

MORE WAR PROCLAIMED BY ENGLAND

King George Agrees With President Wilson That No Basis for Peace Is Found by Democratic Governments

ACTIVITY ON WEST FRONT DAILY GROWS

French Capture 300—Austrian Columns Torn Up—Americans Active

(Associated Press Summary.) King George and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, in addresses to the British parliament—the former before a joint session of the house of lords and the house of commons—have declared again that in the recent utterances of the spokesmen of the Teutonic allies there can be found no basis for a peace which will fulfill the demands of the democratic governments.

The addresses of both the monarch and his prime minister were as one with President Wilson's speech to congress Monday. King George declared that until there was recognition of the basic principles upon which an honorable peace could be concluded it was the duty of the British to prosecute the war with all the vigor they possess.

England Does Not Recede. Mr. Lloyd George asserted that President Wilson's estimate of the recent speeches of Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, was a correct one.

The British near Epehy and La Bassee have conducted further incursions into the enemy positions, in the latter region, inflicting numerous casualties, taking prisoners and machine guns. North of the Ghette river and in the Woivre sector the French have made successful attacks which resulted in the capture of nearly 300 prisoners.

Between the Americans and the Germans there is constant exchange of artillery fire and the Americans continue to carry out patrolling maneuvers toward the enemy trenches. The Germans evidently are anxious to gauge the positions occupied by the Americans and also to ascertain the number of men they are employing, for daily their aircraft are hovering over the lines taking photographs and making observations. Anti-aircraft guns several times have driven off the enemy.

There was a considerable increase in the number of aerial attacks delivered by entente airplanes on German towns in January. In all 31 of these raids were made, according to a German official statement. Karlsruhe, Mannheim, Friedrichshafen, the home of the Zeppelin airship industry, and other towns were bombed. The statement says the entente lost four airplanes during the attacks.

ROME, Feb. 12.—The Austrians yesterday renewed their attacks on the northern front west of the Brenno river but were held in check by the Italians. The Austrian columns were torn to pieces by the Italian

FORTY NAMES REMOVED FROM LIST OF MISSING

Six Oregon Survivors of Tuscania Are Recuperating at Halifax

MILL CITY MAN IS SAFE

Fate of 300 Still Unknown—Archie Roberts, Salem, Accounted For

ARCHIE D. ROBERTS AND ROY E. POWELSON ARE SAVED. The Statesman was informed by the Associated Press last night that Archie D. Roberts of Salem and Roy E. Powelson of Mill City, two Marion county men who had been numbered among the missing soldiers who were aboard the Tuscania, have been received. No information has been received to give hope that Curtis Wilson was saved. His mother and other relatives live here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Forty names were removed today from the list of unreported American soldiers who were on board the torpedoed liner Tuscania, leaving 300 still to be accounted for. As the war department advised, show only 113 soldiers lost, 187 of those now unreported probably are safe.

Only seven additional survivors were named in today's dispatches and the department had not succeeded in deciphering a number of names garbled in cable transmission. Twenty-one men whose names appeared on the Tuscania's passenger list were removed from the roll of unreported when the department was advised that they had been taken off for hospital treatment when the ship touched at Halifax.

The safety of twenty or more troopers who sailed on the Tuscania was assured today by announcement from the war department of men taken from the ship at Halifax, because they were ill.

Private Guss Johnson, Reedsport, Oregon. Private George A. Stierlen, Ferrdale, Wash. Private Lester L. Smith, Galice, Oregon. Private Walter T. Larson, Warren, Oregon. Private George R. Baker, Carter City, Texas. Sergeant Oliver Cote, Weedon Station, Canada. Private Elmer Holden, Fort Worth, Texas. Private Hallie M. Heselton, Coburg, Canada. Private Robert J. Moody, Cambridge, Minn. Private Joseph E. McDonald, Hinton, Okla. Private Albert I. Nauman, Minneapolis, Minn. Private Sidney R. Hall, Gainesville, Texas. Private Ernest Linthicum, Oklahoma City, Okla. Private John Ridsge, Pleasant Hill, Okla. Private John Kemper, Fairfax, Okla. Private Virgil J. Roberts, El Reno, Okla. Private Benjamin Birmingham, Corpus Christi, Texas. First Lieutenant Clifford Wellington Waller, Fenton, Mich.

The war department had no official information to confirm cable dispatches from a Scotch port saying that approximately 159 Americans had been lost. The dispatches said that thus far 145 bodies had been buried along the Scotch coast and fourteen additional bodies were recovered yesterday.

FINAL TEST TO COME ON WEST FRONT

Ukrainian Peace Pact and Russian Demobilization Give Central Powers Opportunity for Concentration

PRISONER EXCHANGE DOES NOT ALARM U. S.

Many of Captives Are Austrians Not Available for Western Front

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—With the opening of the great campaign of 1918 on the western front apparently in sight, military men here examined today with profound interest the situation created by the signing of a peace pact between the central powers and the new Ukraine republic and the decision of the Bolshevik Russian government to demobilize the army.

