

JAPAN ABOUT TO STRIKE IN SIBERIA

German Menace in Far East Grave.

KAISER'S TROOPS MOBILIZING

Cossack Commander Appeals to Allies for Support.

GENERAL STAFF ORGANIZED

Body Organized at Harbin Will Have Triple Authority—Present Move Culmination of Extended Preparations.

HARBIN, Wednesday, Feb. 26.—(By Associated Press.)—The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intend to take action in Siberia at an early date. There are evidences that the Japanese have long been preparing to carry out this move.

The situation in Siberia is considered extremely grave owing to the inability of the Cossack General, Semionoff, head of the anti-Bolshevik in the vast territory, to secure allied support for which he has appealed to the Japanese.

Semionoff's Appeal Heard.

General Semionoff's movement is now officially recognized and a committee has been formed at Harbin which will act as a general staff divided into three departments, financial, military and administrative.

The Russian Consul, M. Popoff, has been appointed chairman of the committee. Two thousand Germans have been armed and are drilling at Irkutsk, capital of the government of Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia.

Larger Forces Expected.

According to an official report received from a foreign Consul, the Germans are making all preparations to bring much larger forces there.

For some months, particularly since the first of the year, the Japanese press has been calling upon the Terauchi ministry to awaken and watch most carefully the development of affairs in Russia and the spreading of the "German menace" in the Far East.

The Chusawa Shogun Recently Said:

"The Japanese nation should be watchful of the developments in the situation. The conditions in Russia are moving from one phase to another. There is no hope of restoring peace in that country for the present."

Editor Expresses Alarm.

Should the influence of Germany extend to the Far East in the manner in which it is extending, the editor fears that the effect of it upon Japan will be very serious, indeed.

When the Diet opened last month Premier Terauchi told of the need for Japan to take proper steps to cause the German influence should extend to the Far East.

Tensions Start Revolts.

It has been common knowledge for some time that throughout Siberia the German influence was starting rebellion and there has been no end of suffering through hunger this winter throughout that vast country.

Recent news reaching Japan was to the effect that the Social Revolutionary Moderates now in control of Irkutsk are in co-operation with the Bourgeois party. The council of soldiers and workers and the peasants' organization have been suppressed.

For some time allied warships have been holding the fort at Vladivostok to protect the interests of the allies, and particularly those of Japan.

Many Flee From Irkutsk.

In the last two months many Irkutsk residents have arrived at Harbin, having fled from Bolsheviki misrule in Irkutsk.

Owing to the Bolsheviki forcibly taking over the telegraph, Irkutsk, Omsk and Krasnoyarsk have been days without telegrams from Russia.

It was before the first of the year that armed soldiers took possession of the telegraphs and telephones and, the employees refusing to work, the instruments remain idle. All the banks have been seized by armed soldiers and Red Guards and the employees have struck work. The Bolsheviki have seized all the automobiles of the district headquarters staff and the police department. Nobody is allowed to enter the buildings of these departments and the Government employees in the custom, land, commissariat and secretariat departments of the law courts, etc., have all ceased work.

JAPAN POLICY IS OUTLINED

War Makes Democracy World-Wide Movement, Leader Says.

TOKYO.—(By Mail.)—The war has made and is making democracy a world-wide movement, and a policy which is wise enough to guide this great movement on the right road is essentially needed in Japan at present," declared Mr. Ki Inukai, the leader of the Komeito party and one of the most influential politicians supporting the Terauchi ministry, in his address at the party's general meeting.

"As a result of the war," he continued, "everything, whether political or industrial, is extended and re-molded into national significance."

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

SOCIALISTS SHY AT NON-PARTISANS

LEAGUE IS REPEATED; BOLSHEVIKI INDORSED.

Resolutions Demand Recognition for Lenin-Trotsky Government and Nullification of War Debt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Resolutions demanding recognition of the Bolsheviki government of Finland and Russia, which "have done more for the cause of world peace than any other agencies," by the United States, declaring for "nullification of war debts," repeal of the conscription law and opposing war indemnities were adopted by the Socialist party in convention here today.

A resolution indorsing the Non-Partisan League was voted down, as was one favoring recruiting of a "volunteer army" of Socialists to help save the Russian revolution from suppression by Germany.

