

AND FOR RUSSIA FROM AMERICA IS BEING URGED

Supply of Troops, More Red Cross Workers and Money by United States Is Suggested in Washington.

ANTI-GERMAN MOVEMENT GIVEN ENCOURAGEMENT

Problem of Sending Troops, Taken up Some Time Ago and Rejected, Is Coming to Fore Again.

By CARL D. GROAT United Press Staff Correspondent

Washington, May 21.—Direct American aid for Russia—troops, more Red Cross workers, or money—is being urged upon the government from influential sources today.

Troops, especially the foreign-speaking men of this nation, are strongly urged. The problem, taken up seriously some time ago, and rejected as impracticable then, is coming to the fore again.

Aid in the form of troops would be given only if Russia were agreeable. The American position is that Russia should not be forced to accept anything she does not want, and she has clearly indicated she would regard as an encroachment any intervention by Japan.

The suggestion for Red Cross workers contemplates the infiltration of far larger numbers of these than has been undertaken to date. Their work naturally would be non-military. But their presence, some urge, would be a stimulus to Russia and encourage the growing anti-Germanism there.

It is held that strong financial reinforcements would give the Russians a chance to develop themselves, organize their shattered government and cement the anti-German movement.

The state department today characterized the whole problem as military and left the impression that the war department was giving serious consideration to some form of help.

Members of congress who have studied Russian affairs, were enthusiastic today at the "direct action" policy of friendship President Wilson is urging toward Russia.

"I have always believed," said Senator Calder, New York, today, "that our country has neglected its opportunities in Russia, and the developments of the last few weeks have indicated more than ever that even today, with the proper encouragement, a situation may be created there that will bring even the ruling powers of that country into greater sympathy with ours. We now have a wonderful opportunity which I trust will not be neglected."

SWEETSER SPEAKS ON SPHAGNUM MOSS PADS

The Red Cross workers were addressed Monday night by Professor A. R. Sweetser upon the use of sphagnum moss in surgical dressings. The address was accompanied by slides, showing the work of gathering and preparing the moss, as well as much enlarged pictures of the plant and leaf, showing its absorbent qualities.

Mr. Sweetser showed by actual test how much more liquid a pad made of sphagnum moss would absorb than would a similar pad of the best absorbent cotton. He told of its use in a crude way in a war between Russia and Japan, as a mere makeshift, and how it was being now used, not as a substitute, but as an improvement over oakum and cotton, besides being much cheaper.

Colonel Creed C. Hammond, commanding at Fort Stevens, made a short talk to the workers and told how much their work had meant to the men at Fort Stevens, and how much more it would mean to those in Europe than it has in American camps.

The public had been invited to come and witness what the Red Cross is doing, and quite a number were in attendance. The Red Cross orchestra furnished music during the evening.

German War Lords Have Difficulties Over Failures

Washington, May 21.—Germany, slipping her bread and meat rations, is having trouble at home explaining why her war lords do not push victoriously on in Italy and France. Diplomatic cables today revealed this predicament. American officials predicted, as a result, Germany would make one or two more desperate mistakes in the west and then set in motion her insidious peace factory.

Troubles in moving heavy artillery are delaying the 7th-station shock absorbers as the "new" delay in resuming the west bank offensive.

RED CROSS WOMEN BEGIN WORK; MEET WARM RECEPTION

Report People Prepared to Give in This Drive—One Old Lady Gives Her Last Dollar and Promises More.

With twenty teams including nearly 150 women workers, the second Red Cross war fund drive opened early this morning in Eugene. Before noon the trail of the workers was evident all over the city.

Reports indicate that a generous response is being made, with indications that the city's quota of \$9,825 out of \$15,000 in the county will be raised. The ladies are making an extra effort to obtain the quota in the first two days. To this end they are putting forth a great effort today and will continue at driving speed tomorrow in the hope of realizing their hopes.

