

BOLSHEVIKI ISSUES CALL FOR DEFENSE

Workers and Peasants Are Told Revolution Is in Peril Unless Hordes Entering Petrograd Are Fought

HUNS MEET OPPOSITION IN NORTHERN RUSSIA

Germans Continue Despite Peace But More Resistance Is Met

PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—An official proclamation issued today, calling upon the people to defend the capital, says: "In spite of the fact that the government has accepted the peace conditions imposed by the German and Austrian governments, the imperialist assassins are, nevertheless, continuing their monstrous advance into the interior of Russia. The cursed minions of William and the German Kaledines, together with the white guards, are advancing against and shooting the soviets, reconstituting the power of the landlords, bankers and capitalists and preparing for the restoration of the monarchy. "The revolution is in peril. A mortal blow will be struck against Red Petrograd. If you workers, soldiers and peasants wish to retain power and the power of the soviets you must fight these hordes, who are now seeking to devour you to your last gasp. "The decisive hour has struck. Workers and all oppressed men and women! You must swell the ranks of the red battalions. To arms all of you! That the struggle may only cease with your last breath. (By the Associated Press) "The Germans are continuing their inroads both into great and little Russia. In the north some opposition is being offered, but evidently the pressure has not yet been sufficient to stay the progress of the enemy. Considerable fighting has taken place around the town of Pskov, which has changed hands several times. In Volhynia the town of Kolenkowitz has been captured af-

SPEECH FROM HERTLING IS NO ROAD TO PEACE

Chancellor Talking to Strengthen Militarists, Officials Believe

LITTLE COMMENT MADE

Four Principles Favored but Later Dismissed as Being Idealistic

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Count von Hertling's speech in the reichstag yesterday, continuing the discussion of the war aims of the belligerent powers, has not changed the situation. In the opinion of high officials here, instead of marking an advance toward peace it is regarded rather as deliberately calculated to strengthen the hands of the German militaristic policy by endeavoring to convince the German proletariat of the impracticable nature of President Wilson's war aims as disclosed in his last address to congress on February 11. While stating his readiness to accept the president's four fundamental principles for a basis of peace, the German chancellor dismissed them as idealistic and unworkable by insisting that they must depend for their application upon realization of conditions which cannot be met. In the official view, his treatment of the subject was ironical and designed for very different ends than the advancement of peace. There will be no immediate formal comment upon this latest contribution to the debate on war aims and peace aspirations. Experience has taught officials that important qualifications are to be found usually in the full text of the speeches of the spokesmen of the central powers. Attention was directed by officials to President Wilson's former characterization of the German chancellor's utterances as "very vague and confusing," and it was said that the president's comment had a peculiarly apt application to the speech of yesterday in which Von Hertling signified his fundamental agreement with President Wilson's four principles. President Wilson in his last address to congress, said of the chancellor's speech delivered a few days before:

CO-OPERATION IS PLANNED BY MR. HAYS

Republican Chairman Is in Washington to Harmonize Congressional Campaign and National Committees

UNITY IN PROSPECT FOR NEXT ELECTION

Intention to Meet All Affiliations of Republicans Announced

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Chairman Hays of the Republican national committee, here tonight for the first of a series of meetings with party leaders laid plans for what he declared will be harmonious co-operation between the national committee and the congressional campaign committee, and announced his intention while here of seeing Republicans regardless of their former affiliations in the party. Mr. Hays said all functions have been or will be eliminated during his administration of party affairs. He told of calling on Charles E. Hughes and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in New York and of receiving a message from former President Taft congratulating him on his election to the chairmanship. "It does not make a bit of difference how a man voted in 1912 or in 1914 or in 1916," Mr. Hays said. "We are all together now, and while in Washington I shall see all Republicans who desire to see me." Plans for harmonizing the party and bringing about co-operation between the two committees were discussed at a reception given by the congressional campaign committee. Representative Woods of Iowa, chairman of the congressional committee, had met Mr. Hays at the railroad station. In an address at the reception, Mr. Hays declared the winning of the ways to be the paramount consideration of everybody at this time. "I know that we all agree that the winning of the war and preparations for the reconstruction which is to follow is our only real business and that everything else is chores," he said. "On the question of the war there is but one side. On that side, supporting the country's cause, shall stand every political party, and every member of every political party entitled to any consideration whatsoever. I believe that the mission of America is about to be accomplished."