An amendment to the state constitution of the party providing that applicants for membership must sever connection with other political organizations was adopted. This would prevent members of the league from becoming members of the party.

The Minneapolis Typographical Union today withdrew from the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, charging that control of that organization has passed into the hands of Socialists and Industrial Workers of the World not in sympathy with its aims and that the constitution and bylaws are disregarded by the majority membership. Formation of a new assembly is planned.

ONTARIO APPROVES BONDS

City to Construct Municipal Water System at Cost of \$100,000.

ONTARIO, Or., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—By a vote of 263 to 15, Ontario today sanctioned an issue of bonds in the sum of \$100,000 for the construction of a municipal water system. Need of the improvement was emphasized last fall by an epidemic of typhoid fever and at a special election January 29 the city charter was amended to permit an increase of the bonded indebtedness.

Bids for the contract will be asked at once, for the City Council hopes to have the plant completed by fall. The plans drawn by Louis C. Kelsey, of Portland, contemplate a pumping plant at the Snake River, together with a filtering and chlorinating plant.

TERRORISM TO BE LOOSED

"Most Monstrous, Terrible Thing Awaiting Continent," Says Paper.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—There is every indication that the German War Office has given word to the newspapers to begin a campaign to prepare the public for the fresh sacrifices the German people will be forced to make when the offensive starts in the west.

The Central News correspondent at Amsterdam reports: "Both the military critics and the war correspondents are joining in this verbal battery work."

"A most monstrous, terrible thing is awaiting this continent," the Vossische Zeitung says. "Never in history will the memory of this February be effaced."

LIBERALS SEEM IN LEAD

General Elections Held in Spain; Some Rioting Reported.

MADRID, Feb. 24.—General elections were held throughout Spain today. The Liberals appear to have maintained their position, although complete returns have not been received. Republicans carried Madrid and Valencia and the Catalonians were victorious at Barcelona.

Disturbances are reported from Valencia and Merida and rioting at Almeria, Cadix and Monstir. Everywhere the Germanophile candidates appear to have been defeated. They polled only 1909 votes in Madrid.

CARNEGIE HELPS MCGILL

Montreal University is Presented With Gift of \$1,000,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—The Carnegie Corporation has presented McGill University with \$1,000,000 in recognition of the institution's devoted service and sacrifice toward Canada's part in the war.

A letter accompanying the notification refers to the award as an expression of appreciation and sympathy for the people of Canada on the part of their allies south of the border.

PACKER SEEKS EXEMPTION

Nelson Morris, 26 and Unmarried, Is Not Eager for War.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Nelson Morris, chairman of the board of Morris & Co. packers, 26 years old and unmarried, has asked exemption or deferred classification of appeal board No. 1, it was learned today.

No information as to his grounds was obtainable from the board. When reached by telephone, Mr. Morris declined to discuss the matter.

ALIENS ARE WEEDED OUT

Germans and Austrians Will Not See Service Overseas.

CAMP GREENE, Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 25.—One hundred and fifty-seven soldiers—mostly Germans and Austrians—have been taken from the troops here. Some will be interned and others assigned to troops which will not have service overseas.

Some are old men in the service and others recent volunteers. They come from almost every state.

EX-CZAREVITCH MAY BE RUSSIAN KING

Germany Plans to Put Child on Throne.

FORMER CZAR NO CANDIDATE

Krylenko Shot, Brujevitch Now Heads Slav Armies.

HUN INVASION ADVANCES

Pernau, 99 Miles From Riga, Occupied—Three Thousand Prisoners Taken at Dorpat—Von Linsingen Reaches Zitomir.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Germany plans to restore the monarchy in Russia, according to a telegram dated Friday in Petrograd to the Morning Post. It says the Grand Duke of Hesse has been appointed the commander in the Higa section of the German front.

"His sister," the dispatch adds, "the former Empress Alexandra, as the guardian of her son, the former Czarevitch, is the favorite German candidate for the throne. The former Emperor will not accept the throne from German hands."

Way Paved for Monarchy.

"The Bolsheviki have provided a form of government which the Russians alone understand, pure despotism. They have paved the way for the return of the monarchy."

LONDON, Feb. 25.—General Brujevitch has been appointed successor to Ensign Krylenko as commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded from Amsterdam by the Central News Agency.

