

W. S. S. SWINDLERS REPORTED ON WAY TO COAST CITIES

Warning Issued to Stamp Dealers to Beware of "Change of Color" Operators.

PRICE GOES UP ON MAY 1

Baby Bonds Should Be Disposed of in No Way Except as Provided.

Only a few hours left in which to buy War Savings Stamps at \$4.15.

After midnight tonight the price advances to \$4.16.

Thrifty stamps all the time, as usual, at 25 cents.

Look out for War Stamp swindlers believed to be working westward with a new get-rich-quick scheme.

In Eastern cities federal officials are on their trail and are warning the public to beware of these "change of color" swindlers, active enemy agents who have invented a new and vicious method to combat the government in its efforts to provide a steady income from small but regular contributors to the war fund.

Reports from Eastern cities indicate that the police and well-groomed persons who claim to be postoffice officials are attempting to extend their activities and may be working westward to the coast.

Game Is Successful

It has been discovered in New York, where all citizens are supposed to be highly sophisticated, the "change in color" enemies first made their appearance and met with initial success. A couple of prosperous and dignified men began calling on business firms having War Savings and Thrift Stamps on sale. In each instance they claimed to be representatives of the postoffice department and to be working quickly in order to defeat the scheme formed by "enemies" to put bogus stamps on the market.

It would be explained: "The bureau of printing and engraving has made a quick decision and has changed the color of the stamps. We must take up your stock, and tomorrow will return with the latest War Savings and Thrift Stamps. In case anyone calls, trying to sell you the old-color issue, notify the federal authorities at once."

In several cases the swindle worked and the merchants were defrauded of their supplies of stamps. At the same time the enemy agents made a handsome profit and were able to put aside an absolutely secure savings hoard while working injury to the income of the United States government.

Look Out for "Sharks"

"War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps should be exchanged for cash only or else redeemed at the postoffice or one of the stations in the hands provided by law," says the state director, "and, what is more, it must be kept constantly in mind that these stamps are such an excellent investment and so readily redeemed that all sorts of schemes may be tried to get them away from their rightful holders."

A warning has also been issued against all "enemies" who seek to obtain War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps in an illegitimate manner. Extreme caution should be heaped on money-lenders and loan sharks who

have been pretending to advertise the stamps, but who at the same time seek to get them away from original purchasers by false representations and for the purpose of holding them at a handsome profit.

RUSSIANS PLAN FOR NEW ARMY BY DRAFT

(Continued from Page One)

ready been called into service and the elective committee systems in the army have been abolished, only the civil commissaires being retained.

The new plan is expected to yield a large army within 10 months.

The opposition charges that the soviet government is aiming at its own preservation, rather than the defense of Russia.

British, American and Japanese representatives attended the meeting. All parties agreed that Russia's slogan now is:

"Return to the war as soon as possible."

Either that or Russia must become the object of contention and division for the other powers.

If the allies hold until next spring, Russia will be able to strike with new, fresh millions—and the doom of Germany will be sealed.

REVOLT RUMOR STARTS IN INQUIRY FROM HUN

By Ed L. Keen

London, April 30.—(U. P.)—The only scraps of news tending to bear out the rumors of a Russian counter revolution so far are the reports from Zurich regarding the arrest of M. Putloff, president of the International bank at Vichni Gradsky, has been arrested on a charge of financing a monarchist counter revolution. Putloff is said to have escaped.

The British admiralty has made public a wireless dispatch from Berlin stating that a Russian counter revolution is imminent and that the under secretary for foreign affairs, sent a wireless to Mirbach, the new German ambassador to Russia, asking him to report concerning the rumors of a monarchist restoration in Petrograd.

Busch-Haddenhausen said he had received a letter from Petrograd dated April 13, stating that a monarchist restoration was imminent and that a monarchist restoration in Petrograd.

Authorities agree, in view of Joseph Shaplen's dispatch to the United Press regarding Trotsky's attempt to reorganize a Russian army, that Germany would be greatly interested in stirring up trouble in Petrograd—possibly going so far as to back the monarchists. The Kaiser may even have a finger in the mess.

The presence of allied representatives at the Moscow meeting tends to confirm recent reports that Trotsky was "coming around to the side of the allies," which is the most favorable news from Russia in a long time.