GAS ATTACKS MADE BY HUNS ON AMERICANS

Three U. S. Boys Killed and Nine Injured From Surprise Assaults

SHELLS BURST IN AIR

Alertness of American Troops Holds Casualties to Low Point

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 26.—Three American soldiers were killed and nine badly "gassed" in two formidable gas attacks made by the Germans on the American positions in the Toul sector early this morning with projectors. The enemy also heavily bombarded the American batteries with gas shells but without results. Only the excellent preparatory training in quickness by the American troops prevented the projector attacks, the first experienced by them, from causing more casualties. The attacks were made within ten minutes of each other and were directed at a certain wood. Seventy-five eight-inch shells of 80 per cent gas and 20 per cent explosive shells were fired from German minenwerfers. The flight of the projectiles was traced through the air, the gas shells bursting in the air and the high explosives detonating when they came in contact with the earth. Large fragments of shells flew from both missiles. The gas caught some of the men before they were able to adjust their masks and overcame others while they were asleep in dugouts.

Work in Baker Lumber Mills Is Commenced

BAKER, Or., Feb. 26.—The Baker lumber mills, which have been closed for several days on account of car shortage, reopened this morning when a limited number of cars arrived. J. H. Hicken, of the United States railroad division of transportation, arrived today from San Francisco to take charge of the situation. He was sent by Director General McAdoo. Mr. Hicken said tonight he would make a report to Washington at once.

Wade Declared Murderer of Three Passengers

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Police tonight declared that Harry Wade, arrested here recently during a general drive against crime, had been identified as one of the three men who in February 1914, killed three passengers on a Great Northern train in Skagit county, Wash., and escaped in a launch to San Juan Island. Police declare Wade's real name is Harry Matthews. A reward of \$10,000 is offered for each of the three men.

Washington to Lower Prices of Fresh Fish

SEATTLE, Feb. 26.—Plans for lowering the price of fresh fish in the state of Washington through federal regulation and elimination of speculation, have been worked out by the state food administration. It was announced here tonight by Charles Hebbard, state food administrator. The announcement followed the close of a two days' conference here between Mr. Hebbard, A. G. Dunn, chairman of the fresh fish division of the United States food administration, representatives of wholesale fish dealers, vessel owners and fishermen. While it was stated that the plan would not be announced in its entirety until it had been approved by national food administration officials, Mr. Hebbard indicated that a wholesale price for fresh fish will be fixed and competitive bidding among wholesale dealers done away with.

Billiardist of Japan Wins from Chicago Man

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.—Koji Yamada, champion billiardist of Japan, tonight defeated Jake Schaeffer, Jr., of Chicago, contender for the world's title. The final count was 200 to 84. Yamada won the break but was unable to make the opening shot. He completed his last shot in five innings and registered two runs of 111 and 52 points respectively. Schaeffer's high run was 32.

Troops Go to Quiet Outbreak in Ireland

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The outbreak of lawlessness in county Clare, Ireland, is announced officially, rendered necessary Sunday the sending of additional troops to the county to assist the police. County Clare has been declared a special area under the defense of the realm act.

INVASION OF RUSSIA MADE FOR UKRAINE

Action Is Taken Not for Congress but to Follow Ukrainians' Appeal for Aid, Explains Von Hertling

POLISH QUESTION IS PASSED TO FUTURE

Economic Freedom One of Aims; "Our Warfare Defensive," He Says

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26.—Following is a formal report of Chancellor Von Hertling's speech yesterday in the reichstag. After a few preliminary remarks by Dr. Hermann S. Paasche, vice president of the reichstag, and the first reading of the budget, Count Von Hertling arose and said: "The reichstag has a right to receive an explanatory statement in regard to the foreign situation and the attitude of the government concerning it. I will meet the obligation arising therefrom, even though I entertain certain doubts as to the utility and success of dialogues carried on by ministers and statesmen of belligerent countries. Gathering Is Favored. "Mr. Runciman in the house of commons recently expressed the opinion that we would get much nearer peace, if instead of this, responsible representatives of the belligerent powers would come together in an intimate meeting for discussion. I can only agree with him that that would be the way to remove numerous intentional and unintentional misunderstandings and compel our enemies to take our words as they are meant, and on their part also to show their colors. I cannot at any rate discover that the words which I spoke here on two occasions were received in hostile countries objectively and without prejudice. Moreover, discussion in an intimate gathering alone could lead to understanding on many individual questions which can really be settled only by compromise. "It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining but that we must be safeguarded from a country with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship. I believe the object of the jumping off grounds of enemy machinations. If, therefore, a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding. "Meanwhile, it does not appear as if Mr. Runciman's suggestion has a chance of assuming tangible shape, and I must adhere to the existing methods of dialogue across the channel and ocean. Small Step Seen. "Adopting this method, I readily admit that President Wilson's message of February 11 represents, perhaps, a small step toward a mutual rapprochement. I, therefore, pass over the preliminary and excessively long declarations in order to address myself immediately to the four principles, which, in President Wilson's opinion, must be applied in a mutual exchange of views. "The first clause says that each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent. "Who would contradict this? The phrase coined by the great father of the church, Augustin, fifteen hundred years ago, 'Justitia fundamentum regnorum'—is still valid today. Certain it is that only peace based in all its parts on the principles of justice has a prospect of endurance. "The second clause expresses the desire that peoples and provinces shall not be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power. Clause Assented To. "This clause, too, can be unconditionally assented to. Indeed, one wonders that the president of the United States considered it necessary to emphasize it anew. This clause contains a polemic against conditions long vanished, views against cabinet politics and cabinet wars, against mixing state territory and princely and private property, which belongs to a past that is far behind us. "I do not want to be discourteous, but when one remembers the earlier utterances of President Wilson, one might think that he is laboring under the illusion that there exists in Germany an antagonism between an autocratic government and an mass of people without rights. "And, yet, President Wilson knows—as at any rate, the German

