

TROUBLE IS SOUGHT BY SOVIET REGIME

Peoples Steadily Encouraged in Discontent.

AFGHAN ENVOYS RECEIVED

General Belief Exists Among Russia's Rulers That War Between America and Japan Must Come.

BY LINCOLN EYRE.
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PATRIOT, April 15.—(Special Cable.)—While Moscow for more than a year has been bereft of permanent embassies or legations, two diplomatic expeditions visited the capital in the course of my stay. It was interesting to observe the manner of treatment accorded them by the soviet government, and particularly by Chicherin. The first was a mission from Afghanistan, which came to Moscow for the purpose of negotiating an agreement of friendship with the Russian republic, and subsequently acquired considerable fame or notoriety by trying to proceed from that city to other European capitals and to Washington. A plan forbidden by the entente blockade.

Afghans Have Special Train.
The Afghan envoys arrived in a special train and installed themselves with all the pomp and circumstance beloved of eastern potentates, in a palace set aside for them by the foreign office. They had their own servants, carriages of food and drink, automobiles and every other variety of comfort and luxury. Although representing a country whose political regime consisting as it does of an extremist form of oriental despotism, in the antithesis of bolshevism, they were fairly overwhelmed with honors by the Kremlin dictatorship.

Indeed, at the close of their visit so sumptuous a banquet was tendered them at the commissariat of foreign affairs that some of the Afghans themselves voiced distaste for such extravagant hospitality in the midst of a starving people.

The soviet line of conduct on this occasion, however, was the result of mature deliberation and testified to their statements of a realistic policy. They wanted something from Afghanistan, and they knew that the surest way of getting it was to load Afghanistan's ambassadors down with manifestations of friendship and respect. To those of his disciples who ventured to question the ethical wisdom of so cordial a welcome to the representatives of a government that kept its proletariat in a state of virtual serfdom, Lenin replied: "Why should we hesitate to do what an autocracy if we can thereby assist our cause, which is the destruction of all autocracies, including capitalistic ones?"

Hindu Scholar Explains.

From the well-known Hindu scholar, Professor M. Barakatullah, who had been associated with the Afghan mission, I learned something of soviet Russia's attitude toward Afghanistan and other eastern nations which was later reinforced by talks with a delegate of the soviet government.

Barakatullah, who had spent several years in New York, was hired to free India from British rule through the medium of bolshevism, in the immediate practical application of which, however, he appeared to have no great faith. He insisted that he was neither bolshevik nor socialist. His attitude was characteristic of revolutionary elements throughout the orient, all of which, whether inspired by national or communist aims, were seeking the support of Moscow.

I gathered that Afghanistan had laid the foundations for a future military alliance with the soviet republic, the ultimate objective of which would be the invasion of India and, possibly, a campaign against British India in Persia. Neither of these moves, however, was deemed an immediate practicality to the bolsheviks, but rather a card to be held in reserve for some more propitious moment. They made it clear to the Afghans, moreover, that any such undertaking would be designed merely to afford the peoples concerned a free opportunity to determine their own political destinies without compulsion from either Britain or Russia.

Corean Situation Complex.

The situation in Korea appeared to be peculiarly complex. A national uprising against the Japanese was being fostered by the Korean bourgeoisie, who, however, were unwilling to start their rebellion under the red flag, as only thus did they hope to win the sympathy of the working classes in Japan, without which the chances of success would be slim. Korean socialists, on the other hand, had no objection to joining hands with the bourgeoisie against a foreign conqueror, because they believed that a revolution would be under way it would rapidly assume a bolshevik character.

Of a proletarian revolt in the midst of a revolution in the orient, the revolutionaries nor the Russians had much hope. Moscow was keenly interested in Japan's schemes for future aggrandizement. Everybody wanted to know and nobody seemed able to forecast the final goal of the Japanese. There was a general belief, however, that war between Japan and the United States was inevitable, as American commercial interests would refuse to put up indefinitely with Japanese restrictions on their trade in the far east.

As for China, much was awaited from the steady infiltration into that vast land of the Chinese, inoculated with the germ of bolshevism in Russia, particularly in the red army.

Letish Conclude Armistice.

