

BAKER OFFICERS SCOUR COUNTRY FOR GUILTY MEN

Incendiary Fire That Destroyed Shops of Sumpter Valley Road Threatened Lumber Industry.

MEN ESCAPE IN AUTOMOBILE

Believed That Act Was Committed by Men Thwarted in Purpose to Destroy Sawmill.

Baker, Or., April 29.—(I. N. S.)—Sheriff Anderson and a number of deputies are scouring the country in the vicinity of Baker today in an attempt to arrest three men, who, it is believed, attempted to cripple the entire lumber industry of the Baker district last night by setting fire to the railroad shops of the Sumpter Valley railroad. The men are said to be L. W. A. The fire, which occurred at 9:30 Sunday night, burned the shops to the ground, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

Just after the first was discovered three men were seen hurrying from the blaze. They boarded an automobile and started at high speed in the direction of Sumpter. The burning of the Sumpter Valley shops is believed to be the culmination of a threat which was made here on the streets Saturday night to burn the new \$150,000 mill of the White Pine Lumber company. The threat was reported to the sheriff's office, and the home guard was called out and had been guarding the property of the White Pine company for two nights. It is thought now that, having failed in their attempt to destroy the White Pine mill, which, as well as all other lumber companies here, is supplied with logs by the Sumpter Valley railroad, the men decided to endeavor to put the entire lumber business here out of commission by destroying the source of supply.

The fire was beyond control when the first department arrived by the firemen by hard work managed to save the big plant of the Oregon Lumber company which is located alongside the Sumpter Valley road, and roundhouse, the roundhouse, in which many of the company's engines were standing, which is located alongside the railroad shops, was built of corrugated iron and was saved. One engine which was in the shops being repaired was destroyed. Had the roundhouse not been destroyed the railroad would not have been able to turn a single engine. Mr. J. M. Pengra, of the Sumpter Valley, stated today that while the loss could not be estimated it was many thousands of dollars. It is covered by insurance.

LEXINGTON'S SONS WIN FIRST HONORS

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head. As the French and American generals, accompanied by their staffs, crossed the field, a band played snatches of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise."

Heavy artillery boomed on the battle line across the ridge, as the French general, in conferring the Croix De Guerre, said:

"This regiment showed during the battles of April 10, 12 and 13, the greatest audacity and a fine spirit of sacrifice. Subjected to very violent bombardments and attacked by very important German forces, your regiment succeeded in checking a dangerous advance and then with vigor and energy retook at the point of the bayonet the positions which you had retired under the first assault."

Fatigued Private Faints

The French general then passed down the line of Massachusetts men, pinning on the breast of each man the French war medal. The French war medal of each man decorated. He was followed by the American general, who grasped the hand of each and had words of cheer for all. To one man he said:

"Smile, lad! It is a proud day for you and for us all, and even of historical importance. Remember, it is the first time an American regiment was ever decorated by any European army."

The men smiled as their general greeted them, but the strain was too much for Private James Corbett of Somerville. He fell away from the line in a dead faint just before the French general reached to pin the medal on his breast. He had left a cot to be present, overcome by the strain of battle, and lay on the ground, exhausted and fatigued, but soon recovered.

In the line were gaps, showing the places for the dead and wounded, whose valor was being remembered. Medals for the former are being forwarded to their relatives, while those for the wounded were distributed in the hospitals.

Spectacular and Inspiring

The regimental review was a striking spectacle, inspiring to all.

"The Germans can never lick a gang like that," was the first thought of J. H. Gallagher, the first thought as I stood in line there, and the French general pinned my medal on me, was what my mother would think."

The battle for which the decorations were awarded was the first important one of the war for the Americans, and was followed about a week later by the battle of Seicheprey, Chaplain Des-Valles, who is from New Bedford, and Chaplain Daker, from Worcester, a major, several captains and non-coms headed the long line of privates in the dramatic ceremony.

It was a sight destined to live long in the memory of those who witnessed it. The 108th, wearing steel helmets, in full equipment, marched seven kilometers, ankle-deep in mud, a picture of physical power. Those who saw them on review before they crossed the Atlantic would be delighted at the military progress they have made. The trenches have left their touch upon all.

They hiked to a picturesque plateau surrounded by hills, a lofty range cutting off the review field from the German front, six kilometers distant. A sky of leaden smoke and fog gave the field a blue tint as background for the regiment, drawn up in hollow square formation. With color-bearers in the center, a band on the left and the field lined with French soldiers, the scene resembled a football field.

