

WOMEN'S FUTURE SERIOUSLY MENACED BY PROVISIONS OF SENATE BILL

Legislative Officials Issue Statement Asking Coali- tion Government

WOMEN WOULD REFORM VIOLENT METHODS

Representatives of All Classes Forces to Take Part In Ruling

Washington, May 10.—(By staff correspondent.)
The future of women's rights is darkly shadowed by the quarrel between the legislative and executive branches of the government, and the workmen's committee was today throughout Petrograd shouting phrases of a proclamation which declared that the provisional government cannot give rise to serious fears of the government, the people, or the army.

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Just before he surrendered, Logan dictated an account of his escape clearing up the details of the hitherto mysterious adventure.

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BILLINGSLEY HAS SURRENDERED TO OFFICERS OF LAW

Dictates Story of His Escape From Seattle Jail Before Giving Himself Up

SAW IN HANDKERCHIEF PASSED HIM ON POLE

Stuck In Window at First Attempt But Removing His Coat, Got Through

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UNCLE SAM'S APPEAL

This is how the government will appeal to you through posters to "Buy Your Bond":

"Remember that Louisiana and buy a Liberty Bond."

"Your first patriotic duty—buy a Liberty Bond now."

"Liberty Loan, 1917."

"For your country—buy a bond."

"It's rightly called the U-boat, for it puts it up to you."

"God's free ocean—buy your bond."

"Fight for or finance your country—buy a bond."

"Buyers of Liberty Bonds are defenders of their country."

"Preserve your country and your savings—buy a bond."

"Where your treasure is, there also is your heart—buy a Liberty Bond."

San Francisco, May 10.—To shipbuilders of the Pacific coast will fall the task of building cargo carriers faster than the kaiser's submarines can sink them.

Telegrams from Washington to local shipping firms today confirmed the report that 1000 wooden ships, of 3000 tons each, will be built on the coast immediately under the direct supervision of the United States shipping board.

Captain A. F. Pillsbury will supervise the construction. The shipbuilding capacity of every harbor will be estimated and the construction of a certain number of vessels will be assigned to each. The government will guarantee the delivery of lumber, and furnish plans and specifications.

Government inspectors will be assigned to each yard.

Seven hundred of the 1000 vessels will be equipped with steam engines, and 300 with diesel engines. The shipping board already has arranged for the delivery of the engines as fast as the vessels are completed.

COAST WILL BUILD 1000 FREIGHTERS

They Will Be of 3,000 Tons Each and Every Yard Will Be Given All It Can Build

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Contracts for ten steel steamers, larger than the wooden boats, have already been awarded to Seattle firms, and San Francisco steel ship plants expect at least ten similar contracts.

San Francisco, May 10.—German secret agents have been shadowing W. B. Barham, aged Southern Pacific railroad man, he declared today, because he claims to have discovered a new and highly powerful explosive.

He declares it is four times as powerful as smokeless powder and that no nitrates are used in it.

Barham also declares German emissaries offered to take him to Germany aboard the submarine Deutschland and that one attempt was made to kidnap him. British agents have also sought his formula, he asserts.

Washington, May 10.—American brains are turning out anti-submarine inventions at the rate of about one every four minutes.

More than 1,000 devices have been submitted to the navy department in a few days, it was ascertained today. Some of them contain the germ of usefulness, though most of them are impracticable.

The past year probably 8,000 inventions or suggestions have been turned into the office of Captain William S. Smith, chief of the inventions bureau while England in the same time probably had 35,000.

Washington, May 10.—One hundred and twenty-seven Americans, taken from ships, are reported to be held prisoners by Germany. This developed from a state department announcement today, whereas it had been generally believed the last of Germany's American prisoners were freed when the Yarrowdale men were released. The women of the American legation at Berne have formed an organization to assist the prisoners.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 10.—Warrants charging conspiracy were issued here today against 13 men who were officers or directors of the Pittsburg Life and Trust company at the close of business on December 31, 1916.

Arrests of most of them were to be made this afternoon.

SELL WHALE STEAKS

Seattle, Wash., May 10.—Butchers here are selling whale steaks today at nine and 10 cents a pound. Two thousand pounds of the meat was distributed at Seattle markets and hotels. Experts claim whale meat possesses from three to four per cent more protein than beef.

SOME WORK AHEAD

New York, May 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on April 30 amounted to 12,183,083 tons against 11,711,644 on March 31, it was announced today. On April 30, 1916, the unfilled orders totaled 9,829,551 tons.

Puzzling Problem for Legal Authorities

Missoula, Mont., May 10.—Local authorities, both city and state, are stumped today. They arrested August Siropel on a charge of grand larceny, and he can't read or write, nor can he talk or hear. He can't even understand sign language. For 30 years Missoulians have known him as "the dummy."

The authorities are trying to find some way to prosecute Siropel, but "the dummy" probably does not even know why he is arrested. It is impossible to explain the nature of the charge against him, or to arrange for him to enter a plea. He had \$5 and a watch on his person, alleged to have been stolen, when arrested.