The second of the two diplomatic missions I came into contact with at Moscow was that sent by the Letish government to conclude an armistice with the soviet. That was its real errand, but because the entente's permission for this step had not been obtained, its ostensible purpose was merely to arrange for the exchange of hostages held in the two countries. The Letish delegates were housed in quarters less splendid than the Afghans' palace and, like the latter, were guests of the soviet government. But the military reception extended by the bolsheviks to their oriental visitors was withheld from the half dozen unimpressed representatives of the Letish republic. Their intercourse with Lenin and Chicherin was confined to formal discussion of the proposed armistice.

Indeed, since Letish was still actively at war with the soviet, they were kept extremely busy being refused the privilege of telephoning, sending letters or even going outdoors except under surveillance. This position, in fact, was very similar to that of the German peace delegation at Versailles, the only difference being that the Germans could communicate with their government either by telegraph or courier, whereas the

Letish were restricted to messages by wire.

Chicherin entertained little doubt that before many months had elapsed Russia would be in peaceful treaty with all her western neighbors, including Poland—unless, as he put it, that country were forced into a new offensive by France.

CHURCH FILES ARTICLES

Dayton Methodist Episcopal Body Has \$6000 in Property.

SALISBURY, Or., April 15.—(Special.)—The Dayton Methodist Episcopal church, with property valued at approximately \$6000, filed articles of incorporation here today. The incorporators are: George H. Jackson, F. W. Hole, Asa A. Nichols and several others. It is the purpose of the corporation to conduct religious services and headquarters will be located at Dayton.

The Ellis-Snyder investment company, with offices in Portland, has been incorporated by A. S. Ellis, E. O. Ellis and L. Snyder. The capital stock is \$10,000.

Sidney Sprout, H. D. Norton and George W. Scranton have incorporated the Gold Hill Electric company, with headquarters in Clatsop Pass. The capital stock is \$20,000.

The Grant County Garage company of Canyon City has been incorporated by W. Brown, W. C. Kelsey and H. H. Trowbridge. The capital stock is \$25,000.

Alois Tansler, C. J. Molan and A. W. Byrd of Gervais have incorporated the Stay Publishing company, with a capital of \$2500. Offices of the company will be located there.

The Pacific Ore Reduction & Chemical company of Portland has been incorporated by John C. Ritter and 12 other persons. The capital stock is \$50,000.

The Shirley-Panama Drug company of McMinnville has increased its capital stock from \$8000 to \$16,000.

TAILORS APPLY TO COURT

Application Made for Order to Enjoin Journeymen.

Application to enjoin journeymen tailors from harassing workers who have refused to go on strike or who are replacing strikers, was made to presiding circuit Judge McCort yesterday afternoon by John W. Kaste, attorney for 30 merchant tailors of Portland. The judge indicated that he would refuse a temporary restraining order until the complaint had been re-drafted and suggested that it be presented again this morning.

Since the calling of a strike October 1, the merchant tailors have been operating under the open shop plan. It is contained in the petition of Kaste that the strikers, members of local 1, journeymen tailors, have been intimidating workers by pickets outside the workshops who follow them on the street and make open threats.

In numerous instances, it is declared, cards bearing a rudely drawn skull and cross-bones have been found under the front doors of workers' homes.

SEDAN RUNS INTO TRUCK

Woman's Face Injured by Glass and Rest of Party Shaken Up.

ESTACADA, Or., April 15.—(Special.)—J. W. Reed and family when returning to Estacada Tuesday night from Portland ran into a standing truck a short distance from the city. They were riding in a Sedan and the night was dark. There was no tail light on the truck and while the driver tried to signal to them, they did not hear him. The collision smashed the front of the Sedan considerably and the windows were broken.

Mrs. Reed suffered injuries to her face from the broken glass and the rest of the party, Mr. Reed and his two little daughters, were only shaken up. The truck driver was also severely hurt.

A passing car took the party to Greaham, where Mr. Reed phoned for a car to Estacada to take them home. The truck driver's excuse was that his matches were damp and he could not light the lamp.

SHORTAGE LAID TO WASTE

Paper Scarcity Blamed on Prodigious American Methods.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Prodigious methods in American forests and paper mills have brought the industry and the consuming public face to face with an alarming paper shortage, which can be remedied only by adoption of a comprehensive policy of forest protection, George W. Sisson Jr., president of the American Paper and Pulp association, declared in his address before the association's annual convention here today.