Roosevelt to End Americanism Drive

New York, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—Colonel Roosevelt, National Society league announced Sunday, will add the concluding touches to the league's Americanism drive with a speaking tour of Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa and Wisconsin next month.

Only citizens of German birth or parentage will have seats on the platform with the colonel at most of the meetings in the principal cities. The meeting of May 25, will be at Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio, and Dr. Charles G. Heckert, president of the college, has consented to act as chairman of the reception committee.

After a meeting in Des Moines on May 26 the colonel will go to Wisconsin, where he will be at the University of Wisconsin and on May 28, a meeting will be held in Milwaukee.

SEVEN MILITIA UNITS OF EASTERN OREGON WILL BE GIVEN OATH

La Grande, Baker and Bend Companies Are to Be Mustered Into Service.

Acting Adjutant General John M. Williams will leave tonight for La Grande, where Tuesday he will muster into the state service two companies of Oregon militia under command of Major H. E. Coolidge. On Wednesday two new companies at Baker, under Major A. J. Horton will be mustered in and at Bend on Thursday three companies of the battalion commanded by Major Salzman will take the oath.

These companies are to hold the same military position as did the Third Oregon militia when it was federalized. The Mexican border a year ago. Other companies that have applied for a place are at least two Roseburg companies, commanded by Major Fred W. Hayes, and two new companies formed from D company at Salem under Major Andrew T. Woolport. There are three companies of the last province to be given the oath more may be organized. The present units, commanded by Major William C. North, comprise chiefly Spanish war veterans.

Authorization for the organization of one battalion of national guard, to be federalized as was the Third Oregon, has been received from Washington. Inasmuch as such a battalion would be federalized it will be at the command of President Wilson and may see active service before the war is ended.

The militia units at all national guard units will be discharged at the conclusion of the war so that the state militia now organizing, probably to be known as the Fourth Oregon Infantry, will take the place of the Third Oregon and will be the basis for any future national guard organization in this state.

Alsace-Lorraine May Be Divided

Washington, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—A secret session of the principal commission of the reichstag soon will be held to discuss the partition of Alsace-Lorraine. The Swiss Gazette de Constance publishes the report, according to diplomatic advices received here. Part of the province is to be given to Prussia and part to Bavaria, according to the reported plan. Germany, it is stated, has always regarded Alsace-Lorraine as a territory which had been exploited and divided as might seem best to Germany. The division of the territory at this time is brought forward in order that the fact that Alsace-Lorraine may be no Alsace-Lorraine question when the peace conference meets.

GERMANS STRIKE ALONG A TEN MILE FRONT

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and that the 1920 class is awaiting the call.

Paris Press Comments

Paris, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—Le Journal, commenting on the battle of Flanders, says:

"Ypres no longer has anything to do with the security of the road to Duinkerke and Calais. In November, 1914, this would not have been said. The British defense, however, has been deepened since so that strong points are now in the line. The line, Poperinghe-Mount Cassel-Hazebruck, is a barrier sufficient to block the Germans. The allied line necessarily has been bent, but it has been nowhere broken, nor will it be."

Marcel Hutin, writing in the Echo de Paris, says:

"Ludendorff is trying to force the allies to draw their reserves to points which he selects."

"Foch will not be caught that way. He is everywhere with forces restricted to engaging the enemy in an exhausting fight until the time comes when Foch thinks fit for his own stroke."

Italians Return Progress

Rome, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—The war office Sunday issued the following statement covering the operations of April 26 and 27:

"Efforts of enemy patrols to cross to the right bank of the Piave under cover of artillery were frustrated by our counter batteries and machine gun fire."

"We drove the enemy from an outpost at Fener."

"At Piave di Ledro enemy reconnoitering detachments were thrown back. Our batteries set fire to enemy ammunition dumps at Quero, resulting in explosions. We also bombarded Austrian battery positions on the Asiago plateau. Otherwise the artillery activity was normal."

French Capture Prisoners

Paris, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—Repeated German attacks in Hangard Wood were repulsed, the French war office announced today.

TURKEY SEEKING PEACE WITH RUSS

Offer Made to Begin Negotiations; Trebizond Proposed for Meeting.

By Joseph Shaples

Petrograd, April 29.—(U. P.)—Despite the Caucasian declaration of war, Turkey has again offered to begin peace negotiations with the Russian government, proposing that they be conducted in Trebizond.

This action can be explained as resulting from a hint from Germany—which needs all the Turkish troops it can obtain.

This dispatch—the first received from Shaples since early in the month—shows the unusual delay in cable news from Russia.