Hawaiian Property Is Not for Germans

San Francisco, April 30.—(U. P.)—Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of property willed by the late Paul Muhlenhoff of Honolulu to persons in Germany, soon will be seized by the alien property custodian. This became known today following the filing of a suit by the state to collect \$300,000 inheritance tax on portions of the property here.

NEW U. OF O. MEDICAL BUILDING WILL HAVE ITS START WEDNESDAY

Dedication and Cornerstone Laying Will Take Place at Building Site Above Boulevard.

On a site overlooking the Willamette river, high above the city, the first move toward the establishment of a Northwest medical and hospital center in Portland will be made, Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the new building of the University of Oregon medical school will be dedicated and the cornerstone will be laid.

Other medical school buildings will follow this first one, according to present plans, and in time great hospitals for the relief of suffering and the defeat of disease will rise on the location above Terwilliger boulevard in South Portland.

Already the government is considering the building of a "reconstruction" hospital there for the rehabilitation and retraining of wounded men.

The area needed for both government and medical school will be donated by the medical school.

Ceremonies at 1 o'clock tomorrow will be public. A special invitation has been extended to civic, business, women's and labor organizations. Cars furnished by the professional men of the city will leave from the Hotel Portland at 12:30 o'clock, and those desiring to attend the dedication will be carried without charge in these machines.

Governor Withycombe will officiate at the laying of the cornerstone.

Bishop Walter Taylor Spaulding will offer the invocation. Dr. Ernest Lindley, president of the University of Idaho, will deliver the oration of the day.

The university of Oregon; W. K. Newell, a member of the board of regents of the university, and Arthur C. Spencer, general counsel for the O-W. R. & N. Co., will speak.

Dr. Lindley first came to Portland as professor of psychology in the University of Indiana. He has spoken here a number of times and always to large audiences.

BILLS FOR BIG ARMY PRESENTED IN SENATE

(Continued from Page One)

Secretary of War Baker will then go before the house military affairs committee and explain what is regarded as the demands of the situation.

A conference between Chairman Dent of the military affairs committee and Mr. Baker will be held at the war department immediately after the cabinet meeting as a preliminary to legislative action.

It is no longer a secret that the estimate now in hand will raise the total army strength to 3,000,000 fighting men. It is equally well understood that even greater expansion will be required before the close of the next fiscal year.

Man Power Needed

Present estimates are based upon shipping and training facilities. As rapidly as the increments can be assembled, equipped and given a few weeks' training, ships will be ready to move them across the Atlantic. The plan for expansion will provide increased training facilities by converting all

or the greater part of the training camps into cantonments.

The weekly review by the war department today emphasizes the need for men in this way:

"The enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war, and the outcome of the present operations depends upon man power. In addition to those already called to the colors and those in training at cantonments or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

It is made plain by all army officials that America's imperative duty will be to replace the replacement units for the French front.

The references to replacement troops should not be permitted to create the impression that United States soldiers are being employed for the sole purpose of filling gaps in the French and British armies. Under the supreme command of General Foch, an American army of constantly growing proportions, and led by American generals, is now planning an individual part in the conflict.

This army is composed of certain picked divisions of the old military establishment which had been trained to the hardships of military life on the Mexican border. Its position is in front of Amiens. These men already have been in the thick of one fight.

Best Training Necessary

Other American divisions are in sole possession of sectors in the line where there is less activity. They have received seasoned French troops which are now supporting General Haig's forces in Flanders.

The character of the duty supplies the very best form of training and new units arrive from the United States the older men in point of service are moved up to the battle front.

The units which are being amalgamated with the British and French consist almost entirely of engineers and auxiliary battalions of various sorts necessary to complete an army. The old and the new are being trained out by General Foch are just beginning to filter into Washington.

Will Not Lose Identity

Sufficient information already has been received to minimize the alarm created by the impression that at least a part of the American command might be absorbed in a manner that would cause loss of identity.

The American army now before Amiens in size equals more than half the greatest United States army ever assembled between the close of the civil war and the declaration of war against Germany.

The speed with which the war machine of the United States is shown by the fact that the American army in France at the present time is almost as large as the total President Wilson promised by July 1. This means that since the start of the war the facilities have been more than doubled.

SEVENTEEN SHIPS ARE LAUNCHED IN MONTH

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by the Coast company for the emergency fleet corporation.

Changes Delayed Barabos

Little Miss Elizabeth Pennell, daughter of H. E. Pennell, the shipowner, it was nearly all she could do to handle the big sixling bottle, but she acquitted herself in admirable style. She is five years of age.