General Brujevitch, according to the message, has been proclaimed dictator and has ordered the Russian troops to fight to the last. He was formerly chief of staff to Ensign Krylenko.

Krylenko Shot by Socialist.

Ensign Krylenko, the Russian commander-in-chief, was shot and slightly wounded on Saturday in Petrograd by a Socialist, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Krylenko's wound was in the neck. His assailant was arrested.

The report of the shooting was received in an account from German sources.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 25.—The German forces have occupied Revel after an engagement with the Russians. The Germans also have captured Pskov (about 160 miles southwest of Petrograd).

This announcement is made in the official report from general headquarters tonight. The text reads: "The town and fortress of Revel were captured at 10:30 o'clock this morning, after a battle."

"Pskov (Pskov), south of Lake Pelpus, is in our hands." German troops have occupied Pernau. (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

Progress of the War.

The German Imperial Chancellor has told the Reichstag that the Bolsheviki government of Russia has accepted Germany's peace terms and that peace must ensue shortly.

The Germans, however, continue to overrun the country. Revel, on the Finnish Gulf, together with its fortress, has been captured, as has Pskov on the railway, 160 miles southwest of Petrograd. Southward, the invaders everywhere are steadily pressing eastward and have formed a junction with the Ukrainians 85 miles west of Kiev, which they intend to occupy.

Since the renewal of hostilities the Germans have taken thousands of additional square miles of Russian territory, the rapidly of their virtually unimpeded advance being remarkable.

Especially rapid has been that through Volhynia where efforts were directed to carry out the compact with Ukrainians to aid in expelling the Bolsheviki.

The Russian delegates who are to treat with the Germans were to have left Petrograd Sunday night for Brest-Litovsk. Trotsky, Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, who booted the original peace conference, will not represent the government. He has been decided to send in his stead M. Zinoviev, president of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

The German commander in the newly acquired Russian territory has informed the populace of Estonia and Livonia that they now are under German police power and the barons of the old regime have been ordered released from imprisonment, and declarations have been made that the Germans will not permit their transfer to territory where they may again be made prisoner by the Bolsheviki.

In Petrograd the situation is critical. The American and entente allied Ambassadors have elected to remain in the capital pending further developments, but many attaches and civilians have departed by way of the Trans-Siberian railway.

On the battlefronts the fighting by the infantry continues mainly in the nature of patrol encounters. The Americans along the Chemin des Dames made a raid and captured two officers and 28 men of the German ranks were brought back by the Americans.

The British casualties during the last week amounted to 3517, the lowest number in several months. The total number of officers and men killed was 760.

GERMAN RAIDER IS HOME

Commander of Sea Wolf, of South Pacific Fame, Is Honored.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 25.—An official communication issued today says: "The auxiliary cruiser Wolf has returned home, after 16 months in the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans."

"The Kaiser has extended his welcome to the commander and conferred the order Pour le Merite, together with a number of iron crosses on the officers and crew."

According to the British admiralty statement, three American vessels were sunk by the auxiliary cruiser Wolf—the steam whaler Beluga, 508 tons, belonging to the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, of San Francisco; the Winslow, a four-master schooner of 560 tons, hailing from San Francisco, and the four-master schooner Encore, 561 tons, the home port of which was San Francisco.

Grand Duke's Death Sudden.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.—A dispatch received here from Neu Strelitz says the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is dead there. His death was sudden. Grand Duke Adolf Friedrich was born in 1852 and succeeded his father in 1914.

HERTLING AGREES WITH WILSON AIMS

Four Peace Principles Held Acceptable.

DISCUSSION BASIS IS REACHED

Chancellor Makes Admission Before Reichstag.

ONE RESERVE SPECIFIED

Proposition Must Not Only Come From President, but Be Actually Recognized by All States and Peoples.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—Speaking before the Reichstag today, the Imperial German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, made this declaration: "I can fundamentally agree with the four principles which, in President Wilson's view, must be applied in a mutual exchange of views and thus declare with President Wilson that a general peace can be discussed on such a basis."

"Only one reserve need be made in this connection: These principles must not only be proposed by the President of the United States, but also must actually be recognized by all states and peoples."

Court of Nations Lacking.

"But this goal has not yet been reached. There is still no court of arbitration established by all the nations for the preservation of peace in the name of justice."

