

EVES OF RUSSIANS TURN TOWARD U. S.

Internal Strife Steadily Grows Worse.

PROBLEMS DEVELOPING DAILY

Cossack Chief and Admiral Kolchak Estranged.

AMERICAN IDEALS LAUDED

People Appear Confident of Aid From Great Republic—Semenoff Coup Recalled.

IRKUTSK, Siberia, Wednesday, Jan. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—New Year's finds Russia's internal strife accentuated and offering additional problems to the allies and the United States.

General Semenov, stung to action by the attempt made on his life at Chita, immediately ordered his forces to capture the important strategic center of Verkhne Udinak, midway between Irkutsk and Chita, and depose the officials. The correspondent on his arrival at Udinak found the Cossacks in complete control of the town.

Coup Quietly Accomplished.

Among those arrested at Udinak were Colonel Baronovsky, the military commander in the region, his chief of staff, the commandant of the station, and the telegraph operators. The reason advanced by the Cossacks for the arrests was that the officials were pro-Bolshevik. The townsmen, however, appear to think that their offense was that they were favorable to Admiral Kolchak, the dictator of the Omsk government, with whom General Semenov had differences. The Semenov coup apparently was carried out without a shot being fired. Officials friendly to General Semenov have been installed in the town.

Friends of Colonel Baronovsky succeeded in capturing him from the Cossacks. They obtained three stanchion horses and a sleigh and forced the Colonel to go with them. They then began a wild dash toward Irkutsk across frozen Lake Baikal, 300 versts away. The sleigh was last seen leaving the suburbs, the driver lashing the horse furiously. The telegraph operators also managed to escape.

Much Expected of U. S.

The correspondent talked with some of the officers in General Semenov's force. Some were mere boys, but all said they were glad that America was taking an interest in Russian affairs. They voiced their confidence in the disinterestedness of America's assistance. The Udinak operation was in charge of General Skopetoff.

It is reported that General Semenov recently ordered that General Talitskin and Colonel Romanovsky, Russian leaders in this region, be arrested and shot for recognizing Admiral Kolchak. The officers escaped to the border of Mongolia, where they are prepared to flee into China.

Americans Are Watching.

The operations on the Siberian Railway continue at work, but continually complain of conditions. They are paid with Bolsheviki money.

American Army officers are stationed at important points in Eastern Siberia observing conditions. The officer at Verkhne Udinak is Lieutenant T. Ralph Baggs, of New York.

CHITA, Trans-Baikalia, Dec. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Semenov, who was quite seriously wounded by fragments of a bomb thrown in a crowded theater here recently, received the Associated Press correspondent today. With him he discussed briefly the crisis in Russia.

Atmosphere Is Sinister.

The dramatic background of the interview made it unusual. A sinister atmosphere dominates Chita. Cossack guards are stationed about public buildings and move ceaselessly through the streets.

Driving through the town behind ice-coated horses, the correspondent reached General Semenov's house in the outskirts of the town. Armed Cossacks stood guard before it. The correspondent was admitted, but as the door closed behind him the key was turned by a guard. A suave valet, an orderly and then an armed Cossack appeared, the Cossack demanding the reason for the visit. He was General Semenov's bodyguard.

A long parley ensued, during which the correspondent was subjected to the most rigid examination he ever underwent. Finally his card was sent in to the General, who sent out word that he would receive the correspondent.

American Aid Desired.

General Semenov's room showed evidence of the artistic tastes of its occupant. He waved a courteous welcome with his left hand, explaining that his right hand and leg had been injured by the explosion. A surgeon had just removed fragments of the bomb from the injured leg.

Referring to America, General Semenov was insistent in his declaration that American troops would be welcomed by Russians.

"The landing of foreign troops on Russian soil is naturally distasteful," he said, "but it is necessary now to overthrow the Bolsheviki."

SIXTY HUN AIRPLANES TAKEN BY AMERICANS

CRAFT TURNED OVER TO SOLDIERS AT COBLENZ.

170 German Submarines Under Construction Found by Inter-Allied Naval Commission.

COBLENZ, Thursday, Jan. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sixty more German airplanes were accepted today by the Americans. One hundred more which will be turned over to the Americans have arrived here and are being given trial flights by German aviators. So far all the machines offered have been accepted. All were brand new.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—One hundred and seventy submarines, all under construction, were found when the inter-allied naval commission visited Germany to make arrangements for the carrying out of the terms of the armistice, according to newspapers here.