Germany Demands Her Prisoners

Washington, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—Germany is about to send an ultimatum to Russia demanding the release at once of all able-bodied German prisoners of war. Failure to accomplish this latest demand is to be followed by immediate capture of Petrograd by German troops. Advice to the state department today conveying this information also stated that a German commission of 115 members now is in the city, waiting for Russia to enforce the ultimatum. The demands of the Germans provide:

"First—That all able-bodied German prisoners of war shall be released immediately and permitted to return to Germany."

"Second—That all German prisoners of war who are in ill-health shall be allowed to remain in Russia under the care of neutral physicians."

"Third—That Germany will release only such Russian prisoners of war who are invalided or incapable of military service."

New Peace Demand

Copenhagen, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—Leaders of the counter-revolution in Russia refuse to recognize the peace treaty effected between the Bolsheviks and the central powers at Brest-Litovsk, says the newspaper Aftenbladet of Stockholm. The information was received from Finland and added that the counter-revolutionaries are demanding a new peace which would allow Estonia to continue under Russian rule.

Earlier advices also indicated that the Bolshevik regime had been overturned. It was reported that the former czar, Nicholas II, had been named ruler of Russia and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch had been appointed regent.

Red Guard Ask Armistice

Copenhagen, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—It was reported today from Stockholm, land, today that a deputation from the Red Guard, headed by Premier Manner, had asked the White Guard for an armistice, but was refused.

German forces are said to be approaching Viborg.

Viborg is a great fortress and naval base on the Gulf of Finland, not far from Petrograd.

Finnish City Taken by Teuton Troops

Berlin, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—German troops in Finland have occupied the city of Tavastehus, 78 miles northeast of Aboe. The war office Sunday announced that the city had been captured after a fight. Our troops were enthusiastically received.

No Confirmation of Revolt

Washington, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—The state department today said it still in doubt about the counter revolution reported to have broken out in Petrograd, having received a cablegram from Ambassador Friesen last Saturday, in which he made no mention of the alleged revolt.

Fowler Residence Totally Destroyed

Eugene, Or., April 29.—(I. N. S.)—The Fowler residence near Walton, one of the finest between Florence and Eugene, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday with all its contents. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler had gone to visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. A. M. Richardson, and the house was found in flames upon their return. The structure was valued at from \$5000 to \$6000, and was beautifully furnished. Much cut glass and silverware were also destroyed, bringing the total loss well up toward \$10,000.

Frisco Passenger Is Wrecked in Missouri

Springfield, Mo., April 29.—(I. N. S.)—Frisco passenger train No. 10, eastbound, was derailed early this morning on a curve near Sullivan, Mo., 60 miles west of St. Louis.

Six coaches left the rails, two of them overturned. According to brief dispatches received at the general offices here, several passengers were injured.

Secretary McAdoo, en route to St. Louis, was on the same train 24 hours ahead of the wreck.

Night Riders Paint Pro-Hun Warning

Richmond, Cal., April 29.—Black-hooded night riders early Sunday rode through the downtown streets of Richmond and stopped at a local newspaper office and at a manufacturing concern, where they painted on the windows a warning against pro-Germanism.

The police were unable to learn the identity of the men. On the front of the store a huge skull and cross-bones were painted.

American Took Part In Zebrugge Raid

Naval Lieutenant Hunt—Narrow Escape From German Airplanes and Gunfire While Bombing Aerodromes and Mole.

London, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—An American naval officer took part in the air raid against the German submarine base at Zebrugge on the Belgian coast, said the Chronicle today.

The American had a narrow escape from German gunfire and German airplanes while bombing hostile aerodromes and the mole in the Zebrugge harbor.

American airmen are busy at work, using borrowed British machines. One other American flyer is believed to have sunk a German submarine with a bomb.

Casualties at Zebrugge

London, April 29.—(U. P.)—The total British casualties resulting from last week's raid on the German naval bases at Zebrugge and Ostend were 188 killed, 100 missing and 100 wounded, according to an official statement by the admiralty.

YANKEES IN TO RELIEVE FRENCH ON FIRING LINE

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the greatest confidence in the French leadership.

The entire country here is open and rolling, with only a few woods or other screening facilities and no trenches. The entire problem is one of open fighting.

The Boche artillery, which is active in shelling the front line, and villages within range, is visible from an American observation post.

Although the French characterized this sector as "quiet," the present fire is the heaviest the Americans have yet faced.

The skies are ablaze every night with the flash of guns and the air quivers with the roar of artillery and exploding shells. The American lines, the soldiers dive into the shallow cover of ditches and shellholes.

Old Glory at Front

One American outfit carried its flag into the front line. Although furled in a waterproof case, Old Glory is on the battle line.

