

BOLSHEVIST ATTACK SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Determined Effort Made by
Large Force to Cut Line.

WOODS ARE DEEP IN SNOW

Because of Bad Weather It Is Prob-
able Enemy Cannot Be Sub-
jugated Until Summer.

KRASNOYARSK, Siberia, via Vladivostok, Tuesday, April 22.—(By Canadian Press.)—A large bolshevik force is endeavoring to cut the Siberian railway line east of Krasnoyarsk and fighting is going on daily in the vicinity of Taished and Yurk. Thursday the enemy ambushed a force of 200 Russians and only 50 of them returned to their base. The trails leading to the bolshevik villages are commanded by machine gun nests and the Russians have been unable to advance through the woods, which are deep in snow.

The railway line is held strongly by Serbians and Czechs with field guns. Because of the heavy weather and the deep snow it is probable that the bolshevik will not be subjugated until summer.

Canadian Troops Withdrawn.
Colonel Brock, adjutant of the Canadian forces in Siberia, is on his way to Vladivostok arranging for the withdrawal of Canadian details in the interior of Siberia. The only Canadian troops left at Omak are hospital units.

LONDON, April 22.—Ural Cossack troops, apparently acting in conjunction with the Siberian forces of Admiral Kolchak, have begun an offensive in the region of Uralak, in southeastern Russia, south of Samara, and have captured several villages west of Uralak.

A Russian wireless official statement under date of April 22, admitting the progress of the Ural Cossacks, says that further north the bolsheviks have carried out further retreats "owing to enemy pressure."

Cossacks Attack Shevorkin.
Thirty-five miles southwest of Uralak, fighting is taking place between the Cossacks and the bolsheviks for the possession of the fortress of Shevorkin.

ARCHANGEL, Monday, April 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Opposition by officials of the government of North Russia to the plan for feeding bolshevik Russia, as recently made public in Paris, is based not only on unwillingness to provision territory occupied by forces of a government the North Russians are fighting, but because they believe the plan would not be efficacious in combating bolshevism.

In the interview given the Associated Press correspondent recording his opposition to the plan, Lieutenant-General Eugene Karlovich Miller, acting head of the Archangel government, expressed the view that those who helped bolshevik Russia in this wise would in effect be aiding the bolsheviks.

Plan Declared Impossible.
General Miller characterized as "impossible and impracticable" the proposition that the bolsheviks be supplied with foodstuffs in order to allow provisions to reach their enemies.

"The bolshevik government," continued the general, "is based on a military standpoint by the Siberian forces and it now is helpless in the north. In the interior it faces hunger. It would doubtless welcome an armistice and would eagerly accept help from outside. Those who help it would in effect be simply making an alliance with the bolsheviks."

And this, the general said, "at a time when victory for the opponents of bolshevism is near at hand."

BERNE, April 22.—(French wireless service.)—A large part of the bolshevik first army, which surrendered several days ago to the Ukrainians, has offered voluntarily to fight the bolsheviks and already has been in action with the Ukrainians against the bolsheviks at Ustul in Pripiet region. This announcement is made in a Ukrainian official statement received from Rovno by the Ukrainian press bureau.

LONDON, April 22.—Large quantities of material were abandoned by the bolshevik when they were driven out of Bolshie Ozerki recently, according to the report of Major-General Edmund Ironside, British commander in chief on the Archangel front, regarding the operation.

Regarding the general situation, General Ironside says: "Deserters from the bolshevik forces have joined our own and the Russian troops. They openly show their hatred of the bolsheviks and bear witness to the hard conditions of service. This has done more than anything else to consolidate the new Russian army."

FUME IS NOT FOR ITALY

(Continued From First Page.)
the questions affected, and in order to throw all possible light upon what is involved in their settlement. I hope that the following statement will contribute to the final formation of opinion and to a satisfactory solution.

"When Italy entered the war she entered upon the basis of a definite private understanding with Great Britain and France, now known as the pact of London. Since that time the whole face of circumstances has been altered. Many other powers, great and small, have entered the struggle, with no knowledge of that private understanding.

"The Austro-Hungarian empire, then the enemy of Europe and at whose expense the pact of London was to be kept in the event of victory, has gone to pieces and no longer exists."

