

PREPARING TO INTERVENE IN EAST SIBERIA

CONDITIONS GRAVE BECAUSE NO HELP RECEIVED FROM THE ENTENTE

2,000 GERMANS ARE ARMED

Anti-Bolshevik Forces Are Fighting Both Bolsheviks and Released Austro-German Prisoners

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Japan is reported as preparing to intervene in Siberia. Non-Bolshevik forces there are fighting both Bolsheviks and released Austro-German prisoners.

Harbin, Wednesday, Feb. 29.—The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intended to take action in Siberia at an early date, and there are evidences that the Japanese have long been preparing to carry out this move.

The situation in Siberia is considered extremely grave, owing to the inability of the Cossack general, Somanoff, head of the anti-Bolsheviks, in the vast territory to secure allied support, for which he has appealed to the Japanese. General Somanoff's movement now is officially recognized and a general committee has been formed at Harbin that will act as a general staff, divided into three departments—financial, military and administrative. The Russian consul has been appointed chairman of the committee. Two thousand Germans have been armed and are drilling at Irkutsk in eastern Siberia, and according to an official report received from a foreign consul, the Germans are making all preparations to bring much larger forces there.

AMERICAN ORDNANCE NOW USED IN FRANCE

Washington, Feb. 26.—American built ordnance of the latest type and heaviest calibre—10-inch, 12-inch, and 14-inch—are in service on the sector of the western front held by the American army and on the Italian front. It was learned today by the war department. The general belief has been that very few American guns were in service on the western front.

Reports from Italy say the results achieved by the heavy American ordnance already has elicited expressions of admiration from the Italian gunners.

In addition to heavy naval ordnance, General Pershing has received a number of reserve 12-inch rifles, designed originally for installation in the coast defenses of the United States.

BRITISH FREIGHTER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

New York, Feb. 26.—The British freighter Philadelphia, 5,000 tons, has been sunk by a submarine. It carried a cargo for British ports. There are no details.

TO MOVE AMERICANS MOSCOW TO SAMARA

Washington, Feb. 26.—Arrangements have been made to move Americans from Moscow to Samara, 500 miles east of Moscow.

OREGON BOYS GO SOUTH TOMORROW

Troops Will Include Men From Various Companies of the Oregon National Guardsmen

Ashland, Feb. 26.—Unofficial but authentic information has been received that over 800 Oregon boys will be in Ashland some time Wednesday, with whom she had stayed all day at Columbia, where they have been in camp for many months, to a California cantonment, preparatory, it is rumored, to active service in other fields, perhaps across the waters in France.

The troops will comprise three recently organized batteries of heavy artillery, and include men from various companies of Oregon National Guardsmen which enlisted in the federal service upon the outbreak of the war. It is understood that about 30 of the Ashland boys who were detached from the local company when its reorganization was recently effected, will be with the troops to pass through Wednesday. Many of the Medford boys are also with the contingent en route southward.

WISCONSIN SENATE SCORES LAFOLLETTE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—A loyalty resolution, including an amendment condemning Senator LaFollette for his attitude toward the war, was passed by the state senate late last night, by a vote of 26 to 3.

The resolution, which is an amendment to the loyalty resolution of the republican caucus, read as follows: "The people of Wisconsin always have stood and always will stand squarely behind the present war to a successful end. We condemn Senator Robert M. LaFollette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause and have failed to support our government in matters vital to the winning of the war. And we denounce any attitude or utterance of theirs which has tended to incite sedition among the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free peoples of the earth."

GOVERNOR WILL NOT RE-APPOINT ADAMS

Salem, Feb. 26.—It is understood the governor will not appoint Commissioner Adams when his time expires March 1. His feud with Commissioner Benson is given as one of the reasons. No applicants are mentioned.

BOLSHEVIKI MOVE TO MILITARY CAMP

London, Feb. 26.—Bolshevik headquarters have been removed from Smolny Institute to a military camp at Petrograd.

KIAMATH MAY FOLLOW JOSEPHINE HOUSEPLANS

Klamath Falls, Feb. 26.—C. R. Delap has issued a notice to contract, stating that the plans and specifications for the completion of the new court house are open for bids, to be opened at noon, March 20. Bids will also be received on an alternate plan for an entire new building, for which plans are on file at the clerk's office. The new building is to be similar to the one at Grants Pass.

WILSON'S 4 PRINCIPLES ACCEPTABLE TO GERMANY

Chancellor von Hertling Glorifies Surrender of Russia, as Leading to Peace on Eastern Front, and Hints That Belgium Might Accept Separate Peace

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Germany, through her chancellor, has declared a general peace can be discussed on the basis of four principles laid down by President Wilson. However, these principles must be recognized by all states and peoples, which stage cannot be reached. A court of arbitration is lacking and the tribunal of the world is prejudiced against Germany. The chancellor insisted that the entente aims are still imperialistic. He glorified the surrender of Russia, as leading to peace on the eastern front, and hinted that Belgium might enter a separate peace negotiation. The problem of Alsace-Lorraine is still held as having no international aspect. He said the central powers intend to give self government to the provinces of Courland and Lithuania and did not intend to establish themselves in Estonia and Livonia.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Speaking before the reichstag today the imperial German chancellor, Count von Hertling, made this declaration: "I can fundamentally agree with the four principles, which in President Wilson's view must be applied in a mutual exchange of views and thus declare with President Wilson that a general peace can be discussed on such a basis. "Only one reserve need be made in this connection: These principles must not only be proposed by the president of the United States, but must be actually recognized by all states and peoples." "But this goal has not yet been

reached. There is still no court of arbitration established by all the nations for the preservation of peace in the name of justice.

