

TEUTON DESIGN ON CANADA ALLEGED

Plans to Wrest Dominion From England Touched On in Trial of Hindus.

TEUTON PRISON BREAK TOLD

Iowa School Teacher, Suspected of Sedition, Receives Coat of Yellow Paint—U. S. Transport Quartermaster Under Suspicion.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Alleged plans of the German government to sweep Canada from England and the supposed escape of groups of German prisoners from Russia to their fatherland by way of the United States, were touched on here today in the trial of a group of Hindus and others on a charge that they conspired to overthrow British rule in India.

Walter Sauerback, navigating officer of the German gunboat Geier, interned at Honolulu, and a defendant, was asked if he had any knowledge of the alleged move against Canada, and if he had not assisted the German consulate here in these plans. He denied any knowledge of such plans.

Sauerback furnished all the information concerning the escape of German prisoners from Russia. His groups of prisoners broke from the detention camp, he testified, and returned to Germany by way of San Francisco and New York.

Diary Sent to Berlin. To one of these escaped prisoners he entrusted a diary that he had kept on the Geier and which Captain Boyd, naval attaché of the German Embassy in Washington, had ordered forwarded to the archives of the government in Berlin.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 12.—Leon Battig, an instructor in the high school at Albia, suspected of disloyalty, was last night dragged to the Courthouse steps and given a coat of yellow paint.

Battig said war was against his religion and had refused to push the sale of thrift stamps.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Edwin Ota, 23 years, a former quartermaster on an American transport, was today placed on trial before Judge J. C. Rose and jury in the Federal District Court here, charged with espionage.

Ota, who claims to be a native of Figa, Russia, is charged with having tampered with the navigating instruments of the transport while the ship was in the war danger zone.

POCAHELLO, Idaho, March 12.—James Fiegler, a German of this city, is in jail here, charged with aiding and abetting the enemies of the United States. Fiegler recently received a letter from a Utah city, according to Federal officers, advertising the sale of gold and silver plated and similar iron crosses to "loyal Germans" to aid the "just and righteous cause of Kultur for the fatherland."

Crosses Offered for Sale. It is alleged that Fiegler bought one of the crosses and tried to interest others and his activities in this line caused his arrest. Several other arrests have been made in connection with the case.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—Thirteen Montenegrins on trial in the United States Court here on charge of conspiring to obstruct the United States in its military preparations were discharged today after a hearing in the Federal District Court here, the defendants obstructed enlistment.

SEATTLE, March 12.—More than 1500 German and Austrian fishermen in the Puget Sound district who have not perfected naturalization cannot be issued fishing licenses by the state, even though they have secured their first citizenship papers. It was announced today by State Fish Commissioner L. H. Darwin, operator of an opinion from state Attorney-General Vaughn Tanner.

Mr. Darwin estimates that 70 per cent of the persons who tried to become naturalized are German or Austrian and that not more than 20 per cent of them are naturalized Americans.

GERMANS FLEE FROM YANKS

(Continued From First Page.) Investigation shows that they have been virtually abandoned. This is especially true in the neighborhood of certain places northwest and north-east of Radonville, where it is now permissible to say the two raids mentioned as having been carried out simultaneously took place.

Mustard Shells Used. Certain information obtained in the American section of the base of Toul leads to the conclusion that the American raid Monday morning came at such a time as to cause the Germans to abandon plans of their own. A train Normal artillery fighting continues in this sector, shells falling on towns on both sides of the line.

At one place the Germans used mustard shells. A small number of Americans walked through the gas later Sunday night. An American patrol brought in an enemy sniper's camouflage suit, made of woven, brownish colored grass, the same shade as the landscape. There was the usual work by patrols in No. Man's Land in the night, but no encounters have been reported.

Air Alive With Planes. Conditions were excellent Monday night for flying and many hostile and friendly planes were in the air. In virtually every allied plane there was an American observer. Once or twice the Americans went close enough to the Germans to try their machine guns, but without result. One plane, in which there was an American, went far back of the enemy lines. It was the target for hundreds of enemy shells, which seemed to burst all around it. On returning, the American admitted that the shells seemed pretty thick, but he was unharmed.

PARIS, March 12.—A German attack in the Champagne was repulsed today, according to the War Office announcement. The Germans suffered heavy losses.

LONDON, March 12.—English troops carried out a successful raid this morning against a German strong point southeast of Polygon wood (Ypres sector), says Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters tonight. "In addition to the losses inflicted on the enemy, 37 prisoners and three machine guns were captured. Our casualties were slight."

