

BIG DRIVE OPENED BY GERMANS

Attack of Great Proportions Made by Teutons Upon Western Front May Mark Beginning of Much-Advertised Offensive.

PRACTICALLY ENTIRE BRITISH LINE INVOLVED

Enemy Reported Advancing at Several Points Between Scarpe River and St. Quentin. Infantry in Action.

Berlin, via London, March 21.—Artillery has been renewed in full force in broad sectors of the west front, the German war office reported today. Austro-Hungarian forces are participating.

By WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS
United Press Staff Correspondent
With the British Army in France,
March 21.—The enemy is reported advancing at several points between the Scarpe river and St. Quentin. Its infantry has penetrated the British front line at points north of Lamprocourt and Louverval.

Later, it was reported, the Germans were advancing on St. Quentin ridge, on the edge of the Cambrai salient, and also through the Gache wood, in the same sector and through the brick fields near Croisille-Sur-Villers.

Croisille-Sur-Villers is on the Senne river about four miles south of the Scarpe. Cambrai is about twenty miles southeast of the point where the Scarpe crosses the front. Lamprocourt and Louverval cannot be located on the largest scale maps available in this country.

It is regarded as significant that the German high command, according to a Copenhagen despatch Tuesday, invited neutral correspondents to go to the west front to see the start of the "grand offensive." They were to have left on this trip yesterday.

By WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS
United Press Staff Correspondent
With the British Army in France,
March 21.—The Germans began a heavy bombardment at five o'clock this morning from a point just south of the Scarpe river to the right flank of the British army, south of St. Quentin. (This is a distance of about fifty miles, in an air line and comprises nearly 75 miles of front.)
From the same hour on, considerable firing was reported in the Messines sector. (Messines is in Belgium, six miles south of Ypres, and about 35 miles north of the Scarpe.)

At four o'clock this enemy began bombarding with gas shells the Fleurbaix and Armentieres sectors. (Armentieres is six miles south of Messines and Fleurbaix is four miles south of Armentieres.)
This bombardment was still under way at six o'clock.

This, along almost the whole of the British front, cannonading began to rumble and speed up, but at the early hour of evening, no further details were available.

For the past two weeks the front has been growing more feverish. Over one hundred raids have been carried out by both sides, while the battle in the air has never ceased. The Germans have made particularly frenzied attempts to prevent the allies from flying over their lines, meanwhile making the most desperate efforts to reconnoiter the British disposition of forces.

This has resulted in amazing clashes in cloudland.
As I conclude this despatch, the guns are still belching flame and steel.
This, the first day of spring, is slightly foggy but premises fine.

AMERICANS TAKE PART

Paris, March 21.—Intense, unceasing German bombardment along the northeast and southeast sectors of the French front, and in the Champagne region, early today was reported by the French war office.

In the Champagne, German attempts, notably in the Hurlin sector (at Tahure, where American artillery is aiding the French), fell down.

German artillery violently bombarded the French lines in the Sonain (four miles east of Tahure) and St. Souplet (four miles east of Sonain) regions, preceding a strong attack.

The Germans strongly bombarded the French lines in the Nomeny region (just east of the American Toul sector) then attacked, but were repulsed by French fire with serious losses.

TROTSKY'S PLAN IS TIPPED OFF TO TEUTON AGENTS

Failure of Effort to Bring Uprising in Germany and Austria Due to Treachery of Lenine.

TRUMP CARD TO SAVE REVOLUTION IS FAILURE

Bolshevik Leader's Appeal to People of Central Powers One of Most Unique Documents of the War.

BY ROBERT J. SENDER
United Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, March 21.—The bold effort of Leon Trotsky, former Bolshevik commissary for foreign affairs, to launch in the Teuton nations a revolution which would save the Russian democracy, has just been unfolded in all its dramatic details to the United States government. It is the story of Trotsky's "trump card" in world diplomacy—which failed because Nikolai Lenine, his co-leader, "tipped off" his hand.

Trotsky staked his all on a revolution in Germany. He refused to yield to Lenine's counsel for a separate plunder pact—abject surrender of Russian rights—with the Teutons. He prolonged the meetings at Brest-Litovsk as he laid the foundation for his last play. Lenine let him work to the end he sought.

But the German military authorities were informed of the program.
On the date set for the great effort—January 26—Lenine did not accompany Trotsky to Brest-Litovsk. He awaited results in Petrograd.

Appeals to German People.