Liberty of Peoples Is Aim.
"Not only that, but the several parts of that empire, it is agreed now by Italy and all her associates, are to be erected into independent states and associated in the league of nations."

"We are to establish their liberty as well as our own. They are to be among the smaller states whose interests are henceforth to be regarded as scrupulously as the interests of the most powerful states."

"The war was ended, moreover, by proposing to Germany an armistice and

peace should be founded on certain clearly-defined principles which set up a new order of right and justice.

"Upon those principles the peace with Germany has been conceived not only, but formulated. Upon these principles it will be effected. We cannot ask the greatbody of powers to propose and effect peace with Austria and establish a new basis of independence and right in the states which originally constituted the Austro-Hungarian empire and in the states of the Balkan group on principles of another kind. We must apply the same principles to the settlement of Europe in those quarters that we have applied in the peace with Germany."

"It was upon the explicit avowal of those principles that the initiative for peace was taken. It is upon them that the whole structure of peace was taken. It is upon them that the whole structure of peace must rest."

Fume Is Not Italian.

"If those principles are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as the outlet of the commerce, not of Italy, but of the land to the north and northeast of that port; Hungary, Bohemia, Roumania and the states of the new Jugoslav group. To assign Fiume to Italy would be to create the feeling that we have deliberately put the port upon which all these countries chiefly depend for their access to the Mediterranean in the hands of a power of which it did not form an integral part and to whose sovereign they, if not we, must inevitably seem foreign."

"And the reason why the line of the pact of London swept about many of the islands of the eastern coast of the Adriatic and around the portion of the Dalmatian coast which lies most open to that sea was not only that here and there on that coast there are bodies of people of Italian blood and connection, but also, and no doubt chiefly, because it was felt that it was necessary for Italy to have a foothold amidst the channels of the eastern Adriatic in order that she might make her own coast safe against the naval aggression of Austria-Hungary."

Armaments May Be Limited.
"But Austria-Hungary no longer exists. It is proposed that the fortifications which the Austrian government constructed there shall be razed and permanently destroyed."

"It is part, also, of the new plan of European order which centers in the league of nations that the new states erected there shall accept a limitation of armaments, which puts aggression out of the question. There can be no fear of the unfair treatment of groups of Italian people there, because adequate guarantees will be given under international sanction of the equal and equitable treatment of all racial or national minorities."

"In brief, every question associated with this settlement wears a new aspect—a new aspect given it by the very victory for the right for which Italy has made the supreme sacrifice of blood and treasure. Italy, along with the four other great powers, has become one of the chief trustees of the new order which she has played so honorably a part in establishing."

Choice Up to Italy.
"And on the north and northeast her natural frontiers are completely restored, along with the whole sweep of the Alps from northwest to southeast to the very end of the Istrian peninsula, including all the great watershed within which Trieste and Pola lie and all the fair regions whose fate nature has turned toward the great peninsula upon which the historic life of the Latin people has been worked out through Rome was first set upon her uneven hills."

"Her ancient unity is restored. Her lines are extended to the great walls which are her natural defenses. It is within her choice to be surrounded by friends; to exhibit to the newly liberated people across the Adriatic that nobility of greatness, magnanimity, friendly generosity, the preference of justice over interests."

"The nations associated with her, the nations that know nothing of the pact of London or of any other special understanding that lies at the beginning of this great struggle and who have made their supreme sacrifice also in the interest, not of national advantage or defense, but of the settled peace of the world, are now united with her in the same purpose of giving her to assume a leadership which cannot be mistaken in the new order of Europe."

Friendship Is Professed.
"America is Italy's friend. Her people are drawn, millions strong, from Italy's own fair countryside. She is linked in blood, as well as in affection, with the Italian people. Such ties can never be broken. And America was privileged by the generous commission of her associates in the war, to initiate the peace we are about to consummate—to initiate it upon terms which she had herself formulated and in which I was her spokesman."

"The compulsion is upon her to square every decision she takes a part in with those principles. She can do nothing else. She trusts Italy and in her trust believes that Italy will ask nothing of her that cannot be made unmistakably consistent with those sacred obligations."

"The interests are not now in question, but the rights of peoples, of states new and old, of liberated peoples and of peoples whose rulers have never accounted them worthy of a right; above all, the right of the world to peace and to such settlements of interest as shall make peace secure."

