

BRAND WHITLOCK ORDERED TO QUIT POST IN BELGIUM

Government Lacks Faith In Germany's Promises Con- cerning Him

SINKING RELIEF SHIPS PUTS END TO HIS WORK

Netherlands Officials Will Take Over and Carry On Work

Washington, Mar. 24.—Brand Whitlock has been withdrawn as minister to Belgium.

The state department made this announcement today along with the statement that this government has also withdrawn from the Belgian relief work which has been turned over to Holland and other nations.

The Whitlock withdrawal was taken as a forerunner of actual war.

For some time the department has debated giving up the relief work, and the recent destruction of several relief ships by German submarines has discouraged attempts to run the relief work in American channels.

The official statement on the changes said:

"By direction of the president, the minister at Brussels has been instructed to withdraw from Belgium with all diplomatic and consular officers and take up his official residence at Havre.

"After consultation with the commission for relief of Belgium, Mr. Whitlock has also been instructed to arrange for the departure of the American members of the commission.

"The step, the seriousness of which is fully appreciated by the government, was taken only after careful consideration and full consultation with all the interests involved.

Moral Responsibility.

"When diplomatic relations with Germany were broken off the moral procedure would have been to withdraw the minister at Brussels and the American members of the relief commission. Both this government and the commission, however, felt a heavy moral responsibility for the millions of innocent civilians behind the German lines and it was decided that the work of the commission must be kept going despite all difficulties until a permanent American participation became possible. For over two years it has been the single minded purpose of this government and the commission to see that these ten million of civilians were fed and with this end in view, the Americans concerned have submitted to restrictions imposed upon them by the German authorities which under ordinary conditions would never have been tolerated.

"Immediately after the break in relations with Germany the American participation became impossible. For over two years it has been the single minded purpose of this government and the commission to see that these ten million of civilians were fed and with this end in view, the Americans concerned have submitted to restrictions imposed upon them by the German authorities which under ordinary conditions would never have been tolerated.

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Eight Loggers Killed When Log Throws Train From Track Near Astoria

Astoria, Or., Mar. 24.—The bodies of eight loggers, killed yesterday by a falling log, were brought to Astoria today. Eight other men, seriously injured, are in the hospital here, and it is feared some of them may die.

The log, which fell across one of the cars, riding back to camp for dinner, was blowing. The wind upped a second growth fir tree, which fell across one of the cars, pinning many of the men beneath it.

The work train was still moving, and the men were swept off the cars like flies. Several were pinned under the tree until jacks were used to lift it up.

The residence of all was given as Portland.

The dead: Ande Jacobson, Axel Dahl, Carl Berg, L. R. Stevens, A. P. Trelia, J. D. Dierick, B. Vandellair. One unidentified.

The injured: P. A. Young, both legs and one arm broken. Ed Pouls, internal injuries. Axel Arnio, hurt internally. Fred Maki, badly bruised. Frank Ergan, badly bruised. Lawrence Swanson, badly bruised. Dick Diggens, leg broken. Martin Arey, gash in head and arm smashed.

None of the loggers were married. The killed and injured were crushed beneath the tree, which measured 20 inches in diameter.

OREGON BRIDGES ARE ALL BEING GUARDED

Precaution Taken to Protect Big Bridge Leading to Portland

Portland, Ore., Mar. 24.—Railroad bridges across the Columbia and the Willamette rivers are under military guard today. Adjutant General George A. White of the Oregon National Guard called out the Eighth company of the Coast Artillery corps last night and the men went on duty as soon as they mobilized at the armory.

No other troops will be called out for the present but the militia is held ready for any emergency.

The military spirit is growing in the northwest as the seriousness of the situation is realized. The crisis will furnish topics for scores of sermons throughout this section of the country tomorrow and exercises have been announced in which patriotic addresses will feature the program.

