

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 82

\$3,400,000,000 ASKED FOR WAR PREPARATION

This Sum To Be Used For Army and Navy—Daniels Asks Navy Personnel Be Increased to 150,000—Apparent Intention Is To Raise Army of 2,000,000 In 500,000 Units—Universal Training Bill To Be Presented Military Committee of Each House Soon

By Robert J. Bender, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, April 5.—The government today took its first active steps in preparation for war. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo asked congress to appropriate about \$3,400,000,000 for army and navy expenses.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels asked that the navy personnel be increased from 87,000 to 150,000 and the marine corps personnel from about 17,000 to 30,000.

The army, McAdoo said, would require \$2,932,537,933 and the navy \$292,538,790 in addition to regular expenses.

The estimate in blanket form called for the money "for military expenditures under the war department necessity for the national defense for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended by the secretary of war under such regulations as the president may prescribe, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended."

The department of justice coincidentally asked a deficiency appropriation for the bureau of investigation work to be available during 1917-1918, of \$300,000.

The coast guard service sought \$600,000 wherewith to extend its communication system for the national defense.

Plan of Raising Army.

Washington, April 5.—Means of registering all single men between the ages of 20 and 23 fixed under the universal training bill and those to be exempted were discussed today by the executive council of the committee on labor of the National Defense council.

Co-operation with state and municipal governments toward accomplishing this work will be sought under general plans of state aid in placing the government on a war footing.

It is the intention of the war department to aim for an army of two million men as its first objective, the men to be raised in increments of 500,000 as rapidly as they can be officered and trained. All single men in the early twenties will be subjected to the draft under the plan.

Now that congress has nearly completed its action on the war resolution, there is beginning to be some uneasiness over the universal training idea.

Think It Only Plan.

It took the president a long time to become reconciled to it and it was several weeks before the council of National Defense could secure a unanimous vote of its membership on universal training as the best way to raise an army.

Under the circumstances, democratic leaders in congress predict rather extended debate on the question, but the feeling that under the pressing circumstances it will go through more quickly than in normal times.

Secretary of War Baker went to the capitol today to explain to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, the war department's bill to raise an army of about two million men in two years by compulsory service.

The measure has been approved by the president. It will be formally presented to the military committees of

(Continued on page six.)

ABE MARTIN



"Th' world may be gittin' better, but jest th' same we've all quit payin' over a dollar for an umbrella. So fer th' Kaiser has 't promised 't give Madison, Indiana, back 't th' Indians.

DECLARATION OF WAR WILL BE COMPLETE BY TONIGHT

Lower House Will Pass Resolution Adopted Last Night By Senate

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The house debate on the war resolution will drag well into the night before a vote will be taken. It seems to be the disposition, as in the senate, to allow all members possible to be heard before the roll is called on final passage of the resolution.

There is no doubt of the passage of the resolution by a large majority—the minority concede it and their speeches are simply in the nature of a protest against the action of the majority.

Passage tonight by the house of the resolution will complete the entrance of the United States into the war.

Tomorrow this country will be at war with Germany.

Will Be Signed Tomorrow.

Washington, April 5.—The state of war resolution will not be signed by the president tonight.

After struggling over how soon it could be rushed to him, house and senate parliamentarians realized that after it passes the house it must be signed by the speaker then by the vice president—while the senate is in session. The senate adjourned last night until noon tomorrow.

Few Negative Votes.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Harrison said late this afternoon he expected between 25 and 40 house members would vote against the war resolution—many of them because they oppose sending troops to Europe.

BAD GAS EXPLOSION

Chicago, April 5.—Two are dead and more than 40 known to be injured as a result of a gas explosion at the restaurant of Alexander Thedocka, Lake and Halstead streets, today. The force of the explosion caused the roof to fall in upon the crowd that had gathered during the lunch hour. Firemen believe that more bodies may be recovered from the ruins.

AMERICAN SHIP TORPEDOED

Washington, April 5.—The American steamer Missouriian, with 32 Americans aboard, has been torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean, according to a dispatch received by the state department today from the United States consul at Genoa.

TIN SOLDIER HIT HIM

Portland, Ore., April 5.—Such a sturdy wallop did a sergeant in Company E, Third Oregon, administer to a man who called him a "tin soldier," the sergeant today is wearing his arm in a sling. "I hit him in the place where his brains had petrified," said the sergeant. "Next time I'll hit him where the hitting is softer."

