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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT CALLS SPECIAL SESSION FOR APRIL SECOND

Will Demand Drastic Action to Protect American Commerce

UNIVERSAL SERVICE TO BE STRONGLY INDORSED

Declaration of War Depends On Fate of First Armed Liner

Washington, Mar. 21.—President Wilson today decided to call congress into extra session on April 2.

His action was taken following pressure from his cabinet, members of congress and the country at large.

The president's decision was reached only after he had been convinced that the sinkings by Germany of three American freighters on the high seas had brought about a demand from the country for more aggressive action than has at any time been taken against the imperial German government.

The president will demand from congress drastic measures to protect American commerce on the seas.

He is expected to announce that a state of war has existed between the United States and Germany since March 19, when the American steamer *Albatross* was sunk.

Up to last night the president's decision in the matter had not been reached. He had strongly leaned toward taking no further aggressive step than the rapid preparation for naval defense.

The original date set for the extra congress session was April 16.

The president is expected, when he addresses congress, to ask that some form of universal service be inaugurated at once to prepare the young men of America for the proper and efficient service should they be called upon to perform in behalf of their country in case of war.

The president determined his drastic course of action after arising this morning. He immediately prepared the proclamation advancing the date of the extra session and at 9:50 left for a game of golf in spite of the fact that the day was damp and dreary.

The proclamation.

Whereas, Public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication concerning grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof, and are hereby required to take notice.

There is an overwhelming sentiment, not only in the cabinet but in the congress, that a state of war now exists between the United States and Germany.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether the occasion demands that the president shall call congress for an actual declaration of war. There are those of the president's advisers who believe this unnecessary now.

A final decision on this question, however, depends largely, it was stated today, on what fate befalls the first American liner that ventures into the danger zone laid out by Germany.

RUMORS PERSIST

Amsterdam, Mar. 21.—Rumors of a German revolution were circulated on the stock exchange here today.

So far as was evident from undisturbed telegraphic connection of railway wires and regular arrival here of German newspapers, there was no basis to the report.

Rumors, however, aroused excitement.

Nothing in Berlin.

Amsterdam, Mar. 21.—Rumors of a revolution in Berlin, so great as to require presence of troops, were circulated here this afternoon.

The rumor had it that many detachments of troops had been called from the east front to pacify the rioters.

THINKS WAR CERTAIN

Washington, Mar. 21.—The state department made it clear this afternoon that in war operations that may come there must be cooperation between the allies and the United States.

The department indicated it believes war is inevitable.

French Battleship Sunk by Submarine

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Mar. 21.—A large French battleship of the Danton class was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean yesterday, it was officially announced today.

"A German submarine, commanded by Lieutenant Captain Morlot, on March 19 in the western Mediterranean sank a large French battleship of the Danton class, protected by destroyers," the statement said. "The line ship was running a zig zag course immediately after being hit, but listed heavily and expired 45 minutes later."

GERMANY MAY MAKE NEW PEACE PROPOSALS

Agents Sounding Holland and Switzerland As To Allies' Feeling

New York, Mar. 21.—German agents have recently visited Holland and Switzerland to sound allied feeling as to fresh German peace proposals, according to a dispatch from The Hague published today by the New York Times.

"A German government official," the dispatch related, "said Russian events had modified the situation. Germany can no longer claim her eastern objects, such as freedom of the Poles, Lithuanian and other Russian subject races, since these will obtain full liberty through the Russian revolution. He suggested that Germany might be able now to consider restoring Poland to Russian influence under a guarantee of complete autonomy. Another German visiting Holland said there were discussions in Vienna concerning the possibility of providing autonomy for the smaller peoples within the existing state limits and without severe disturbance of existing frontiers.

"It is understood that inquiries, particularly regarding the American view on this point, are being cautiously made by way of Switzerland."

Seven Killed In Tornado at Delmark, Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark., Mar. 21.—Seven persons were killed and eight injured in a tornado near Delmark, early today which wrecked practically every building in Delmark.

The dead:

Charles Weatherington and wife.

Albert Herring.

Milton Herring.

Milton Hutchinson.

Mattie Hearn.

Lewis Roberts.

ALASKA WANTS STRONG

Juneau, Alaska, Mar. 21.—The senate and house of representatives of the Alaska legislature yesterday adopted a joint memorial to President Wilson and Secretary of the Interior Lane asking the reappointment of J. F. A. Strong as governor of the territory, declaring that Governor Strong has given a fair and impartial administration and that his retention is the will of the people.

