

KORNILOFF IS DRAWING NEAR TSARKOE SELO

Former Home of Czar Will Probably be Scene of First Battle Between Rebels and Provisional Government.

COSSACKS ARE APPARENTLY ALIGNED WITH EX-COMMANDER

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Korniloff plans to place the head of the Dolgorouki family on the Russian throne. It is reported, Prince Dolgorouki is now a voluntary exile with the former czar at Tobolsk. Presumably it is this representative of the royal family Korniloff plans to put on the throne.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The provisional government has proclaimed a general state of martial law. Vice-Premier Nekrasoff announced that all generals on all fronts except the southwestern had pledged full allegiance and loyalty to the government. Loyal troops held Pskoff, originally Korniloff's headquarters.

(JOHN SHEPHERD.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—Tsarkoe Selo where the czar formerly spent much time, will probably be the scene of the first battle between the rebels and the provisional government troops. Korniloff is rapidly nearing Tsarkoe Selo. A clash is momentarily expected. The public's chief anxiety is centered about the food situation, Petrograd's food supply is severely depleted. The provisional government issued a proclamation calling Korniloff, Denikine, Litkomy, Markoff and Kiselkoff traitors. Martial law was declared for the Moscow district.

Cossacks With Korniloff. Cossacks apparently are allied with Korniloff. General Kaledin, head of the Cossacks, reported to Krensky the provisional government would do well to accept Korniloff's ultimatum requiring the surrender of the governmental powers, otherwise Petrograd would find itself isolated by the destruction of railroads. Thousands of loyal troops are leaving the city to meet Korniloff's followers. Wherever Korniloff's troops are reported marching, government forces destroy the railroad tracks. Socialist and other factions are pledged to support Krensky.

Women Fighters Revolt. PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The Petrograd division of the Women's Legion of Death revolted. It pledged to die in defense of democracy and with its bravely already proved on battlefields, the women fighters revolted against their commander, Madame Butcherova because she is too rough. Members at Petrograd stated the disarrangement between themselves and their commander was irreconcilable.

Ukraine is Loyal. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A wireless dispatch declared the Ukrainian parliament had formally declared its disapproval of Korniloff's counter revolution. The news was received with great satisfaction here inasmuch as Ukraine has been heretofore largely against the provisional government.

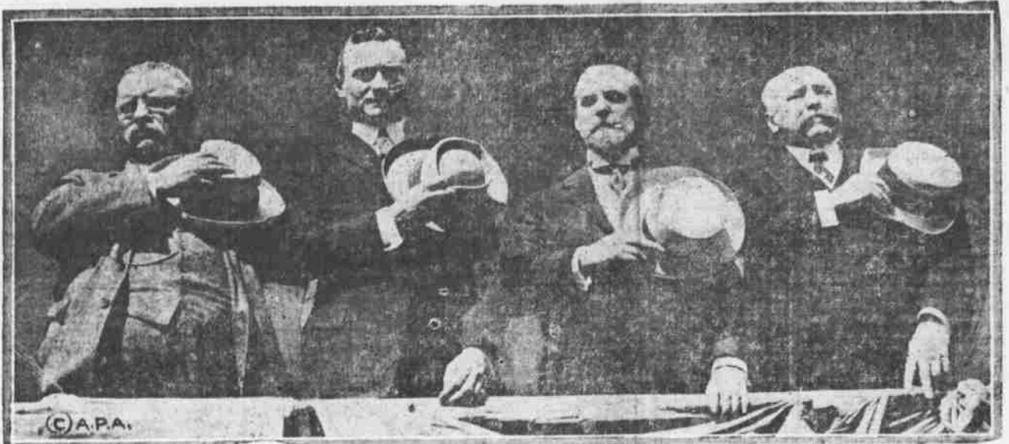
Moscow Garrison Gives Support. MOSCOW, Sept. 12.—The Moscow garrison pledged complete fidelity to the provisional government. The municipal council issued a proclamation demanding that all cities support Krensky.

PAINLEVE FAILS TO FORM NEW CABINET

PARIS SEPT. 12.—M. Painleve has formally reported he is unable to form a new cabinet. President Poincare urged him to continue his efforts.

Presumably Painleve's failure is due to a lack of support from the socialists. Painleve's announcement caused considerable surprise. Last night he issued a tentative cabinet list, indicating the selection of two or three labor leaders.