Next week is patriotic week in Oregon by proclamation of Governor Withycombe. The week will be devoted to the sober consideration of present day problems. Young men are urged to rally to the flag, and to join the National Guard. It is expected that the week will see all companies in the National Guard recruited to full strength. Citizens' committees have been named in many towns to co-operate with militia officers.

Army and navy officers stationed in northwest towns say that they find recruiting stimulated as a result of the present crisis. The Portland army recruiting office has accepted 100 percent more men this week than any week since the first of the year and 200 percent more than the average week's recruiting last year.

**Railroad Stocks Active
But Others in Dumps**

New York, Mar. 24.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

Active interest in the railroad department which was manifested in the late stock market yesterday as a result of the freight increase move was carried over today and imparted unwonted animation for a Saturday short session.

The trend of prices was upward, although there was a good deal of irregularity displayed from time to time. The steel and copper group, like most of the standard railroad issues, were in excellent demand at advancing prices, despite intervals of realizing sales which temporarily lowered the general level.

Most of the buying and selling was impelled by a desire to settle accounts over the week-end, a natural impulse in the prevailing foreign and domestic situation.

The railroads continued in active demand throughout, and firm, with a few conspicuous exceptions, like Union Pacific, which at no time sold as high as its previous closing. Reading moved up above 102 and gains of one to two points or so were general in that department until well into the second hour when sales in the entire market began to ease off from the top.

KILLED BY SNOWSLIDE

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 24.—John Hoff and J. Ross, laborers, are known to have been killed and Telegraph Operator Wolfe, together with a number of laborers are missing today as the result of a snowslide which carried away the snowshed on which they were working at Embro, on the Great Northern railway. Details are meager.

MONEY FOR WAR

St. Paul, Minn., Mar. 24.—A bill providing for \$1,000,000 to be used in the event of war was introduced in the Minnesota senate today.

THIRTY-NINE DEAD \$2,000,000 LOSS IS TOLL OF TORNADO

Many Bodies May Still Be Buried In Wrecks of Their Homes

HOSPITALS CROWDED WITH THOSE INJURED

Workingmen's Residence District Is Wrecked—Fire Follows Storm

Indianapolis, Ind., Mar. 24.—Thirty-nine persons are known dead, nearly 150 injured and property loss of \$2,000,000 was today the toll of the tornado which swept across southern Indiana late yesterday.

The storm spent its fury at New Albany, where thirty-four are known dead, 100 were injured and \$1,500,000 damage done to property.

Before striking New Albany, however, as it came down in the city from the northwest, the following damage was done:

Holman—One dead, two injured, property loss of \$10,000.

Jeffersonville—One dead, three injured, several homes razed.

Sullivan county—Two dead, fifteen hurt, twenty homes in ruins and \$500,000 property loss.

Hendricks county—One injured, twenty homes destroyed and \$50,000 damage.

District north of Decatur—Five injured, \$25,000 damage to farm buildings.

Delaware county—One injured, \$5,000 loss.

Howard county—Two injured, \$1000 property loss.

Coridon—Twenty injured, twenty homes damaged and loss of \$10,000.

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WOULD GIVE BILLION TO AID THE FRENCH

New York World Points Out It Would Be Good War Investment

New York, Mar. 24.—Following up its suggestion of a gift of \$1,000,000,000 from the United States to France, the New York World today declared the plan has met with approval from every quarter.

Bankers, business men and toilers, the World said, had registered unqualified approval of the plan. Telegrams from editors of newspapers in various parts of the country endorsing the idea were printed. They came from Philadelphia, Seattle, Charleston, Cleveland, Columbia, S. C., and many other points.

Should France refuse to accept such a gift from this country, the World suggested it might be made in the form of a loan, carrying only such interest as would pay its expenses. It was declared Wall Street, through interviews and letters had swung solidly behind the plan.

"In urging that the United States government by act of congress should give \$1,000,000,000 to France," the World said today editorially, "the World is well aware that a thousand million dollars is a large sum, but it is not a large sum as war expenditures go."