The Barabos presented a pretty sight as she glided gracefully from the ways. There has been some criticism of the Ferris type of vessel, but the appearance of the Barabos drew from the crowd the most critical. Her keel was laid in September. After the work had progressed to considerable extent changes in the plans were ordered from Washington. This took time, otherwise the vessel would have been afloat ere this. She is 281 feet long, 46 feet beam and 25 feet depth of hold. The latter two tonnage is 3500. Much of the superstructure has been completed, so she will be ready as soon as her engines are installed.

A large party, including officials of the Oregon district of the emergency fleet corporation, headed by Lloyd J. Wentworth, members of the commission of public docks and army officers, witnessed the launching. There were a large number of guests, also.

Eleven Yards Have Launching

The little tugboat was launched with a great big "Liberty" bond by the women in the plant, who took up a subscription.

Ten vessels were launched by 11 yards in the Oregon district, including one at Astoria and two on Coos Bay. All but four are for the Emergency Fleet corporation, and all are wooden vessels with the exception of two.

The government vessels are as follows: Anoka, Callala, Calusa, Moritz, Dumaru, Wakan, Caponka, Astoria, Barabos, Kickapoo, Coos Bay, Western Chief and Point Lobos. The latter two are steel vessels. The former is an 8800 tonner and the latter a 3800 tonner.

Those for private account are: Elsie, Stoll, Capitaine, Gunner, Supply & Ballin Shipbuilding corporation, Peninsula Shipbuilding company, Grant Smith-Porter Ship company, Foundation company, Northwest Steel company, Albina Engine & Machine works, McCabern Shipbuilding company, Kruse & Banks, Coos Bay Shipbuilding company, Coast Shipbuilding company.

Funeral of Sweet Home Pioneer Held

George Rowell, Who Died While Visiting Daughter in Prineville, Had Been Resident of Linn County for 40 Years.

Lebanon, April 30.—The funeral of George Rowell, who died at the age of 74 years, was held at Sweet Home Saturday with Rev. L. J. Leaning, pastor of the Evangelical church of that city, officiating. Mr. Rowell was one of the oldest Linn county citizens, having resided in Sweet Home for 40 years. He died last week while on a visit to his daughter in Prineville. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Fannie Morris and George Rowell of Prineville, Joseph and Clyde Rowell of Sweet Home and Mrs. Ollie Keen of Oregon City.

3 Bakers Convicted By Jury of Bakers

San Francisco, April 30.—(U. N. S.)—The first case of its kind on record, a jury of 12 San Francisco bakers Monday sat in judgment on their fellow tradesmen and found them guilty of violating the federal food regulations.

The men tried were S. Abbato, G. Scalambro and E. Carasio, proprietors of an Italian bakery here. They were found guilty of failing to use the specified 25 per cent of substitute flours in their bread and were ordered to close their places of business for 15 days.

BILLS TO PUT END TO COSTLY NOTICE METHODS WINNING

Practically All Signers Are Giving Support to Both Measures on Petitions.

FOURTH OF NAMES SECURED

Delinquent Tax and Legal Notices Measures Assured of Places on Ballot.

Practically no distinction as to their preference or approval between the two measures is being expressed by the voters to whom the delinquent tax notice bill and the bill fixing compensation for publication of legal notices are being submitted for signatures, which will be put upon the November ballot.

It is the experience of the volunteer solicitors who have the measures out for signatures that practically every person asked to sign affixes his name to both petitions and expresses his approval of the purpose and intent of both.

Examination of petitions for both measures circulated in Multnomah county shows that out of more than 3300 signatures affixed to each there are less than 100 people who signed one and not the other.

In other words, between 30 and 100 persons out of more than 3300 who signed the delinquent tax notice bill failed to sign the bill fixing the compensation for publication of legal notices.

Three County Lists Identical

The unity of sentiment back of the two measures is still more clearly shown by petitions circulated and completed in Multnomah, Clatsop and Marion counties. From each of these counties petitions for both measures containing 100 signatures each have been received where the list of signers was identical, not a single person having failed to affix his name to both of the measures.

Already more than one-fourth the number of signatures required by law to give the two bills a place on the November ballot has been secured by the volunteers who are circulating the petitions, and it is apparent that no difficulty will be experienced in completing the list in time to initiate both measures.

The fact that men have come forward in each county and district of the state to volunteer their services as solicitors is a wonderful demonstration of the favorable interest being taken in the two bills, and this is reflected by the practical unanimity with which both petitions are being signed.