AFTER LLOYD GEORGE

London, Mar. 21.—A man believed to be insane, gained entrance to the home of Premier Lloyd George, this afternoon, and was overpowered with difficulty when he demanded to see the prime minister.

The man was arrested.

PIONEER PASSES

Pendleton, Or., Mar. 21.—William Piper, age 95, a pioneer of the days of 1849, died this morning at his farm home near Helix. He was one of the first settlers in eastern Oregon.

NEW GOVERNMENT IS GIVEN WELCOME BY ALL OF RUSSIA

Troops at Front Rejoice Over Overthrow of Old Despotism

"NO RESTORATION OF OLD ORDER IS NOW POSSIBLE"

So Says Grand Duke Nicholas Adding, "I Will Never Permit It"

London, Mar. 21.—Simultaneously with issuance of a ukase announcing amnesty to political prisoners, the new Russian government today began whole sale arrests throughout Russia of adherents of the former bureaucratic regime. Even the czar and his family were reported to have been included among those who are ordered detained.

In the case of the former ruler his "detention" judging from Petrograd advices, is to be in the imperial palace at Parkov-Selo.

At least one high dignitary of the holy Russian church, Rajoff, chief of the holy synod, has been arrested, with a former premier, Kokovzov and several leaders of the "Blank Band," the inner circle of bureaucrats.

Advice late this afternoon added to this list of prisoners the names of General Gondatti, governor general of the province of Amur and General Nestchekoff, a troop commander in the same province. Presumably these two officials refused to renounce their allegiance to the royalist regime.

Chief advices today said the clergy there had made formal recognition of the new government.

Can Never Go Back

Petrograd, Mar. 21.—The Provisional government today increased by two billion roubles (\$1,028,200,000) the amount of bank notes which the state bank may issue.

Following out its plan of unification it was announced today that the future delegates are planning to visit the front as well as all districts of Russia, to explain to the troops and to the people the purposes of the new government.

"The new government is an established fact," declared Grand Duke Nicholas in an interview at Tiflis, today.

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DEMANDS CABINET BE REORGANIZED AS WAR MEASURE

New York Sun Says Strongest Man in Country Should Be Chosen

THIS IS DUTY HE OWES TO HIMSELF AND COUNTRY

In addition to War Burdens People Must Not Fear Weak Advisers

New York, Mar. 21.—An immediate reorganization of the cabinet along patriotic, non-partisan lines is demanded by the New York Times (democratic) in an editorial declaring that only the government itself is unprepared—"yet the government must carry on the war."

"At such a time patriotism commands that the call to duty go forth to the country's great men; finally it commands them to answer the summons by acceptance," says the editorial.

The line of party takes from view, the people are one. Men whose experience and capacity, whose names command confidence, should sit at the president's council table. We are not ready for the war, we are deplorably unready.

President Wilson has not yet sent the names of his cabinet appointees to the senate for confirmation. It is to be assumed that, in accordance with usage and precedent, the resignations of all his cabinet officers have been placed in his hands. He has entire freedom of choice. The imminence of war lays upon him the imperative duty to consider how and where he may strengthen his council of advisers and executive chiefs.

"Because of the great part the president himself must take in the determination of policies and the direction of public business during war and in view of the always present possibility that he may be incapacitated by illness, the duty to fill the chief posts by appointing men of unquestioned fitness and ability becomes one of compelling obligation. The president owes it to himself since the success of his administration in a time of great trial may depend upon it.

"He owes it to the people, for if, as

(Continued on page three.)

FRANCE SUPPLYING SWISS WITH FOOD

Paris, Mar. 21.—Ten additional villages were occupied by the French forces in further progress north and northeast of Soissons and to the left of Laon road, today's official statement announced.

"At Ham and on the St. Quentin road there were cavalry and infantry engagements," the war office declared.

"East of Ham the French yesterday carried Sarraville castle, Jussey village, despite energetic defense of a garrison.

"South of Chauny the French occupied the Ailette line, solidly consolidating their new positions.

"Around Verdun the French cleaned up a German trench which they had previously bombarded, north of Chambray farm, where they found hundreds of dead.

"A German surprise attack on small posts southeast of Tureur, Ailly and Limey failed, the French taking many prisoners."

