$3.18, which is declared to be the highest wages paid on the Pacific Coast for mill workers. The C. A. Smith Lumber & Manufacturing company said the flat wage would be \$3 a day, with an added bonus of 6 per cent for all who had worked for two weeks.

Practically all of the 400 acres of flax selected by the Salem Commercial club for sowing this year had been seeded, according to a statement made by Harry A. Schoth, government flax expert, who has had charge of the work.

Stockmen from various sections of Douglas county reported during the past few days that many horses had become affected with what is known as "pink eye" and that in some instances the animals are in a serious condition.

Baker county officials have informed State Treasurer Kay that they intend to pay for that county's share of the state tax, only 6 per cent more than was paid for the state tax last year, or \$59,839. The amount of state tax last year, or \$59,839. The amount of state tax which has been assessed against Baker county is \$62,646.90.

Through plans effected at Hood River, it was decided that all local Fourth of July events would be given under the joint auspices of the Twelfth company, Coast artillery corps, and the local chapter of the Red Cross. The city will give these organizations a blanket concession to operate refreshment stands, hold open-air dances and participate in other forms of entertainment.

E. F. Slade has been appointed by Superintendent of Banks Sargent as a state bank examiner, and his appointment was unanimously confirmed by the State Banking board.

The Newberg Commercial club is putting on a novel gardening contest. Twelve prominent business men are enrolled. Each will plant, hoe and care for two rows of potatoes in the vacant block across from the city hall. The man who gets the smallest yield must be host at a banquet to the rest.

FALSE ECONOMY IS THE REAL MENACE

Stop Wastage of Food, but Do Not Curtail Necessities, Says J. Ogden Armour.

URGES "BUSINESS AS USUAL"

Continuous of Great Prosperity That Has Ruled Country for Two Years Is Assured—Billions Loaned Allies to Be Spent Here.

Chicago.—The United States is in a position where optimism is justified, according to J. Ogden Armour in an interview discussing the economic condition and future of the nation.

"The prompt adoption by the American people of the 'business-as-usual' idea is going to enable this nation to prosecute war without experiencing a temporary depression such as England and France have recently recovered from," said Mr. Armour. "Modern war requires the expenditure of huge sums of money and means maximum employment and high wages for all workers. Other conditions, peculiar to this war, make it certain that this nation will enjoy a period of business and industrial activity the like of which has never been seen and which is assured whether the war lasts several months or several years."

No Reason for Alarm.

"But suppose people become over-cautious as the result of the preaching of war economy—then what?" he was asked.

"There is some reason to believe," he answered, "that economy rules will be misapplied for a while, but conditions are such that the public will soon see, if they have not already, that there is no occasion whatever for them to become alarmed."

"Continuation of the great prosperity that has ruled in this country for two years is assured. There is an abnormal demand for everything the workers of this nation can grow or manufacture. There is work at high wages for every man and woman who wants work; the earning power of the people is restricted only by physical limitations; the buying power of the public is greater than ever before. There are certain guarantees of continued prosperity and of an ever widening scope to our business and industrial life."

Releases Billions Here.

"How about the billions of dollars we are lending to our allies?" he was asked. "Wouldn't it be better to keep that money at home?"

"As a matter of fact, it is a misnomer to call it a loan to our allies," Mr. Armour said. "We are primarily extending them credit. Instead of sending billions of dollars out of the country, the transaction means that billions of dollars will actually be freed for circulation in this country. Practically all of the billions we lend our allies will be spent in this country for the products of our soil and our factories and for payment of our workers."

"We are the storehouse and the factory of the world now, and the more money the world can get hold of the more will be sent here, and the more that comes here, the more work and the more business will result. And in this connection, remember the government of the United States is now a buyer for war purposes and the dollars of Uncle Sam already have begun to pour forth to stores, factories, and farms to pay for the expense of mobilizing, drilling, equipping, and feeding the army and navy."

"Under the civilian boards gathered together by the president to direct the great work of preparation, this nation is going ahead, fortified against delay and mistakes through the intelligent application of the lessons learned in England and in France. This applies to industry as well as war."

FLEES CELL IN GUARD'S GRAB

Prisoner Beats Keeper Insensible at Auburn, N. Y.—Trailed to Barn; Surrenders.

Auburn, N. Y.—Reynolds Forsbrey, a notorious criminal, beat Keeper John Betts insensible, donned his uniform and escaped from the state prison the other afternoon. He was serving nine years for first-degree assault, and faced a second term of 20 years or life for murder in the second degree.

When Betts was found an hour after the escape hundreds of keepers, police and sheriff's deputies started combing the surrounding country. Forsbrey had the guard's gun, and his prison reputation indicated he would put up a stiff fight if found. He was discovered several hours later in a barn and surrendered to two guards without resistance.

Not Sticky Kind.

It wouldn't be a difficult matter to convince the average man that greenbacks are printed on fly-paper.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"I consider the present the most auspicious from the standpoint of national prosperity in my memory. There is not one good reason why the business of this country should not proceed in its normal course and on ever increasing lines. There is not one reason why people should fear for the future or should permit themselves to be swayed from the certainty that they are on a sound financial basis. The per capita wealth of Americans today is greater than ever before—greater than that of the people of any nation at any time in the past or in the present."

"Whether the war ends tomorrow or whether it lasts indefinitely this much is certain: The United States, having possession of approximately 40 per cent of the world's supply of gold, the greatest natural resources and geographical isolation, is certain to suffer less than any other nation in the war or in the whole world."