150 MILES GROWS TO 1600

Short Trip Made Long Between Klamath and Bend to Get Prisoners.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Some idea of the inadequate railway facilities of Eastern Oregon is indicated in the trip of Constable Fred Morely, who will leave tomorrow to secure two prisoners held at Bend, 150 miles north, and will travel about 1600 miles in making the trip.

Raymond Frost and a Mrs. Peterson are accused of having stolen between \$200 and \$400 worth of goods from the Handolph residence in Crescent, in the northern part of the count., and are reported to have had some of the stolen goods in their possession when apprehended at Bend.

HUNS RELEASE OREGONIAN

Albert L. Perry, of Noti, Among Those Reaching France.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Names of three officers and nearly 100 enlisted men who have reached France after being released from German prison camps were given out today by the War Department. The death of Lieutenant Edward T. Conroy, of Washington, D. C., while a prisoner in Germany, was also reported.

The officers released were Captain Henry A. House, Duluth, Minn.; Lieutenant Christopher W. Ford, New York City, and Lieutenant Herbert R. Kendall, Santa Ana, Cal. Among the enlisted men were Albert L. Perry, Noti, Or.

ORANGE PICKING DELAYED

California Growers Wish to Avoid Marketing Frozen Fruit.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—Orange-growers of Los Angeles County, who convened at the Chamber of Commerce here today to discuss the crop situation following the recent frosts, determined not to pick any citrus fruit for ten days.

It was estimated that within that time a careful survey of all groves could be made and the condition of the fruit determined sufficiently to prevent any frozen stock going on the market.

ICE STOPS HOOD FERRIES

Still Water Near Banks and Floes in Midstream Interfere.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Which thick ice covering the surface of the Columbia still water around the banks and the midstream filled with ice floes, local ferry systems have temporarily tied up. The Tahoma, of the People's Navigation Company, however, made the trip to Portland today. It is expected that she will tie up in Portland until the river is clear of ice. The minimum temperature here last night was 7 degrees above zero.

LIEUT. SCHLEY DECORATED

Cousin of Late Admiral Gets Five Wounds in Seven Hours.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Lieutenant J. Montfort Schley, Jr., a cousin of the late Admiral Schley, wounded five times in seven hours during the second battle of the Marne, has received the Croix de Guerre relative here today. He was informed today. He is rapidly recovering and is expected home soon.

WEATHER GENERALLY FAIR

Rains During Latter Half of Week Probably.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today, are: Pacific States—Generally fair weather and normal temperature, but with probability of return of unsettled weather and rains in Washington and Oregon latter half of the week.

SHARKS USEFUL ON FARMS

Big Cargo Brought in for California Ranchers.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 4.—Seven thousand sharks, cut in half, dried and piled up like cordwood in the hold of the motorship Gryme, formed the principal cargo of that vessel when it arrived yesterday from Guadalupe Island and Ensenada, Lower California. The sharks will be used as fertilizer.

ROME'S TRIBUTE TO WILSON LUSTY ONE

Eternal City Indulges Unbroken Ovation.

AMERICAN FLAGS EVERYWHERE

Day Busiest of European Trip for President.

VATICAN IS VERY CORDIAL

Executive Leaves City for Paris With Cheers of Roman Throng.

ROME, Jan. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson today had probably the hardest single day's program since he came to Europe, and he accomplished it while thousands of Italians looked on and cheered.

After the procession from the station to the Quirinal, the President visited the Queen Mother, had conferences with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, gave an audience to the council of the Royal Academy of Sciences, was received at the House of Parliament, was the guest of honor at a state dinner given by the King, and ended the day with a reception at the capitol, where he received the citizenship of Rome.

There appeared to be more onlookers than there were leaves on the palm trees of Rome. There were too many people for the streets and great squares, monuments and other points of vantage.

American Flags Everywhere.

The atmosphere was that of an average American town on a holiday to which was added the Latin touch so familiar to American tourists. This, however, should be multiplied in the imagination by about 1000. The result was a fairly accurate picture of Rome as it was today.

