

The Oregon Statesman

BOLO PASHA IS ON TRIAL FOR TREASON

Sitting by Side of Fellow Defendant, Accused Listens Attentively to Reading of Long Indictment

COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY IS CHARGED

Ex-Premier Caillaux Is in Cell Awaiting Summons to Court Room

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The trial by court-martial of Bolo Pasha on a charge of treason in having conducted German propaganda in France was begun today.

The court rejected objections of the defense to the procedure because it was impossible to compel witnesses living in a foreign country to come to France to testify. The act of accusation detailing Bolo Pasha's life was then read.

The court room was crowded when Bolo appeared but the assembly was made up principally of witnesses or interested parties, as the general public was excluded so far as was possible. Bolo was accompanied by his fellow defendant, Darinus Pochere, and listened stolidly and unmoved to the reading of the long indictment which charged him with having maintained communication with the enemy and with treason.

A conspicuous figure in the court room was Madame Bolo, who was surrounded by a number of friends who will testify during the proceedings.

As soon as the indictment had been read, Bolo's counsel moved for an adjournment, taking the ground that certain witnesses would be unable to appear for him. The state announced that Madame Caillaux, wife of former Premier Joseph Caillaux, whose name has been mentioned prominently in connection with that of Bolo Pasha, was too ill to come into court, but that M. Caillaux would be brought before the court from his cell in Sainte prison, whenever he was wanted.

The third defendant, Filippo Cavalline, was absent, owing to the fact that he is under arrest in Italy.

The indictment charges Bolo Pasha with having maintained communication with the enemy in Switzerland in 1915 and in Paris the same year, when he received German money from Cavalline to further the pacifist movement; in the United States in 1916 for having received through Adolph Pavenstedt, once head of a New York banking house, and the Deutsche bank, German money to influence the French newspapers and for advancing money to the director of the Paris Journal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Adolph Pavenstedt, banker, intimate friend of Count Von Bernstorff, and the go-between when Bolo Pasha visited this country in 1916 to co-operate with the German ambassador in an attempt to subsidize the French press, was one of three enemy aliens transferred today from Ellis Island to the internment camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Forerunner to Rapture of Peace Negotiations Seen

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says the sudden return of Dr. von Kuehlinmann and Count Czernin to Berlin is considered in German political circles as the forerunner of the rupture of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

The special conference to be held in Berlin, according to this correspondent, is for the purpose of considering the general peace situation. The Bulgarian premier, Vassil Radouloff, and the Turkish grand visier, Talaat Pasha, are also expected at Berlin.

Tacoma Lumberman Turns Down Aircraft Position

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—George S. Long, a Tacoma lumberman, has sent to Richard Flint Howe of the aircraft production board at Washington, D. C., a declaration of an appointment tendered him to a place on the Pacific coast advisory commission of the board.

In his opinion no man engaged in the business of dealing in lumber as he is, should accept appointment to a government concerned directly with the lumber industry.

Terrific Wind Storm Hurts Albany Property

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 4.—Terrific wind storm hit Albany tonight, blowing down a brick fire wall at the Vandran hotel, wrecking two spans of telephone toll and cable line and filling the street with debris.

U. S. SOLDIERS TAKE PART OF BATTLE FRONT

Troops Completing Full Training Assume Regular Role in Great War

ALLIES STILL SUPREME

Talk of German Unrest Must Not Slacken Preparation, Baker Warns

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—All reports to the war department indicate that the allies still hold a very appreciable numerical superiority both in men and guns on the western front, despite the heavy German concentration there since the defection of Russia.

Secretary Baker's weekly war review today made this announcement, and in commenting later, Mr. Baker said it represented the best judgment of the department based upon advices from all sources.

The review this week gives first place to the statement that "American troops which have completed their training are now occupying a portion of the actual battle front." It warns the country that "the world has been flooded" with reports of internal unrest in Germany which must not be allowed "to affect the effectiveness or speed of our own preparations."

Commenting on the meeting of the supreme war council at Versailles, the review says it "promises to show positive results" in the way of unity of action on all fronts.

DITTMAN GIVEN LONG SENTENCE TO CONFINEMENT

Radical Socialist Deputy Convicted for Inciting "High Treason"

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 4.—Wilhelm Dittman, the radical socialist deputy, who was tried by an extraordinary court-martial on the charge of inciting high treason, resistance to public authority and transgression of the prohibition against participating in the direction of the general strike, was today sentenced to five years' confinement in a fortress.

Dittman was also sentenced to two months' imprisonment for resisting public authority. Mitigating circumstances and the absence of dishonorable intentions were admitted.

Roosevelt Not to Attend John L. Sullivan Funeral

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt announced tonight that he would not be able to attend the funeral of John L. Sullivan in Boston Wednesday.

"I had a genuine regard for my old friend, John L. Sullivan," the colonel said. "He was an old and valued friend and I mourn his death."

