



REIGN OF TERROR ON IN GERMANY

Red Revolt Spreads and Towns Are Bombed.

HAMBURG FLIES RED FLAG

Buildings Damaged in Rode- wisch, Leipzig, Dresden and Other Cities.

SAVINGS BANKS ARE ROBBED

Rioting Takes Place in Coal Fields, Trains Derailed and Buildings Looted.

LONDON, March 23.—A Berlin dispatch to Reuter's says serious disorder has broken out in Hamburg. The workmen and policemen fought outside the Vulkan shipyard. Four persons were killed. Twelve were badly and 14 slightly injured. The dispatch says the senate has declared a minor state of siege.

BERLIN, March 23.—The mid-German industrial areas are again in the throes of anarchy in consequence of the communists' determination to force a widespread general strike in protest against the government's action in massing security police there to check rioting and plundering. The lignite districts near Mansfield are the chief center of the disturbances, which not only extend to derailed trains, but are spreading to serious bomb outrages on the judiciary buildings in Leipzig, Dresden, Freiberg and Rode-wisch.

Armed handits, operating under the direction of the notorious "Robin Hood" Hoels, are carrying out hold-ups, robbing savings banks and otherwise spreading terror by the destruction of industrial plants and the seizure of arms.

Communist workers seized the city administration buildings in Hamburg today, then occupied the Blohm and Voss shipyards and hoisted the red flag, says a dispatch from Hamburg.

Workers in other shipyards quit work and began organizing mass demonstrations, according to the dispatch.

Dynamite Is Found.

In Rode-wisch the city hall was virtually destroyed by a bomb which had been concealed in the basement. The use of dynamite against the city administration buildings in Auerbach, Freiberg and Dresden resulted in heavy property loss and the wounding of at least three persons. Others were slightly injured.

A 21-year-old man was arrested in Auerbach with a sack of dynamite. A companion, who fired at a policeman, escaped. The man arrested said he was from Danzig.

In Leipzig, Dresden, Rode-wisch and other cities in central Germany the communists directed their efforts against court houses, city halls, public banks and police headquarters. A bomb exploded in the Leipzig courthouse today and blew off the roof, broke all the windows and wrecked the lobby.

Train Is Derailed.

A man claiming to be Max Hoelze appeared at a communist meeting in the Mansfield copper mine district yesterday and declared he had taken charge of a general strike. Thus far there have been no disorders. The strike has been only mildly successful.

BOMB KILLS 20 AT SHOW

A Halle dispatch says an engine and four coaches of a train have been derailed near Dieskau.

From Eisenberg, 23 miles west of Halle, a message reported intermittent rifle firing Tuesday night and that hand grenades were exploding there today.

Newspapers here say that the strikers have blown up three switches of the Mansfield copper mine railway.

Call to Arms Made.

Outbreaks in middle Germany, which synchronized with the action of the communist shipyard workers at Hamburg, had been openly espoused for 48 hours by the German

SURPLUS BERRY CROP MAY GO INTO WINE

SOUTHERN GROWERS' ASSO- CIATION GETS CONCESSION.

Intimation Given That Producers in Other Sections May Similarly Dispose of Surplus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—A permit to manufacture wine out of strawberries for non-beverage purposes was issued tonight to the Strawberry Growers' association of Louisiana by the bureau of internal revenue. Provision is made that no sugar shall be added to increase the alcoholic content.

Bureau officials said that the strawberry growers had appealed to the prohibition authorities for permission to set up a large winery to care for their surplus crop, estimated to be worth about \$5,000,000. Under the Volstead act it was explained, it is legal to establish wineries for the manufacture of non-beverage products for sacramental or medicinal purposes.

Officials suggested that should a surplus of berries occur in other states the producers would be entitled to an opportunity to show whether there was danger of heavy loss unless the establishment of a winery was resorted to.

Such procedure, officials intimated, would not be confined to strawberry producers, but would include producers of other juicy berries and might, in the case of necessity, cover vegetables, such as peas and possibly dandelions and elderberries.

STATE REDUCING FORCES

Employees and Salaries Are to Feel Ax, It Is Announced.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 23.—(Special.)—Employees of the state industrial insurance commission, the medical aid and safety boards already are feeling the pang of state economy. Heads of these departments today announced that with the advent of the civil administrative code the forces in these offices would be cut 25 per cent and the salaries a corresponding amount.

Notice of dismissal and the lowering of salaries already have affected a number of the employees. It is estimated that there are close to 200 employees under the present industrial insurance commission and that at least 50 of this number will be dismissed. Stenographers in these departments will be reduced by 25 per cent and \$135 a month are cut to \$100 a month and men receiving \$200 monthly will now be paid \$175.