Mr. Sisson deplored intimations from Canada that export of pulp wood from private lands might be curtailed, intimating that retaliatory measures might be sought by Americans in the event of such action.

"Canadian industry must have coal," he said.

FORMAL APPROVAL GIVEN

Last Obstacle Removed to Issuance of Irrigation Bonds.

MEDFORD, Or., April 15.—(Special.)—The Medford irrigation district today received the official approval from State Engineer Cupper of the irrigation project which will cover 10,000 acres in the Rogue river valley.

This removes the last obstacle to the issuance of the \$1,250,000 bonds and the advertising of bids for their purchase. Preliminary work for the construction of the big system is already under way by Patrick Welch, of Spokane, the well-known contractor.

CHINESE IDENTIFY TRIO

Suspects Accused of Holding Up Four and Taking \$2500.

MERCED, Cal., April 15.—Four Chinamen brought here from Sanger, today identified Frank E. Purin and Jeremiah Leary, robbery suspects under arrest here, as the men who held them up in Sanger Tuesday night and robbed them of \$2500.

Leary was said to be known to the police in San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

Trial Halted by Illness.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., April 15.—The sudden illness of Frank E. Curley of Tucson, assistant to chief counsel for the defense, today abruptly halted the trial of Harry E. Wooten, charged with kidnapping in connection with the Elsie de Witt case.

Wooten, who was probably to be put on the stand tomorrow.

Better Night Service Promised.

BAKER, Or., April 15.—(Special.)—A 12-section drawing room Pullman standard, affording more than twice as much Pullman space as heretofore, will be afforded Baker patrons of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company night service between Baker and Portland in a few days.

SINALOA INVADIED BY SONORA REBEL ARMY

2 Towns Captured and Move Begun on Culiacan.

CARRANZA PLANS BLOW

Thousands of Troops to Be Sent Against New "Republic," Says Mexico's President.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, April 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Military forces of the new "Republic of Sonora" have crossed the state line of Sinaloa, captured two towns and are continuing toward Culiacan, capital of the neighboring state, thus taking the aggressive in the state's fight against Carranza's government of Mexico.

El Puerto, one of the most important mining camps in Sinaloa, about 15 miles from the Sinaloa-Sonora boundary and San Blas, a railroad junction point, have fallen to the Sonora forces, according to official information received here.

More than 2000 troops already have entered Sinaloa, it was said, and among these is a large command of the uprising Yaqui Indians, who are conceded to be among the best soldiers in Mexico. Other troops are rushing to the Sinaloa forces and to guard the line between the two states.

Defense Force Expected.

Four hundred troops were expected here tonight from Cananea to undertake the defense of Agua Prieta and the district between here and Pulpito. Carranza intends sending his army. There are more than 500 Sonora troops already in the state.

To reach Pulpito Pass the Sonora troops must march through Casas Grandes. The Sonora troops have the advantage of having more water and food en route for their troops and horses than the Carranza soldiers.

Sonora officials declared today that Carranza troops in Sinaloa in large numbers are joining the Sonora forces. Also was reported that the commanders and crews of the two Mexican gunboats, Guerrero and Chispas, deserted to the Sonora government and placed both vessels at the disposal of General P. Elias Calles, commander-in-chief.

Gomez Reported in Revolt.

Military headquarters at Hermosillo announced that General Hermosillo Gomez, who for several years had been in command of Mexican federal troops in the state of San Luis Potosi, had revolted with his entire army and declared himself against Carranza.

This announcement has been expected by Sonora officials. Gomez is a citizen of Sonora and it was stated he had 2500 soldiers with him and who were recruited from Sonora.

All of Sonora now is under military rule. All saloons have been closed by General Calles and the entire resources of the state are at first call of the army. The Southern Pacific and Mexican-American railroad, seized by the state government the day before the state seceded to the army, are now in the hands of the state.

Sonora officials at all border points announced today that passport issued by Carranza consuls in the United States for entry into Sonora will not be accepted by officials of the new republic. Instead they must be issued through Sonora officials.