Belgian Queen Grateful for Sympathy Expressed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Queen of the Belgians has cabled Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman of the woman's committee of the council of national defense, thanking her for a cablegram expressing the gratitude of American women for the humanitarian services rendered by the queen and women of Belgium to the cause of freedom and civilization.

"Such a proof of sympathy for suffering Belgium will be of greatest comfort to those in distress," said the queen's message.

Initiative Bill Aimed at Service Commission

An initiative bill having for its purpose the elimination of the public service commission was filed with Secretary of State Olcott yesterday, signed by a "citizens' committee" of Portland.

The signers are Josephine H. Sharp, chairman; Eleanor Florence Baldwin, vice chairman; C. W. Barzee, treasurer, and James R. Whalen, secretary.

The actual effect of the proposed law would be repeal of the law providing for the election of commissioners, while the statute creating the commission itself would remain intact.

The proposed act would "repeal" section 6875 of chapter 1 of title XLVI, Lord's Oregon Laws, as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend section 6875 of Lord's Oregon Laws relating to the creation of a railroad commission, the election and term of office of the commissioners thereof and the filing of vacancies thereon."

LAST MEN IN FIRST DRAFT CALLED OUT

After Movement to Cantonments All States Will Have Completed Quotas Swelling New National Army

FIRST INCREMENT TO TOTAL 685,000 MEN

War Department to Refrain From Calling New Guard Into Service

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced that the movement of the last increments of the men selected in the first draft will begin on February 23 and continue for a period of five days.

This will complete the operation of the first draft as all states will have furnished their full quotas. The movement will bring the strength of the national army up to the 685,000 men contemplated in the first draft.

The number of men which will be started to the cantonments on February 23 are: Camp Devens, Mass., 6755; Upton, N. Y., 7500; Dix, N. J., 7000; Meade, Md., 6090; Lee, Va., 3000; Jackson, S. C., 3263 (negroes); Gordon, Ga., 2000 (negroes); Grant, Ill., 5000; Taylor, Ky., 6234; Dodge, Ia., 14,984; Funston, Kan., 2332; Travis, Tex., 7558; Pike, Ar., 2000 (negroes).

The policy of the war department with respect to the new national guard units organized since the president drafted the old guard into the federal service will be to refrain from calling them into service, even after they have attained the state of preparedness required by departmental regulations and have been recognized by the military bureau.

This was disclosed in a statement issued by Secretary Baker through the militia bureau. The new units, however, will be subject to draft at

(Continued on Page 3)

STRIKE SHOWS GREAT VIOLENCE

Demand for Higher Wages Puts St. Louis Out of All Car Services

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The second day of the street car strike here was marked by increasing violence, numerous riot calls and almost complete paralysis of traction transportation.

Efforts also were made to bring about a settlement. No cars were operated tonight.

Mayor Kiel, acting on advice of the city council, who assured him that he had authority to intervene, sent formal summonses to the United Railways company and to the officials of the local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees to send representatives to his office this evening.

Mayor Kiel, before the conference, said he would suggest an immediate resumption of car service and that the question of wages and hours be left to a later adjustment.

The labor union obeyed the summons. The plan of the mayor to bring the two sides together in conference was frustrated by the refusal of the United Railway officials to participate in the conference.

Pearcy Is Appointed to Douglas County Position

E. W. Pearcy, formerly at the state hospital in charge of its garden and farm work has been appointed fruit inspector and county agricultural agent for Douglas county, with headquarters in Roseburg.

His salary in the new position will be \$1,800 a year, and he will be furnished with an automobile for use in his work in the county, also a stenographer in his office to do the necessary clerical work.

An effort may be made for a similar appointment in Marion county.

Fruit Men Delay Visit to County Judge Bushey

Fruit men did not appear before County Judge Bushey yesterday to protest against the appointment of S. H. Van Trump as county fruit inspector, but it is understood the committee that has been appointed for the purpose, will wait upon the judge some time this week. The appointment is an exceedingly unpopular one and it appears that the fruit growers are not disposed to drop the affair without making an effort for Van Trump's removal.

HUGE REDUCTION IN IMPORTS IS AMERICAN PLAN

Measure Is Under Way to Make More Ships Available for Troops

ALLIES TO FURNISH AID

Much Neutral Tonnage to Be Employed—Situation to Improve Slowly

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A 50 per cent reduction in the volume of imports is one of the measures under consideration by the administration to take available ships for transporting troops to France.

Overseas transportation is recognized as the real problem facing the government in its effort to put on the firing line a big fighting force and keep it in supplies. Estimates of the amount of tonnage necessary to keep an army supplied vary all the way from four to seven tons of continuous service for each man engaged.

The United States now has in all services about four million tons of shipping, of which probably one-fourth is engaged in bringing materials heretofore regarded as essential to the national industrial life.