NEW COMPANY MUSTERED

Albany Unit Adds to Coast Artil- lery Branch of Service.

ALBANY, Or., March 23.—(Special.)—A coast artillery company of the Oregon National Guard, with 70 men enlisted, was mustered here last night. Clarence Collins was elected captain of the Oregon National Guard. Arthur C. McChesney first lieutenant, George E. Crawford second lieutenant and Ellsworth Lillard first sergeant.

The company was mustered into the guard by Major Dunsbury of Portland, inspector-general of coast artillery of the Oregon National Guard. Major Roy R. Knox of Portland, who commanded the old Fifth company, coast artillery corps, of this city and led it into service at the beginning of the world war, was inspector of the election of officers.

SUICIDE'S HAT IS FOUND

Continued Search Reveals Trace of Missing Cashier.

KEISO, Wash., March 23.—(Special.)—A hat, which has been identified as that worn by F. L. Stewart, former cashier of the Keiso state bank, who was drowned in the Columbia river last Thursday night, was picked up Sunday on the river near Rainier by John Cooper, a fisherman living above Kalama.

The hat was turned over to the family yesterday afternoon. Search for the body has been unavailing, although a number of boats have been working constantly since Friday.

FIRE DESTROYS 33 AUTOS

Numerous Explosions Take Place While Buildings Burn.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 23.—Two new automobile and agency buildings, containing 33 cars, most of them second-hand, were destroyed and one fireman was severely injured in a fire here tonight.

Numerous explosions made the work of the firemen dangerous. Edward Evans, volunteer fireman, was blown 35 feet by one of the explosions. He suffered bruises and cuts, with possible internal injuries.

BOMB KILLS 20 AT SHOW

Many Others Injured in Alleged Italian Anarchist Plot.

LONDON, March 23.—A bomb explosion took place in the Diana theater at Milan, Italy, tonight, 20 persons being killed, according to a dispatch to the London Times. Many were injured, at least 10 of whom are not expected to live.

Police believe that the outrage was the work of anarchists in a plot against Malatesta's imprisonment.

ROSEBURG EGGS 14 CENTS

Price Lowest Reached in Several Years, It Is Reported.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 23.—(Special.)—Eggs sold on the local market at 14 cents today.

This was the lowest figure in several years.

GIANT CANNING MERGER PROPOSED

Oregon and Washington Fruit Men Involved.

CAPITALISTS, GROWERS MEET

Conference at Tacoma for Launching Association.

CONFEREES ARE AMAZED

Scheme Would Make Northwest Organization Rival to Or- ganization of California.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 23.—(Special.)—Plans for a giant corporation to develop the canning industry of Washington and Oregon with a capital of at least \$10,000,000 were being considered by a group of Portland, Seattle and Tacoma capitalists and business men, it was announced today following an extended conference this afternoon and tonight in the Tacoma hotel at Tacoma.

Oregon conferees were C. C. Coit, vice-president of the First National bank of Portland; C. P. Adams, vice-president of the same bank; S. L. Eddy, vice-president of the Ladd & Tilton bank of Portland; Frank E. Spencer of Allen & Lewis, jobbers; J. C. Ainsworth, president of the United States National bank of Portland; F. P. Kendall, American Bank company; Truman Butler, Butler Banking company of Hood River; William Walton of the Ladd & Bush bank of Salem, and Alfred C. Schmitt of First National bank, Albany.

Seattle men participating in the conference were H. C. Henry, capitalist; H. P. Ostrander, millionaire shipping magnate; J. W. Spangler, president of the Seattle National bank; Reginald H. Parsons, ex-president of the Seattle chamber of commerce; P. D. Truax, vice-president of the Seattle National bank; Gordon C. Corbaley, vice-president of the McIntosh-Corbaley company, and W. I. Rhodes of Rhodes brothers. From the Puyallup valley was W. H. Paulhamus, president of the Sumner & Puyallup Canning company.

Tacoma men present were Chester Thorne, chairman of the board of directors of National bank of Tacoma; W. R. Rust, capitalist; Henry Rhodes, merchant, and H. V. Alward, Bank of California; G. H. Raleigh, Bank of California.

Plans of Wide Importance.

While all members of the conference refused to make any statement concerning the results of the meeting, it is understood that measures of the widest importance were considered.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

EX-CAPTAIN IS HELD IN MYSTERY KILLING

ROSENBLUTH CHARGED WITH CRONKHITE DEATH.

Prisoner Taken by Federal Officers Comments Only to Repeat His Statement of 1918.