Trotsky launched broadcast his appeal to the German people. It was checked in its prime by the military authorities. It never saw the light among the soldiers. It was suppressed everywhere. But it found its way into some parts of Germany and Austria. Whether it was the cause or not, it is significant that the riots and strikes in Germany and Austria followed shortly after.

But the military were in control. Trotsky saw his efforts fail. There was not the great response he expected. He could not understand.

Lenine, however, understood. When Trotsky returned to Petrograd admitting failure, Lenine's hand was strengthened. His counsel was heeded. Russia submitted to Germany's terms and Trotsky, humiliated, resigned.

But Trotsky's appeal to Germany will go down in history as one of the most unique documents of the war. The United Press today is able to present the official text of the appeal in connection with the circumstances surrounding its issue. Here it is in part, launched by wireless and through Bolshevik agents, after Count von Hertling had announced Germany's terms of peace:

"Brest-Litovsk. The German nation remains silent, and only for this reason, could a feeble old man, Count Hertling, appear before the chief commission of the German reichstag and declare himself able to lead the German people through the Red Sea to a general peace."
"Hertling spoke about peace; but first

(Continued on page nine)

ALLEGED LOAFER IS ESCORTED FROM CITY

Committee of Citizens Take Jake Spores to Benton County Line With Warning.

Jake Spores, 36 years of age and son of a pioneer Oregon family, who was notified by a citizens' committee Monday night that he must go to work or join the army within 48 hours, was deported from Lane county last night by about 200 citizens who stood on the Pacific highway bridge, three miles north of Junction City, and warned him never to return to Eugene.

Spores was charged with being a person who contributed nothing to the support of the community or his country—a chronic idler.

The plan to take Spores from the city was carried out without a hitch. He was removed from the Matlock rooming house, near the center of the business district, and hurried into an automobile. He carried a gun, which was taken away from him by a member of the committee.

Tar and feathers were pronounced by members of the party when they arrived at the bridge, but none were applied.

Spores is said to be existing on a small inheritance left him, living in rooming houses and eating at lunch counters.

He has repeatedly refused to assist in any war activities and is reported to have frequently made remarks about passing women from the street corners where he was usually to be found.

The action taken against Spores is said to have been planned as a warning to a number of men who are hanging around Eugene and neither working or contributing to the war work.

ENEMY DEFENSE IS WRECKED BY AMERICAN GUNS

General Pershing Forces in Luneville Region Pulverize German Works. French Co-operate in Making Attack.

TEUTONS VERY ACTIVE SOUTH OF ST. QUENTIN

General Haig Reports Bombardment of British Lines From Neighborhood of Venduill. Enemy Raid Repulsed.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON
United Press Staff Correspondent
With the American Army in France,
March 20.—American troops in the Luneville region successfully raided enemy trenches late today after pulverizing the German defenses in an artillery preparation which shook buildings miles to the rear.

The raid was made at the conclusion of an unusually heavy bombardment by the enemy.

French artillery and infantry co-operated in the attack.

London, March 21.—Heavy bombardment by German artillery of the British lines from the neighborhood of Venduill south of St. Quentin to as far as the Scarpe was reported by Field Marshal Haig to the war office today. The bombardment, he said, began shortly before dawn.

"In the neighborhood of St. Quentin we carried out a successful raid," the statement said, "taking 13 prisoners and three machine guns.

"Southwest of Messines, there were patrol encounters.
"South of the Houthoulet forest, unsuccessful raids were directed against our lines. We took prisoners in each case."
"In the neighborhood of Armentieres, the enemy attempted a raid and was repulsed."

UNITED STATES RUSH WORK ON AEROPLANES

Battle Craft in August Will Double Number in Use by Principal Warring Nations.

Washington, March 21.—The United States by the last of August, will have completed more than double the number of battleplanes now in use by Germany, England and France, aviation officials declared today.

While admitting that the aeroplane program is two months behind the original schedule, and contending that the United States plans have been over-advertised, the officials suggested that a vast work has been done.

Former Eugene Men Made Members of Courtmartial

San Francisco, March 20.—The following orders were issued by the western department of the army here today:

A general courtmartial consisting of Lieutenant-Colonel Burton K. Lawson, coast artillery, national guard; Major William G. White and Willard L. Coppell, coast artillery, national guard; Captains James Q. Rood, coast artillery corps, detached officers' list; John A. Buchanan, Van Starverud, coast artillery, national guard; First Lieutenant Russell C. Dunham, coast artillery, national guard; Second Lieutenant Russell D. Bost, Herbert W. Kruger, Benjamin H. Williams, Leonard M. Booy, coast artillery reserve corps; Second Lieutenant Miles H. McKay, coast artillery, judge advocate, is appointed to meet at Fort Stevens, Or., for the trial of such cases as may be properly brought before it.