Prisoners Mostly Austrians. One of the threats against the western front dwell upon in public discussion is the fact that presumably 1,500,000 prisoners of war held in Russia would be released to strengthen the German army. The fact is said to be, however, that the great majority of the soldiers captured by the Russians are Austrians, not available for western front operations by present indications.

There is doubt here, also, as to the extent to which the agricultural resources of the Ukraine or of Russia can be brought to the aid of the German people in the near future. Failure of the Russian transportation system worked in Germany's interest in undermining the fighting power of the Russian armies. The same agency now, necessarily, works against the central powers in its desire to get out food supplies.

Some Forces Must Stay. Demobilization of the Russian army will not mean that the Austro-German-Bulgarian forces on the frontiers can be wholly withdrawn. There will be a constant threat of renewed hostilities and the Germans must see to it that ample force is always at hand.

In fact, diplomatic observers say, Germany is confronted with the most difficult and unprecedented problem she has met during the present war as a result of the declaration that Russia has abandoned hostilities without the signing of a peace treaty. The refusal of the Russians to sign any treaties alienating the Russian western provinces, the diplomats point out, will leave the central powers without any legal claim to their possession. German and Austrian tenure will rest entirely upon the assertion of force, without recognition of international law and consequently must be subject to the decision of whatever form of tribunal finally determines the basis of general peace.

West Front Is Final Test. The United States has never recognized the Bolshevik regime and Russia's abandonment of the war will not alter existing relations. This was made clear at the state department today, where it also was stated that the formal signing of a peace treaty by the new government of the Ukraine could have no diplomatic effect so far as this government is concerned. The first official intimation that peace had been signed was

SENATE DEBATE ON WAR CABINET WILL END SOON

Controversy Expected to End in Concrete Action at Early Date

BAKER QUERYING ENDS

Secretary's Statement on Tonnage for Soldiers Still Is Questioned

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Controversy over American war efficiency and reorganization promises soon to reach concrete form for action in congress. The senate military committee's inquiry, which began just two months ago, virtually was concluded today with the submission by Secretary Baker of confidential information regarding shipping facilities. About the same time it became known that President Wilson, unalterably opposed the committee's bill for a war council and a munitions director, plans to begin tomorrow a series of conferences with members of congress, Republicans and Democrats, calling them to the White House to discuss legislation giving him power to effect such reorganization as he desires.

Renewal of the senate debate, which has been suspended for a few days, is scheduled for next Thursday, Senator James of Kentucky, an administration spokesman, giving notice today that he would speak then on "America and Her National Defense." He will be followed Friday by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, a Republican member of the military committee, in support of the bills for a war cabinet and munitions director.

Secretary Baker, according to committee members, submitted complete information regarding available American tonnage and prospects of securing allied tonnage for transportation and supply of American forces sent abroad. Doubt remains in the committee, however, Chairman Chamberlain said, as to whether Mr. Baker's information supports his statement that the prospects were not unpromising for putting a million and a half American soldiers in Europe this year.

Unregistered Enemy Aliens to Be Interned for War. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Unnaturalized Germans who do not register with the police or postmasters by tomorrow night will be subject to internment for the duration of the war, the department of justice explained today in a final warning to these subject to registration. The time was extended from last Saturday to allow the enrollment of farmers in the west who could not get to town during the bad weather of last week.

TAR PARTY HELD FOR ATTORNEY. Chicago Man Escorted to City Limits and Given Tar and Feathers. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Reports were received tonight that the American Protective League of St. Louis, Ill., near here, in an effort to rid the city of disloyal persons tonight took by force S. Oberdan, an alleged I. W. W. leader, and John H. Meitzen, an attorney of Chicago, escorted them to the city limits, applied a coat of tar and feathers and started the former walking toward St. Louis and the latter toward Chicago.

LEADERSHIP EMPHASIZED BY ASQUITH

Former Premier Declares Crisis Must Be Met by Unity of Home Forces and Confidence in Chosen Leaders

BACKING GIVEN HAIG UNSHAKEN, ASSERTION

Concentrated Efforts Must Crush Militarism Which Prevents Peace

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The former premier H. H. Asquith, commenting on the latest developments of the general war situation, said that a number of salient and novel facts had emerged since the beginning of the year. "We have had a re-statement of the peace aims in behalf of this country by the premier," he said, "a statement in which I entirely concur, both in the spirit and the letter, and on behalf of the United States by President Wilson. We have had, in addition, replies to these statements by Czernin and Von Hertling. We had next a resumption of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations which resulted in a treaty between the central powers and Ukraine."

After referring to the fact that Russia was no longer in the war, he said: "And, finally, we read this morning two remarkable and sharply contrasted declarations by great and responsible persons: Firstly, a declaration by the German emperor. The emperor's aspiration for friendship with other nations is confined in its expression to neighboring nations. That phrase does not seem to include ourselves at first sight, but perhaps it has been a lapse of speech."