THREE PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS REVIEW NATIONAL ARMY



Three former presidential aspirants and a mayor who may some day be one reviewed the New York share of the National Army, which paraded in

that city. Former President Roosevelt, who was defeated in 1912, stood beside Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, whose friends have used his name in

connection with the democratic presidential nomination. Next to the New York Court of Appeals to run for president on the democratic ticket against Mr. Roosevelt in 1904,

beside him was Alton B. Parker, who quit his place as chief judge of the New York Court of Appeals to run for president on the democratic ticket against Mr. Roosevelt in 1904.

BARNES BELIEVES NORTHWEST BASIC PRICE UNBUSINESSLIKE

Julius H. Barnes, president of the grain corporation, of the food administration, takes the view that it would be unbusinesslike and impractical for the government to grant northwest farmers the same basis price that is to be paid for wheat in Chicago.

Mr. Barnes has set forth his views in the following letter to M. H. Houser, food administration agent at Portland. 42 Broadway, New York City, Sept. 5, 1917. Mr. M. H. Houser, Portland, Oregon. My Dear Mr. Houser:

We note you have had numerous telegrams, and we have had some here, also, from the Pacific coast growers and dealers, asking us to establish at Portland and other Pacific coast points a terminal market basis the same as at Chicago.

We quite realize that the Pacific Northwest would like to have a price similar to Chicago at a terminal market which they could reach at less freight expense than they could Chicago. The fact remains, however, that our grain operation is to get wheat to domestic mills for their use and to get the surplus to our allies for their use. Under present transportation conditions on the Pacific coast, it seems not only useless but a diversion of wheat fundamentally wrong to accumulate at the Pacific coast points stocks of wheat

for which there are no facilities for freighting to the final market. Even if freight facilities were available, the Pacific scale of ocean tonnage is so high that it would cost more to take wheat from Portland to Liverpool by water than to take it across country by rail and then by water to Liverpool. For the last two years the Pacific northwest has had its prices made on the basis of the surplus which moves by rail across the continent to the Atlantic seaboard and we are applying the same principle in our established basic markets this year, and this is the only sound basis applicable under your Pacific ocean freight conditions.

I wish you would patiently explain, so that all your fair men will realize that the only sound basis is one which delivers that wheat to our allies with as little transportation burden as possible, and that under present conditions there is no excuse or reason or basis for accumulating wheat at Portland and anywhere on the Pacific coast.

Therefore, we have not been able to see why any market should be established at Portland or Seattle for accumulating wheat for export at any higher price than exists in any other territory where all must pay 50 cents per cwt. to Chicago on its way to the final market.

Yours truly, JULIUS H. BARNES, President.

SCHOOL CHILDREN GET FREE TICKETS TO THE ROUND-UP

All school children will be admitted to the bleachers without charge on the first day of the Round-Up, September 20. The board of directors at the meeting last night decided to make this a sort of patriotic event. Each school child when passing through the gate on this particular day will be given a small United States flag. And this flag they will be expected to display during the performance. The flags were ordered this morning and will be here in time for next Thursday.

REV. R. E. GORNALL IS RETURNED HERE

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 12.—The Columbia river conference closed its annual session here Monday with the report from the committee on statistics, the treasurer's report and announcement of the last conference appointments. The treasurer's report shows an increase in the grand total receipts of \$25,557 over last year. This was due to the increase for disciplinary benevolences, and \$320 for other benevolences. Increase of membership in the conference is 560. Following is a list of appointments:

The Dalles district, H. F. Pemberton, superintendent, Alderdale, R. W. Curry, Appleton, C. L. Lowther; Arlington, J. E. Williams, Athens, Walter Leiser, Bend, W. C. Stewart; Bickleton, Wash., to be supplied; Cascade Locks, to be supplied; Puffin, John Robertson, Echo, John Robertson, Fossil, to be supplied; Goldendale, Wash, H. T. Green; Grass Valley, A. O. Hammond; Heppner, H. A. Noyes; Hermiston, T. A. Graham; Hood River, to be supplied; Ashbury, E. H. Longbrake; Pine Grove, E. C. Newham; Lone Rock, J. E. Mountain; Madras, H. C. Callahan; Moore, Dew De Long; Pendleton, R. E. Gornall; Prineville, T. H. Fertie; Redmond, to be supplied; Rufus, W. R. Lamb; The Dalles, not announced; Wasco, C. A. Smith; White Salmon, Wash, F. R. Jackson.