"The nation has been advised to economize on food. Economy means the intelligent use without waste; it does not call for self-denial. Economy was recommended to stop the waste of the \$700,000,000 worth of food which goes into the garbage pail each year. The wave of patriotism sweeping over the country should not seize upon parsimonious economy as a means of expression. There is no need for people to cease purchasing; there is need only for the elimination of extravagance and waste. There is no reason whatever for curtailment of the use of things ordinarily needed by people; there is need that everything be put to use."

"As patriots, it is our duty to stop the wastage of food; as patriots it is equally important that we do not stop the ordinary purchasing on which the business and the industry of the country are founded. Hysterical economy is as much a menace to the nation as is prodigal waste."

Keep Faith, Advice.

"Faith is the great need of the people today—faith in Providence to lend might to our right, faith in nature to respond bountifully to the wonderful efforts of our agriculturists to increase the food supply to provide a surplus for our allies, and faith in our government which has taken hold of the problems before it in a way that demonstrates it is deserving of our faith."

"If I were asked," concluded Mr. Armour, "to give a message to the American people—to the farmers, the wage earners, the merchants, the manufacturers, and all—it would be this: 'Be strong in your faith that nature will reward the efforts being made to produce big crops and co-operate with our president, Woodrow Wilson, in his efforts to keep the nation composed and so organized as to most efficiently prosecute war. Be confident and live your normal lives, as far as possible. Make business proceed as usual.'"

FILIPINOS EAGER TO ENTER U. S. NAVY

Manila, P. I.—Enthusiasm for the war rules high among the Filipinos. They are almost unanimously loyal to the United States. They have not forgotten how the German fleet threatened Dewey at Manila in 1898, and might well have attacked the American warships had not the British fleet made it clear it would support the conquerors of the Spaniards.

The islanders are especially eager to enter the United States navy.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

It is a good thing to have a good thing, but too much of a good thing is frequently injurious.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Wives to Split His Pay.

Chicago.—When Adam Brozdowski appeared in court with his two wives and their five children, did the rival mates sit apart and glare at each other? They did not.

While the husband and father looked on indulgently they chatted pleasantly and the children played together. They were in court to arrange for support. The judge directed the husband to turn his pay envelope over to Wife No. 1 each week and Wife No. 1 to give Wife No. 2 \$5 a week. At the end of a year Brozdowski will pay Wife No. 2 \$550 and she will officially depart from his life.

Half Million to Friend.

Denver, Colo.—Mrs. Mary E. Holland, wife of a Denver hotel man, will come into an estate valued at nearly a million dollars, under the will of Mrs. Mary Haskins Luthe, a Des Moines divorcee, who died in Denver two weeks ago. Mrs. Holland was an intimate friend of Mrs. Luthe and had looked after business interests while Mrs. Luthe was living here.

DON'T EAT ANY OLD POTATOES

Millions of Patriotic Citizens Will Obey Edict to Insure Big New Crop.

OLD ONES NEEDED FOR SEED

Prominent Chicago Club Starts Movement Which Quickly Spreads to All Parts of Country—Speculators Hoarding Supply.

Chicago, Ill.—Several million patriotic citizens will eat no more old potatoes until after July 1. They take this method of helping to make as large as possible the potato crop of the United States next harvest—a very important matter. The "Eat No Potatoes" movement started a short time ago with the Hamilton club, one of the leading political and social organizations in the country, quickly was taken up by other clubs and hotels here, and soon was spreading out over the nation in all directions.

Who started the movement? An agricultural expert of international reputation, Eugene H. Grubb, is the man. He made a public statement in Chicago, saying: "If all the seed potatoes in the United States were planted this spring they would not produce a sufficient crop to meet the needs of the country." That was an ominous statement, but Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, backed it with this:

Needed for Seed.

"There are several things I wish to urge upon the American people for the sake of economy and as a patriotic duty. First, don't eat any old potatoes. We need them for seed potatoes. Buy new ones, if you can afford them, or use rice or something else as a substitute."

That settled it. Hamilton clubmen formed a committee which began work by taking potatoes off the club restaurant menu. Other clubs in town were asked to co-operate. Then clubs and hotels and prominent individuals all over the land were asked to ban the potato and use their influence to keep folks from eating old potatoes. The replies came in a flood, and they were the right kind of answers, too.

The Hamilton club committee also started an investigation in the Chicago vegetable markets to see how many potatoes were held here. Imagine their surprise when they found certain commission men and food speculators in possession of more than half a million dollars' worth of the vegetable. This supply had been bought up during the late winter and early spring and the owners were planning a profit of millions of dollars.

And now the appeal has gone forth to farmers: "Don't sell your seed potatoes at any price."

The potato planting season begins very early in the South, but it does not end until about the first of July in northern Michigan, Minnesota and Montana, which are important potato states.

The American who wants to help Uncle Sam win the war and who will be delighted to get a chance to trim the food speculators, has his opportunity now: He should eat no old potatoes until after the planting season.

Church to Plant Garden.

Chicago.—Not to be outdone by golf clubs, the Englewood Christian church has decided to help the nation-wide food drive. A ten-acre field, use of which has been donated by the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad, is being put under the plow under the direction of a committee appointed by the church.

FINDS RATS CARRY JAUNDICE

Doctor Noguchi of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research Makes Important Discovery.

New York.—Dr. Hideo Noguchi of the Rockefeller institute for medical research has completed a series of experiments which show that apparently healthy wild rats in this country are infected with Wells' disease, or "infectious jaundice" common in Asia and prevalent in the European war zone.

In view of the fact that thousands of Americans soon will be collected in military camps and possibly see service in the trenches, it is feared the disease may spread here. Doctor Noguchi will continue his studies of the disease.

Carried Flag Around World.

The resolution for the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the American emblem was passed by the Continental congress June 14, 1777. An American ship, the Columbia, carried the American flag around the world in 1792-1795.