NEW YORK, March 23.—(Special.)—Robert Rosenbluth, a former captain of the 213th regiment of engineers, was arrested here tonight on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Major F. Cronkhite. Major Cronkhite was killed at Camp Lewis, Wash., on October 25, 1918.

Ex-Captain Rosenbluth was locked up at police headquarters as a federal prisoner to await further investigation of the case. He refused to make any comment in the hour during which federal and city questioners were closeted with him, other than to recall that on the day after the shooting of Major Cronkhite he had testified at an inquiry at Camp Lewis that the major shot himself.

The authorities declined to make any statement, even refusing to explain the arrest in view of the assertion in Providence last Saturday of Roland R. Potlter, formerly a sergeant, living at Central Falls, R. I., that he killed Major Cronkhite. He pleaded guilty before a federal commission to a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

Potlter testified at Camp Lewis that Major Cronkhite was shot when at pistol practice in plain view of several men when the story told by Potlter. This was the conclusion, too, of an army court-martial of inquiry. The dead man's father, Major-General Adelbert Cronkhite, however, on returning from France, caused the body to be exhumed and the investigation to be renewed.

Potlter testified at Camp Lewis that the shooting was accidental and the major was killed by a bullet from his own revolver.

When the body was exhumed experts are said to have declared that the wound could not have been self-inflicted.

Rosenbluth told the department of justice agents he was born in Philadelphia and had served in public offices in New York. In 1910 he entered the government forestry service in Ogden, Utah, the following year going to the Philippines as director of forest investigation. Returning in 1912, he became director of forest service in New York state, which position he held for a year.

From 1914 to 1916 he was connected with the department of correction, New York city. He entered the officers' training camp at Plattsburg in 1917 and was sent to France.

Rosenbluth's only comment was: "I can't understand it."

The capture of Rosenbluth is said by department of justice agents to have followed months of trailing. He was located from cables to Constantinople, where he had been a short time before information as to his whereabouts was sought. He was trailed through France, England, Russia and Siberia until the date of his return to the United States was established. His presence in New York has been known for the last 15 days, but the arrest was not made until tonight.

Department of justice agents declined to state if Rosenbluth's arrest was due to admissions made by Potlter.

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 4.)

WICKERSHAM URGED AS ALASKA GOVERNOR

FALL'S RECOMMENDATION IS EX-DELEGATE.

Pending Appointment Is Cause of Surprise, as Opposition to Nominee Elaxes.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 23.—James Wickersham, former delegate from Alaska, has been recommended to the president by Secretary of Interior Fall for appointment as governor of the territory, according to apparently reliable authority.

At the office of Secretary Fall it was said this afternoon that any statement on the Alaska governorship appointment would have to come from the White House. The news of the appointment would be considerable of a surprise both in Seattle and in Alaska, where there has been much active opposition to Mr. Wickersham.

J. C. McBride, republican national committeeman from Alaska, as well as some of the republican leaders in western Washington, has indorsed George C. Harlett of Cordova. Those opposing Mr. Harlett made the charge that he was the candidate of the Guggenheims. No evidence was presented in support of this charge, but there is no doubt that he suffered somewhat from the fact that he had formerly been identified with the Guggenheims in a business way.

Mr. Wickersham, who served several years in congress as the Alaska delegate, belongs to the old Roosevelt faction of the republican party in the territory.

ROUT TOLD IN FOOTPRINTS

Defeat of Hawaiian Warriors In- dicated by Lava Mounds.

HONOLULU, T. H., March 23.—(Special.)—Footprints, thousands of them, made by long-dead warriors, have been found near the volcano of Kilauea, on the island of Hawaii.

A party of scientists, headed by Professor Jaggar, found an area in which there were thousands of prints of naked feet, all heading in one direction, indicating a great flight of warriors.

It is believed that the footprints were left on the soft lava by the defeated army of Keoua of Kau, who made an attempt to conquer Kamehameha when the latter was starting on his long upward climb to the throne of the Hawaiian islands.

CHURCH ABODE OF STILL

Brown Drops on Ceiling Lead to Discovery of Liquor Plant.

POCATELLO, Idaho, March 23.—The curiosity of a youthful attendant at Sunday school services caused the discovery of a still there Sunday. It became known today.

The boy noticed two brownish drops on the ceiling. The drops failed to fall, so after the Sunday school pupils had left, he climbed into the attic and discovered an oil stove, a still, a quantity of mash, some burned sugar and all the accessories for making liquor.

His report of his discovery resulted in the confiscation of the still, but the operator has as yet not been discovered.

Time to Be Extended.