Steps Shipping News.

Tokio, March 21.—Prohibition against publication of news of the arrival and departure of all Japanese merchantmen sailing in the Pacific and Indian oceans was announced by the government today.

Official announcement was made at Tokyo a week or more ago of the presence of a German raider in Pacific waters. The censorship on ship movements announced above is a measure of protection against deprivations of such a raider.

British Still Advance.

London, March 21.—Advance of British forces against Germans retreating to the "Hindenburg line" still continued today despite cold weather and snow storms, according to dispatches received late this afternoon from the British headquarters.

ENGLAND EXPECTS GREAT BATTLE TO BE RAGING SOON

British Troops Within Few Miles of New Line As It Is Guesseed

RETREAT SLOWING UP FIGHTING MORE SEVERE

Believe Battle Will Be On Soon As Germans Reach New Defenses

London, March 21.—The German retreat has apparently not yet reached the "Hindenburg line" today. Nevertheless, a slowing up in the speed of the retrograde movement and a stiffening of the fighting, reported in dispatches from both the British and French fronts, indicated that the movement when German troops will settle down in their prepared positions and make a stand was fast approaching.

The line on which fighting was in progress today apparently extends southward from a point near Arras to St. Leger, Veli, Canizy (all on the British front), and thence, on the French front, to Ropy, Torgnier and the St. Quentin canal.

In several places, at least, the line of today's fighting is within two or three miles of the "Hindenburg line," as experts here have picked it. The French are nearest the German permanent defenses. The British have made haste more slowly, preferring to rebuild the destroyed country over which they advanced.

England is waiting a great battle.

Fighting at Verdun.

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WAR MEASURES

President calls extra session of congress, April 2.

Union League club, of prominent republicans, declares state of war exists and calls for action.

Copper companies agree to meet government needs at prices more than 10 per cent under prevailing market prices.

New York Times demands re-organization of cabinet along coalition lines.

Census of women volunteers starts. Navy signing women for various duties.

W. P. C. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, advocates a billion dollar loan to the allies.

British Steamer Brayhead Is Sunk

St. John, N. B., Mar. 21.—The Head Line steamer Brayhead, 2854 tons, has been sunk. A cablegram announcing this fact was received today from Belfast, Ireland, by the local agents, William Thomson & Co., Ltd.

Chief Officer McArdney and 16 members of the crew landed today. Two of the men died from exposure.

Captain J. Hoy and 15 of the crew are still missing.

The Brayhead sailed from St. John March 1 for Belfast with a large general cargo and was sunk last Wednesday. She was owned by the Ulster Steamship company, Ltd., and was built in 1894 at New Castle.

FRANCE SUPPLYING SWISS WITH FOOD

That She Can Do This Best Evidence of Failure of German Blockade

By W. S. Forrest.

(United Press staff correspondent.)

Paris, Mar. 21.—On authority of Denis Cochin, minister of blockade, the United Press is able today to announce as proof of the ineffectiveness of the German submarine blockade that the allies have agreed to continue the revictualing of Switzerland. Cochin has just returned from a study of the Swiss situation. He announced that after a deduction to the amount of necessities which the Swiss need for their own consumption—in order to prevent any overflow to Germany—had agreed to "keep the wolf from the Swiss door."

"We have told the Swiss," he said, "that it is impossible for us to furnish you with a single plate more—but we will serve you promptly."

Cochin is the supreme head of the inter-allied commission which decides Switzerland's future needs.

"Regarding the pretended submarine blockade," the minister continued, "it harms one out of every hundred vessels. Entry statistics of ours and allied countries proves this eloquently.

"Its most evident effect has been to bring out anew the radical difference in the principles of the two groups of belligerents—a difference at which neutrals must immediately be struck.

"Nobody, therefore, should be surprised to see President Wilson take his resolute stand.

"Over French railways the Swiss receive every day their products—and freely.

"France is ready to continue rendering this service regularly and rapidly."

Market Fluctuated With Trading Feverish

New York, March 21.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

The conflict of elements that operate to influence the course of the securities market was quite pronounced today and served to neutralize to a large extent the diverse tendencies which manifested themselves from time to time throughout the session.

Coincident with the president's executive order calling an extra session of congress on April 2, a fortnight earlier than had been planned, came renewed reports from abroad that Germany was again sounding the allies with respect to peace negotiations.