GENERAL I. W. W. PLOT TO RUIN IS UNCOVERED

Much Evidence Is Seized in Raid on Headquarters at Portland

CAMP DAMAGE PLANNED

Letters Show Desire to Disorganize Northwest Spruce Production

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.—Evidence seized by the United States marshal's office Saturday night in a raid on the Iroquois headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, disclosed the existence of a plot of destruction throughout the northwest. The proof of the plot was made public here today at the preliminary trial in municipal court of the 26 arrested. Some were held for the federal investigation, others were sent to jail for ten to 30 days and severally were released. The plot was disclosed by letters seized by Charles W. Robison, special government agent. A plot to disorganize and do damage in the spruce camps in the northwest where spruce is being turned out for army and navy airplanes, and thus to upset the work of the Loyal Legion organized by Colonel Bruce P. Disque, United States signal corps, spruce production division, was found. The letters disclosed that much of the plot was directed from Spokane, where Fred Hegge, secretary-treasurer, was laying the plans for disorganizing the spruce production campaign. Part of the letter reads: "The job delegates are the backbone of the organization and I wish you to do all in your power to get the job delegates into camps and cooperate with them." The letter was written by C. A. Johnson of Portland, secretary of the local. Another letter said: "It is certainly true that some of these 'hall cats' out on the coast get out on the job and use a little of the right kind of action instead of devoting their time to hall philosophy and bumology." C. Swelgen, recognized as an "excellent worker," reported to Secretary Johnson from Centralia, Wash.: "The superintendent is hostile to me and the camp is full of the four L. S." (Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen). F. O. Schmedid, reporting from Redmond, Wash., proposed to Secretary Johnson on February 4, "A vigorous campaign of walkouts is the only hope to bring results and the 'wobblies' would eventually make no mistake by wearing the 'four hell' badge just with the purpose of confusing the 'caps.' A certain mutilation of the badge invisible to the careless observer would facilitate the more rapid acquaintance of the rebels in strange camps without disclosing their identity to the lousy scissor and stool pigeon." At Dee, a "fellow worker" reported there were 20 Japanese workmen in camp and that it would be well to send a Japanese delegate.

DOWNFALL OF TROTZKY IS IMMINENT

Disagreement Is Reported in Council of Workmen's Delegates on Evacuation of City of Petrograd

RUSSIANS HAVE NO REPLY FROM GERMANY

Huns Refuse Armistice and Advance Goes on—Resistance Is Task

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd reports that there has been a disagreement in the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates regarding the evacuation of Petrograd and that the retirement of Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, is imminent. LONDON, Feb. 26.—An official Russian statement sent out by wireless yesterday announced that no reply had been received from Germany to the Russian communication accepting the German peace conditions. The announcement which was signed by Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky, again said when a reply would be given and hostilities cease. In the reichstag yesterday Chancellor von Hertling announced that Russia had accepted the German terms and that German delegates had gone to Brest-Litovsk to resume peace negotiations. PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—(British Admiralty Wireless Press).—"Germany has formally refused to grant an armistice, and German detachments continue to advance," says an official statement issued today. "Resistance thus becomes the principal task of the revolution. "Russia's greatest strength lies in her wide territories, and the government can, and it must, be retrained. If the threat against Petrograd increases, the government will remove to Moscow or another city." Railroad Wage Hearings End; Decisions Come Soon WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Hearings before the railroad wage commission in its work of making recommendations for the most extensive wage adjustment ever undertaken were concluded today. It was said officially that the commission's decisions as to what classes of the 1,250,000 railroad workers should receive increases and the amount of the increases would be communicated to the director general in less than a month, possibly by March 15. Alfred D. Flinn appearing today for the United Engineering society, asked the commission to consider professional engineers in any increase recommended. Canadian Premier Arrives for Official Conference WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Sir Robert Borden, Canadian premier, arrived in Washington today for a series of official conferences. He spent the day with Lord Reading, the British ambassador and high commissioner, and members of the British and Canadian war missions to the United States. Tomorrow he will call on President Wilson and meet various government officials. There was no official intimation of the purpose of the premier's visit other than that he came to discuss with Lord Reading matters concerning British war work in Canada and in the United States. He probably will be here only a few days.