UNIVERSITY BOYS ENLIST

Eugene, Ore., April 5.—By the end of this week half of the men students of the University of Oregon will be under arms, according to conservative estimates today. Many of the classes are cut in half because of the number who have already answered the call.

OREGON BOYS MAY VOTE

Portland, Ore., April 5.—Oregon soldiers and sailors in the service of the country outside of the state will be entitled to vote if a bill prepared by Representative Laurgan is passed at the coming session of the state legislature.

TO STOP TONG WAR

Seattle, Wash., April 5.—Drastic steps will be taken to stop the Chinese tong war here. Mayor Gill has called a conference of tong leaders for 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. All those who do not attend, and are found subject to deportation, will be arrested and sent out of the country.

WATCHMAN COLUMN

By "GM" TIPS

Tippling is a habit, a necessity and a damnable outrage engendered by a germ. The germ is employed by hotels, mostly; and is known by various names such as bellboy, hat checker, waiter, etc.

This germ is bred and reared in uniform. It attacks all ages and conditions of men alike. It feeds on small change; and its appetite is constantly improving.

Tippling is an example of something for nothing. You give the tip germ something. He gives you nothing. And if you don't give him something, next time you go there he gives you less than he gave you in the first place.

The tip germ is everywhere and in everything, particularly in a hotel. There is only one thing around a hotel you mustn't tip. That's your soap plate. It isn't polite to do that.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS DEATH OF RUSSIAN

Secret Commercial Agent's Death Claimed To Be Accidental

Baltimore, Md., April 5.—Michael Porzakovsky, secret commercial agent of the Russian government, will probably die from bullet wounds received at the exclusive Baltimore Country club. At the church home and infirmary today, it was said his condition was critical.

While the mystery of the bullet wounds was increased by absolute silence of the police today, friends of the Russian diplomat maintained the shooting was accidental; that he was shot while removing a service revolver from his pocket.

Porzakovsky conferred in Washington yesterday with the Russian ambassador, then came to Baltimore, which is a munitions manufacturing center for the Russian government. The nature of his business has not been revealed, but a sum of money large enough to be unusual even for a foreign purchasing agent to be carrying was found in his clothing.

Before he was found in his room by club employees who had heard the shots, Porzakovsky is known to have spent several hours writing.

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BITTER CRITICISM OF WILSON'S ACTS IN GERMAN PRESS

Accuse Him of Bad Faith, Asserting We Have No Cause for War

SAY HE SURRENDERED AT ENGLAND'S COMMAND

Especially Angry at President's Distinguishing People From Rulers

By John Grandens. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Berlin, April 5.—Bitter criticism of what was termed President Wilson's "bad faith" charges that England "commanded" the indictment of the Kaiser's dynasty and insistence that there is no cause for war between Germany and America, feature Berlin newspaper comment today on the American executive's speech just received. Particularly violent antagonism was expressed against the president's separation of the German government from the German people.

The semi-official Lokai Anzeiger asserted: "President Wilson has previously frequently asserted that it was his highest duty to refrain from participation in the war unless under the utmost emergency.

"Therefore, his speech contradicts his principles—because America is not fighting for American lives and interests.

"Can Wilson give a reasonable answer to the question of why he surrendered to England's prohibition of American trade? He is unable to. Therefore, this war is without reasonable cause.

"History will condemn this deed of a stubborn fanatic in worse degree than the Italian or the Rumanian breach. President Wilson's assertion that the war was not against the German people but the German government will not lessen German anger, because it is untrue and dishonest and Wilson knows it.

Whole World Wrong.

"History records no war like this, of a whole people fighting for their existence in a war created by the hatred and grudge of the whole world."

"Those who formerly doubted President Wilson's bad faith know better now," declared the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. "His efforts to disassociate the German government from the people are perfidious.

"His statement that the Kaiser started the war for dynastic reasons apparently was made at England's command."

Answering President Wilson's remarks as to the "difference between the German government and the people," the Berliner Tageblatt commented:

"We cite the fact that hundreds of thousands of critics of the German regime are fighting in the trenches doing their duty for the fatherland.

"We trust the American people will discern Wilson's error and that this unjust quarrel between America and Germany will be settled before all others."

Market Confusing and Prices Are Lower

New York, April 5.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

Today's stock market was a confusing affair with bear pressure the dominating factor. There was a good deal of liquidation from various sources, particularly in the steel and equipment shares, with growing appreciation of the problems inherent in the government's war financing plans.

The decisive vote of the United States senate carrying the war resolution was about what was expected.

Pending vote in the house, Wall Street was disposed to give serious consideration to the taxation project.