Bills Save Taxpayers Money

The delinquent tax notice bill provides for the payment of the present law requiring newspaper publication of delinquent tax lists by the tax collectors of each county, and substitutes direct notice sent to property owner by registered mail. The bill published this year are in themselves irrefutable arguments in favor of the repeal of the old law and the enactment of the new, and demonstrate beyond a doubt the needless financial burden of the existing statute and the economy that would follow the enactment of the proposed bill into law.

The bill fixing the compensation to be paid for the publication of legal notices is along the same line of effort—namely, a reduction and standardization of the price that can be charged for the publication of county court proceedings and all the other notices of a legal nature now required by law to be published.

HAIG GIVES FAR WORST DRUBBING OF DRIVE

(Continued from Page One)

"Successful counter attacks, carried out by French troops yesterday afternoon and during the evening, drove the enemy from the remainder of the ground gained by him during the morning in the neighborhood of Loere."

"A number of German prisoners were captured."

"The whole of the village of Loere is now in the hands of the allies."

"After the heavy repulse inflicted upon the enemy yesterday, last night was comparatively quiet on the northern (Flanders) battlefield."

"We advanced our lines slightly east of Villers-Bretonneux. On the remainder of the British front there was nothing beyond artillery activity on both sides."

From dawn till dusk and on far into the night the German infantry legions were hurled against the southern and southwestern approaches. Everywhere the allied line held like granite. The attack had been planned on a gigantic scale. All the way from Metz, the little town between Bailleul and Hazebrouck, to the lake near Zillebeke village, a front of 15 miles, battalion after battalion, division after division, was sent forward with the order to "conquer or die."

Thousands of them did the latter, the rest were either wounded or streamed back before the murderous British artillery and machine gun fire.

It was one of the bitterest disappointments the German staff has yet had to follow. After Kemmel's fall the taking of Ypres had looked like a walkover.

An earth shaking drumfire along the whole Flanders front ushered in the great concerted assault. The sun had not yet risen when the furious cannonading began.

Attack Is Fierce

Sector after sector, in true, systematic Prussian fashion, was covered with a volcano of the hot metal, until the whole line was ablaze. Field Marshal Haig was just issuing his early morning report when the German shock troops leapt their trenches.

"Infantry attacks are now develop-

ing," he bulletined to the war office.

At the same time, S. A. E. signals had been rocketed from British positions, asking for artillery support.

The hours that followed were of the tensest. Britain has lived through in the present operations a feverish point as the hours rolled by, bringing no definite news. A note of pessimism was in the air. No one denied it.

German Dream Falls

Everybody knew Von Arnim and Hindenburg behind him, and the Kaiser behind both, meant business. For after Kemmel's fall the Germans thought they had the British where they wanted him and today's onslaught was to be a sort of coup de grace.

Then came the first bulletin from headquarters to the war office: "Enemy's attack repulsed."

It had the effect of an electric shock. Apart from a handful of superoptimists, everybody had looked for the "natural thing," namely, a new enemy advance, bending the line anew. The concern of the hour had been that the line might break. Now came the news that it had not even budged, and the full force of Haig's statement revealed that new "very heavy losses" had been inflicted on the foe. Haig seldom uses the word "very."

Prussian Pride Humbled

London, April 30.—(U. N. S.)—The reverses met by the Germans Monday were among the most important since the Flanders battle started. The German high command had given orders to take the French held positions southwest of Ypres at any cost in order to break through to the plain south of the Ypres-Poperinghe railway and compel the evacuation of the salient. Their signal failure must have been a severe sting to the military pride of the Prussians.

The German attacks were extended all the way to the positions held by the Belgian army—along a front of from 14 to 16 miles.

The assaults were preceded by an intense bombardment which was especially severe between Meteren and Zillebeke lake.

(Meteren is in France near Bailleul. Zillebeke lake lies due south of Ypres in Belgium.)

The brunt of the German attacks fell upon the twenty-fifth, twenty-first and forty-ninth British divisions. The soldiers in these units, although hammered by violent shell fire and attacked by superior numbers, held their lines intact, hurling back the Germans as often as they attacked.

The Germans were trying to fling back the British flank from the hill positions southwest of Ypres, but their efforts all ended in failure, and when darkness brought an end to the fighting, the field of combat was covered with German corpses and the Germans had lost ground.