American Generals Return From Battleground in France

An Atlantic Port, March 21.—Major-General Leonard Wood, commander of the 89th division of the United States army and Major-General J. Franklin Bell, commander of the 74th division, arrived here today aboard a French liner.

General Wood, it was stated, has practically recovered from wounds he received while at the American front.

Governor of California to Decide Mooney's Fate

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.—Followers of the Thomas H. Mooney case today looked to Governor Stephens for the next important move, following the expiration at five o'clock yesterday of the time for Mooney's attorneys to move for a re-hearing in the supreme court. At the expiration of ten days the supreme court decision affirming the death sentence, will be filed officially.

DUTCH SHIPS IN ALLIED WATERS ARE TAKEN OVER

Seizure of 1,000,000 Tons Made by United States and Great Britain as Result of German Interference.

U-BOAT BLOCKADE OF HOLLAND BERLIN PLAN

Teuton Press Indicates Effort Will Be Made to Prevent Vessels From Entering or Leaving The Netherlands.

Zurich, March 21.—Holland must expect that submarines will blockade all her ports as the result of taking over of Dutch ships by the allies and America, it was semi-officially stated in Berlin today.

The Netherlands will be compelled to bear all the consequences of her decision, the Berlin advices said.

Washington, March 21.—One million tons of Dutch shipping is today beneath allied flags, ready to swell a depleted merchant marine in a war against Germany.

This significant addition to the American-allyed fleet was accomplished overnight, after Holland's answer to proposals for an agreement had proven impossible of acceptance.

In the case of the 77 ships in American harbors, the presidential proclamation was the means whereby they were taken over by the navy. With the proclamation went a statement from the president indicating clearly that Holland—twist the devil and the deep sea—had undoubtedly been hampered as to an agreement by the threats of Germany.

He showed the Dutch government under a temporary agreement for using Dutch ships in Belgium and Swiss relief work had been unable to fulfill her part, evidently because of the Teuton threats to torpedo ships leaving Holland.

With the ships actually in possession of the United States and the allies, little time will be lost in putting them in the trans-Atlantic transport service.

American naval crews were at once available for manning them, as the bureau of operations and navigation had planned this matter carefully in advance. Actual seizure was accomplished about 7 o'clock last night, and as far as reports here show, no difficulty was encountered.

The Dutch will be paid for the ships under the terms of international law.

In making his statement as to seizure, the president pointed out fully that Holland had acted under the shadow of the hampering German influence, and emphasized that this government is entirely friendly to The Netherlands. She will get food supplies, as originally proposed, and the Nieuwe Amsterdam will be permitted to return to Holland because of an agreement recently made for such return.

Regulation of the ships at this time was regarded as a vitally important move as Germany, siding as it does in the American speeding up of supplies and troops to France.

DUTCH VIEW GIVEN

The Hague, March 21.—Premier Loude, speaking in the chamber in reply to criticisms of the government in connection with the shipping situation, today characterized America's policy as "all but benevolent."

\$2.50 BUSHEL PRICE FAVORED FOR WHEAT

Senate Moves to Overtune Price Fixed by President in Adopting Gore Amendment.

Washington, March 21.—The senate this afternoon moved to overturn the price recently fixed for this year's wheat crop by President Wilson, when he adopted Senator Gore's amendment to the agriculture appropriation bill fixing \$2.50 a bushel as a minimum price for wheat at all local markets.

The vote on the Gore amendment was 49 to 18. The amendment promises to cause a lively fight in conference.

Oklahoma Citizens Post Warning to Pro-Germans

Atas, Okla., March 21.—Altus county today was posted with warnings to pro-Germans to "get right or hunt another climate more healthy." The warning followed the flagging, tarring and feathering yesterday of F. O. Westbrook and Henry Huffman, said to be German sympathizers. They were made to kiss the American flag and ordered to leave the county.

BAKER REVIEWS PERSHING ARMY ON FRENCH SOIL

For First Time in History, Secretary of War Inspects United States Troops in Foreign Territory.

EVENT IS NEW CHAPTER IN AMERICAN HISTORY

Cabinet Member Tells Warriors They Are Point of Wedge at Base of Which Power of Nation Is Applied.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON
United Press Staff Correspondent
With the American Army in France,
March 20.—For the first time in history, a secretary of war reviewed American troops on foreign soil.

