

## MAMAS ARE PUTTING BRUSH TO CITY OF LENS

### Explosions Visible From British Lines Through Night—It Is Believed From This Hindenburg Is Prepared to Abandon, It Fearing To Be Trapped—Russian Planes Settled and Fighting On Eastern Front Resumed

By William Philip Sims, (United Press Staff Correspondent)

The British armies in the field, May 18.—Lens was set afire. Fires and explosions in France's night were plainly visible from the British lines. The Germans plainly know that they are running now of a British sweep that will circle about the city and trap them there. It is possible the destruction of buildings in the program of burning and blowing up of buildings has followed by the Germans in every city and town evacuated.)

For the past few days has turned the battle field into one of mud. There were only minor operations progress early today. Around Bullecourt, just whole by the British, it was quiet.

of the Scrape the mud was so thick that there infantry operations reported today.

This dispatch is filed a small action is in progress Bullecourt, which is apparently going well for the No details are available yet.

of the first aeroplanes of the day was bagged low Bullecourt just before this action began. Machine gun in the trenches brought the Boche down.

and advancing hour by hour, while inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

**Russia Again United.**

London, May 18.—Encouraging news that Russia had settled her domestic troubles and that the Russian army's power is by no means lost, gave ground for belief here today that the allies can soon count on Russia bearing her part in the general onslaught on Germany. The prediction was voiced in several quarters today that Germany might soon find the necessity of hurrying back to the Russian front some, if not all of the reported 600,000 men she is recently reported to have withdrawn from those sectors to bolster up her dwindling lines on the west front.

The restoration of complete amity between the duma government and the soldiers' and workmen's council, foreshadowed in Petrograd dispatches today indicating acceptance of the coalition cabinet, will be immediately reflected in the Russian army, it was believed here.

Fraternizing between Germans and Russians on the northern front has ceased. There has been a resumption of steady fighting, although not of major intensity anywhere. General Brusilov, held in highest esteem among the allies for his military ability, has withdrawn his resignation. Brusilov, Alexander and other high army commanders were returning to the front after conferences with the new governing groups in Russia. Representatives of their soldiery—the plain fighters—were likewise getting back to the trenches after consultations in Petrograd which convinced them their interests would be maintained in the new coalition government.

**The German Version.**

Berlin, via London, May 18.—The ruins of the former village of Bullecourt were evacuated according to command, and without disturbance from the enemy, who established himself there 24 hours later," declared today's official statement.

The war office also reported repulse in hand to hand fighting of an English attack on the Gavrelle-Frenes road, made after midnight. Around Arras, the statement said, there was artillery fighting on both sides.

On the French front better weather conditions were reported, with a corresponding increase in artillery fire. Partial French attacks near Bray, north of Cramele and near Craonne were all repulsed.

On the Macedonian front the statement said the enemy was again defeated yesterday in the Coma bend, north of Sofignene.

**Ordered Civilians Out.**

Rome, May 18.—Austria has ordered all civilians to evacuate the Isonzo section in which Italian troops are steadily forging ahead today. Trieste is in panic stricken at the approach of the Italians, according to word received here. All banks there have been closed and the government officers and the leading business houses have hurriedly shipped all records to Vienna.

Most of the Austrian prisoners taken so far by the Italians were from divisions recently detached from the Russian front, it was announced today.

General Von Falkenhayn is still at the Austrian front, attached to the Aust-

### TO CALL NATIONAL GUARD

Washington, May 18.—The National Guard will be called into federal service in three groups on July 15, July 25 and August 5.

In notifying state adjutants-general of this fact today, the war department authorized the recruiting of the guard organizations to war strength. The war strength of the National Guard is about 440,000. It notified them, however, that regardless of whether they reach the war strength, the organizations must report on the date assigned, to be sent immediately to training camps for intensive instruction in modern warfare.

In case existing organizations have insufficient equipment, full equipment will be assured when the troops arrive at the training camps.

### THE KAISER'S PICTURE

Washington, May 18.—A knotty problem before the navy department has been the question of what to do with a picture of the kaiser aboard a navy vessel.

The captain wrote in under the title "disposition of picture of W. Hohenzollern" informing the department he had formed the picture in the hold and asking permission to burn it.

