

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZES WAR

PRESIDENT WILL BE EMPOWERED PROSECUTE WAR

CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION BEING PREPARED

Will Declare State of War Exists, and That Time Has Arrived for America to Vindicate Her Honor—Hope to Hasten Peace by Entering War. President Expected Make Address Before Congress Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—

The congressional resolution being prepared for presentation to congress will declare that a state of war exists, and that the time has arrived for America to vindicate her honor, and will authorize the president to prosecute war as a means of hastening peace.

The house foreign affairs committee is preparing a resolution declaring Germany has violated the rights of Americans, disregarded her treaties with America while America endeavored to maintain peace and that war exists only as a result of Germany's acts.

The president expects to address congress on Tuesday.

The war department has announced that the demobilization of the national guardsmen has been ordered halted.

The federal reserve board has directed the reserve banks to cash army quartermaster vouchers pending appropriations to be made.

The board has notified the bank members that the government is ready to refund the vouchers on fifteen day rates.

This action has been taken by the board as a result of the army financial shortage due to the failure of the army appropriation bill.

NEW YORK, March 27.—America can loan the allies \$5,000,000,000 immediately without influencing American finances in any degree, is the opinion of prominent financiers of this city. This sum is believed to be enough to end the war.

Opposes Mann

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, progressive leader, has given out a statement that he is opposing Republican Leader Mann's non-partisan house organization plan.

LaFollette Defends Self.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Senator LaFollette, leader in the filibuster on the armed neutrality bill, is defending his action editorially in his paper. He declares that the bill placed "American guns under the British admiralty," and that it meant war.

He bitterly criticized the president, saying that Wilson wanted to "exercise autocratic powers affecting the destinies of the world."

LaFollette suggests that America call a conference of all neutral nations to enforce neutral rights.

More Specialists Wanted

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, March 27.—Increasing specializations is indicated in the calls for teachers received by the appointment bureau of the University during the last year. The large majority of calls, however, continue to be for teachers who can handle several different subjects. During the year 309 positions in the state were filled through the bureau, as compared with 319 in the preceding year and 95 in 1914.

ACTING MAYOR ISSUES CALL FOR RECRUITS

MESSAGE TELLING OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY RECEIVED

Proclamation Asked Calling for Volunteers for Navy from 16 to 30 Years of Age—Those Under 18 Must Have Parents' Consent—Navy Representative Will Come Here. Call to Uphold Nation

"To the Citizens of Klamath Falls:

I am in receipt of the following message:

"Grave national emergency exists. The president has called for 18,300 men for the navy and wire from Washington today directs me to place matter before all public officials asking co-operation. Will you issue proclamation calling for volunteers for the navy? American citizens, 16 to 30. Those under 18 must have parents' consent. Please have local newspapers give fullest publicity. Navy representative will be in Klamath Falls in few days to examine volunteers and furnish transportation to mobilization point. Will notify you exact time of arrival. The nearest sub-station to your city is Medford."

Pursuant to and in hearty accord with the foregoing, in the name of the city, I hereby publicly call upon those of our citizens who believe they can qualify to offer their services in this time of national need and emergency. Patriotism is love of country, but sentimental feeling and expression will not man our ships. By our young manhood, it should be esteemed an honor and a privilege to respond to this call to uphold the rights of a free nation and of free men, and I hope and believe that Klamath Falls will respond with enthusiasm, and that our citizens will support the call generously.

M. R. DOTY, Acting Mayor.

GORE WRITES OF ROAD BOND ISSUE

ASKED TO COME HERE TO SPEAK TO CITIZENS ON \$6,000,000 ROAD BOND ISSUE BEFORE STATE THIS SPRING

The following letter has been received by J. W. Siemens, president of the Commercial Club, from W. H. Gore, president of the Medford National bank, relative to the \$6,000,000 road bond issue to be voted on this spring.

Mr. Gore has been asked to speak here Friday night, but it is not yet known whether he will be able to come. His letter is as follows:

"Throughout the state it is generally conceded that the biggest and most important legislation adopted by the last legislature is the road program. There can be no doubt that since the \$6,000,000 bonding bill has been referred to the people for their approval, the most important matter for the consideration of the voters of Oregon, is the bonding measure for the improvement of the highways of the state.

"The committee appointed by the legislature to take the initiative in starting and pushing a campaign in

FRENCH AND BRITISH ADVANCING

New and Old Directors of United States Mint



F. J. H. VON ENGELKEN, DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES MINT, HAS GIVEN UP HIS POSITION TO ACCEPT A BANK PRESIDENCY. IN HIS PLACE THE PRESIDENT NAMED RAYMOND T. BAKER, WHO HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

F. J. H. von Engelken, director of the United States mint, has given up his position to accept a bank presidency. In his place the president named Raymond T. Baker, who has been confirmed by the senate.