"This country could easily waste \$1,000,000,000 in war without the accomplishment of a single important military result and that it is certain to do unless it devotes its resources to supplying the deficiencies of the allies."

"We cannot send an army to France except a comparatively small force of regulars who should be sent there for sentimental reasons; but we can supply the money, the food, the credit and supplies, so vital to the allies."

A SCIENTIFIC SUICIDE.

Chehalis, Wash., March 24.—Wrapping a wire around each thumb, and attaching another to his body to make a good connection with the electric light, O. E. Larkins, a painter, carefully stepped on a wet nail which he had placed over another wire. He was instantly killed. Apparently thinking it would help out in his scientific suicide, Larkins also had wrapped a wet sheet about himself.

Paris, Mar. 24.—French forces continued their advance today. The official statement reported "great improvement of French positions north of Soissons" and progress elsewhere, as well as repulse of German raids.

The improvement of French positions around Soissons was made during the night, French forces progressing "east of the canal of St. Quentin and on the west bank of the Oise, north of La Fere," the war office said.

"Gains were also made," the statement said, "on the east bank of the Ailette."

A number of German raids near Rheims and around Verdun were repulsed.

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FIERCE FIGHTING DEVELOPS ALONG NEW GERMAN LINE

Germans Using Every Effort To Halt Advance of Pursuers

ALLIES REBUILDING COUNTRY TO CROSS IT

Ground Flooded by Opening Canal Sluices After Ger- mans Pass

London, Mar. 24.—Having themselves slowed up, the Germans today were striving by every art known to warfare to check the movement of their pursuers on the western front, as the Franco-British troops approached the "Hindenburg line."

Fierce fighting is developing out of this gradual converging of masses of men by both sides. Front dispatches today, reporting continued progress despite stiff resistance, indicated the bitterness with which the Germans now contest every yard of the way. North-east of Terguier, where General Neville's French troops are nearest the allied forces to the Hindenburg line, the enemy inundated the ground by opening canal sluices. The city of LaFere was flooded.

On the lower British front, Field Marshal Haig's men still pressed forward today, rebuilding the country as they progressed. German counter attacks developed in force at half a dozen points along this line, but all were beaten back.

The weather was described as wintry, with storms of snow and sleet.

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(Continued on page seven.)

NAME MAY BE "UNITED STATES OF RUSSIA"

Indications Are Russia Will Have Republican Form Government

Petrograd, March 24.—New Russia is likely to bear the name "The United States of Russia" if the temper of the people in Petrograd is an index. At least the form of government will be republican. Whether the unmistakable feeling on this point today in the capital is shared through the country is difficult to tell.

The Russian peasant's mind is principally fixed on the land question; breaking up of great estates and equal opportunities to all. This question solved satisfactorily, the peasant cares for little else.

Duma delegates today were scattering to all quarters of the empire for the purpose of explaining to the people in distant parts exactly what has happened. Doubtless they will bring back to Petrograd an accurate review of sentiment on the form of government.

In the meantime, the council of workmen, soldiers and deputies, numbering 1200, continues its administration as organized on the first day of the revolution. Demands of various factions, however, are moderating. The assembly has effected a compromise with the new cabinet in which the cabinet agreed to await decision by a constituent assembly and not to attempt precipitate action.

Organization of a social democratic party throughout Russia in the hope of strong representation of that element in the constituent assembly is under way.

This additional example of the dawn of a new era in Russia was seen today—the men waiting in line at the tram stations voluntarily ruled "women and children first" in the crowds to save them from the terrific crush due to inefficiency of street cars. Russia's "liberty loan" will be for three billion rubles (approximately \$1,530,000,000) is said to be bearing five per cent, according to information today.

Asylum Patient Lunches at Richardson's Expense

In response to a telephone call that the store of Ward K. Richardson on North Front street was occupied by an intruder, Night Sergeant Poland at the police station called Officer Beatty who beat it out to the store in a taxi and discovered that the supposed burglar was none other than Oscar Winfred Olsen, aged 24 years, a youth who had walked away from the barn at the state hospital.