It was noticeable that the German war office did not make a single claim as to ground gained, nor did it mention their attempted efforts to throw back the allied lines on the Franco-Belgian frontier.

The Germans have used 15 divisions, or approximately 180,000 to 200,000 men in their attacks around Ypres on Monday, according to the war correspondent of the Times.

Italians Capture Score

Rome, April 30.—(U. N. S.)—"We captured 20 prisoners and some machine guns in a raid on the coastal district," the Italian war office announced Monday.

"Italian and British forces have carried out patrol reconnaissances in the Aviano sector. There was artillery activity in the same district and desultory firing on the remainder of the front."

Hun Cavalry at Eschen

Amsterdam, April 30.—(U. P.)—German cavalry has been observed at Eschen, according to reports received today from Rozendaal.

Eschen is a Belgian customs town on the Holland-Belgium border, 18 miles directly north of Antwerp. Rozendaal is five miles directly north of Eschen.

Hun Agents Start Trouble in Mexico

San Francisco, April 30.—(U. P.)—Americans in Mexico are planning to leave the country as a result of anti-agitation by German agents, according to travelers from Mexico today. Using money freely the Germans are inciting the Mexicans to insurrection on the west coast and the Carranza government has not been able to cope with the situation, the travelers declared.

Violent Artillery Fire Near Noyon

Paris, April 30.—(U. P.)—Violent artillery fire was reported today by the French war office from the sector of the Aisne in the Noyon sector and south of the Oise. Patrols brought in 15 prisoners.

German attacks failed on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun sector) and in Upper Alsace. Enemy prisoners were taken there.

Military Police Will Take Over Last Post

Fourth Company to Relieve Last Unit of Oregon Guards; Half Hundred Men Needed to Fill Out Company Roster.

The fourth company, Oregon Military Police, will be mustered into state service as an organization sometime this afternoon under Captain Harry E. Williams, and will be assigned to water-front duty, relieving the last of the Oregon Guard on duty. All companies of the police will be serving the state by this evening, since the fourth is the last to complete organization.

The guard will turn in all state property at the Armory tonight and its commander will surrender the last of his territory to Major Richard Deich, commanding the police battalion. Major Deich's organization is still in need of about 50 men, but in view of the high order of the personnel of the troop only first class candidates will be accepted.

Eastern Oregon men are especially desired to fill the roster of the new fourth company.

New Naval Militia To Be Organized

Active Recruiting Campaign Will Be Started Wednesday and Office Established in Gasco Building.

Organization plans for a new state naval militia are going forward with great promise of success, according to Captain George S. Shepherd in charge. An active recruiting campaign will be started Wednesday and an office will be established in the Gasco building. The proposed unit will take the place of the Oregon naval militia now in federal service. Lieutenant H. C. Jones, executive officer, is taking a prominent part in preliminary organization work.

Dr. William O. Spencer was Monday appointed a lieutenant, junior grade, in the naval militia and will act as assistant surgeon and examining officer for the third battalion.

HEILIG Theatre Wed. Eve., May 1st

IVAN DE Russia's Supreme

MARCEL Dancing Star of Imperial Ballet Moscow & Petrograd

Glenna Del Gado Premier Danseuse Palais Royal

Lillian Tulane as Cleopatra

Ballet and Ensemble of 200

Orchestra of Thirty

In the Spectacular Choreographic Pantomimic Dance Drama

Le Ballet Egyptian

Depicting the Life and After Life of the Ancient Egyptians

PRICES:

Main Floor—\$2.50, \$2.00.

Balcony—\$2, \$1.50, \$1.00.

Gallery—75c, 50c.

Seats Now on Sale

PEOPLES
QUALITY OUR POLICY

TONIGHT
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
ONLY

DOUG. FAIRBANKS
IN
MR. FIX-IT

YOU HAVE 4 DAYS
TO FIX IT SO THAT
YOU WILL SEE MR.
FIX-IT AND YOU
WILL BE FIXED.

A SCENIC
CURRENT EVENTS

KEEP RIGHT ON
COMING!
THE GREAT
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**Try D. D. D.
for Eczema**

A Liquid Wash for Skin Diseases
50c, 25c and 10c
The Owl Drug Co.
Grandmore Drug Co.

**The
FALL
OF THE
ROMANOFFS
WITH
ILIODOR
FORMER CONFIDANT
OF
RASPUTIN**

STARTING
TOMORROW
LIBERTY