In some banking quarters it is felt that there should be an issue of long term bonds in order that the burden of war should be equitably borne by both the present and future generations. There is little doubt that there will be increased taxes as soon as congress can get down to that business.

The possibility for further burdens caused widespread selling in the steel equipment and munitions groups, which in turn, served to depress the entire list in more or less active trading. United States Steel sold as low as 113, two points down. The Bethlehem Steel shares lost four to five points and losses elsewhere in the steel stocks were from two to four points and losses elsewhere in the steel stocks were from two to four points. This movement was somewhat accelerated by the plans for mobilization of steel industries.

The equipment and munitions stocks sold off 1 to 2 points or so, with some recovery here and there.

Did a Good Business

Marion county is doing all it can to give the people a free ferry and efforts will be made to secure immediate action through the courts. Yesterday the city ferry was doing a big business, making the trip every ten minutes. Of course until the Polk county court cuts, the injunction holds good and the next step, if the injunction is sustained by Judge Belt, is to carry the suit to the higher courts. This takes time.

The suit to restrain the running of a free ferry by Marion county is brought by Skinner & Bushnell against Marion county, a public corporation, John Noonan, Earl Jones and John Doe Rowland. The complaint cites that Skinner & Bushnell were given a license to equip, own and operate a ferry from the Polk county side of the river. That the city of Salem issued the plaintiffs—Skinner & Bushnell—a license to own and operate a ferry and pursuant to these licenses, they began to operate March 10. The plaintiffs claim they have complied with all requirements of the law and have been continuously operating. The complaint then cites that on April 3 Marion county commenced the operation of a ferry in competition; that Marion county has no license from Polk county and that it is operating contrary to law.

These Want the Money

Skinner & Bushnell then assert they have made an investment of approximately \$4,000. The complaint concludes with the assertion, "and unless the operation of said ferry by the defendant (Marion county) is restrained and enjoined and discontinued, the investment of plaintiffs will be impaired to the plaintiffs' irreparable damage."

Walter Winslow drew the complaint.

In other words, Skinner & Bushnell and the county court of Polk county should not furnish the citizens of Polk county with a free ferry. And while the free ferry is now tied up by the injunction granted by Judge Kirkpatrick, the citizens of Polk county are now beginning to realize there are

County Enjoined From Operating Free Ferry

County Judge of Polk County Puts Marion's Free Ferry Out of Business

A temporary injunction prohibiting Marion county from running a free ferry across the river from Salem was granted yesterday afternoon by Judge Kirkpatrick, in the absence of Judge Belt. The injunction was granted with out a hearing from Marion county and was served on the court yesterday afternoon at 4:50 o'clock. The effect of the injunction is to tie up Marion county's free ferry and until the matter is settled, Polk county citizens who wish to cross will have the pleasure of paying their fare to Skinner and Bushnell.

That is, the injunction now on preventing the free ferry from running will hold unless Judge Belt thinks different from Judge Kirkpatrick and dissolves the injunction. To argue the case before his District Attorney Max Gehlbach went to Dallas this morning and will take up the matter with Judge Belt. Marion county is given until April 11 to answer the mandamus closing the free ferry and there can nothing be done for those who prefer to ride free unless Judge Belt dissolves the injunction.

There is no reason why the ferry should not operate if the injunction were sustained as Marion county is amply able to pay damages should there be any to Skinner & Bushnell. But if Judge Belt sustains the injunction he would probably not accept a bond for the running of the free ferry.

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(Continued on Page Three.)

President Wilson Kept in Good Health by Doctor Grayson

By Robert J. Bender (United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, April 5.—On the verge of war, at sixty years of age, President Wilson is in perfect physical trim. To the casual observer, he looks about 45 years old and he acts the part.

Exercise and relaxation in the open air and sunshine, consistently employed, particularly in times of great stress, are largely responsible.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the president's friend and physician, has played a prominent part in keeping the president strong and well. Whenever a danger signal is flashed along the president's system, Grayson catches it.

On those occasions the president is sent to bed to rest and keep there under orders.

He and Grayson may always be seen together when some international difficulty has been encountered. They may either play golf together or ride about the Washington drives, swapping stories. In this the president revels as a relaxation and a favorite diversion on such drives is riding in the gentle arc of thyme and juniper.

As for every day habits, the president's are extremely regular. He keeps appointments with himself with the same "strict accountability as he does with callers.

He has breakfast in his room, luncheon is always at 1 o'clock on the dot and seven o'clock dinner is the rule.