ITS A GOOD POLICY THAT NEEDS NO CHANGING

OUR POLICY HAS ALWAYS BEEN TO GIVE CASH VALUES FOR CASH

For 26 years we have been following exactly the same plan of business which the United States Government through the Commercial Economy Board is now urging ALL retail dealers to adopt. We sell for spot cash only and have strictly

ONE PRICE FOR EVERYBODY

The General Public does not realize how many excuses are offered to secure lower prices or how many especially favored classes of customers regularly receive a special discount at most dry goods stores.

If you are not one of these favored customers you are helping to pay for the goods which THEY received at a reduced price. Then the losses from "bad accounts" must also be charged to the customers who DO pay. The extravagant service which will deliver a spool of thread or a paper of pins as an accommodation is another expense item which requires larger profits in order that the dealer may "Come out whole." Just compare our prices with prices at other stores for the same quality of merchandise and we believe that you will be a regular customer of

Barnes Cash Store

E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

Large shipments of New Spring Merchandise arriving daily.

Four Deaths Reported by General Pershing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The death of one man in action, of two others from wounds received in action, and a fourth from a gun explosion, were reported to the war department today by General Pershing. The dispatch also gave the names of four men slightly wounded on the fighting line. Private James J. Rennerin of Oshkosh, Wis., was killed in action February 19 and Privates Edward F. Herson, Brooklyn, and David Hickley, St. Louis, Mo., have died from wounds received in action. Corporal Anthony J. Schrader, Brooklyn, died from wounds received in the explosion of a gun. The men wounded were Private Adelbert Morey, Lewiston, Minn.; Private Bennie Tauchus, Brookton, Mass.; Private Hugh F. Gilmore, Louisville, Ky., and John P. King, Springdale, Ark., all on February 25. King's rank was not given.

Turkey Agrees to Enter Into Peace Negotiations

MSTEDAM, Feb. 26.—At the request of the Russian commander in the Caucasus and the president of the Caucasus republic, says a Constantinople dispatch, Turkey has agreed to fix a place for peace negotiations. This announcement was made by the foreign minister in the chamber. The minister said that after the withdrawal of the Russian troops from the eastern provinces, the Turks have cleared the provinces of marauding bands and reached Balbul.

Willard Is Asked to Fight Frank Moran

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—The Louisiana Audition Athletic club before which Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., last night knocked out Frank Moran of Pittsburg, tonight telegraphed Jess Willard, heavyweight pugilist champion, at Jacksonville, Fla., an offer of a purse of \$100,000 for a fight between Willard and Fulton. It was stipulated that the fight must be for twenty rounds. Fulton announced that he was "ready and waiting" to meet the champion.

ARE SALEM PEOPLE SHORT ON PATRIOTISM?

Is the patriotism of Salem people represented by the response that was made last night to a call of Chairman Hucklestein for a meeting of the committee of one hundred of Willamette chapter, Red Cross?

If it is, then Salem soldiers in France will have sorrowfully poor backing at home.

Half a dozen people went to the commercial club in response to the call and it was necessary to adjourn without action.

Local Red Cross officials hoped last night to devise some plan to replenish the treasury of Willamette chapter which is becoming exhausted. There is one thing that more than any other will cause the person at home to give money to help the soldier in France. That is for the person at home to imagine himself in the khaki uniform and enduring the hardships of the man in France.

If he retains his health and a whole body is spared him, the hardship of the soldier will be a thousand fold greater than that of his countrymen 6000 miles from the conflict. If he is wounded or ill his suffering will be multiplied. Someone must help him. There is but one source of help. That is the home-land, and every soldier looks to his home country.

It means sacrifice. If the belief prevails that the war can be won without the folks at home sharing in the sacrifice with the men at the front, then there is just one thing to do—quit.

(Continued on page 2)