Forty automobiles were contributed for the week to Carl G. Washburne, in charge of this phase of the drive. "We have enough cars now to handle the work," says Mr. Washburne today. "Thanks to the generosity of automobile owners, we are 'fixed' for the week in that particular."

Returns for the day will be checked up at headquarters at the chamber of commerce late this afternoon by Cashier Henry Hollenbeck. The dial at Eighth and Willamette will be turned about every evening at 7:30 o'clock, according to announcement by City Chairman W. F. Gilstrap.

Members of the teams are returning to headquarters most enthusiastic over the way the people are responding to the Red Cross appeal.

Old Lady Gives Her All. Mrs. J. E. Snetton, captain of Team No. 8, tells of one case which struck her as particularly inspiring. "An old lady in our South Willamette district who does mending for a living," said Mrs. Snetton, "was among our contributors this morning. She reached into her purse and took out the very last dollar she had in it. Handing it over gladly, she informed us that she would soon have 50 cents more for the Red Cross when paid for a little job of mending. She is the same old

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SINN FEIN HEADS IN PRISON; IRISH REBELS ROUTED

Clean Sweep of Leaders in Every Community Leaves Organization in State of Disorder.

London, May 21.—Official evidence of complicity between Sinn Fein leaders and Germany will be made public shortly, it was learned here today.

BY WEBB MILLER United Press Staff Correspondent

Dublin, May 21.—Dublin today is outwardly still very calm. The streets are thronged with groups of men discussing the blow which fell upon the Sinn Fein when more than 100 arrests were made. It is evident the government made a clean sweep of rebel leaders in every community. It seems to have left the Sinn Feiners guidanceless and uncertain what action to take next, although they appointed Alderman Kelly and John MacNeil to replace De and Griffith. Kelly and MacNeil are of the milder element and are expected to counsel moderation and no violence.

In their street talk, the Sinn Feiners defy the government to show proof of a German plot for an Irish uprising and demand the proof be quickly produced. The more rabid ones savagely and openly a war between Russia and Japan, as a mere makeshift, and how it was being now used, not as a substitute, but as an improvement over oakum and cotton, besides being much cheaper.

"If the government has got the goods," they said, "then we'll repudiate our leaders and get others. However, we do not believe that so many have been connected with a German plot."

Sinn Fein headquarters have repudiated. Officials announced the 84 leaders were arrested and that they expected more arrests.

The interior of Ireland is calm. Evening newspapers demanded the government produce proof of its German claims and charge that the government announced the alleged plot simultaneously with the visit of the American labor delegates, so as to blacken Ireland in the eyes of the Americans.

The American labor men have met Lord French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and John Dillon, M. P.

All Sinn Feiners are deeply interested in what effect will be produced in the United States by the events now transpiring.

The anti-conscription fund, it was learned today, is now nearly \$1,000,000.

GERMANS SEEK TO BOOST SPIRIT OF THEIR ARMY

General Mackensen Widely Reported to Be on Western Front ready to Strike Upon von Hindenburg's Order.

FORTY DIVISIONS OF FRESH TROOPS READY

More than 1,200,000 Huns Await Command to Advance, According to Calculations Made by Observer at Front.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS United Press Staff Correspondent

With the British Armies in France, May 20.—General Mackensen is widely reported to be on the west front, ready to strike the moment Field Marshal Hindenburg gives an opening.

I calculate that 100 divisions of shock troops (1,200,000 men) are awaiting Hindenburg's order. Forty of these are fresh, not having been used in this season's fighting. The other 60 have been out of the line long enough to be rested and doped up morally by Germany's professional spirit boosters.

Without prosing what will be the nature of his next blow, or blows, this effort naturally ought to be his final or semi-final attempt.

From now on, all prisoners returned from Russia, together with the 1919 class, returned wounded and the rest, probably will barely suffice to keep his active divisions up to anything like their intended strength.

The Kaiser may undertake elaborate feints here and there, but the indications are his main thrust will be against the British or the French and British combined.