The Americans' entrance into the battle line in northern France followed a long partly by rail and partly by marching.

The troops are in the highest spirits throughout. They cheered the villagers from the front line, and as they passed through the towns. Rolling kitchens, mounted on flatcars, kept them supplied with hot "alum."

Leaving the train after two days and night, the troops marched on foot to the mobilization area, where they were billeted in villages and chateaux.

They rested in reserve three days, then began the march of marches to the front.

They swung through villages singing, "Hall, Hall, the Gang's All Here."

Forced Marches Made

Big camouflaged American guns rolled across the plains for the first time.

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German Raid Frustrated

With the American Army in France, April 29.—(Delayed) Another attempted German raid on American lines in the vicinity of the village of Seicheprey in the sector northwest of Toul was defeated by the Americans today (Saturday).

It was in this same region that the Americans administered a signal defeat to the enemy in the raid on last Saturday and Sunday.

The attempted raid was undertaken early in the morning and it was defeated by the alertness and accuracy of the American artillery.

At 3 o'clock the enemy laid down a barrage of shells which was followed by a gas attack. The American infantry immediately prepared for an attack. The rush of the Germans, however, did not materialize during a wait of two hours.

The bombardment was renewed by the Germans with greater vigor and German infantry units started a raid which, however, was soon broken up and driven off by our own troops.

The result was that the enemy raiders did not reach our lines.

The conflict then settled down entirely to an artillery duel.

U. S. MUST SEND THOUSANDS MORE TO FRONT AT ONCE

"Very Large Quotas" Will Be Needed in Near Future to Fill Gaps, Says the Statement.

INCREASING CALLS IN VIEW

Gravity of Situation Admitted, but German Failure to Gain Objectives Is Pointed Out.

Washington, April 29.—(U. P.)—"Very large quotas" of American men will be required, "in the immediate future," for service overseas to fill up the gaps inflicted in the west front drive, the war department weekly summary declared today.

"The outcome of the present operations in the west depends on manpower," said the statement, adding "ours is the imperative duty of providing replacement units for the armies in France. We must be able to put fresh men in the line, to choose the best and most thoroughly and methodically trained. In addition to those already called to the colors and now training at our cantonments or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

Larger Calls Expected

This warning apparently was intended to prepare the country for calls even larger than those listed for the coming month or two.

Admitting the gravity of the situation, the statement declared the crises up to the present have resulted in "large measures favorable to the enemy," but pointed out that with joint allied command the Boche has failed in his purpose of wrecking the British line.

The summary announced for the first time, as far as the department is concerned, that American troops are located east of Amiens, and have been in the struggle which kept the German off Amiens the past week, and "have acquitted themselves well."

The Germans are relying principally on "rifles, machine guns, manpower, and carefully thought out methods of transportation and of supplying munitions to the front of attack under all conditions," said the statement. "This means that they have developed mobility of offensive action that can only be met by counter measures of equal potency and flexibility."

Allies Working As Units

"A battle of such magnitude as the one being fought in the west cannot be decided by any single engagement. The vigorous attacks directed against the British line, and the counter attacks by the independent willpower of the British command. In this the enemy has failed. Unity of command of the allies has extended operations to a broader field of general engagements in which all the allied forces will henceforth be used interchangeably."

The change in the combat situation has materially altered the moment of decision of the offensive. Instead of the enemy being able to defeat the British army and then turn its full strength against the French, the allies are now able to oppose their full strength to the hostile attack.

"It must constantly be borne in mind that the enemy is seeking a decision which will end the war. This decision can only be arrived at by the destruction of the allied forces in the field before fresh units, contributed from additional levies in France and Great Britain, as well as by our own troops, can take up their positions in sufficient numbers to turn the German success into defeat."

Germans May Reach Channel

Then follows the warning that America must be ready to supply men for the struggle.

Reviewing the military operations of the week, the statement pointed out that the southern end of the front had been well held, but that the Flanders region was "less satisfactory."

Concerning the battle of Seicheprey, involving the American forces, the statement said:

"On a frontage of approximately three kilometers in the vicinity of Seicheprey the enemy swept over our front lines. Our men were driven out of the village, which was held by the enemy temporarily. During the night, the Germans evacuated the position captured and we were able to re-occupy our original front lines. Along the Meuse our troops beat off another raid."

The summary added that pressure against the American sector northwest of Toul is increasing.

The chance of an Austrian offensive against Italy was again noted.

Turkish Soldiers Kill Missionaries

London, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—Turkish troops operating in the Caucasus have killed some American missionaries, according to a press report from Athens today. The Turks are said to be slaughtering Christians indiscriminately.