Secretary Baker, General Pershing and the staff generals stood on the brow of a great plateau and saw the regiments of the first division, fresh from the trenches, march past.

"Tin-hatted," laden with field equipment, the Sammlers swung by with a new confidence and vigor. Men from those ranks were the first to give their lives in America's struggle against autocracy. They withstood German raids, gas attacks and hardships.

Their swinging stride and confident bearing indicated they felt:
"Well, reviewing is all right; but our game is more than parading now."
New Chapter in History.

It was a new chapter in American history. As the colors were passing the reviewing stand, the sun burst momentarily through the low-hanging clouds, lighting up a picture that will be preserved only by the review of Americans as victors.

Pershing, briefly addressing the officers, said he was proud of the showing in the trenches, which assured well for the future. The reviewing field was heavy with mud and motor cars were unable to surmount the plateau. Baker, Pershing and the others trudged a muddy, uphill mile.

The troops were drawn up, waiting. The bands struck up with "circus music." The parade of the first American soldiers to enter the trenches in France was at first invisible behind a dip in the plateau, the music giving warning of their approach. Then the "tin-hats" shouldered and rhythmically moving bodies of the company in front appeared.

From the mules, hauling the rolling kitchens, to the officers, everything was in fighting trim.

Line after line passed, saluting the secretary of war with precision and snap.
March dogs scampered behind the lines. Wagons became mired deep in the

(Continued on page two)

AUSTRIA AND UKRAIN DISAGREE OVER VIOLA

Vienna's Demand for Portion of Province Results in Serious Opposition by Russ.

BY JOSEPH SHAPLEN
United Press Staff Correspondent
Petrograd, March 20.—(Night)—Serious differences have broken out between Austria and Ukrainian Rada regarding the division of territory, according to authoritative despatches from Kiev, received here today. Austria has demanded a portion of the province of Volin.

The Caucasian Elm (governing body) is reported to have broken off peace negotiations with Turkey.

German forces have been repulsed near Veroboa. On the Kharkoff front (4000 miles northeast of Odessa and 350 south of Moscow) strong attacks have been made by the Ukrainian soviet troops.

A Russian telegraph agency despatch from Vladivostok describes a meeting in Peking, March 16, said to have been attended by M. Putiff, M. Guchkoff (war minister under Kerensky), Admiral Kolchak and Chinese and Japanese generals.

The Japanese representatives are said to have declared that the entire Bolshevik portion of Russia is demanding allied occupation of Siberia, as far west as Irkutsk, promising to supply the necessary forces.

The Japanese stated, according to the despatch that America would receive the Ussurisk region railway; China the east Chinese railway and Japan the Amur region as far as Irkutsk. A special Russian government for the occupied district was discussed. M. Chovratt, director of the east Chinese railway, was offered the premiership.

Members of the old Duma are reported to have arrived at Harbin to discuss the situation.

SCOTT NEARING INDICTED

New York, March 21.—Indictments were issued today against Senator Scott Nearing and the American Socialist society, charging violation of the espionage act.

LENROOT HOLDS LEAD IN WISCONSIN VOTE

Loyalist Candidate for Senator Is Apparently Nominee of Republican Party.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 21.—Unofficial returns complete from 22 counties and practically complete from the remainder of the state showed today that Representative Irvine L. Lenroot was maintaining his lead over James Thompson for the republican senatorial nomination.

The vote when the count was resumed today stood, Lenroot, 68,582; Thompson, 66,206.

Further gains for Joseph Davies, democratic nominee, brought his total at the same time to 64,178. Charles McCarthy, whom he defeated, had counted 13,262.

Victor Berger, socialist, had polled 38,645.

Leaders of both republican factions expected little change would be made in the relative standing of their candidates by the latter tabulations.

Lenroot, at Marinette, Wis., denied today that he had authorized a statement that he would withdraw in favor of Davies if he is nominated. He said he was making every preparation to fight for the senatorship.

GERMANS SEEK TO MAKE PEACE WITH ITALIANS

Proposals by Berlin and Vienna Directly to Rome Government Are Declared to Have Been Indignantly Rejected.

New York, March 21.—Proposals for peace have been made by Germany and Austria-Hungary to Italy, according to a despatch published in Il Progresso Italiano, today. The despatch, which is from the Rome correspondent of the newspaper, says:

"I am able to inform you of information from an authoritative source that proposals for peace have just been made by Austria and Germany directly to our government, which has indignantly rejected them; although they were quite alluring."