There's only one person who can converse with Siropel. He's Robert Fredericks, State University of Montana student, now with the aviation corps in far-off Texas.

Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio Passes Over

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 10.—Joseph B. Foraker, former United States senator and governor of Ohio, died at his home here today at 10:50 a. m. He had been unconscious for 24 hours. A week ago last Monday the former senator fainted while leaving his office. He rallied last week, but suffered a relapse Monday.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Julia Foraker, and his daughters, Mrs. Florence Matthews, Cincinnati; Mrs. Victor Cushman, Washington, and Mrs. E. King Wainwright, Philadelphia, and a son, Arthur Foraker, Washington. The family was at his bedside.

Foraker was born in Ohio, July 5, 1846. He enlisted in the Civil war and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Mobilization of Nation's Finance and Industry For War Progresses Rapidly

New York City, May 5.—(By mail.)—National mobilization of finance, industry and trade to a war basis is rapidly progressing. Congress is intensely occupied devising ways and means for adding in financing the war, while the government through its various agencies is not only preparing the army and navy, but also securing the cooperation of the nation in every sphere of activity, so that the whole country can work as a unit wholeheartedly and efficiently. This is already being done with a patriotism and vigor surpassing all expectations. Assistance of inestimable value has been rendered by the French and British commissioners now visiting this country, who by giving the benefit of their experience and suggesting the direction of our efforts have undoubtedly saved us from many errors and delays that would otherwise have proved costly in life, time and materials.

The most conspicuous influence of the war in the security markets is the raising of \$7,000,000 for its support. Secretary McAdoo has already announced the first issue of \$2,000,000, 3 1/2 per cent bonds on July 1st at par, tax free. This issue will unquestionably be an overwhelming success, national patriotism alone being sure to prove a powerful stimulant in this respect. It will be a popular loan in varied denominations to suit all purposes, and our firm will be glad to receive subscriptions for the same without charge. The effects of such vast operations are already being realized. The collection of such immense amounts of funds will extend over a considerable period of time. They will be withdrawn in a manner creating the least possible disturbance, but the nation's financial machinery must inevitably undergo far-reaching readjustment to meet these extraordinary new conditions. The sums raised by bond issues will be allowed to remain in banks and trust companies in various parts of the country until actually needed. As the bulk of the money raised by these issues will be expended in the United States, such funds will only be momentarily withdrawn from active employment, and their expenditure in this country will naturally stimulate all industries engaged in making war supplies. The re-

sult will be an immense turnover and an increase rather than a decrease in the aggregate amount of business transacted, although a few lines of business may suffer temporary contraction. There will be more and more activity in government issues, which already constitute an important share of our bond market.

The enormous demands of the government upon the money market must for the time being discourage ordinary corporation issues of both bonds and stocks, while some selling of the latter may be expected by those wishing to subscribe for the new bonds. In April the recorded issues of railroad and industrial corporations aggregated \$130,000,000, compared with \$312,000,000 a month ago and \$221,000,000 a year ago. The total issues of the same class since January 1st, were \$838,000,000, against \$992,000,000 at the same time last year. These declines can be clearly attributed to the diversion of capital from ordinary channels to preparations for the big government loan. In this connection it is appropriate to again express the hope that congress will endeavor to act both wisely and fairly in devising new methods of taxation. There should be no disposition to favor or punish either capital or labor. As far as practicable each should bear their share in proportion of their ability, for to penalize any one class is foreign to American ideas of government and would ultimately injure the country as a whole. There is no sound objection to placing higher rates upon large incomes and excess profits, but if this is carried to the point of drying up the main sources of capital and stifling enterprise, the result will be harmful to all, rich and poor alike. For the same reason the call for economy should be obeyed conscientiously, but with discretion. It may be necessary to temporarily release labor from unnecessary occupation in order to provide for the more necessary ones. Extravagance and wanton expenditure should cease; but indiscriminate economy would bring the same results under taxation of wealth, viz., business depression and loss of employment.

(Continued on page four.)

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO RAISE DIVISION

Conference Committees Now Agree and This Feature Is Eliminated From Bill

AGE LIMIT AGREED ON IS 21 TO 30 INCLUSIVE

Prohibition Section Modified to Prevent Sale of Liquor to Those In Uniform

Washington, May 10.—Eliminating the Roosevelt division amendment from the selective service bill, house and senate conferees on the army measure reached an agreement today and will report to their respective houses as quickly as their findings can be put into shape.

The conferees also eliminated the Fall amendment providing for the raising of a volunteer cavalry force for border duty.

The prohibition amendment as passed by the senate was left in the bill. The age limit for those subject to selective service was fixed at 21 to 30 years. All men more than 21 and up to the age of 31 will be subject to service.

As it stands there is every probability the senate will make some effort to restore the Roosevelt amendment, but since the conferees agreed to eliminate it and the administration does not want it in it is not believed it could pass the senate again.