INDIAN AGENT QUIT, IS LEARNED

C. H. ASBURY, SPECIAL AGENT, IN CHARGE UNTIL COMMISSIONER SELLS SELECTS PERMANENT APPOINTEE

William B. Freer, who for almost three years has been superintendent of the Klamath Indian schools, and ex-officio, of the reservation and its affairs, resigned his position a short time ago, accompanying it with a telegraphic request that he be relieved at the earliest time practicable. It was learned today from a responsible source.

His resignation was accepted, and on March 18th Mr. C. H. Asbury, special agent, assumed charge. Mr. Asbury will continue until Commissioner Sells has selected a permanent appointee. His official title is "Special Agent in Charge."

Mr. Asbury, whose home is in Reno, Nevada, is one of the most trusted of the government's special agents, and possesses a wide experience in Indian administration.

The keen interest of Commissioner Sells in the Klamath Indians, and all that pertains to their welfare, a circumstance well known to those who are familiar with his policies, is a guarantee that he will use his best endeavor to select as Mr. Freer's permanent successor a man who will meet all of the requirements for filling this responsible position.

The plans of Mr. Freer and his family for the future are not known.

PORTLAND AFTER LOWER RATES TOO

TAKING SIMILAR STEP AS LOCAL COMMERCIAL CLUB TO SECURE LOWERING OF RATES OVER SOUTHERN PACIFIC HERE

The Portland Traffic and Transportation Association has taken a similar step as the local Commercial Club in an attempt to get lower freight rates to this city, as shown by the following letter received by Secretary Fleet of the Commercial Club from Bishop & Bahler, local representatives on the case, to the Portland Association.

"Referring to your complaint before the Interstate Commerce Commission versus Southern Pacific company, in connection with the class rate adjustment from Portland to points on the Klamath Falls branch, I. C. C. docket No. 9294.

"It is observed that your complaint is largely based upon an alleged prejudice on account of lower rates being maintained from San Francisco, and as representative of the Business Men's Association and Commercial Club of Klamath Falls, Oregon, we wish to direct your attention to decision No. 3847 of November 4, 1916, of the railroad commission of the state of California, in case No. 485. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce versus Southern Pacific company and McCloud River Railroad company, and Case No. 580, McCormick-Saeltzen Co. versus same defendants, in which the California commission has made very material reductions in the class rates between San Francisco, Sacramento, etc., and points in Northern California as far north as the California-Oregon state line, which we are firmly of the opinion will result in reductions in the class rates to Klamath Falls, either by projection of the California mileage basis to points beyond the state line, or at least by reason of the fact that a combination of locals over the state line will make lower rates than the present basis. As you no doubt know, the Southern Pacific have appealed to the United States district court, asking that a permanent injunction be issued prohibiting the California commission from enforcing their order; this suit now being scheduled for hearing at San Francisco, on March 26th, and we feel that if your complaint, before the commission goes to a hearing before the final status of the California case is determined, the true situation will not be presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and are fearful that something might occur that would have the effect of complicating the situation, and perhaps interfere to some extent in what has already been accomplished, as far as Klamath Falls is concerned.

"We are entirely in accord with your request for reduction of rates to Klamath Falls, and feel sure that you will appreciate our position in its true light, as we would be very much disappointed to have anything occur now that would tend to complicate the situation and perhaps result in a long delay in Klamath Falls obtaining the adjustment to which they are entitled to and from California points. We are not informed that this case has yet been set for hearing by the commission, but in case it is likely that the hearing will be held before the courts dispose of the suit now pending versus the railroad commission of the state of California, we respectfully suggest that you ask the commission to carry the complaint on the calendar until such time as the California situation is determined."

TWO EXTRA JURY PANELS ARE OUT

BUT THREE JURORS CHOSEN ON OPENING DAY OF HOBBS CASE IN CIRCUIT COURT WHICH WAS CONTINUED UNTIL TOMORROW

Three jurors were secured for the jury in the Hobbs murder trial in the circuit court yesterday out of the panel of thirty. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the examination of jurors will proceed again.

Two more panels of jurors have been drawn and are out, the first to report tomorrow and the second on Friday.

The jurors chosen yesterday were George E. Gillette, W. E. Bowdoin and Wm. F. Hill. The questioning of the attorneys has not brought out any startling new phases in the case as yet.

Court convened this afternoon at 2 o'clock, this being law and motion day.

BELIEVED BEND WILL SELL BONDS

STRAHORN PROPOSITION LOOKED ON WITH FAVOR BY CENTRAL OREGON TOWN WHICH IS PROMISED ROAD STARTING

BEND, March 27.—There seems no doubt that the city of Bend will set its stamp of approval upon the proposal of Robert E. Strahorn of Portland, who proposes to build the Oregon, California & Eastern railroad from Bend south toward Klamath Falls, to bond the city for \$100,000 for the construction of the first forty miles south from Bend to the Fort Rock Valley in Lake county.

The skepticism that grew out of the proposal made last Monday by Mr. Strahorn has been practically dispelled, and the town now seems to be almost a unit as to the feasibility of granting Mr. Strahorn's wish insofar as it will be a business investment.