By information that the Germans will hammer the British with the bulk of their army, simultaneously spreading propaganda to the effect that the British do not fight as well as the other allies, in order to create friction among the entente nations.

Meanwhile, prisoners admit that German mouths are still watering for Amiens and the cool, gray valley of the Somme, stretching toward the sea.

Thus, with double objectives—one impudent and sinister, the other daring and desperate—Hindenburg may be expected shortly to set the western battle front ablaze.

In the meantime, events out here are proceeding as usual before an offensive. There is considerable shelling by high explosives and jockeying for the high ground that furnishes the advantage of position. The air along the Somme is buzzing with allied and German planes, the aerial fighting being of unusual scope and intensity.

The finest fighting weather of the war continues. There has been only one shower since a week ago, and this was insufficient to settle the dusty, bone-dry roads. The trees lining the roads are covered with a fine, white powder, while motors resemble the dust-covered hero in the third act of "Shenandoah."

The fields are a beautiful green, right up to the trenches. Both the Somme and Lys battlefields look semi-tropical—more like Louisiana than northern France. It would be strange if Hindenburg allowed such weather to be wasted. These days favor an offensive far more than a defensive battle.

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE

London, May 21.—Successful British raids in Flanders and Picardy, active hostile artillery firing in Flanders and near Arras and the repulse of a German attack on the western portion of the Flanders front was reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

"Surrey troops carried out a successful local operation northwest of Meriville yesterday evening and brought back thirty prisoners and six machine guns," the statement said.

"A hostile counter attack at the same point early this morning, following a heavy bombardment, was broken up by our artillery and machine guns.

"We made a successful raid southwest of Arras last night, taking a few prisoners and a machine gun.

"Hostile artillery fire was more active than usual about Hebuterne between the Nippe Forest and Meteren, between the Scarpe and Hill 70 and north of Lens.

"Gas shelling was reported heavy north of Bethune yesterday."

Three Killed in Action Is Report from Pershing

Washington, May 21.—General Pershing reported 41 names in today's casualty list, divided as follows: Three killed in action; two dead of disease; one dead from wounds; seven of accidents; eighteen wounded severely; eight wounded slightly and two missing in action.

Lieutenant Cyril M. Angell, Attleboro, Mass., and Lieutenant Wm. K. B. Emerson, New York, were killed in action. Captain Hall, previously reported killed, is now known to be missing in action. His home is Colfax, Iowa.

LUFBERRY HONORED AT GRAVE BY ARMIES

Homage Paid to Great American Ace Killed in Air Fight Sunday Morning.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR, United Press Staff Correspondent

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 20.—(Night)—American and French soldiers paused this afternoon in the game of war, wherever possible to pay homage to Major Raoul Lufberry, the great American Ace, who was killed in an air fight Sunday morning.

The funeral services were held in a hospital within the sound of the big guns. French and American companies stood at attention while an American band played. French and American aviators were present in large numbers. A French general and an American general also paid tribute to the fallen aviator.

The coffin, draped with an American flag, was carried by four French aviators to a tiny, grassy cemetery behind the hospital. Infantry companies were lined up on one side of the road while officers and aviators were drawn up on the other.

With the British Armies in France, May 20.—An American aviator, a captain from the region of Philadelphia, fought the Germans over the lines east of Ypres, with his leg broken by a machine gun bullet, until his engine was disabled.

Descending in No Man's Land, he unstrapped himself from his seat and crawled into a shell hole.

A German battery, firing at his disabled machine, scored a direct hit and smashed it. The captain, surrounded by bursting shrapnel, dragged himself from crater to crater until he reached the allied front lines, near the juncture of the Belgian and British armies.

The aviator was taken to a hospital, where he is reported doing fine.

French troops, attacking brilliantly near the Belgian border last night, retook the Loere Hospice, Brulogne, the entire wood south of Brulogne, the crossroads nearby and several farms, advancing their line some distance to the east of Hill 44. They took 500 unarmored prisoners. The French casualties were light.