After due deliberation, the department today replied that the stowing process ought to suffice.

### HONDURAS WITH U. S.

Washington, May 18.—Honduras has broken relations with Germany and "taken her place by the side of the United States," according to official reports to the state department this afternoon.

### \$200,000,000 MORE

Washington, May 18.—An additional block of \$200,000,000 of short time treasury certificates was announced by the treasury today. This issue brings the total up to \$700,000,000.

### Hood River that last year produced 1,250,000 boxes of apples, is now appleless, some being left for local use.

## SAYS CONSPIRACY TO BOOST PRICES WAS NATION WIDE

### Nationally Known Food Producer Files Charge with Department

### PUTS WRITTEN EVIDENCE IN HANDS OF OFFICIALS

### Commission Men Fed Vegetables to Hogs Rather Than to Cut Prices

Washington, May 18.—Charges of existence of a nation-wide trust of middlemen, whose operations are said to extend to almost every state in the union, were laid before the department of agriculture here today.

The charges, made by a nationally known food producer, officials said, are supported by "exceptionally positive information," and apparently establish "beyond doubt" existence of a conspiracy to boost prices.

The department of justice was at once notified and summoned the informant for immediate conference. The Council of National Defense was also notified.

Written evidence, in the form of letters and documents, it is said, is now in the hands of the department.

At the same time, appeals reached the department for help from various sections where food speculation and price boosting is charged.

**Created Shortages.**

Minneapolis charges told of alleged agreements between commission men and producers to manipulate food supplies so as to create artificial shortages in certain sections with accompanying rises in prices.

In central Illinois cities, he charged commission men are feeding large quantities of vegetables to hogs, rather than sell at lower prices. Thousands of bushels of potatoes are said to be going to the animals.

Baltimore charges say speculators have cornered 15,000 bags of potatoes. Speculators, it is charged, are preparing to evade food control legislation.

Widespread destruction of fruit to maintain prices was also charged.

Danforth, Maine, reported general

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### WOLF'S STORIES DOUBTED

San Francisco, May 18.—Lieutenant Frank Wolf, alleged German spy, is suffering from a nervous collapse and not from poison taken with suicidal intent, federal officials declared today after physicians investigated his case. He is now at a hospital in a serious condition.

While Wolf is in the hospital, his story is being checked and the government representatives are not yet ready to give it full credence. Discrepancies inject the possibility that he was acting in order to save himself from the death penalty.

### BEAT OFF U-BOAT

London, May 18.—In their first engagement with enemy submarines, American destroyers beat off a German U-boat which sought to attack the White Star liner Adriatic, according to the London Chronicle today.

The Adriatic was convoyed over a certain distance by the American war vessels on their way to Queenstown.

## CANNERY BOAT SINKS 130 MEN ARE MISSING

### Ship Standard Wrecks On Alaska Coast—Only 29 of Passengers Picked Up

San Francisco, May 18.—More than 130 men are missing and many have perished following the wrecking of the three masted ship Standard of the Libby McNeill and Libby cannery fleet on the shoals of Cape Constantine, Bristol Bay, according to radiograms received today by the United States naval station at God Island.

The missing men were adrift in lifeboats which were launched when the vessel struck at midnight on the night of May 14. Only 29 men had been picked up when the last dispatches were received by the naval radio. The exact number of those missing cannot be definitely stated until the uncertainty as to the number of cannery employees aboard can be cleared up. One report here is that 150 persons in all were on the vessel, but a Seattle dispatch asserts there were 150 cannery men on board in addition to the crew of 77.

The Standard was under command of Captain C. Christianson, with C. Swanson first mate and C. Frandsen second mate. She left here April 5 for Bristol Bay carrying new employees to the canneries on British bay.

Wireless advices from St. Paul, Probloff Islands, in Bering sea, declare the vessel began to break up May 15, after going ashore the preceding midnight. Five lifeboats were then launched, only one of which had been picked up at last reports.

This is the second disaster to ships of the Libby, McNeill and Libby fleet in a few weeks and the fourth disaster in the same region this season. The Libby windjammer St. Francis went ashore in Unimak Pass and broke up. The bark St. Catherine and the tender Thistle have also been wrecked near the same spot.