In all probability the same issue will come up for public endorsement this week through the Commercial Club and labor organizations. It is understood at the present day they would not be materially increased in the city or county by the bond issue, and that the benefits to accrue would far offset the expenditure.

In addition the vast undeveloped southwest territory, with its thousands of acres of timber and untouched farm lands, would be more accessible. Probably an effort will be made to bring the issue before the people of Bend within the next three weeks.

That the securing of right of way for the Strahorn railroad, outside as well as inside Bend is progressing most encouragingly, was the report of H. J. Overturf, who is in charge of the work beyond the Hunnel acres. For ten miles, Mr. Overturf says practically everything has been cleaned up.

Only six ranches along the proposed right of way have so far failed to give definite assurance that they will sell at a reasonable price, or that they will actually give the necessary property. Of these six, Overturf believes that three will be ready soon to make reasonable propositions.

COUNCIL HEARS KENO COMPETING FRANCHISE BILL

SIMILAR TO FIRST EXCEPT IN SOME RESPECTS

Storm of Disapproval Arises on Part of Some Councilmen Over Mayor's Appointment of Special Speed Cop Without Council's Sanction—Declared Useless Expense—Fire Truck Has Right of Way at All Times.

A competing Keno Light and Power company franchise was introduced and passed the second reading at the city council last night.

The franchise is similar to the one presented for the vote of the people some time ago on a referendum, to be voted on at the city election in April, except that it provides for a bond of \$15,000 requiring the company to complete its work by 1919; grants the franchise for twenty-five years; requires that work shall start within sixty days after adoption, and other requests.

A storm of disapproval on the part of two members of the council arose over the recent appointment by Mayor Crisler before he left for California of a special officer to catch speeders in the city, both Councilmen Miller and Struble intimating that strong objection will be made against allowing the wage bill for such special officer. Acting Mayor Doty supported the mayor's action. Miller said it was unnecessary expense, and Struble claimed the city had sufficient police force now to handle the situation.

Doty, acting mayor, interjected the question of whether or not if the officer paid his own wages, it would not be satisfactory. He reported that the special officer would have turned in seventeen speeders Monday morning, two speeders for two breaches each, if he had not forgotten to reappoint him.

Chief Ambrose of the fire department reported that he had been turned in by a member of the police force for speeding, and wanted to know if the fire department was to be allowed to exceed the speed limit only when going to a fire.

It was generally conceded that the department should be limited only relatively to public safety when not on a run, and that it is necessary to educate the public to give the department right of way at all times.

Councilman Miller urged that steps be taken to drag such city streets as are now dry to put them in shape for the summer.

Permission was granted George Blehn and the Central garage to place gasoline pumps in front of their business houses. Blehn to use the old F. I. & S. house on Sixth street as a garage, and also the Whitman Drug company to erect a sign on the store, and the Miles Sign company one on Sixth street.

Some talk of removing policemen's uniforms was suggested when necessary to enforce the law on speeders and bootleggers, one councilman stating that a certain place in town could continue to sell whiskey at \$5 per quart as long as the police are wearing uniforms and their stars.

Miller also suggested that the police get behind telephone posts if they

FIERCE FIGHTING OCCURS ON FRONT

ENTENTE REBUILDS ROADS AND BRIDGES DEVASTATED

Rehabilitating Country Evacuated by Germans—Flight of Refugees Continues—Many Dead Reported—Reported 4000 Germans Interned—Secret Wireless Specially Used by Pro-German Russian Officials

LONDON, March 27.—The French are within a half mile of von Hindenburg's line, and are continuing to advance.

There is fierce fighting at Lagnicourt on the British front.

The French have taken Comoy, Chateau and Esigny, where Nivelle has been attempting to split the German line.

The entente are rebuilding roads, bridges and rehabilitating the country which the Germans have devastated. The flight of the refugees continues.

PARIS, March 27.—Correspondents say that exposure and starvation undergone during the German preparations for retreat caused the death of over 300 civilians in the evacuated territory.

At Chauny alone it is said that 150 dead civilians were buried in pits without coffins.

BERLIN, March 27.—It is announced that in the last few days twenty-five steamships, fourteen sailing ships and thirty-seven trawlers have been submerged.

LONDON, March 27.—Official dispatches announced that the British have captured Equignacourt and Longuevenne.

THE HAGUE, March 27.—It is reported that 4,000 German soldiers who entered Holland seeking food, have been interned at Savelle.

PETROGRAD, March 27.—A secret wireless plant, suspected of having been used by pro-German ministers in communicating with Berlin, has been discovered at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Seven grand dukes and three princes of noble families have telegraphed the new government they desire association with it.

Great Catch Made CHICAGO, March 27.—Kurt Eisecke and Paul Gell, Germans, were taken off the San Francisco to Chicago train, and have been held incommunicado by the secret service.

The authorities say that they are wanted badly, and that the capture was a "great piece of luck." They refused to discuss the arrest.