APPELLEGO GOES TO COUNTY JAIL

Judge Wolverton Modifies Sentences of Others, but Ex-Sheriff Must Serve Time.

"The court will remove your sentence."

The faces of John W. Bailey and George Buchanan, prominent business men of Hillsboro, who were convicted along with Sheriff Applegate of violating a federal liquor law by shipping liquor into Oregon from California, brightened as these cheering words fell from the lips of United States District Judge Wolverton this morning.

"As the court has reduced your sentence to \$250," continued Judge Wolverton.

The words were not cheering but the glint of satisfaction remained on the faces of the two men as they listened to the judgment in the case of Horatio Bruenn against the Yakima school district, makes it certain the district will have no power. The windshield was not broken, though the top was damaged and one fender bent.

Sheriff Applegate's sentence will remain as pronounced Thursday, when all three were sentenced to serve 10 days and were fined \$250 each about eight hours after they were arrested at Fanno, Or., by federal officers.

The choice of liquor, including champagne, whiskey and gin, in five boxes on which they were sitting at the railroad station at Fanno when federal officers arrived on a "tip," had been stored in the attic of the federal building.

Tom Tongue, Hillsboro attorney, and Howard Latourette, attorney of Portland, made no objection to the change. Judge Wolverton refused to consider a plea for change of sentence for Applegate, however, citing the fact that the former czar of Russia, was sworn to uphold it, and he began serving sentence this morning.

Judge Wolverton said he made the change in view of the fact that the liquor was not imported for bootlegging purposes.

This is the first time in the history of the federal court in the district of Oregon that a fine with no jail sentence was imposed against persons convicted of violating the Reed liquor amendment.

When Applegate reached the county jail, he found another trial awaiting him—a trial before the "kangaroo court."

"We are gentlemen in this corridor and not accustomed to associate with officers of the law who violate a public trust," said "Judge" Durney.

"Sheriff" Appears Promptly

Immediately upon his entrance to the corridor he was seized by "Sheriff" Jimmy Ryan and dragged before the court. He was warned by the "Judge" that the kangaroo court by immemorial custom had been constituted as a court of last resort. The rules of the kangaroo court were to be as follows:

John Barton, "prosecuting attorney," then presented the formal charge that Applegate had violated the law by importing liquor into jail. For this offense, Applegate was fined \$150. An additional fine of \$350 was imposed upon him for "contempt of court."

The contempt charge consisted of a remark by Applegate that he considered himself as good as any member of the court, or any one else present.

Must Read Dante's Inferno

"We have met sheriffs before," said "Judge" Durney, "but never until this time have we been brought into contact with one who had violated so public a trust. It is the judgment of the court that you be sentenced to read Dante's Inferno and to pay particular attention to that part where the horrors of an apocalyptic hell for violators of public trust are so vividly portrayed."

Pioneers Asked to Report for Sunday

Pioneers and Indian War veterans who desire to participate in the dedication of the Vistula House next Sunday, May 5, are requested to report to George H. Himes, secretary of the Oregon Pioneer association, The Auditorium, by mail or telephone, no later than next Wednesday evening in order that arrangements may be made for transportation. Each should give name, address and year of arrival in Oregon. The Pioneer badge used at the annual reunion of 1917 should be worn also.

Pope to Deal With Irish Conscription

London, April 29.—(I. N. S.)—A papal note is expected to be issued shortly, according to the Rome correspondent of the Central News, relating to the conscription discussion and the anti-conscription attitude of the Irish cardinal. In Catholic circles, it is said, the cardinal adds that Pope Benedict played no part in the conscription controversy anywhere, allowing the episcopates of the various countries political freedom of action in the matter.

Seven Persons Have Very Narrow Escape

Eugene, Or., April 29.—One of the most remarkable as well as one of the most fortunate accidents in the history of automobile in Lane county occurred Sunday evening on the McKenzie river road about two miles above the Waterville fish hatchery. The cars of E. B. Parks of this city and of Wally Price of Marcola, were both approaching a small bridge and in attempting to avoid a collision the Price car was swerved quickly and went over the side of a bridge, falling about seven feet.

The car turned over on its side and not one of the seven occupants received a scratch. Other automobilists came along and the car was righted and climbed the bank onto the road under its own power. The windshield was not broken, though the top was damaged and one fender bent.

School District Held For Child's Injuries

Yakima, Wash., April 29.—Notice that the supreme court has upheld the judgment in the case of Horatio Bruenn against the Yakima school district, makes it certain the district will have no power. The windshield was not broken, though the top was damaged and one fender bent.

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