Neutral Tonnage to Be Used. If negotiations now under way with neutral countries are concluded successfully a large amount of neutral tonnage will be used to supplant American ships engaged in the non-hazardous trades. It is regarded as entirely likely that the entire one million tons of American ships engaged will be put into the transatlantic service, leaving the neutral ships to supply insofar as possible the gap made. The general opinion is that about fifty per cent of the shortage will not be supplied.

In addition to its efforts to obtain neutral tonnage the government expects soon to take over all American sailing ships and a large number of French sailing ships, all of which will be put in the non-hazardous trades. This move will add some tonnage to that available for bringing in imports.

If a cut in imports is made the government will select for elimination a list of articles which is regarded as not essential in the prosecution of the war.

Imports of certain materials, including nitrates and manganese, must be kept up to a maximum of 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 tons, much of which they expect to become available in the summer. Production in the latter half of the year is expected to more than double that during the first half and officials say the shipping situation will grow steadily more favorable as the year advances.

Supplies for the allies and for the American army abroad are piling up faster than they can be transported and it is estimated that more than 1,000,000 tons of cargo are awaiting shipment along the Atlantic seaboard. Even had the country's production of commodities come up to expectations and had the railroads been able to transport it no more goods, the officials say, could have been transported across the seas.

The shipping board, realizing the situation, is redoubling its efforts to speed up the building of ships. With the assistance of the labor department they are creating a reserve of ship yard labor, which they expect to place in the yards as fast as it can be absorbed.

Several Quakes Felt by Revelstoke, B. C.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Feb. 4.—Several severe earthquakes were felt here today, each shock lasting for about 30 seconds. The tremors caused many to rush to their doors in the belief that the recent heavy snowfall was about to crumble in the roofs. The shocks were felt in the more substantial buildings, including the courthouse, where it was feared the building would collapse. The movement was so marked that many people experienced a feeling of nausea.

STRIKE QUIET, U. S. TROOPS HIT ENEMY

American Forces Take Over Sector in Lorraine and With Famous 75s Respond to German Shots

DUGOUTS BLOWN UP; BARBED WIRE IS CUT

Huns Are Outgamed in Initial Point of Assault Over Wide Region

(By The Associated Press) From the meager accounts of the economic situation in Germany reaching neutral countries the general strike that prevailed throughout the empire last week has virtually ended.

Apparently the hard-hand of the military authorities had much to do with the breaking up of the movement on the part of the workers whose full emergencies are required by the government at the present moment to aid in the prosecution of the war, for even their leaders are reported to have advised the men, to return to their work.

Quietude Now Prevails. Industrial quietude now seems to pervade the entire country except at Jona, capital of the Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, where new trouble has arisen. It is not improbable that the strike here has been engendered by sympathetic feeling on the part of numerous students.

That under the surface the political waters in Germany and Austria-Hungary still are disturbed is indicated by the announcement that the German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers and General von Ludendorff, chief of the German war lords, next to Von Hindenburg, are to meet in close conference in an endeavor to bring about an amelioration of the tense economic and political questions affecting Germany and the dual monarchy and with the less lay plans to combat the peace views and desires of large parts of the populations in the two countries.

Americans Strike at Enemy. Apparently with the Germans it was a case of the bitter having been bit in their attack on the American sector in Lorraine Saturday. Although the attack was a sudden one and the Germans placed a heavy barrage along the American line of several kilometers, the Americans responded with avidity and with their late even extended their zone of bombardment over a wide region.

On the other battle fronts the operations of the infantry continue of a minor character, although the artillery duels are intense on certain sectors in Belgium and along the Aisne in France.

After weeks of watchful waiting there still is no indication that the Germans contemplate an early date their promised big offensive against the entente fronts, which it has been asserted would be delivered with the old armies reinforced by troops brought from the Russian theater.

During the past week the total British casualties were 6354—the smallest number in many months.

Sector Held by U. S. Troops Are Near Toul

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 5.—The sector occupied by the American troops is now the most important. It is inadvisable to mention the number of men in line, the length of the sector and other details.

The location of the sector was kept secret until it became certain that the enemy had discovered it.

Toul, capital of the department of Meuse-et-Moselle, is fourteen miles west of Nancy and is a fortress of the first class.

The present battle line is about sixteen miles north of Toul, where it extends eastward from St. Mihiel toward the German border. Recently there have been raids by French troops in the region of Flirey and Seicheprey.

AMBASSADOR IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY U. S. SLAVS

Colonial Congress Characterizes Kerensky Regime as "Holders"

DRAFT LAW DENOUNCED

Bolsheviki in U. S. Want All Money of Embassy and Consulates

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Russian ambassador to the United States and the consuls now representing that country here, characterized "as holders" from the Kerensky regime, will not be recognized by the Russian colonial congress, now in session here for the first time, and the delegates to the council will have no dealings with them. This action was decided upon tonight.