"These, and these only, are the principles for which America has fought. These, and these only, are the principles upon which she can consent to make peace. Only upon these principles she hopes and believes will the people of Italy ask her to make peace."

BROKER ACCUSED OF ARSON

W. J. PATTERSON OF PORTLAND
ARRESTED AT EUGENE.

Burning of Own Hay at Alvalore
to Obtain \$1300 Insurance
Money Is Charged.

EUGENE, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—W. J. Patterson, a Portland broker, with offices at 203 Selling building, was arrested here by Sheriff Stickels this afternoon on a warrant charging him with arson, alleged that he set fire to 50 tons of hay, which he owned and which was stored in a large warehouse at Alvalore. The hay was destroyed by fire on the night of April 8.

Patterson was arraigned in the local justice court, waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury. He furnished a cash bond of \$2500. Sheriff Stickels said he has evidence that Patterson bought a ticket at Corvallis to Georgetown, a station near Alvalore, that day, remaining in that vicinity for several hours.

The evidence shows that Patterson was seen near the warehouse late that evening, says the sheriff, and that he was seen at a farmhouse after the fire. He came to Eugene in a jitney after that, the sheriff says, and took an early morning train for Portland.

Papers with Patterson's name on them were found with some cans that contained kerosene, according to the sheriff. Mr. Patterson had \$1200 in cash on the hay, which is said to have been almost worthless.

WILSON'S RETURN EAGERLY AWAITED

Republican Insurgents Seek
Committee Increase.

WEST AND SOUTH UNITED

Leaders of Majority Party Reported
About Ready to Agree to Agri-
culturalists' Demands.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 22.—The republican insurgents in the house are eagerly awaiting the return of Representative C. N. McArthur of Oregon to this city. He is due some time this week, when it is expected that immediately there will be a conference to outline the fight to compel the return of the steering committee from five to nine in order to make places for four representatives from the agricultural states of the west and south. About the time the new members will be elected, Representative Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota also went home, which left Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio here to carry the fight on single-handed.

Reports have it that the Longworth, Johnson and McArthur combination has won and that the republican leaders of the house are about ready to agree to the addition of the four members to the committee. In event of a victory the new members would be C. E. Sloop of Virginia, Sidney Anderson of Minnesota, C. Frank Reavis of Nebraska and John L. Nolan of California.

Those logging roads in Oregon and Washington which have refused to carry any kind of freight for residents along their routes, including their own lumber products, are needlessly alarmed. The commissioner of internal revenue rules that the income tax law of 1919 relieves them of the payment of any tax except on such traffic as they haul for hire for outside individuals or concerns.

Inquiries continue to come to Washington as to when batteries A and B of the 147th field artillery will return from overseas. There are many Oregon boys in these two batteries and their parents cannot understand why they have been left behind. The department does not attempt to explain why there has been delay in bringing the batteries home, but simply replies that they will return with the 234 division next month.

Civil-service examination for fourth-class postmasters are announced for May 24 at the following places in Oregon: Ashwood, Durkee, Tygh Valley, Folsom, Hebo, Irvington, Laurel. Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed for Oregon as follows: John T. Moore, Cloverdale; Arthur B. Lacey, Parker, Colk county. Ruby C. Brooten, who was appointed postmaster at Cloverdale in January, declined the office.

If eastern Oregon fails to develop it will not be the fault of George Huntington Curry, the enterprising editor of the Malheur Enterprise at Vale. Mr. Curry is especially interested in having something done for Malheur and Harney counties, and he has a way of going after things that gets results. He has been stirring things up in the interior department recently by inquiries as to what his part of the state may expect in the way of reclamation development. His reputation as a successful country publisher appears to have preceded his letters, and those officials who have received his inquiries are giving them the most respectful attention.

ITALIAN OFFICIALS LEAVE

(Continued From First Page.)
gion are to be guaranteed under international sanction.

Wilson Gives Reasons.
President Wilson contends that if the principles under which the initiative for peace was taken are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as the outlet for the commerce "not only of Italy but of the land to the north and northeast of that port, Hungary, Bohemia, Roumania and the states of the new Jugoslav group."

Premier Orlando of Italy immediately called the Italian peace delegates for a conference after the president's note was issued to prepare a statement to be addressed to the Italian people.