"A raid which the enemy attempted southeast of Armentieres was repulsed with loss. The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity during the day north of Lens and on both sides of La Bassée Canal, and also south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road in the Shrewsbury forest, Polygon wood and the Passchendaele sector."

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LOOT-LADEN SLAVS FLEE FROM PETROGRAD

Warships, Palaces, Plants and Homes Stripped by Bolsheviks in 'Freedom's' Name.

MAD CHAOS RULES NATION

Soldiers and Sailors Divide Furnishings of Cruisers and Barracks. Take Cash in Slight and Start for Homes in Interior.

BY LOUIS EDGAR BROWNE. (Correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. Published by arrangement.)

PETROGRAD, March 12.—(Special.)—The evacuation of Petrograd continues and practically the whole government personnel has gone to Moscow. The technical services of the government are removing the material as rapidly as trains are prepared to receive it.

The soldiers of Petrograd garrison and the sailors in the warships on the Neva, considering that their military service is terminated, are proceeding to divide the contents of the barracks and the movable materials and equipment.

Day and night motor trucks laden with every manner of thing thrown together in riotous confusion—typewriters, machine guns, mattresses and bombs—move toward train sheds, following the street tracks to avoid the heavy banks of accumulated snow.

When the soldiers and sailors of Petrograd the crews of the three warships in the Neva held meetings and decided that as far as they were concerned the war was over.

All Spools Distributed. As it was impossible to divide equally the three cruisers among 150,000,000 people of Russia, the crews of those three ships divided the furnishings.

Everything in the Russian army and navy is now in a process of liquidation in a similar manner. Regiments are dividing cash, reserve clothing and supplies. The automobile units are selling their motor and trucks and dividing the proceeds, while the commissariat is making an equal distribution of food.

The psychological formula of the soldier units today is to gather all the loot and spoils possible, divide them equally and return to their native villages as quickly as they can for the purpose of being present when the land is redistributed.

Petrograd is rapidly becoming an empty shell. It is estimated that more than 250,000 persons, including soldiers, sailors, civilians and foreigners, have departed, and because there are fewer mouths to feed the situation is better than it has been for two weeks, while the streets are less crowded than at any other time since the beginning of the war.

Refugees Leave Capital. Yesterday the municipal soviet issued a paradoxical explanation of the evacuation. In a proclamation it declared that the international situation requires that the government should move to a safer place, but that Petrograd was not menaced by German troops. The Mayor warned the population against listening to provocations, who might cause a panic and who, according to his proclamation, should be shot down without mercy.

Refugees are permitted to quit Petrograd only after receiving the authorization of the evacuation committee. Many thousands of permits are issued daily.

All passenger train service was discontinued three weeks ago, although trains composed of cattle cars are operating in the city and are scheduled to move to a safer place, but that Petrograd was not menaced by German troops. The Mayor warned the population against listening to provocations, who might cause a panic and who, according to his proclamation, should be shot down without mercy.

Many Deaths Take Place. Several scores of deaths occur daily as a result of this overcrowding of cars. Since the evacuation of Petrograd, Moscow has been the destination of the evacuation trains and 21,000 unloaded cars are now included in the Moscow group. The cars are packed in all directions about Moscow are filled with these unloaded cars with, in most instances, the engines still attached to the trains. This is the typical organization characterizing the present evacuation of Petrograd.

Thousands of tons of worthless junk have been dumped on the streets, some valuable materials such as rubber and metal. The industrial units are attempting to remove the entire manufacturing industry from Petrograd. They are hastily tearing up machinery and loading them on the first freight cars available.

The result is that on account of the general demoralization of railways, some of the machinery of a certain plant will go to one corner of Russia and the remainder somewhere else. It is a safe assumption that the plant will never again be put together and the evacuation, when the workmen try to re-establish the plant in Moscow, Startov or Novgorod they will find that the task is like trying to reconstruct a jigsaw puzzle with a number of the most important parts missing.

State Bank Moved. The state bank, with a money-printing plant, already has been moved to Nizhny Novgorod. The Soviet government officials hint that the private bank papers, records and books will not be sent away, but will be burned should the Germans again begin to advance.

A large percentage of German capital is invested in many of the Petrograd banks and should the papers and records of the banks be destroyed and all credit be lost many fortunes and hundreds of thousands of current savings accounts will disappear through the destruction of these existing records. The Bolsheviks feel that this threat of simultaneous vengeance against German capital and the Russian bourgeoisie will check the reports from the Germans to occupy Petrograd.