"Third—The agreement of December 25, 1917, and extending thereof and all decisions thereunder and as herein modified, shall remain in effect until September 15, when the agreement and all awards thereunder and supplements and renewals therewith shall terminate.

"Fourth—Judge Samuel Aischuler, or his successor, as administrator, shall, until said date, retain and exercise all jurisdiction and authority heretofore existing and the employers and the employees shall abide by his decisions in all matters of jurisdiction and all subjects of administration and all subjects of hours, wages, conditions and adjustments thereof, excepting as hereinbefore set out. The employers and employees shall, however, be permitted to put into operation plans whereby they may develop a method to handle between themselves all matters of mutual interest so long as they do not interfere with the administration.

End of Agreement Decided.

"Fifth—Any questions relating to hours or wages submitted to the administrator during the continuance of the agreement shall be submitted in written briefs unless otherwise requested by the administrator. The employer's letter contained a sixth provision which read as follows:

"We understand and appreciate that this agreement contemplates and covers the exigencies and conditions at this time in the packing houses within the Aischuler administration without relation to industrial conditions on wages generally."

Messrs. Condon and Meyer made the following statement:

"We have agreed with Secretary Davis to a definite termination of the war-time labor agreement. This will enable the packers to complete plans announced to adjust between themselves and their employees all matters of mutual interest."

Reduction Is Regretted.

"It was only after the most careful study that the packing companies decided upon wage reductions and changes in working conditions. They regretted the necessity which compelled this decision.

"Our people have the same attitude toward our government today in its efforts to solve the big problems confronting the country that they had during the war—co-operation and helpfulness. The country is going through a serious adjustment as a result of the war and we want to lend every possible assistance and do nothing that would seem to retard or interfere with the sincere efforts of President Harding and his administration in solving these tremendous problems."

Pressure by the government was understood to have been largely responsible for the agreement. The controversy was the first major labor difficulty to face the new administration and President Harding referred the matter to Secretary Davis, who called in Secretaries Hoover and Wallace.

Statements issued after the signing

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

STRIKE IN PACKING INDUSTRY IS OFF

Secretary Davis Averts Walkout of Workers.

EMPLOYES ACCEPT PAY CUT

Operators Agree to Extension of Arbitration Agreement.

8-HOUR DAY IS RESTORED

Judge Aischuler to Continue to Settle Differences; End of War- Time Pact Agreed on.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Prospects of an immediate strike in the packing industry were averted tonight through the mediation of Secretary of Labor Davis.

Compromises by the 100,000 employees in accepting a wage reduction and by the five big packers in consenting to a six months' extension of the Aischuler arbitration arrangement made possible the settlement after three days of conferences in which representatives of packers and employees and Secretaries Davis, Hoover and Wallace participated.

Wage Cuts Accepted.

Provisions of the agreement as signed by J. G. Condon and Carl Meyer, representing the packers, and by Dennis Lane and E. S. Brennan of the Amalgamated Order of Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workers of North America, follow:

"First—The wage cut of 80 per cent for hourly workers and 12 1/2 per cent for all piece workers shall remain in effect as of the date announced by the packers and shall not be subject to further arbitration. If any further reductions are desired they shall be submitted to the administrator.

"Second—The basic eight-hour day, with overtime rates as announced in the latest rulings of Judge Aischuler, shall be restored, subject, however, to the right of the employers or employees to submit to the administrator, if they desire, any question as to changes.

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(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

PARACHUTE LEAPER DROPS 24,400 FEET

AVIATION LIEUTENANT SETS NEW JUMP RECORD.

"Just Like Any Other Leap," Says Flier, Who Reports Usual Sensations in Air.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 23.—A new world's record for the parachute leap was established today when Lieutenant A. G. Hamilton dropped 24,400 feet—four and three-fifths miles—from an airplane at Chanute field.

He made the ascent in a De Havilland B-4 plane piloted by Lieutenant Harry Weddington and descended in a regulation parachute. He slept during the hour and 26 minutes required to make the ascent, but kept much awake during the drop.

"It was just like any other leap," was his only comment.

Lieutenant Weddington was dressed for an altitude flight, but Lieutenant Hamilton wore only the regulation outfit. However, he was wrapped in blankets and the rear cockpit in which he sat was covered with canvas. A wire from the canvas to Lieutenant Weddington's seat was used by the pilot to release the covering. The rush of cold air awoke Lieutenant Hamilton who stepped on a platform at the side and, when the plane was in position, leaped into space. The parachute opened perfectly.