Militarists Prevent Peace. Mr. Asquith then referred to President Wilson's address of yesterday and said: "The president discriminator justly both in regard to the tone and substance between the declarations of the German and Austrian chancellors. It would seem as though, as President Wilson said, the military party in Germany alone rejected and would have nothing to do with a peace based upon lines which, in principle, at any rate, the whole of the rest of the world is ready to accept."

Water's Edge at Base of Rocky Cliffs in Ireland is Resting Place of Gallant Sons of U. S. Twenty-five Survivors of Tuscania Dig Graves for Dead Comrades; Mourners, Headed by British Colonel and American Private, Stand on Cliff 300 Feet Above Scene of Burial; Correspondent of Associated Press Aids

SCOTCH SEA-FOR. Monday, Feb. 11.—A correspondent of the Associated Press who reached here this morning with two American officers, after a perilous voyage from Ireland, is able to give the first account of the last moments of many of the American victims who perished as a result of the Tuscania disaster, and of pathetic incidents attending their burial on the bleak and rocky shores of this barren coast.

Today's burial was at the water's edge at the base of rocky cliffs and was picturesque in the extreme. All the tiny villages for miles around were in mourning for the Americans, and farm and fisher folk came from distances to attend the ceremonies. Twenty-five American survivors of the disaster who had been left behind for the purpose, assisted the natives in digging the graves into which the khaki-clad troops tenderly placed their dead comrades.

DEATH SENTENCE WILL BE ASKED FOR BOLO PASHA

Evidence Is Concluded and Prosecution's Arguments Due Today

BROTHER APPEARS AGAIN

Authenticity of Bernstorff Telegrams Attacked—Accountant Refutes

PARIS, Feb. 12.—All the evidence, testimony and speeches by witnesses in the case of Bolo Pasha, who is on trial for treason, and apparently all the other "affaires" now under investigation before the French court, had been concluded this afternoon and tomorrow's sitting will open with arguments of the prosecutor. He will ask that the sentence of death be imposed upon Bolo. The trial was resumed today with M. Doyen, an expert accountant, again on the stand to refute charges made by Monsignor Bolo, brother of the defendant, that Doyen had dishonored himself by falsifying a portion of his original report on Bolo's activities. The witness spoke with great reserve and moderation, declaring merely that he took exception "to the form in which these criticisms were presented by a man who strangely abuses the moral authority conferred on him by the cloth he wears." M. Doyen then reiterated and explained in detail the portions of his report which the prisoner's brother had challenged.

Brother Appears Again. After M. Doyen had testified, Monsignor Bolo again took the stand and reiterated his attacks of yesterday, especially on the authenticity of the telegrams of Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, duplicates of which he than to rely on American state despatches should be produced rather than documents.

Good Deeds Recalled. The last witnesses of the day recounted the good deeds of Bolo Pasha and Darius Porchere, an accountant, who is a co-defendant with Bolo, and also told of the personal feuds between the newspaper men for and against Senator Charles Flumbert, former owner of the Paris Journal, one character witness for Bolo. M. Delancey, said he was surprised that the government had charged Bolo with being a friend of Abbas Hilmi, former khedive of Egypt, who, he has been charged, bribed money to Bolo for use in carrying on German propaganda.

WAR BLAME IS LAID ON CAPITALISTS. Russians Refuse to Continue War on Workmen Is Statement; Peace Pact With Landlord Class Is Refused. LONDON, Feb. 12.—Confirmation of the German report that Russia has withdrawn from the war is contained in an official Russian statement received here today. The statement says Russia declares the war with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria to have ended, Russian troops simultaneously receiving an order for demobilization on all fronts. For the defense of the frontier some detachments of younger soldiers will be left.

ORDER TO DEMOBILIZE GIVEN CONFIRMATION. Young Soldiers to Stay on Frontiers—Peace Negotiations Ended. LONDON, Feb. 12.—Confirmation of the German report that Russia has withdrawn from the war is contained in an official Russian statement received here today. The statement says Russia declares the war with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria to have ended, Russian troops simultaneously receiving an order for demobilization on all fronts. For the defense of the frontier some detachments of younger soldiers will be left.

HORSTS TAKE UP NEWER INDUSTRY. World's Biggest Hop Yard to Be Devoted to Vegetable Evaporation. The largest hop ranch in the world, that of Horst brothers near Independence, will be converted to the evaporated vegetable industry and the big hop yard drying plants will be turned into evaporating plants, according to information that has reached Salem and said to come directly from the Horsts. The farm is located two miles north of Independence. Four hundred acres of the ranch are to be leased for vegetable growing for use in the evaporators and crops produced on other acreage in that section may be contracted for. Independence business men have offered to donate a site for the plant at that place and it is reported that there is a possibility that the plant may be moved into the town.