Olsen was calmly munching crackers inside the store when found by Officer Beatty. Olsen asked the officer what he wanted in the store and the officer replied that he came in to get warm. Olsen cautioned the officer against swearing saying: "Please do not swear in here—I have read the bible three times."

When brought back to the station, the hospital was notified and, although they were not aware of losing a patient, they recognized him as an inmate and accepted him from the care of the police. Officer Beatty took Olsen to the institution in a taxi.

THIRTY-THREE WANT TO TAKE EXAMINATIONS

Young Men Rally at Armory, Many With Some Military Training

Last night the armory rang to the tread of drilling men, the first result of the present war situation which faces the nation.

Thirty-three young men of Salem who are willing to make special effort to train for commissions in the officers' reserve corps met and decided to go through with the work of preparing for an examination.

It was a reminder of the scenes last June when men in civilian clothes were drilling in the preliminary movements when the company was rushing preparations for service on the Mexican border.

But there was lacking the thronging crowds, and the excitement of a call that had actually come. These men were taking up the work of hard study and drill for a period of time that, for some, may mean years in army life. They were a quiet, serious bunch of men who realized that much hard work has to be done to put a capable army into the field for service.

Most of the men had had military training, some had had actual war experience; some were willing to get in and dig to prepare for the work.

The meeting was called to order by Captain Rosenberg, of the quartermaster's corps, who outlined the requirements and the need for officers of the line. He stated it boldly that those men who were not willing to work hard at the game, who were not really serious about the proposition, those men were not wanted. Apparently, every one whom braved the inclement weather meant business, and was not thinking of personal glory and emoluments but service to their country.

Captain Neer, of Company M, through whose courtesy the reserve men were allowed to use the armory, told the men of the responsibilities attending upon taking up the duties of an officer in the army. He impressed upon the men that it was no play game, that an officer is charged with the lives, health and comfort of the men under him both in battle and in camp. With the responsibilities thus placed before them, those present decided to go on with the work.

After the discussion, the men were divided into two classes—those who had military training and those who did not have it. E. F. Moore, a Spanish American war veteran, was placed in charge of the men who had training and put them through the marching and the foot movements. Captain Rosenberg, Allan Hall and Malcolm Gilbert took charge of the "rookies" and gave them instruction in the position of the soldier, the facing, and the salutes. With this work going on, the armory looked a very busy place.

It is the intention of Captain Rosenberg to endeavor to secure an officer from Vancouver to give instruction as soon as possible. It is probable that, considering the class formed here, that an officer will be detailed. The examination will be held probably in about six weeks, and it is also probable that the examining board will sit in this city.

Friday night was chosen as the regular night for drill of the candidates for the officers reserve corps. Monday night was selected as the night for class study, when the theory of drill and tactics will be taken up. The members who signed up for the work last night are as follows:

Richard O. Hansen, W. E. Vincent, Jr.; Tom L. Williams, W. G. Moorehouse, E. C. Giles, Miller B. Hayden, B. E. Davey, Earl Peary, E. M. Wilcox, R. W. Potter, A. L. Grayson, R. A. Nadon, E. F. Moore, E. O. White, H. K. Spalding, P. Reigelman, E. G. Smyth, A. A. Hall, M. L. Gilbert, L. J. Knox, Sim Phillips, Charles J. Williamson, E. E. Maker, H. E. Hoxie, Allan Byson, W. Walter McDougall, Willis Bartlett, C. M. Cogswell, E. H. Choate, J. L. Page, Russell Brooks, William Bell, R. Harbert.

GRANDMOTER IS HOME

Petrograd, Mar. 24.—Madame Breshkovsky "grandmother of the Russian revolution" arrived here today after being an exile for a quarter of a century in Siberia.

WARNS COUNTRY IT MUST PREPARE FOR LENGTHY WAR

Administration Building War Corporation To Be the Very Best

OUTLINING WORK FOR MEN AND INDUSTRIES

Companies Offer to Build Ships On Basis of 10 Per Cent Profit

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Mar. 24.—With characteristic American business instinct the administration today was building up its "war corporation" to turn out a finished product designed to match the best in the world.