Cape Constantine is the western point of the entrance to the estuary of Nushagak river.

## Emergency Dyke Is Holding Out the Lake Columbia Getting High

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, May 18.—An emergency dyke today is keeping the steadily rising waters of the lake from the business district of the city. Rivers running from Coeur d'Alene lake continue to rise, and the crest of the flood is not yet in sight.

St. Maries, Kellogg and other Idaho towns are still partly under water and without lights.

**Columbia Rising Rapidly.**

The Dalles, Ore., May 18.—The Columbia river passed the 30 foot mark early this morning and may reach 40 feet, the danger mark.

Snow in the mountains is from 12 to 15 feet deep and is beginning to melt. The highest water in many years is predicted.

Reports received here are that the Snake and Clearwater rivers subsided six inches within the last 24 hours because of a cold wave throughout southern Idaho which stopped melting. These streams, it is thought, will exceed their high marks early in the week when the thaw sets in again.

### STORY HOUR

All children who have attended the story hour at the public library this year are especially urged to come Saturday morning, when Miss Paxson will choose those who are to take part in the little library play the following Saturday. The story hour will be held at the usual time, 9:30 to 10:30.

## ARMY BILL ON WAY THROUGH OFFICES AND TO PRESIDENT

### Proclamation, Long Prepared, It Is Expected Will Be Issued Without Delay

### REGULAR ARMY WILL BE RECRUITED TO LIMIT

### Work of Erecting Cantonments to House Recruits Is Already Under Way

Washington, May 18.—President Wilson was to sign today the selective service bill—the measure whereby the United States will raise a fighting force for European duty.

Before he could do this however, the speaker and vice president had to attach their signatures. Then the bill was to go to the white house by messenger and receive the president's name.

Little, if any ceremony was anticipated over this momentous event.

The task completed, the president will issue a proclamation, long prepared calling upon the youth of the nation to gather at appointed registration places on a fixed day and sign the war department cards from which the process of selection can be deduced.

The bill includes provision for bringing the regular army to war strength; drafting of the national guard into federal service and raising it to war strength; procuring 500,000 men from 21 to 30, inclusive for the first great national army—and another 500,000 when required; raising four volunteer divisions—the Roosevelt plan—if the president desires.

**The Roosevelt Problem**

What the chief executive will do is an unanswered question, though the general belief here is that Roosevelt will be sidetracked for the time being while the selective draft system is put into effect.

Signing of the bill will automatically put into effect a perfected war machine evolved by master minds in the war department.

First, the youth must register. Certain exemptions will be made, mainly based upon elimination of those with dependent families.

The new army must comply with rigid physical standards.

As the registration will show a vastly greater number of men than are required for the first army, the jury system of selecting the men by lot will be invoked to pick out those who are physically acceptable and unexempted.

Meantime, the work of erecting cantonments to house the army will proceed. The regular army will be filled by volunteers and the new army will be called about September 1.

**Will Start Training**

Within a month or two months, the national guardsmen will be called into federal service.

Intensive training of the new men will start immediately after the call and continue a few months, when the troops will be ready for service in the trenches of Europe.

The regular army as now constituted will form the basis of the training system, whipping the recruits into shape on new lines, drawn from the lessons taught by our observers abroad.

The army will have greater pay than ever before, as the rank and file will receive \$15 a month above the present rates.

It will be necessary to shift some of the recruits into the south as the bulk of the training cantonments will be there.

The fact that twelve of them will be in the southern department will mean that division—under General Leonard Wood, far more important than the public anticipated when he was shifted from the Eastern department.

## Booze Wrecks Two of Would-Be Officers

San Francisco, May 18.—Orders calling for a second physical examination for student officers at the Presidio training camp have been issued and already have resulted in the dismissal of six men for physical defects, it was announced today. Five of these were in the engineer corps.

At the same time two men were dishonorably discharged for drunkenness. Rigid enforcement of orders against having liquor on the grounds was announced today.

The new examinations designed to reveal anything overlooked in the first tests are in progress, together with plans for the reorganization of companies, in accord with the same orders. Yesterday the men were given their first taste of "kitchen police" and many for the first time made the acquaintance of mops and dish rags. Ralston T. Wilbur, of Spokane, famous athlete, with an income of \$30,000 monthly, industriously scrubbed the floor of the engineers' quarters while his three automobiles stood idle.