After one month of rain sunlight had come to brighten the parks and gardens and the city was fresh and glistening when the President arrived. Many bands were in the streets and the American flag was everywhere. Long lines of Italian troops just returned from the front guarded the streets and marched and counter-marched. Along the President's route a sprinkling of American, French and British officers.

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 4.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

Official casualty list. Section 1, page 23. Foreign. Difficult problem confronts allies in Russia. Section 1, page 1. Sixty German airplanes turned over to Americans. Section 1, page 1. Russian people count confidently on American aid. Section 1, page 1. Rome's ovation to President is lustiest of all. Section 1, page 1. American troops mix winter sports with watch on Rhine. Section 1, page 2. German ships to be used to carry food supplies to Europe. Section 1, page 2. Schedule of peace conference planned. Section 1, page 4. Germans prepare to act against Poles. Section 1, page 6. National. Purchase of 14 camp sites recommended. Section 1, page 1. America must feed Europe's hungry, says President. Section 1, page 3. Railroads must be kept out of politics, says Niadon. Section 1, page 6. Three combat divisions ordered home. Section 1, page 7. Secretary Baker declares permanent peace America's right. Section 1, page 14. Domestic. All soldiers safely removed from stranded liner. Section 2, page 16. Sports. Physical education association directors to meet Saturday. Section 2, page 1. Pacific Coast directors favor eight-club circuit. Section 2, page 1. Billiard tournament opens tomorrow. Section 2, page 2. Bowling leagues to resume schedules this week. Section 2, page 2. University of Washington plans fall card of athletic events. Section 2, page 3. University athletic planning to return. Section 2, page 3. War develops trapezoidal. Section 2. Johnny McCarthy scheduled to arrive for Wednesday smoker. Section 2, page 4. Pacific Northwest. Graves give up three murder victims' Section 1, page 8. Change in parole law favored by grand jury. Section 2, page 5. Idaho Republican administration takes office tomorrow. Section 1, page 9. Reconstruction programme outlined for 1919 session of Washington Legislature. Section 1, page 7. Bank deposits tell progress of Centralia. Section 1, page 8. Bank deposits tell progress of Centralia. Section 1, page 8. Commercial and Marine. Government selects Portland for dairy produce market bureau location. Section 2, page 2. Corbett's firm at Chicago on lightness of arr. favorable. Section 2, page 15. Reviewed selling pressure weakens Wall Street stock market. Section 2, page 15. Motorship ships of 8500 tons proposed. Section 2, page 16. Shipbuilding makes good ocean record. Section 2, page 16. Portland and Vicinity. Speakers for reconstruction selected. Section 1, page 5. Hospital facilities of city and state declared inadequate. Section 1, page 10. New city traffic ordinance goes into effect January 10. Section 1, page 10. Record for 1136 divers suits filed during 1918. Section 1, page 15. Return of 3rd Oregon as unit is asked. Section 1, page 16. Women find places in local industries. Section 1, page 16. Grand jury charges bad faith and makes target of police department. Section 1, page 17. Discharged soldiers advised to continue Army insurance. Section 1, page 18. F. J. Meyer, E. M. C. A. secretary, returns from overseas duties. Section 1, page 19. Rose festival for 1919 generally favored. Section 1, page 20. Soldiers at Vancouver Barracks manage own theater. Section 1, page 22. Weather report data and forecast. Section 2, page 18.

GRAVES GIVE UP 3 MURDER VICTIMS

Woman and Two Children Found in Grave.

BODIES REMOVED TO MORGUE

Finding of Papers Aids in Fixing Date of Crime.

POLICE TAKE UP SEARCH

Woman's Straw Hat, Found in Grave of Boy Victim, May Lead to Identity of Trio.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—What is supposed to have been the murder of a dancehall girl, from the resorts banished a year ago by order of the Federal officials at Camp Lewis, today developed unmistakable evidence of a family slaughter. Search of the place at Hawk's Prairie, where the supposed girl's body was found on New Year's day, today resulted in the discovery of the bodies of two boys, aged about five and seven years.

While Coroner Mills, of Thurston County, and Chief of Police Harry Cusack, of Olympia, searched for evidence in an effort to establish the identity of the woman, they found a child's white straw hat about 100 feet from the shallow grave in which the woman was buried.

Tiny Skull Furnishes Clue.