Another resolution, adopted almost unanimously, declared that when the United States recognizes the Bolshevik government the colonial congress will ask the Russian government to turn over to the executive council of the congress, elected today with seven anarchists among the nineteen members, all the money and property of the embassy and consulates. These funds will be divided among the soviets or local councils.

The congress also filed a bitter protest against the selective service law, demanding the release from the army of young Russians who hold only their first citizenship papers. Release of Russians arrested for failing to register is another of the demands. The executive council was empowered to employ counsel in behalf of these prisoners.

The most turbulent debate of the night session was started by a resolution proposing that the congress recognize the American Federation of Labor. This suggestion was violently opposed by the I. W. W. delegates and the anarchists.

When it was found that several of the Bolshevik delegates were members of unions affiliated with the federation, a compromise was agreed upon. The federation was recognized as an American institution, but the congress did not go on record as seeking affiliation with it.

ENEMY BOMBS ITALIAN TOWNS

Several Civilians Are Killed or Wounded by Attack From Air

ROME, Feb. 5.—Venice and a number of towns on the Venetian plain have been bombed by enemy airmen, according to the Italian official communication issued today. While no damage and no casualties resulted from the attack on Venice, considerable destruction was wrought at the towns of Padua, Treviso and Mestre, where also a number of civilians were killed or wounded.

CHICAGO HAS WORST FAMINE

Suffering Widespread From Lack of Coal; Women Beg for Fuel

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Chicago's third heatless Monday, also the coldest of the year, saw the city in the grip of the worst fuel famine in its history.

Suffering was widespread, hundreds of persons besieging the offices of the fuel administration for the pink coal slips which proved valueless when presented at many yards which were closed because of lack of fuel.

BAKER IS ATTACKED IN SENATE

War Secretary's Response to Chamberlain Characterized "Absolutely Preposterous" by Senator Hitchcock in Long Address

IMPERATIVE NEED OF WAR CABINET SEEN

Wilson Charged With Lack of Information Due to Hearing Only One Side of War Preparation Argument

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Baker's recent statement to the senate military committee that the United States would have 500,000 soldiers in France early this year and that prospects were not unpromising for ships to carry a million men who would be ready during the year were characterized by Senator Hitchcock in an address to the senate today as "absolutely preposterous and * * * so exaggerated as to convey an entirely false impression as to what we can do and what we are doing."

Supporting the committee's bill for a war cabinet and munitions director, Senator Hitchcock declared that Secretary Baker was no doubt sincere but was misled by lack of information regarding scarcity of ships into making sanguine predictions. He said President Wilson himself "does not know the real situation" and cited this situation as an illustration of the absence of government co-ordination.

War Cabinet Held Imperative. Conceding that much of a big task has been creditably done, the Nebraska senator insisted that centralized and co-ordinated war operations through a war cabinet and centralized purchasing through a munitions director are imperative. He asserted that the president and Secretary Baker had tried but failed to attain the object.

"Blunders that almost surpass belief" have occurred in the war department, he said, and the shipbuilding situation he described as a "farce and almost a crime." He declared the transportation system has "broken down" and is a "gigantic wreck."

In flatly denying Secretary Baker's statement that the government has a plan for the war, the senator said the military committee was thunderstruck by the war secretary's optimistic assertions.

"I am afraid to go too deeply into shipping figures," he added, "for one might be charged with giving information to the enemy. All who are informed as to the present supply of our shipping were thunderstruck at the statements of Secretary Baker. Preposterous Statement Charged.

"To supply 1,000,000 men in France it will require 5,000,000 tons of shipping in constant use. We all know the total tonnage now available is nothing like that amount. We all fear it will not approximate that a year from now."

"Yet the secretary of war is so out of touch with the shipping board that he makes a statement that is absolutely preposterous."

Turning to Secretary Baker's war plan, Senator Hitchcock said:

"Secretary Baker says we have plans. I am sorry to disagree with him. If there is one thing more conspicuous by its absence than any other in the operation of the various departments and bureaus in Washington * * * it has been planning for the future. I do not deny that the various departments have planned, but who has prepared the master plan which will harmonize all the other plans? Nobody. Nobody could."

After referring to the president's opposition to the two committee bills, the senator said it was on the ground that the president alone has responsibility for conduct of the war, adding:

"President's Attitude Unfortunate. 'The mere statement presents an absurdity.' Asserting that congress has a large measure of responsibility, Senator Hitchcock said it would be 'monstrous' to hold the president responsible for the 2,000,000 tons of freight piled up in New York, for the 'break down of transportation * * * the middle and jumble of priority shipments, the shortcomings of the ordinance department and quartermaster's department, sufferings of the unnecessarily sick soldiers and nine months' delay in construction

(Continued on Page 3)