"When President Wilson incidentally speaking to the tribunal of the entire world, I must decline this tribunal as prejudiced, joyfully as I would greet it, if any impartial court of arbitration existed and gladly as I would co-operate to realize such ideals."

"Unfortunately, however, there is no trace of similar statements on the part of the leading powers of the entente. England's war aims are still thoroughly imperialistic and she wants to impose on the world a peace according to England's good pleasure."

England Said to Be Inconsistent.

"When England talks about the people's right of self-determination, she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt and India."

"It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship, becoming the object or jumping-off ground of enemy machinations."

"If, therefore, a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding."

"Meanwhile, I readily admit that President Wilson's message of February 25, 1918." (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

FOOD DESTRUCTION CAMPAIGN STARTS

I. W. W. LUMBERJACKS RENDER VIANDS UNFIT TO EAT.

Fingers Snapped at Hoover's Rules. New Strike Planned for "Blanket Day" on May 1.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The newest form of sabotage which is credited to the Industrial Workers of the World is not only a blow at the lumbermen, but also a rebuff to the Federal Food Administration, according to reports from the St. Marie, Cour d'Alene, Rose Lake and other lumber mills in the North Idaho lumber districts.

Lumbermen, while preparing to meet the eventualities of "blanket day," May 1, are now combating systematic and wanton destruction of food. Reports coming in from the camps, which have been held open at all odds by several companies, tell of the plan which is now being carried out.

Bread left on the table is seized at the end of the meal, it is said, and soaked with gravy or some other substance which would make it unfit for future use. Sugar is heaped on the plates and diluted with tea, coffee or gravy. Impurities are worked in the butter left within reach of the "Red Card" lumberjacks.

They refuse to recognize Hoover's rules, demanding the food in quantities. They eat all they are capable of consuming before starting the destruction.

The "wobblers" say they will throw more than 1000 lumbermen out of work "blanket day," when the strike of last year will be renewed. The eight-hour day having been granted, they will demand free bedding, from which the day gets its name.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS 10,000

Late Reports From Amoy, China, Indicate Appalling Loss.

AMOY, China, Feb. 25.—Nearly 10,000 persons lost their lives as a result of the recent earthquake in the Amoy region, according to the latest reports from Swatow.

Swatow is a treaty port of China, province of Kwangtung, 225 miles northeast of Canton. It is a center of the sugar industry and is a town of some 4000.

A series of earthquakes on February 16 and 17 caused extensive damage over a considerable area of Kwangtung. Buildings were wrecked in Amoy and many other towns. Several villages in the Amoy hinterland were virtually destroyed.

ST. LOUIS CLERKS STRIKE

Employees of Five Large Department Stores Act Together.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Strike of clerks in the five large department stores of St. Louis was called late this afternoon, effective Tuesday morning.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S: Minimum temperature, 48 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees. TODAY'S: Occasional rain; gentle southerly winds.

War.

Americans make effective raid in Chemin des Dames. Page 4. Japan about to strike in Siberia and halt spread of German menace. Page 1.

Foreign.

Germany plans new monarchy in Russia with child on throne. Page 1. Von Hertling, in Reichstag address, agrees to Wilson's four principles involved in discussion of peace. Page 1. Carrs Agul petroleum field scene of Mexican battle. Page 3. Gerard tells of powerful military staff that rules German empire. Page 5. Survivors of wreck of steamer Florida number 44; dead placed at 92. Page 2. Costa Rica revolution, fomented by German agents, subsides. Page 4.

National.

Senator McChumber says America imperiled by Bolsheviki in form of profiteering. Page 5. Federal commission enters complaint against 38 firms for unfair trade practices. Page 4. Capital and labor plan for maximum production of war materials. Page 4.

Domestic.

Minnesota Socialists balk at Non-Partisan League and indorse Bolsheviki. Page 1. Wealthy men involved in German plot to corner wool supplies of world arrested. Page 2. American banking evidence connects Hunter with Bolo Pasha. Page 3.

Sport.

Bill Fisher praised by unsuccessful applicant for managerial job. Page 12. All is ready for fight carnival at playhouse tomorrow night. Page 12. Baseball war breaks out between Pacific Coast leagues. Page 12. Fulton knocks out Moran in third round. Page 12.

Pacific Northwest.

I. W. W. lumberjacks initiate campaign of food destruction. Page 1. Highway Commission advertises for sale of \$500,000 worth of bonds. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine.