A step further into the thicket they picked up a tiny skull. Three feet away in a hole beneath a fallen tree they exhumed the body of a boy, with the legs hacked off at the waist. Twelve feet away was another skull jammed beneath a log from under which the ground had been gouged was the decomposed torso of another lad.

It is now believed that a moter and two children were the victims of a triple murder that occurred after May 16, as a copy of The Oregonian of that date was found near the graves. A copy of the Olympia Recorder, bearing date of July 5, 1917, was also found nearby. The woman was garbed in a gingham dress when she was killed, while the boys wore overalls. She also wore a cheap chip straw hat.

Bodies Removed to Morgue.

From the condition of the bodies it has been impossible for the officers to determine the weapon used by the

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 1.)

PURCHASE OF 14 CAMP SITES RECOMMENDED

UNCLE SAM URGED TO INVEST 66 MILLION DOLLARS.

Provision for Future Training of Army, Regardless of Peace Strength, Is Advised.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Government acquisition of all 16 National Army cantonment sites, leaving determination of their ultimate use to the future, was urged today by Assistant Secretary of War Crowell before the House military committee.

He also advocated purchase of land for establishing three big camps at Columbus, Ga., West Point, Ky., and Fayetteville, N. C., for future training of the Army, regardless of its peace-time strength. The total cost would exceed \$66,000,000.

Mr. Crowell, Brigadier-General Jersey, an assistant chief of staff, and Major-General Show, chief of field artillery, declined to commit themselves as to plans for a peace-time Army.

Two of the cantonment sites—Camp Funston, Kansas, and Camp Lewis, Washington—are owned by the Government, and the cost of the land of the remaining 14 would be \$9,564,000 for 131,000 acres; the annual rental of which is \$858,000. Leases that expire next July must be renewed for three years, Mr. Crowell said, in order to salvage the improvements, costing \$145,000,000, that the Government has placed on the sites.

In addition, damages of \$2,933,000 on the land and \$1,254,000 on improvements must be paid by the Government. General Snow said that 300,000 American artillerymen were in service abroad during the war, using guns bought in England and France. He said American production of guns was beginning in quantity when the armistice was signed.

EX-KAISER'S COLD BROKEN

Former Emperor Again Able to Join Family Circle.

AMERONGEN, Jan. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor has apparently shaken off the effects of his recent illness and was able to join the family circle of the Von Bentincks yesterday. He did not venture into the open air today.

The Rhine is rising rapidly, and in its lower reaches has overflowed its banks, covering scores of square miles. The low-lying meadow land around Amerongen castle now looks like an immense sea. The water runs directly to the foot of the castle walls.

Many farm houses are cut off from communication with the adjacent villages except by means of boats.

WASHINGTON SUMS UP LOSS

Approximately 58,000 Men Volunteer; Total Casualties 929.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 4.—Washington state men to the number of 929 made the supreme sacrifice in the world war, and the total may be higher when final figures are in, according to official and unofficial estimates announced here today. The deaths are divided as follows: Killed in action, 352; died of wounds, 146; died of disease, 227; died from other causes, 61. Approximately 58,000 Washington men volunteered for service in some one of the allied or American armies or were drafted in the American military or naval service. Washington men wounded or missing in action number upward of 1200.

OHIO DRY FORCES UPHELD

Suit to Block Submission of Prohibition Amendment Fails.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Prohibition forces gained a victory in the United States District Court here today when United States Judge Hollister dismissed a suit to enjoin Governor Cox, of Ohio, from presenting to the coming meeting of the Ohio Legislature the proposed National prohibition amendment.

Judge Hollister stated that it was his opinion the chief point made by the plaintiff, Albert G. Erkenbrecker, a real estate man, that the proposed amendment should have received two-thirds of the total membership of both houses of Congress instead of two-thirds of the members voting, was not good logic.

CALIFORNIA AFTER LEA

Salary of \$5000 Said to Have Been Held Out for Fair Secretary.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Fred E. Ward, millionaire stockman of Hemet, Cal., has notified A. H. Lea, secretary of the Oregon State Fair, that the directors of the Los Angeles fair have Mr. Lea's name under consideration for a possible secretary of that association at a salary of \$5000 a year.

Mr. Lea has left it to be known that he is not an active candidate for re-election as secretary of the fair here, and it is considered likely he may accept the California proposition if it is put up to him in an official form.