SECTION AND A HALF WHEAT LAND IS SOLD

Three wheat land deals involving a section and a half of land in the same locality north of Pendleton have been turned in the past few days. Elmer Moore and H. W. Collins have purchased a half section of Mrs. William E. Campbell and another half section from her sister, Mrs. Stu Kilgore. Mrs. Campbell immediately turned around and purchased a half section adjoining her previous holdings from Thos. Olmstead. The consideration in the deals was about \$25,000. All deals were made through the agency of W. H. Morrison.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO DRAFT FRIENDLY ALIEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The senate passed the Chamberlain resolution authorizing the conscription of friendly aliens. The resolution provides that all aliens of allied countries be drafted unless treaties exempt them.

The soldiers insurance bill is scheduled to pass the house today.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND ARRIVES IN AMERICA

ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 12.—Lord Reading, the lord chief justice of England, arrived this afternoon and will go direct to Washington.

THREATEN OFFICIAL STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—A general strike paralyzing every industry will be called by the labor council if necessary to win the street strike, labor officials declared. Metal traders employers are trying to devise a plan to settle the difference with the 27,000 employees who threaten to strike Monday.

WATER RIGHTS IN QUESTION

SALEM, Sept. 12.—John Laing, vice president of the Pacific Power & Light Company, and State Engineer John Lewis cast serious doubt on the water rights of the Wapinitia irrigation district in Wasco county, which is holding a celebration today. State Engineer Lewis asserts the irrigation company hasn't perfected its water rights.

Laing wrote the engineer concerning the rights of the Wapinitia company to water in White river. Laing said his company was taking water from the White River and was prepared to go into the courts to protect its rights. Laing said Wapinitia's main canals contemplated reservoirs on the United States property.

NOT TO CALL EXTRA SESSION.

HELENA, Sept. 12.—Governor Sam V. Stewart said today that he did not contemplate calling a special session of the Montana assembly, despite reports that he would. He does not think the need has arisen. State officials said unofficially that another guard regiment would be required after the present regiment leaves for the front and that no funds to raise a new force are available. While Montana has a widely organized home guard it has no legal status and is unarmed.

AVIATORS DASHED TO DEATH WHEN AEROPLANES COLLIDE 400 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND

Two Privates in U. S. Signal Corps Instantly Killed in Sensational Accident at San Diego; Officers Believe Men Failed to See Each Other Approaching; Machines Completely Wrecked at Loss of \$20,000.

LUXBORG IS GIVEN HIS PASSPORTS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 12.—The Argentine foreign office has handed Count Luxborg the German charges his passports. The Argentine government requested that Luxborg leave the country immediately. The Argentine minister at Berlin is instructed to ask Germany immediately to explain the whole Luxborg incident. Military authorities have been ordered to grant all possible protection to Count Luxborg from Cordoba where he is staying. It is authoritatively reported the government is moderately satisfied with Stockholm's explanation.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 12.—Edward Walsh of Oakland, and Theodore Lyman of St. Helena, California, privates in the United States signal corps were killed in the most sensational aviation accident in American history.

The airplanes piloted by the two crashed together 400 feet above earth. Both machines burst into flames and fell to the ground. Both men were dead when removed from the wreckage. Investigation of the accident was immediately begun. It is believed that neither aviator saw the other approaching.

According to school officers it is probable each aviator failed to see the other approaching. Accidents frequently occur when machines approach at a blind angle. The engines of each machine were reported to be working perfectly.

The mother and sister of Walsh had just visited him and were returned to their homes in Oakland. Lyman leaves a widow at St. Helena. The two machines which were completely wrecked were valued at \$20,000.

DROP IN BREAD PRICE PREDICTED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—An official high in the food administration department promised that bread prices will drop with the promised fall in the cost of flour, sugar and other elements of baking. A fourteen ounce loaf will sell for less than eight cents, though perhaps not for five, he declared.

SLACKER SHIP IS SEIZED BY U. S. OFFICERS

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 12.—The Anvil, a slacker ship, with alleged slackers, and German agents aboard, arrived this morning in charge of United States authorities. A United States warship seized the Anvil as the vessel was making for the west coast of Mexico.

Secret service men, customs and immigration men met the vessel. The closest secret was maintained as to the identity of the men aboard. Federal authorities feared an attempt to liberate the men captured on the Anvil. Even city detectives were not allowed within 100 feet of the ship. Federal agents said the names of the men on board the ship wouldn't be made public until they were formally charged with crime.