GERMANS CAPTURE ODESSA (Continued From First Page.)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on behalf of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, today forwarded to the Russian Soviet Congress at Moscow a message of sympathy to the Russian people in their struggle to safeguard freedom.

Message Pledges Aid. Mr. Gompers' message said: "We address you in the name of world liberty. We assure you that the people of the United States are joining by every blow at Russian freedom as

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Doing OUR BIT—Putting it OVER

ECONOMY—No Matter Whether It Be in Food or Merchandise—Helps Win the War

Almost a Year Ago—in July

We received a telegram offering us almost 1000 men's finest quality Athletic Union Suits—

ALL REGULAR—ALL PERFECT—ALL HIGH GRADE

Shedaker Athletic UNION SUITS

—They were the surplus stock of the famous mill. The name Shedaker stands for the finest quality; carefully tailored athletic underwear, and is a guarantee of style, fit and comfort.

—Realizing that it would be impossible UNDER ANY CONDITION to duplicate this underwear again, we purchased the entire lot, and offer

EVERY GARMENT LESS THAN THE MAKER'S COST

—This year the most ordinary grade of the best makes of athletic underwear will sell for \$1.15. THEN MEASURE THE WORTH OF THIS SALE WHERE WE OFFER

Athletic Union Suits WITH TOPS OF FIBER SILK SILK MERCERIZED SILK STRIPED MADRAS

And Lower Part of Sturdy Checked Madras.

\$1.39

SOME ALMOST HALF, MANY HALF PRICE AND MANY LESS THAN HALF

Main Floor, Just Inside Washington-Street Entrance.

Sipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"



2 SOCKS KNIT AT ONCE

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Can two pairs of socks be knit by hand at one operation? Miss Rose Baldwin says they can. It is called "knitting a double sock," but the result is a pair of socks.

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As the result of her preliminary demonstrations, R. F. Prael, director of the Red Cross workshop, has arranged for Miss Baldwin to make a public demonstration of her process both Friday and Saturday mornings in the Red Cross workshop, eighth floor of the Chapman-Wolfe building.

It is expected that some hundreds of knitters will be present, for it is but rarely that the Red Cross affords knitters in the city a chance to make public demonstration, but Miss Baldwin has impressed knitting leaders.

If Miss Baldwin can prove to our experienced knitters that she can make good on her assertion, that a pair of socks can be knit in almost the same time as a single sock and without very much greater effort, she has perfected a process which will attract attention in every Red Cross chapter in the city.

GRAIN ELEVATOR PLANNED

Farmers of Klamath County Preparing to Ship Grain in Bulk.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., March 12.—Farmers along the new Strahorn railway are preparing to ship this year's grain crop in bulk to Pacific ports. Plans are being drawn for a co-operative grain elevator, of 60,000-bushel capacity, to be erected about six miles east of Klamath Falls.

Plans and estimates will be submitted to the prospective stockholders at a meeting to be held soon. Officially the railway is also lending assistance in the matter.

The railway has now been constructed to the end of its terminal in this city.

AIR RAIDERS TRY AGAIN

(Continued From First Page.) German machines were brought down and eight were driven down out of control. One hostile observation balloon was destroyed. Six of our machines are missing.

On Tuesday night seven tons of bombs were dropped on enemy billets between Lille and Cambrai.

BERLIN, March 12, via London.—Nineteen entente airplanes were brought down by the Germans on the Franco-Belgian front yesterday, army headquarters announced today.

PARIS, March 12.—Four German machines brought down and 15 trained airmen, mechanics and pilots killed or made prisoners were the German casualties in last night's air attack on Paris.

Raid Biggest of War. The raid was attempted on a scale of magnitude hitherto unapproached, nine squadrons participating in the attack. Some of the machines followed the river Oise and Guise, while others came along the Creil-Paris and Soissons-Paris railways.

The percentage of the units that succeeded in reaching Paris was small. The aerial defense has improved greatly since the time of former raids, and many of the German machines were forced back and obliged to drop their cargoes of bombs in vacant fields in the suburbs.

The American Red Cross was again prominent in rendering help to the wounded.

While the raid upon Paris was in progress French machines executed a counter air offensive upon the enemy's airdromes, from which the German raiders had started.

More than three tons of bombs were dropped on the Gothas' landing fields, and the probabilities seem to be that many of them made disastrous landings upon their return.

NAPLES, Tuesday, March 12.—The air raid made on Naples early on Monday was carried out by a dirigible balloon, which was flying at such an altitude that it was impossible to aim bombs at military objectives, but dropped explosives at random over the city.

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