## HELPING MOTHERS LOOMED UP LARGE AMONG PROBLEMS

### Fundamental Item In War Program Is Care of Soldiers' Families

### CENTERS FOR MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE

### Will Be Provided—No Soldiers' Family Will Be Allowed to Suffer Want

By Robert J. Bender. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, May 18.—How the government may help "war mothers" loomed large today out of the great whirl of preparing the nation for its struggle against Germany.

Both in congress and in the cabinet the problem of protecting mothers behind the lines is under discussion.

"The public protection of maternity must be made a fundamental item in the war program for soldiers' families," one government official declared today. Legislation is pending in congress to help to a certain extent.

"The problem is one of the most serious in war," Senator Keayon said today. "It is one of the things that makes it seem inevitable that when war comes all progress in civilization stops."

The children's bureau of the department of labor, however, has been studying the matter of maternal and child welfare and has suggested the following program as a starter:

**Center in Each County.**

A rural nursing service operating out of each county sent to care for mothers needing attention and assistance.

An accessible county center for maternal and infant welfare at which mothers may obtain simple information as to the proper care of themselves and their babies.

A county maternity hospital accessible to all parts of the county as beds in a general hospital for care of mothers.

Provision for skilled attendance, obtainable by each woman in the county.

Proper care of "war mothers" is a vital matter for government consideration. Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau of the department of labor, said today.

**Cannot Be Niggardly.**

"It is for the public good and its cost must be met by public appropriations, not by private philanthropy. If this war is waged to make democracy prevail, the families of soldiers must be safeguarded as never before. In old wars it was taken for granted that families of soldiers must suffer from pellence and famine. This war must preserve the health and education of children and the government compensation for soldiers must take these great items into account.

"As soon as the armies are mobilized, many young fathers are going to be drawn from their homes. No government can feel its duty to the soldier's family complete unless it protects the family from which the father was taken. So, from the beginning of this war, it would be a sin to put an army in the field without protecting, as never before, the nation's life at home.

"America can ill afford a niggardly attitude toward the mothers and children."

### CABINET COMPLETED

Petrograd, May 18.—Russia's new coalition cabinet was completed today and accepted by both the duma and the soldiers' and workmen's council.

Six of the fourteen cabinet places are to be filled by socialistists under the new cooperative plan of government. The executive committee of the soldiers' and workmen's council has approved the personnel as announced yesterday, and this choice will undoubtedly be ratified by the congress of that organization.

### THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday unsettled, probably - showers; southerly winds.



## Says the War Will Not End Until America Throws Her Full Weight Into Conflict

By Lowell Mellett. (United Press staff correspondent.)

London, May 18.—"This war will not be over until the full weight of America has been thrown into the scales; not until America begins making war as though she alone faced Germany, will there be a possibility of predicting when the end will come."

So spoke Lord Derby, England's secretary of state for war—Kitchener's successor—today. And then he added, emphatically:

"The bigger blow America is able to deliver, the sooner she delivers it—the quicker will the war end and the new order of things be assured."

The United Press correspondent went to Lord Derby for some expression of belief on the duration of the war and of what part America should take in the fighting. He found the war secretary firmly of the belief that the end is not yet in sight.

**Has Big Part to Play.**

"America," he said, "has a big part to play in this struggle to abolish the world menace of militarism. America must strike hard. We hope she will strike quickly."

Here the British war head suddenly paused, swung about in his chair, faced the blank wall of his office and reiterated the blank wall to project his thought as though seeking to project his thought across the ocean:

"This war will not be over until the full weight of America has been thrown into the scales. Her full weight!" he emphasized.

"Don't let America be misled. Germany's active propaganda right now is directed to that purpose. In every way possible, Germany is throwing out the idea that the war's end is in sight. Germany would like this to be so. Germany would stolid and it would affect them even greater."

"Germany has reached—if not passed—the crest of her military strength. She knows every day she is weaker by so many men."

"She is ready to quit—on her own terms."

"She is ready to fight a long, long time yet before accepting the terms that the world's democracy demands to safeguard the future."

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