By holding to these few simple rules of living the president finds himself—a war president—physically and mentally fit to cope with the big problems ahead.

ALLIES CERTAIN ST. QUENTIN WILL BE CAPTURED SOON

Massing German Reserves On Russian Front Indicate New Drive

RUSSIANS AND BRITISH CLEAR PERSIA OF TURKS

Two More Belgian Relief Ships Sunk—12 More From Aztec Landed

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Immediately after the Russian provisional government assumed control, the menace of a German push toward Petrograd was foreseen in hurried preparations which the enemy was adopting on the front nearest the Russian capital. Germany evidently hoped to take advantage of the lack of organization of the new democracy. It was the duty of the government's first care to strengthen this army with supplies.

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To the east and southeast of Metz, En-Contre, the British commander in chief reported continued progress "despite considerable resistance," his troops having reached the western and southwestern edges of the woods of Gonzeaucourt and Havincourt. Sixty prisoners were taken.

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Paris Newspapers Blossom In Headlines and People Show Gladness

By W. S. Forest. (United Press staff correspondent.)

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"President Wilson's message has changed the face of the war," declared Le Matin. "He has extended it to the new world."

"America enters the struggle to defend the rights of humanity," asserted the Petit Parisien. "Her disinterestedness accentuates and clarifies the character of the war. All democracies of the world hereafter are to be associated in making war upon imperialism and despotism."

"America's entry comes at the best moment, with the greatest sum of advantage to all," declared Le Figaro.

THE WEATHER

OH! FOR SPRING

Oregon: Tonight and Friday fair except showers tonight or Friday northwest gale; cooler tonight south and west portion with light frost; southwest-erly winds.

FIERY SPEECHES FEATURE SESSION OF LOWER HOUSE

War Resolution Called Up at 10:15 Starts Flood of Patriotic Talk

By Carl D. Groat. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, April 5.—The house today sounded the battle cry and prepared to make war against Germany a reality within 24 hours or less.

The house went into "committee of the whole on the state of the union" soon after convening, bringing up the state of war resolution for debate. Chairman Flood of the foreign committee opened the discussion.

House speeches, fiery with patriotism, called upon members to hasten passage of the state of war resolution.

Some pacifism developed, but there was no question as to the ultimate outcome—a hearty support of President Wilson and passage of the resolution.

Chairman Flood of the house foreign committee called up the war resolution at 10:15 and the membership proceeded to consider it.

"We are a great nation," said Representative Harrison, a democratic leader on the committee. "We glory in its history and priceless heritage. I refuse to believe that we have degenerated in our national ideas, that we have forgotten the teachings of our fathers and are not now willing the fight for those principles they so courageously defended and upheld in the early history of the country.

To Fight for Humanity.

"We are going to war in defense of our fundamental rights and for preservation of the rights of humanity.

"The charge that we are going to wage war for profit in the interest of munition makers is as despicable as it is un-American and it is unworthy of any American who loves his country better than he does the land of an insidious foe.

"If there be in this body or elsewhere citizens who object to the course we are embarking upon, I suggest they address themselves to Kaiser Wilhelm, Bethmann-Hollweg, the reichstag and the author of that remarkable sample of diplomatic kultur, the Zimmerman note.

"Let those citizens tell them how we love the history and principles of our government; how we have protested, pleaded and supplicated to a degree almost humiliating; how they have made promises only to break them; tell them that if their professions are to be considered anything more than scraps of paper they must atone for past acts and renew and live up to their solemn pledges."

Militarism Must End.

"If they do this, we shall call off the dogs of war. If they do not, we will wage war to the limit of our resources and the end will not come until German militarism, the greatest menace to the peace and happiness of mankind, is no longer a blot on civilization."

Flood stirred the house when he said: "War is being made upon our country and its people. Our ships are being sunk. Our non-combatant citizens, including men, women and children, being cruelly murdered; our merchantmen are denied freedom of the seas.

"Under such circumstances, there is but one course for the government to pursue and that is to go to defense of its people and honor the nation. There is no choice as to our course. We are compelled by the acts of the German imperial government to enter into this most colossal war.

"That imperial government has thrust war upon us. Time for argument has passed. Time for heroic action is here; our people will rally to the support of their government in this high and patriotic hour and meet war's sacrifices and war's perils as a brave and patriotic people should."

A Patriotic German.

Representative Siegel said:

(Continued on page six.)

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FLOOD STIRRED ALL BY BITTER ARRAIGNMENT

Cooper and Stafford of Wisconsin and Britten, Illinois, Oppose Measure

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