The attack greatly improved the French positions around Mont Rouge and Mont Scherpenberg. The French suddenly threw themselves on the Germans on a front of between two and three miles, and the result was never in doubt.

British troops advanced their line on a front of six hundred yards between Avenue Wood and Hebuterne, diminishing a sharp, dangerous salient and occupying four enemy posts. A hot counter attack was repulsed.

The above despatch is the first to mention American air forces as definitely engaged in operations in Flanders.

The American troops, which recently took their place in the British line were officially reported as possessing their own aerial detachment.

Simms' despatch may mean that these American troops whose exact location has so far been withheld are in the vicinity of Ypres.

HALL WILL RECOVER

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 20.—(Night)—Captain James Norman Hall of Colfax, Iowa, who was brought down behind the German lines May 7, is alive in a German hospital, it has been learned today. He is wounded but not seriously.

AIRPLANE PLANT IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Owner of Property Had Received Letters Threatening to "Bomb" Factory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 21.—The plant of the Fowler Airplane company, and a cabinet factory next door which was making airplane parts, were totally destroyed by fire which apparently started in several places at the same time today.

The fire swept the entire block of wooden structures bounded by Howard, Mission, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. Damage was estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. Fourteen flats were destroyed. The Walter White Hardwood Lumber Co. was burned out.

A new shipment of Irish linen to be used in making airplane wings, was burned up. Robert Fowler, owner of the airplane factory, said the linen was worth several hundred thousand dollars.

The L. and E. Enamel Co., cabinet makers, who were making airplane parts for the Fowler under a government subcontract, have recently received anonymous threatening letters.

AMERICAN SHOT DOWN BY ENEMY MAKES ESCAPE

Aviator with Broken Leg Effects Landing in No Man's Land and Crawls from Shell Craters to Safety.

MACHINE IS SMASHED BY GERMAN SHELLS

Incident Is First Evidence that American Aid Forces Are Definitely Engaged in Flanders Operations.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS United Press Staff Correspondent

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BY FRED S. FERGUSON

With the Americans in Picardy, May 20.—(Night)—An American reconnaissance patrol penetrated the German wires tonight, put an enemy patrol to flight returned safely to the American lines.

The patrol crept across No Man's Land at a point where the lines are about 200 yards apart. In the distance the shattered church tower and the jagged walls of other buildings in Cantigny stood like ghosts in the moonlight.

A strong Boche patrol attempted to surround the Americans but scattered when the latter opened fire. The American patrol made its way back without losing a man.

The greatest aerial activity continues day and night along the front. Bombs were dropped near an American hospital, but no one was injured. The barbling of the anti-aircraft guns, the breaking of shells in the sky and the hum of airplane motors is almost constant.

Across in the German lines, flashlights streak the sky, mingling with the flare and glare of guns.

The expected bombardment in conjunction with the scheduled resumption of the German offensive has not materialized. This morning the American artillery shelled German positions and the Boches made only a slight reply.

GERMAN DRIVEN DOWN

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 20.—(Night)—Captain David Peterson of Honesdale, Pa., jumped into his monoplane early this morning for a trial spin, to test the motor.

BEAR HUNTER GOES TO AID OF PARTY WHICH WINTERED IN WILDS

Food Taken to Los Angeles Men and Wives Who Spent Months in Snow Near Summit of Cascade Mountains.

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ALLIED LOSSES OF SHIPS CUT IN MONTH OF APRIL

Statement Shows Total of 220,709 Tons of British Shipping Destroyed by Submarines in 30 Days.

London, May 21.—Allied, other than British and neutral merchant ships, lost during April totaled 84,503 tons, the admiralty announced today. During the same period the loss in British tonnage was 220,700.