Lieutenant Hamilton landed seven miles northeast of Chanute field. There was little wind when he jumped, but at an altitude of 18,000 feet a strong current engulfed his parachute. He declared there were no peculiar sensations at any time during the descent. Another airplane was sent up after the big De Havilland began the flight. It followed Lieutenant Hamilton during his descent and carried him back to Chanute field.

It is declared at the field that the record will stand as official. Before the flight was attempted the harness was set up and sealed. It will be sent to Washington to be calibrated.

No further attempt will be made to better this record unless some other field breaks it, army officers said.

Lieutenant Hamilton held the previous record, 20,900 feet, made at Carlstrom field, Arcadia, Fla.

DOUGHTY MINUS EVIDENCE

Alleged Bond Thief Puts Matter Up to Prosecution.

TORONTO, Ont., March 23.—Defense attorneys today declined to offer evidence in behalf of John Doughty on trial charged with the theft of \$105,000 worth of bonds from Ambrose Small, wealthy theatrical producer, who disappeared more than a year ago.

The defense held that the prosecution offered no evidence which Doughty need meet and moved that Doughty be acquitted. The motion was denied. Doughty was an employee of Small and is charged with keeping the bonds in his possession after Small's disappearance without attempting to restore them to the estate. A verdict is expected tomorrow.

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THRILLING CHASE NETS SHOPLIFTER

Woman Detective Arrests Mrs. Fannie Ortel.

POLICE RECORD EXTENSIVE

Pilferer Believed Wanted in Many Cities.

CONFESSION IS REPORTED

Rich Loot Found in Hotel Room Alleged Taken from Counters of Northwest Merchants.

After a thrilling chase through crowded downtown streets yesterday afternoon Mrs. Fannie Ortel, 45 years old, said to be a professional shoplifter who is wanted by the police in more than a dozen larger cities of the country, was arrested near the corner of Broadway and Alder street by Miss Cora Walker, house detective at the Lipman, Wolfe & Co. department store.

With the assistance of a policeman, who came to the woman detective's assistance, Mrs. Ortel was taken to police headquarters, where she is alleged to have confessed to her shoplifting activities. A complaint charging her with the theft of two silk dresses valued at \$57 was filed in municipal court against the prisoner.

Mrs. Ortel was first identified as a much-wanted shoplifter by Sam Weil, manager of the basement department of the Lipman & Wolfe store, when she approached him yesterday and asked for a refund on a silk dress which she said her sister had purchased the day before. Mr. Weil had recently seen a picture of Mrs. Ortel on circulars sent out by the Burns International Detective agency and recognized her.

Woman Dashes for Liberty.

Calling Miss Walker, the house detective, to his assistance, Mr. Weil asked the latter to watch the suspect while he telephoned for the police. Becoming suspicious, Mrs. Ortel dropped the silk dress which she was carrying and dashed out of the store.

Miss Walker gave instant chase and followed the fleeing woman up Washington street to Broadway, where she attempted to take her into custody. Mrs. Ortel broke from Miss Walker's grip and started running up Broadway toward Alder, with Miss Walker at her heels. Near the corner of Alder street the detective overtook Mrs. Ortel and struggled with her until a policeman came to her aid and quieted the prisoner. During the scuffle Mrs. Ortel's coat was torn from her back.

Investigation by police detectives and officials of Lipman, Wolfe & Co., following Mrs. Ortel's arrest, disclosed she had come to Portland last Sunday, registering at the Imperial hotel. Her shoplifting operations, according to her reported confession, occurred Monday and Tuesday.

Mourning Garb Worn.

It was yesterday afternoon that she went to the Lipman, Wolfe & Co. store, heavily veiled and wearing mourning garb. She presented to the manager of the basement department a penciled note, which read:

"Lipman, Wolfe & Co.: I am returning this dress by my sister, as my sister died." (Concluded on Page 7, Column 2.)

HOW OREGON CAME TO THE COLORS

You know, of course, in an enthusiastic general way, the story of Oregon's answer when the bugle called. The nation knows it, and certain foemen glimpsed its significance an instant before the bayonets bore them down or the shrapnel burst. But the details, the narrative, the real story of that mustering were overcast by the press of great events—and we are prone to easy forgetfulness.

In the Sunday Oregonian, beginning March 27, Adjutant-General George A. White, who supervised the first summons to Oregon's splendid youth, will present a series of articles dealing with Oregon's answer and the participation of her sons in the world war.

While the narrative is not designed as official or complete, and has been compiled without reference to the vast volume of records, it constitutes an authentic and stirring narrative of the part played by this state in its magnificent response.

Follow this series each Sunday to its last chapter. It is history that quickens both pride and recollection.

Beginning March 27 in
THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