OBREGON'S FLIGHT DOUBTED

Officer Is Thought to Be Hiding in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., April 15.—Despite the at first insistent reports that Lieutenant-Colonel Obregon had fled this city, there is good reason now to believe he is still in the capital and hiding in the suburbs, according to local newspapers.

The Democrat today declared the former general was still here under a writ of habeas corpus, issued by the district judge, who gave Obregon 72 hours in which to appear before the court trying Roberto Cejudo, the rebel ex-chieftain.

Reports that Obregon had arrived at Michoacan city are considered absurd, owing to the condition of the roads, which makes rapid travel impossible.

Minister of the Interior Berlanga asserted today that congress would not convene or hold a special session and that a postponement of the election was not being considered officially. It will be held, if possible.

Absolute quiet reigns in the capital and the authorities have taken every precaution against possible disorders on the part of agents of Colonel Obregon.

The public generally condemns the action of Sonora in proclaiming a republic.

The permanent commission of the chamber of deputies held a special session yesterday afternoon and condemned the action of the Sonora authorities.

General Diegues, with 19,000 men, is reported to be on his way to Sonora to put down the revolt.

RUSSIAN BLAMES ALLIES

RESULT OF JAPANESE ATTACK DECLARED "TRAGIC."

Head of Revolutionary Regime Proposes Orientals Apologize to Revolutionists.

VLADIVOSTOK, April 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—All allied nations are held responsible for the "tragic results" of the Japanese attack which yesterday ousted the Russian revolutionary government from control here, says a statement made public today by M. Medvedeff, head of the revolutionary regime.

He asks allied diplomats to propose to the Japanese that all Russians under arrest be released; that all government buildings held by Japanese be evacuated; that the Japanese government explain yesterday's attack and offer an apology to the revolutionary government; that Japanese troops cease searching buildings here, and that arms taken forcibly from Russians be returned.

The first day of the Japanese military occupation, following eight hours of severe fighting, found the population idle, with thousands of persons walking the streets in silence watching the Japanese patrols, who had been placed in the streets on which are the government buildings.

Japanese flags have been removed from a majority of the buildings seized this morning. Japanese guards remained, however. All the Russian forces in the city have been disarmed, and many soldiers and sailors have fled to the hills. Japanese sailors have occupied Russian naval craft in the harbor.

The Japanese report their casualties as two killed and ten wounded, and the Russian losses unknown.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An official statement by the Japanese war office on recent events at Vladivostok received today by Major-General Inouye, military attaché of the Japanese embassy here, says the Japanese decision to disarm the Russian army and navy at the Siberian port was reached only after the Russians had opened fire on Japanese sentries and patrols and attacked the Japanese marine supply train.

The statement was cabled in response to a special inquiry made by General Inouye.

ENTIRE TRAIN DERAILED

WRECK OCCURS AT COPALIS CROSSING IN MORNING.

Passengers and Crew Escape Without Injury—Relief Rushed Out From Tacoma.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 15.—(Special.)—Northern Pacific passenger train No. 466, due to arrive here from Modesto at 5:45 o'clock this morning, was wrecked at Copalis crossing, the entire train of four coaches, tender and engine leaving the rails. Though severely shaken up, passengers and crew were reported to have escaped injury.

Several hundred feet of track was torn up as a result of the derailment. The engine and baggage coach went partly over and were somewhat damaged. The tender, day coaches and observation cars remained right side up, escaping unscathed. Upon news of the wreck, a wrecker was immediately dispatched from Tacoma.

Wrecker and crews of men are now engaged in placing the derailed cars back on the rails and mending the track. It is expected that traffic will be resumed through to Modesto by night.

A spare engine and coach was rushed to the scene and brought the stranded passengers in.

TRADE CONFERENCE ENDS

William S. Darrow Elected President at Closing Session.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 15.—Delegates to the Pacific slope allied printing trades conference, which met here to their homes today, following the close of their annual convention here.

William S. Darrow of San Francisco was chosen president of the conference; W. A. Thurston, Spokane, vice-president; and Lester Wolf, Seattle, secretary-treasurer.

Thomas Phillips of Tacoma was elected president of the Pacific slope typographical conference, which met jointly with the printing trades organization.

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