The agreement reached today was forecast in detail by the United Press yesterday. After a short session this morning it was announced all lines of differences had been erased, but it was admitted there might be some opposition to the report in both the house and senate.

Senator Chamberlain said he would introduce the conference report early this afternoon in the senate.

House Must Act First
The senate cannot act on the measure until after the house has acted. Demands from the country from action of the bill and insistence on the part of the administration for machinery with which to raise an army, it is believed, will hasten approval of the conference report.

(Continued on page two.)

BRITISH ATTACK AT NEW POINT IN HINDENBURG LINE

Capture Portion of German Front—Still Deadlocked Around Fresnoy

FRENCH TROOPS DRIVE THEIR WEDGE DEEPER

Storming Party of British Capture Trenches But Are Unable to Hold Them

London, May 10.—With the British offensive temporarily deadlocked around Fresnoy and Bullecourt, Field Marshal Haig struck in a new direction today and captured a portion of the German front and support lines south of the Senechez river, just south of Lens.

His official report today announced the capture of a number of prisoners. Despite the apparent deadlock at Bullecourt, the British commander reported success and gains by his forces, in the face of tremendous losses inflicted on the Germans in their repeated efforts to counter attack and shake the British grip.

To the east of Greocourt, Haig reported a further advance. "At Bullecourt fighting in that neighborhood yesterday was severe and continuous," Haig's report said. "We progressed despite repeated and costly enemy efforts to shake our hold on its positions, which were unsuccessful."

"To the east of Greocourt, our line advanced, also to the south of the Senechez river, where we captured a portion of the enemy's front and support lines and took a number of prisoners."

"Northwest of Lieven and south of Bullecourt enemy raiding parties were driven off," the report continued. "To the north of Givenchy and Lezal La Bassee, we carried out a successful raid."

The Germans evidently regard Fresnoy as a key to Douai which is itself one of the main German depot points behind the Hindenburg line, and propose to stop further British progress there with every resource at their command.

Drive Wedge In.
Paris, May 10.—More gains by General Nivelle's French troops in repulsing an attack in the region of Chevreux and a widening of the French wedge on the German lines across the northern slope of the plateau of Vauclerc, were detailed in today's official statement.

German counter attacks of the night against several parts of the French lines along Chemin Des Dames, the war office said. All were unsuccessful. The most powerful taken by the French in the region of Chevreux. So successful were the French in repulsing this violent assault that they moved forward themselves in following it up. Capture of a fortified German position was announced in the official statement as the net result.

On the northern slope of the plateau of Vauclerc the French succeeded in widening their grip, taking a number of prisoners belonging to a new German division. There were patrol and skirmish engagements all along the remainder of the front.

Russians Are Fighting.
Petrograd, May 10.—Resumption of artillery firing over nearly the entire Russian front was reported in today's official statement. The fire was especially hot in the Dvina region. Near Zlotcheff a German attack failed with heavy losses to the enemy, the war office said.

The German Story.
Berlin, via London, May 10.—"Fresnoy is completely in our hands, despite repeated English attacks," declared today's official statement. "At Bullecourt fighting still fluctuates," the war office asserted.

Eugene Shields, a resident of Myrtle Creek, went to the barn Sunday and shot himself with a revolver. He came staggering from the barn and died in a few minutes.

THE WEATHER
Oregon: Fair tonight and Friday; westerly winds.

Germany Has No Reason For Offensive Against America Sinks Ships Only in the Zone

By John Gradens.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Berlin, via London, May 10.—Germany holds no reason for an offensive against America, but will not forego her present use of submarines for peace.

The war can be ended only on the basis that no dishonorable terms be inflicted upon any nation.

These expressions were obtained today by the United Press from the two most diverse elements in Germany—the government and the socialists.

The government's view of America's entrance into the war was given in a statement authorized by the foreign office through the United Press.

Philip Scheidemann, socialist leader, voiced the views of the other extreme element which has been most active in recent peace propaganda. Both defended Germany's use of the submarine as her most potent means of defensive warfare and Scheidemann gave expression to the basis upon which the peace which he has admittedly been advocating, must be based.

The foreign office does not regard the torpedoing of American ships within the danger zone prescribed by Germany, as a hostile act, as all countries were warned of its existence. The government regards this submarine warfare as its valuable weapon and it will be continued within the announced area. It was pointed out that American ships were being attacked only in the danger zone.

Scheidemann regarded President Wilson's attitude as "incomprehensible," and declared that had the president continued his efforts for an understanding between the belligerents the war would have probably been ended long ago. "I expect good results from the conference of socialists at Stockholm," Scheidemann said, "but the war can be ended only upon a basis that no dishonorable terms be inflicted upon any nation."

An Official Statement.
The foreign office statement follows:
"As repeatedly declared, Germany holds there is no reason for an offensive against America. Germany is torpedoing American ships—but only in the danger zone so does not consider this

BE MARTIN



how we need it? complain had 'by new buggy tires fifteen years? If you are realist you kin help some by your hammer in th' lake.