This is the first bulletin issued by the admiralty since the announcement of April 24 that monthly reports would be substituted for weekly losses. At that time the total tonnage losses since the beginning of unrestricted submarine war was given as follows:

Quarter ending	British Allied ship's	Neutral and
March, 1917	911,840	1,619,378
June, 1917	1,361,370	2,230,964
September, 1917	952,988	1,494,473
December, 1917	782,880	1,272,843
March, 1918	687,576	1,123,510

SUBMARINES IN CHECK

Venice, May 21.—"We have good reason to believe we are masters of the submarine situations in the Mediterranean," Admiral Del Bono of the Italian navy declared in an interview here today.

"A great many enemy submarines have been sunk in these waters. The situation is regarded with confidence."

UNITED STATES HAS FIELD ARMY ON FRENCH SOIL

Organization of Approximately 200,000 Men Is Formed, with Colonel A. W. Bjonstad as Chief of Staff.

GIGANTIC STRIDE IS MADE IN ASSEMBLING FORCES

By August 1 Number of Americans on Front Will Approximate Size of Haig's Forces Now Facing Germans.

Washington, May 21.—America's first field army—approximately 200,000 men—has been formed in France.

It is understood to consist of two army corps of three divisions each, with Colonel A. W. Bjonstad as chief of staff. Major General Hunter Liggett is understood to command one of the army corps.

While no official announcement has been made of the make-up of this first army, it was suggested by army officers here that Major-General Charles T. Mencher probably will be its commander. Both field and corps commanders are expected to receive the rank of lieutenant-general by act of congress when Pershing makes his recommendations.

The American divisions, of which it is understood there will be three to a corps consist of thirty thousand men. In addition, however, each corps has some 10,000 "corps troops"—heavy artillery and signal battalions, field artillery, cavalry and pioneer regiments and aero squadrons—making each corps approximately 100,000 men.

Unless the British army is greatly reinforced in the next two or three months, it is likely that by August 1 the number of United States troops in France will closely approximate the size of Haig's forces now facing the Germans.

This startling revelation of gigantic strides being made by this country in putting men on the firing line, came today from authoritative circles here.

Brigading of American troops with the British continues. Presumably men from the national army are the ones used to take their places with the British.

Formation of the field army is accomplished by use of seasoned troops which have been in France for a long period.

THREE SLAIN WHILE SLEEPING IN TENT

Kelso, Wash., May 21.—One arrest was made today in the triple murder mystery, which was its victims an unidentified woman and her two young children.

Sheriff Studebaker was informed that a man driving a Dodge car was arrested at American Lake.

The sheriff believes the murderer escaped in a Ford car from the spot near the Pacific Highway where the three were found shot.

Kelso, Wash., May 21.—All of Oregon and Washington within a 200-mile radius was being combed today for an old style Ford machine and its driver, who is believed to be the murderer of a woman and her two children shot in cold blood while they slept.

The woman, aged about 35 years, a girl about 15 and a boy of 11 were found in a tent along the Pacific highway by a small boy from a nearby ranch. The three had been dead for about 48 hours.

Penciled records indicated the party had motored 132 miles on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday but had not traveled on Saturday. People along the highway remember having seen the party and described the machine as an old style Ford. The man who was driving, they said, was short and stocky, weighing about 140 pounds.

The authorities presume the man was husband and father and shot his family following a quarrel, waiting, however, until they fell asleep. He removed all identification marks and fled.

Hundred Will Take Part in School Orchestra Concert

One hundred pupils of the city schools will offer the public a musical entertainment of unusual interest Friday, May 24, at 8 o'clock in the Eugene high school gymnasium, the occasion being the initial appearance of the Public School orchestra under the direction of Miss Winifred Forbes of the University School of Music. The twenty-five young people included in the orchestra, which was organized only two months ago, have achieved highly commendable results, and promise a varied and interesting program. Membership is drawn from the high school and the grades above the third.

A group of school songs by children will be directed by Miss Nell Sullivan. Other attractive features of the evening are a minute by representatives of the Patterson school, and special violin numbers by members of the orchestra.