The Anvil remained a mystery ship. Only two men were brought ashore. They are Roy Curtis, reported to have fled from Oklahoma to Mexico to escape conscription and Charles Miller, an alleged industrial worker leader. Both were locked in jail.

Other slackers and German agents are being held aboard the ship, while a complete investigation is being made of each one.

UMATILLA COUNTY CITIZENS MEET WITH DISTRICT BOARD

In explanation of the district board's present understanding of a legitimate dependency claim, Col. Ivanhoe this afternoon stated that dependents are those persons solely dependent upon the actual earnings of the head of the family and who would have no income if he was taken away. Unless a woman was actually earning money toward the support of herself and children at the time the head of the family is drafted, it is not to be assumed, he said, that she could and would make her own living.

A meeting is being held in Pendleton today between Col. F. S. Ivanhoe, Walter Pierce and J. P. O'Connell, members of the district exemption board of Umatilla county, and farmers and other citizens of Umatilla county for the purpose of arriving at a better mutual understanding of the industrial conditions in Umatilla county on the one hand and upon the duties of the district board and the restrictions placed upon them in granting exemption claims.

The meeting is being held in the rooms of the Pendleton Commercial association and there were fifty or more persons present at the morning session which began about 9:30 and continued until noon. At the morning session industrial matters were discussed and at the session which began at 1:30 the matter of dependency claims is being considered.

Ivanhoe Explains Law. Col. Ivanhoe, who is chairman of the board, explained the law under which industrial claims could be made. The board must first, he said, ascertain that the industry in which the claimant is engaged is necessary for the successful prosecution of the war and, secondly, that the claimant's place in that industry cannot be filled by another as well. The claimant's own welfare cannot be considered, he said, and neither can he be granted exemption on personal or sentimental grounds.

A number of farmers, among them H. J. Taylor, James Potts, T. P. Gilliland, William McBride and J. M. Bauleter, explained what the farmer of this county is up against in the draft. Their contention was that the place of an owner or lessee of a ranch cannot be filled by a hired man and that the taking of skilled farm labor necessitates replacing them with unskilled labor to the impairment of the industry.

Productivity of Land First. Mr. Pierce and Col. Ivanhoe both emphasized the point that the productivity of the land was the first consideration in passing upon the claims of farmers and farm hands. Will the land yield as much if this man is taken? This is the paramount question, they said. In reply, L. M. Schanep of Pilot Rock and others contended that a hired man could not be expected to get the results from a ranch that a man personally interested in it could. Others claimed that there are places on the farms of Umatilla county which cannot be filled by unskilled labor without a loss sustaining.

Mr. Pierce lectured the audience on the subject of patriotic duty and declared that Umatilla county, the richest county in eastern Oregon, had made the most claims for exemption and had given the district board the hardest workout. He declared this county should breed a more patriotic spirit and at the same time told something of the difficulties the district board encounters in its colossal task.

J. V. Tallman answered Mr. Pierce in part by denying the implication that Umatilla county is a slacker, declaring that had this county been given credit for the voluntary enlistments of her young men that there would have been no quota on the first draft to supply.

Exemptions Only Temporary. Members of the board also emphasized the point that such exemptions as have been granted by it are only temporary and that the drafted man may still be called into service. Some mistakes undoubtedly have been made, he said, but they resulted largely through lack of sufficient information in the affidavits. The board has tried to be fair and honest, he said, and at the same time to do its duty by the nation which just now is demanding an army above all things.

CRITICS OF DRAFT JEOPARDIZE SAFETY OF UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Critics of the selective draft are placing the United States in an extremely perilous situation, the senate military committee warned. The committee unanimously recommended the rejection of the Hardwick amendment, declaring the amendment would demoralize the army, leave the nation powerless and make the United States the world's laughing stock. The Harwick amendment would prevent sending conscripts to Europe. Harwick is planning a vigorous fight for his amendment.

The situation arising from this spirit of opposition to selective draft is serious, the committee declared. "Taken in connection with the unrest among the civilian population, growing from commercial and industrial conditions and stimulated in some cases by pro-German sympathizers and propagandists, it places our country in a situation of extreme peril at a time when all should be united in a common cause."

He declared the law opponents were preparing a sharp reply to the report. The senate continued to work tirelessly on the drafting with the senate set while leaders sought to shape the legislation program as to send the session about October 2.