ALL IS READY FOR WINDOW DISPLAYS

Much Good Music Will Be Feature of Entertainment for Crowds on Streets.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of Window Display week tonight. A large number of the show windows of the leading merchants are shrouded with canvas and mystery awaiting the official opening at 7:30 tonight.

The biggest feature for the entertainment of the crowd will be the concerts by the University ladies' band and the municipal band.

The Red Cross dance tonight will also be signalled by some of the best dance music ever heard in the city many of the leading professionals of the evening having donated their services for the occasion. The dances will be held in the armory.

If the weather is good there will be an immense crowd of people on the street, according to the information coming to the committee in charge. Many of the leading merchants will compete for prizes. McMorrans and Washburne, a firm which has been active in the window display work from the first, and which won three prizes last spring, while decorating their windows will not enter for any of the prizes.

War Finance Corporation Bill Passed by House

Washington, March 21.—By a vote of 387 to 2 the war finance corporation bill, designed to furnish financial assistance for the American industries necessary to the war work, was passed by the house this afternoon. Representatives La Follette, Washington, and Mason, Illinois, formed the opposition.

The senate has passed the measure. The corporation is to be capitalized at \$500,000,000, either by private subscription or by funds from the United States treasury. Secretary McAdoo is secretary and four other members will comprise the corporation.

Hindu Defense Speech Is Barred From U. S. Mails

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.—Copies of the opening address of Attorney George A. McGowan in the Hindu revolt plot trials, printed for circulation by Hindus, have been seized by the postal authorities. It became known today.

The speech has been barred from the mails.

GERMANS LOSE FOUR WARSHIPS

British Report Destruction of Two Destroyers and Two Torpedo Boats When Enemy Attempts Raid Upon Dunkirk, Early This Morning.

FRENCH VESSELS TAKE PART IN SEA FIGHTING

London Message States Allies Suffered No Losses. One British Destroyer Is Damaged But Reaches Port.

London, March 21.—Two enemy destroyers and two torpedo boats are believed to have been sunk in action off Dunkirk, the British admiralty announced today.

The German warships were bombarding Dunkirk this morning when they were attacked by French and British naval forces.

No allied vessels were sunk, although a British destroyer was damaged. It was brought safely into harbor.

Two British and three French destroyers participated in the engagement.

Dunkirk is on the French coast, about 20 miles west of the point where the front lines touch the North sea, and about 30 miles west of Ostend, the German naval base in Belgium.

TROTSKY CALLS UPON RUSSIANS FOR ARMY

Bolshevik War Minister Is Cheered When He Pleads for War Forces.

Washington, March 21.—The United States position toward Russia is unchanged. This government still regards her as an "associate" or "co-belligerent" in the war.

"It was said affirmatively today in an informal state department discussion of Trotsky's reported request for aid in reorganizing the volunteer Slav army.

Petrograd, March 21.—Three of the People's commissaries, entrusted with organization of a Red Guard navy, have been mysteriously murdered, it was learned here today.

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN
United Press Staff Correspondent
Petrograd, March 20.—(Night)—War Minister Trotsky, addressing the Moscow soviet today, received the wildest applause when he pleaded for immediate creation of a large Russian army.

"According to foreign reports, 200,000 Austro-German prisoners are armed and ready to seize the trans-Siberian region," Trotsky said.

"The Japanese are spreading this report throughout the world, in order to excuse their occupation of Siberia."

"I have no doubt but that the French bourgeoisie would sell Russia, if it were offered Alsace-Lorraine in return."

"If the western proletariat does not support us, we will perish."

"We have no illusions regarding the attitude of the European bourgeoisie. We need an army for war against the whole of capitalist, imperialist Europe."

"Our army was destroyed in three years of war—unable to withstand the effects of a war with armies of other industrially-developed countries."

"We must begin with a new army of 750,000 to create a new, collective military discipline under the command of experts, so when the European proletariat arises, we will be able to say, 'We are here.'"

New York Sees Chance for State Prohibition

Albany, N. Y., March 21.—Prohibition legislation took a decidedly unobscured turn here today during the past 24 hours and it is claimed by some of the leaders in the senate that enough votes have been pledged to pass the state prohibition measure in both houses.

The state prohibition measure is a concurrent resolution, providing for an amendment to the state constitution. It is on the senate calendar today and will probably be reached into this afternoon.

RAIN IS FORECAST
Weather for Oregon—Rain, with occasional gusts strong along the coast.