Hide prices again decline in Northwest with no Eastern outlet. Page 17. Hogs advance sharply at local stockyards. Page 17. Wall Street stocks sell at material declines. Page 17. Hull new steamer Clackamas easily launched. Page 14. Dock commission to call for bids on 1200-foot pier at St. Johns. Page 14. Shipping Board's policy discourages shipbuilders. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity.

Newport fishermen charge storage interests are exorbitant. Page 11. Commercial flour buyers hereafter must have licenses. Page 18. New streetcar franchise aims to end controversy. Page 18. Boy Scouts drive for \$30,000 fund nets \$5479 in first two hours. Page 3. Basic price of 1918 wheat crop \$2.20 to Northwest growers. Page 1. Mystery surrounds death of 5-year-old lad run over by motor vehicle. Page 7. Kitchen cards, supplementing food pledge cards, to be put in every Portland home. Page 11. Oregon goes over top in drive for skilled shipyard workers. Page 11. Six-cent fare increase may be submitted to voters. Page 17. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 12.

\$2.20 BASIC PRICE 1918 WHEAT CROP

Water Rate as Fixed Assures Parity.

C. W. NELSON ASSERTS FACT

Conference of Farmers at Washington Harmonious.

NO DISAGREEMENT EXISTS

Northwestern Wheatgrowers' Interest Considered Fully, and Willingness to Serve Them Marked Entire Proceedings.

Absolute parity of Northwestern wheat markets with Chicago and a basic price of \$2.20 for the 1918 crop by virtue of the water rate announced by the United States shipping Board was confidently asserted last night by C. W. Nelson, of Seattle, upon his arrival in Portland from Washington, D. C., where he was a member of the Farmers' Union delegation from Northwestern states in conference with the Federal Food Administration and the Shipping Board.

"The price in Northwestern markets will be absolutely identical with the price at Chicago, or \$2.20, for the 1918 crop," declared Mr. Nelson, who is general manager of the Tri-State Terminal Company, a farmers' union enterprise, at Seattle.

No Misunderstanding Exists.

Mr. Nelson, who left Washington on Thursday of last week, at the conclusion of a fortnight's conference between the farmers' delegation, Food Administrator Hoover and officials of the Shipping Board, waves aside all rumors of misunderstanding or disagreement, and states that harmony and willingness to serve the interests of Northwestern wheatgrowers marked the entire proceedings at the successful conclusion of which the delegation departed.

Concerning the seeming discrepancy between the basic price of \$2.05 named for Portland and Seattle in President Wilson's recent proclamation and the low water rate pledged by the Shipping Board, which would automatically raise the rate to a parity price with Chicago, Mr. Nelson stated that it is understood that the \$2.05 price is to apply to the remainder of the 1917 crop only, and that the \$2.20 price is to be fully effective for the 1918 crop.

Price for 1917 Crop to Stand.

"The situation is that the President refuses to interfere with the wheat price at present," explained Mr. Nelson. "It can readily be seen that if he announced a higher price at this time, wheat now in storage would be held for that price."