Later Vice-Admiral di Revel, former chief of the Italian naval staff, departed from Paris for Rome and it was asserted that General Diaz, Italian military commander-in-chief, would leave for Italy.

Hamburg Under Siege.
A state of siege has been proclaimed in the important German port of Hamburg and its suburbs, where there has been considerable fighting and a number of persons have been killed or wounded. Pillaging has been in progress in the harbor quarter. Bremen also is disturbed, while terrorism still prevails in Munich.

A dispatch from Tokyo says that opinion in Japan seems to be that Japan will accept the league of nations, even if the racial clause to the league covenant is rejected by the other allied and associated powers.

TOKIO, April 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The impression exists in well-informed quarters here that Japan will join the league of nations even if the racial clause of the league covenant is finally rejected by the peace conference. This was brought out in answer to special inquiries made from Paris asserting that Japan had informed the other delegates to the conference that Japan would decline to enter the league if the racial clause was not adopted.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—The German peace plenipotentiaries, Dr. Frankfort Zeltung says, have been instructed not to sign the treaty of peace unless it provides for the immediate and unconditional return of German prisoners of war.

PARIS, April 22.—In connection with the question of permitting the German delegates to the peace congress to discuss the treaty, it has been figured out that if the treaty were read to the Germans it would require at least one minute for each of the 1000 articles the document contains, taking up two days of eight hours each. It is computed that each article would be discussed for an hour and a half for every one of the discussion would occupy four months of continued session of eight hours per day.

These calculations are advanced as a conclusive argument against permitting the German delegates to discuss the treaty.

WILSON'S STAND IS APPROVED
Sorb, Croat, Slovans Official at Washington Voices Pleasure.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Wilson, by his telegram today in Paris to the Italian claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, "saved Italy's statement from taking a decision which would have irretrievably compromised the future peace of the world," declared Dr. Voylav M. Yovanovitch, director of the official information bureau here of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovans, in a statement issued tonight. President Wilson's statement, he said, would make "an excellent impression in Jugoslav circles in the United States."

"I need not say," said Dr. Yovanovitch, "the pleasure which the declaration of President Wilson has given us. But I will go even further; the Italians, too, owe him a debt of gratitude, as he has saved their statement from taking a decision which would have irretrievably compromised the future peace of the world. This will be clear to every intelligent Italian once the fic-

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Sewing Machine \$10 Less**

—You save ten dollars on the regular list price by buying now. This offer was made a short time ago and the response has been so active there are only a few machines left.

—Every machine guaranteed for life.

Terms—\$5 Down, \$1 Week

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—Ideal rugs for sleeping rooms; these are in attractive patterns and colorings.		—A new shipment of good quality colored rag rugs; solid color and some with fancy borders; good colors, washable and reversible.	
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SHERIFF FOILS JAILBREAK

TRIO AT VANCOUVER NIGHTLY DIG AT WALLS.

Two Jump Into Beds and the Third Tries to Conceal Work When Officer and Deputies Appear.

ANTLERED HERD AT SALEM

Elks From All Over State Visit at State Capital.

SALEM, Or., April 22.—(Special.)—Salem fired its opening gun for the 1820 convention of the Elks lodge last night when a roasting meeting was held by the local order, with visiting Elks from all parts of the state in attendance. The Salem lodge will send an imposing array of "bills" to the Klamath Falls convention this fall in an effort to procure the 1920 convention for this city.

Elks from Portland, Pendleton and other cities pledged the local members they would boost for Salem for next year's meeting of the antlered herd.

Portlanders in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., April 22.—(Special.)—Miss Ruth Shull, John C. Burgard and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Burgard are in Tacoma from Portland. They came here to meet a son of the latter, who is a member of the first and who is expected to reach Tacoma tonight from the east.

LEARN TO DANCE

TO RINGLER'S DANCING ACADEMY

FOURTEENTH ST., OFF WASHINGTON.

New beginners' classes starting Monday and Thursday evening of this week; also new advanced class Friday. SPECIAL COURSE OF 8 LESSONS. Ladies, \$2.50. Gentlemen, \$3.00. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION DAILY.

You should improve your style of dancing, for it is the essence of the dance as taught here, and a few private or class lessons with us will do you more good than a whole series of ordinary lessons.

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