TYPHUS RUSSIAN MENACE

State Department Notified That Disease Is Spreading.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Typhus is spreading in Russia, according to advices today to the State Department. Two hundred and sixty cases are reported from Ekaterinburg, 700 at Chitabinsk and 200 deaths in Tomsk during December. Irkutsk reports 450 cases.

The disease is prevalent among the civilian as well as the military population.

BIG SLAV PROBLEM CONFRONTS ALLIES

Speedy Curb of Bolshevism Deemed Vital.

POWERS' LIABILITY LIMITED

Effective Action to Give Aid to Poland Probable.

REDS' STRENGTH GAUGED

Exterior Pressure on Russia, It Is Believed, May Show Lenin and Trotsky to Be Weak.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

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PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Foreign Secretary Balfour's arrival in Paris immediately following President Wilson's important conferences with Premier Lloyd George and the British War Cabinet is due to a desire on the part of both the British and American authorities to reach an agreement, not only as to the course of procedure at the peace conference, such as the order in which the different topics shall be taken up and the extent to which the proceedings can be made public, but it is understood, particularly on the increasingly difficult and urgent problems dealing with Russian Bolshevism and its threatened extension to Germany.

The idea, at first mooted here, that the United States should take in hand and settle the Russian imbroglio has been recognized as impracticable, however convenient it might be to other powers concerned. Action limiting the liability of each power, it is understood, has now been agreed upon.

Britain's Interests Large.

It is pointed out that, while all are jointly interested in restoring as quickly as possible some sort of settled government in Russia, certain powers are specially concerned with certain areas. Britain, with the security of her Indian Empire as almost her first consideration, may be expected to take her part in encircling Bolshevism from Persia and Turkestan, while it is believed she is ready to give fullest support through her fleet in the Black and Baltic seas, when Spring comes, toward enabling naval operations to be carried out on a formidable scale in the latter region.

Reports current a few weeks ago that the Anglo-American forces might be withdrawn from Murmansk have ceased and have been superseded by others, perhaps well founded, that Britain might send a force through Austria to take a hand in conjunction with the French and local Polish armies, in restoring order in Poland.

The fact that Paderewski, the Polish leader, was accompanied to Dantzig and Posen by a high British officer gives strong color to this latter suggested enterprise. It might be that officer Britain's action, both in its extent and sphere, may be guided.

Advantage of Move Shown.

Effective action in Poland would encircle both the Russians and the German Bolshevists separately and cut them off from each other as well. Both the Vistula and Nieman offer invaluable methods for utilizing the smaller naval warships of which both Britain and the United States have such large numbers now available to aid in the settlement of the Polish problem, which is of vital urgency in checking Bolsheviki activities in both Russia and Germany.

When, shortly before the armistice, Lord Milner sounded the warning note of peril, that a European peace and its attainment required a settlement with Germany, if German Bolshevists were to succeed, the situation was not immediately made an object of suspicion by thinking people both here and in England; but his wisdom and foresight are now recognized and his influence in the new British Cabinet will be proportionately enhanced.

Poland's Freedom Desired.

The freedom of Poland has long been a French ideal; and France may be expected to take a share in the work of realizing it; for it is now not merely an ideal, but an imperative condition precedent to the real security of future peace for Europe. Co-operation is assured among the associated governments in this supremely important undertaking, with its correlative effect in halting Russian Bolshevism, a menace of pernicious importation through Central Europe with their destructive ideas of class warfare.

President Wilson was the first National authority to pledge himself to the attainment of Polish independence. Foreseeing, apparently, the other, its enormous coming importance as one of the chief bulwarks of stable peace conditions in Europe, Poland, like Belgium, has been a cockpit, in which the Continental powers hitherto have been pleased to fight out their feuds for dominance, and on that account Poland, like Belgium, has entered the first consideration of the associated governments.

The Czechoslovaks are also directly and immediately interested in establishing Polish freedom, as well as Roumania, both being equally concerned in preventing the rising Russian Bolshevism.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

OUR TWO FOOD PROBLEMS.



AFTER DECIDING WHAT YOU'LL HAVE YOURSELVES, WHY NOT TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO—



CONSIDER WHAT YOU WILL GIVE TO THESE.