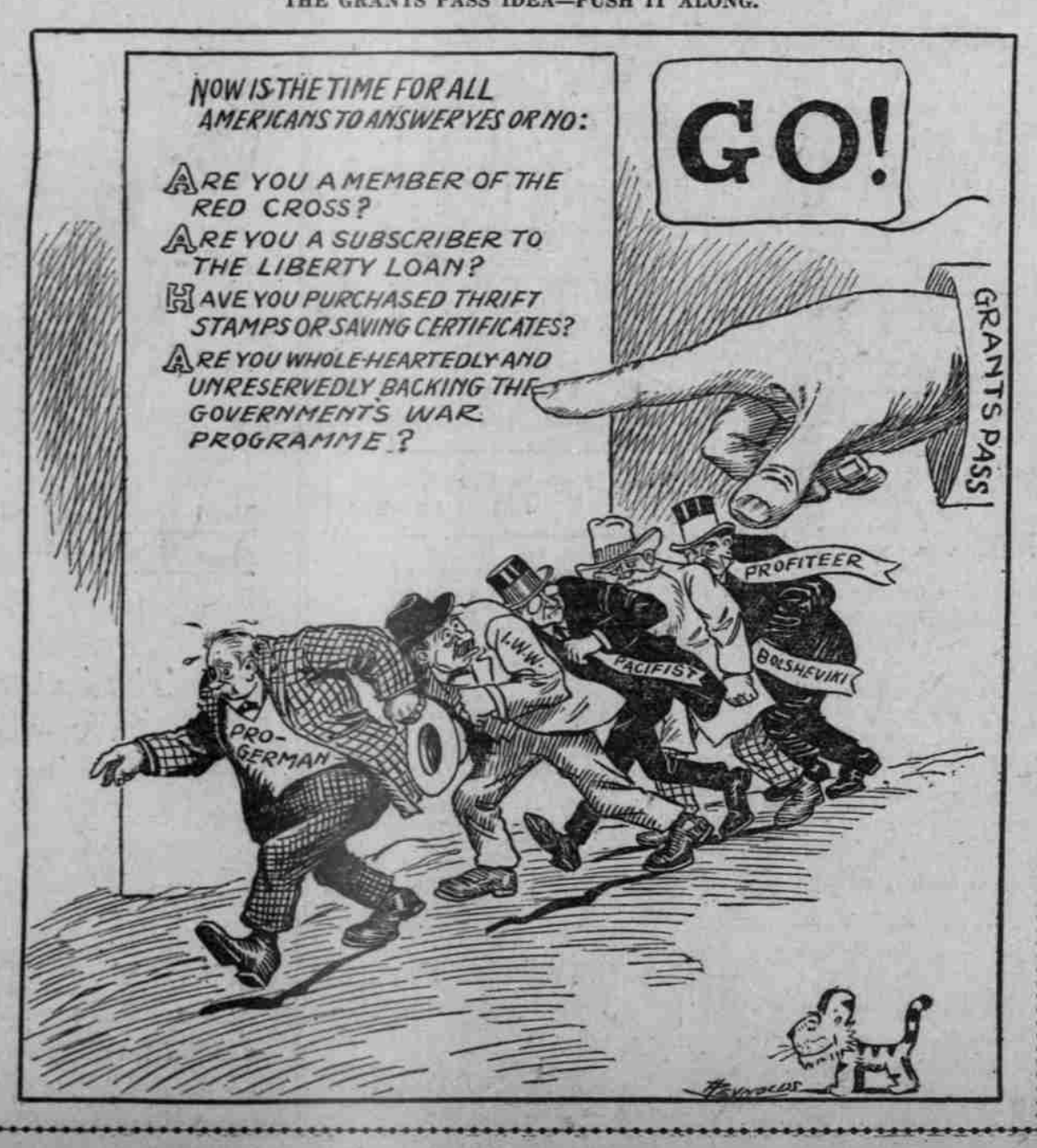
"Such action would embarrass the Administration in its promise of food to the allies and tend to hamper the successful prosecution of the war. The allies have got to have our wheat for food and we must have it ourselves without delay."

"It is thoroughly settled, as the result of our delegation's conferences with the food administration and the Shipping Board, that the 1918 crop of the Northwest is to be on an absolute parity with the prices established in Chicago, through the medium of the water rate."

No Friction at Any Time.

"The water rate was determined with this end in view, after the Shipping Board had inquired of the food administration and of our delegation as to the freight rate necessary to establish a parity basis. Contrary to report, there was at no time any friction." (Continued on Page 6, Column 4.)

THE GRANTS PASS IDEA—PUSH IT ALONG.



A FREE KNITTING BOOK FOR EVERY WOMAN READER OF THE OREGONIAN.

The Red Cross wants the help of every American woman in knitting socks, sweaters, mufflers and wash cloths for the soldiers and sailors.

It has issued an illustrated booklet showing just what articles are wanted and giving explicit directions for making them. It shows it all in pictures and tells what kind of yarn and what size needles to use.

Almost every woman can spare a little time for the aid and comfort of the boys who are taking Old Glory to Europe—taking it there that the women and children of America may not know the horror of contact with the brutish hordes of Prussia.

Get this little book of instructions at once and weave into every stitch your protest against this mad power that would trample the peace and honor of the world under the feet of its selfish ambition.

Write at once for a free copy of "The Knitting Book." Enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage and address Frederic J. Huskin, director The Portland Oregonian Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Do NOT write to The Oregonian at Portland.