It is not surprising therefore that the stock market backed and filled repeatedly, at intervals forging ahead in almost feverish trading, again hesitant and yielding. The advance of the date for the extra session of congress was somewhat stimulating on the general list, presumably on the theory that the legislators would declare war and that that would mean increasing industrial expansion.

The motor and sugar shares were heavy. The shipping issues moved forward to substantial gains. The steel stocks responded in somewhat erratic fashion to the United States Steel report, but held to the upward side for the most part. The railroad list again lagged and, with few exceptions, was soft.

Trading continued brisk to the close, the total turnover again exceeding a million shares.

DEFENSE COUNCIL GETTING COUNTRY READY FOR WAR

Will Commandeer Plants of Firms Demanding Extra Prices

WILL TAKE CONTROL OF ALL RADIO APPARATUS

Rush Work On Three Dread- naughts, 15 Destroyers and 38 Divers

Washington, Mar. 21.—The first apparently warlike step to be taken by the government following President Wilson's call for an extraordinary congress session April 2, was when the munitions standardization committee of the council of national defense met this afternoon with Secretary Baker behind closed doors.

The object of the meeting is to plan immediate co-operation of the country's government and private and munition making concerns.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, now in charge of the transportation division of the defense council, has made all plans to quit his private duties and take the post of head of this "war council" transportation portfolio.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and head of the defense council's labor division, would, it is said, probably be given the post of head of a labor portfolio in the proposed war council.

Nation's Biggest Men.

The defense council, it was pointed out today, is comprised of the nation's biggest industrial, financial and manufacturing leaders of all political faiths. It was also pointed out that to create new cabinet posts would take action by congress.

While the nearest approach to official declaration today was that there were no changes in the cabinet being considered now, it is known that several present cabinet members have considered getting out in the fall.

It was officially stated today that, of course, the president would try to get the best men for their places should the places be vacant, but that the new members would be Democrats.

While nothing official could be learned regarding the meeting, it is known that the defense council for weeks has been consulting with the nation's largest manufacturers of powder, explosives of all other descriptions and of rifles and all manner of guns, in the interest of standardizing all output with the least possible delay and expense.

It has also been one of the objects of the munition standardization division to formulate the most detailed plans for the purchase of munitions and eliminate "super-charges" that have been made by the government in former

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PROBABLE COURSE

Washington, Mar. 21.—This is how-one of President Wilson's cabinet members described today the probable course of action this nation will take if war with Germany comes, as it is now expected.

Alignment with the entente allies.

The British and French fleets now in western Atlantic waters would be released for duty elsewhere, especially in the submarine zone by being replaced by the American Atlantic fleet.

The country does not at present plan sending an armed expedition to Europe because the allies have all the men they need.

Our ports would be thrown open to allied ships for all purposes.

Extension of unlimited credit to the allies so that they would be able to purchase all the necessary ammunition, food and supplies.

TWO RAIDERS SUNK BY BRITISH CRUISERS

Cruiser Disguised As Collier Was Bait Used In Trap- ping Them

New York, March 21.—Details of an engagement between German raiders and a British cruisers squadron, in which two of the raiders were destroyed and several of the British warships seriously damaged, were brought here today when the Lamport and Holt liner Byron reached this port from Buenos Aires.

The battle was said to have taken place in South American waters February 21 and efforts were made by the British to keep the facts quiet. It became known for the first time when the British cruiser Amethyst put into Montevideo with most of her superstructure blown away.

The raiders, supposedly three in number, sailed into a well planned British trap, according to Vester Roberts, a

(Continued on page six.)

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday partly cloudy; Friday, mostly clear, probably rain or snow east portion; light frost west portion tonight; westerly winds.

ABE MARTIN



What has become of the old fashioned barber that used to dash a dollop of lather in your eye or use a comb to comb your hair? Some fellows are like hens—they lay off jest when they needed it most.

Dever Farmer Meets With Serious Accident

The premature discharge of dynamite Saturday evening nearly cost E. A. Ashe, of Dever, his life. As it was he was so badly scathed about the face that he was brought to St. Mary's hospital and his wounds dressed by Dr. Davis and Dr. J. H. Robinet.

Ashe was blasting stumps on his farm and was just placing the dynamite in position when the explosion occurred.

Dr. Davis said this morning that he would recover but his wounds are of a most painful character.—Albany Democrat.