The council of national defense met here today to discuss practical handling of the measures of war discussed yesterday in the cabinet meeting. Its experts will constitute the government's advisory body just as soon as war is announced by congress.

In the meantime the administration is sounding a warning to the people of the nation that preparations must be made for the possibility of a long and bitter war. It is part of a "preparedness program" of the administration to "prepare" the people to a full realization of what sacrifices they must be ready to make; to achieve sober realization of all citizens of the magnitude of the task ahead of the nation; to displace a careless optimism with a studious knowledge of what is ahead.

Part of this preparation is in advance of the demands which will be made shortly by the government for men, money, labor and materials, on a scale unprecedented in the nation's history. The administration proposes no half way measures as it can be avoided.

It is known the government is considering as one of the initial moves the loaning of a billion dollars or more to the entente allies—provided the people approve such a step.

One thing the Council of National Defense proposes to guard against—and that is extortionate war profits by industries affected. The government will undoubtedly undertake some special taxing system to cut down any enormous surpluses. However, American business has thus far shown that it is patriotic, rather than greedy.

Ship Builders Respond

Washington, Mar. 24.—But three shipbuilding corporations responded to the navy department's call for bids for construction of the fifteen authorized torpedo boat destroyers, in bids opened this afternoon.

They were Cramps of Philadelphia, Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass., and the Union Iron Works company, South Bethlehem, Pa.

The total number of destroyers these companies offered to build was 24.

In view of the department's desire to immediately augment the destroyer fleet by about fifty vessels the bids were a disappointment.

A conference of ship builders was immediately called for 2 o'clock, presumably to discuss emergency means of increasing the possible output.

All three of the companies offered to build the vessels on the basis of cost plus ten per cent profit. Cramps offered to build two, four or six; the Union Iron Works ten, or any part thereof; and the Fore River company, four, six or eight.

In addition, Cramps submitted an optional offer of two vessels at \$1,450,000; four at \$1,420,000 each; or six at \$1,400,000 each. The specified limit of cost is \$1,300,000.

No one of the three companies would promise delivery in any specified time but all offered "greatest possible expediency," with seventy per cent of their labor devoted to the construction.

Liability of the shipbuilders to obtain promises of delivery from subsidiary material and machinery companies was advanced as making impossible any time limit.

Cramps and the Fore River specified 27,000 shaft power.

Indications are that a number of new ships, not already authorized or

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THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday occasional rain, partly cloudy east portion; southwest winds, moderate near the coast.

ABE MARTIN

PRUNES
SWEET PEACHES
STRAWBERRIES



New Leader of Russia Foe to Separate Peace



Russia's real ruler, the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, has left little impress on history, yet it may be said that no suggestion of a separate peace with Germany, no pro-German intrigue which would sap the strength of the Russian empire, would find him receptive. Under the Duma Russia will fight on to the end her tremendous resources, if need be. All accounts agree that the grand duke has loathed the German influence in the Russian imperial family, court and army, which has resulted in his present elevation. For two years immediately preceding the war he lived in England, occupying for a time the estate of Lord Lytton at Knebworth. He is the favorite son of the Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, sister of the Dowager Queen Alexandra of Great Britain. Until the war began little was known of the man who now rules Russia, save for the fact that he had married a morganatic wife and angered the czar, with whom he was at sword's point. Immediately the war began, however, he returned to Russia and offered his sword to the czar. In the army the grand duke, though his fame spread but little from the confines of Russia, became a sort of national idol for the moujik, second only to the grand Duke Nicholas. In the campaign near Lomna he was said to have handled his troops, with considerable skill, but what endeared him especially to the Russians was the fact that he exposed himself with recklessness to shell and shrapnel fire, exhorting his soldiers by appeals to their bravery, love of country and devotion to the holy church.