"When President Wilson incidentally says that the German chancellor is speaking to the tribunal of the entire world, I must decline this tribunal as prejudiced, joyfully as I would greet it, if an impartial court of arbitration existed, and gladly as I would cooperate to realize such ideals. "Unfortunately, however, there is no trace of similar statements on the part of the leading powers of the entente. England's war aims are still thoroughly imperialistic and she wants to impose upon the world a peace according to England's good pleasure.

"When England talks about the people's right of self-determination, she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt and India.

"It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship, becoming the jumping-off ground of enemy machinations. If, therefore, a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the government at Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding.

"Meanwhile, I readily admit that President Wilson's message of February 11 constitutes perhaps a small step toward a mutual rapprochement."

SENATOR M'CUMBER GRILLS BOLSHEVIKI

Washington, Feb. 26.—Denouncing the Bolshevik surrender to Germany, Senator McCumber, republican, of North Dakota, told the senate today that a "Bolshevik" sentiment in America was of no less danger to the cause of democracy against autocracy.

Profiteers, labor slackers and government officials who fail to stand against them were assailed by the senator in vigorous terms.

Unless conditions change, he declared, only a collapse of the central powers can save the allies from defeat. He began with a denunciation of the Bolshevik surrender.

"Search the world's history," declared Senator McCumber, "and nothing can be found even to approach this most damnable treachery to the faithful and bleeding allies—this blackest treason to country and national honor. For this ignominious surrender under Bolshevik reign, let every Russian patriot for a thousand years wear branded on his cheek the blush of shame. "With this spectacle of national impotency and disgrace before you and enlightened by the appalling condition in our shipyards, is it not about time we were turning our attention to the Bolshevik doctrine of those in our own country who are paralyzing the arms of the government and imperiling the lives of our soldiers in France?"

TUSCANIA INJURED IMPROVING IN S. F. SHIP YARD

Washington, Feb. 26.—Sixty-three American survivors of the torpedoed troopship Tuscania are recovering in Irish hospitals from the effects of injuries or exposure. The list includes Lester L. Smith of Galice.

GERMAN AUDACITY IN RUSSIA IS STUNNING

London, Feb. 25.—Russia's acceptance of Germany's peace terms changes the face of Europe.

It cuts from Russia 381,000 square miles of territory and 50,000,000 population and shoves her back from the Baltic, leaving her helpless and impotent in Germany's power, economically and physically.

The morning press today had not yet time to comprehend the full meaning of the situation. The headlines contained such words as "Tragic, dismembered, humiliating, impotent."

The Post says there is "No other hypothesis but treachery." "She is disarmed and helpless," says the Chronicle.

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS TO LEAVE PETROGRAD

Washington, Feb. 26.—Ambassador Francis has announced that the German army is within eight hours march from Petrograd yesterday and he is preparing to leave.

BOMBS DISCOVERED IN S. F. SHIP YARD

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Authorities are investigating the discovery of a bomb in a shipyard. It consisted of a can containing a stick of dynamite, intended to explode when the lid was raised, but it failed to work.

HUNS WANT SLAV MONARCHY AGAIN

Grand Duke Hesse, Brother of Empress Alexandra, in Command of German Front

London, Feb. 26.—Germany plans to restore the monarchy in Russia, according to a telegram dated Friday in Petrograd to the Morning Post. It says the Grand Duke of Hesse has been appointed the commander in the Riga section of the German front.

"His sister," the dispatch adds, "the former Empress Alexandra, as the guardian of her son, the former czarvitch, is the favorite German candidate for the throne. The former emperor will not accept the throne from German hands.

"The Bolsheviks have provided a form of government which the Russians alone understand, pure despotism. They have paved the way for the return of the monarchy."

GROGERS ARRANGE TO DROP SLOW ACCOUNTS

Portland, Feb. 26.—Plans for a policy of retrenchment and conservatism on the part of grocers in this state have been outlined during the past week by the officers of the Oregon Retail Merchants' association. These plans provide for an extra charge of 3 per cent for credit, and extra charge for deliveries and the elimination of house-to-house solicitors.

With such a plan in operation, the cost of operation will be less and consumers will receive the benefit by being able to purchase food products and goods at lower prices. The plan will be presented to W. B. Ayer, federal food commissioner of Oregon, for his approval, after which an organized effort will be made throughout the state to have the scheme adopted by all retail merchants.

It is not the idea of the association to charge extra to those who pay bills promptly at the end of each month as these are classed as cash customers, but only to those who allow their bills to remain unpaid indefinitely.

SOCIALIST SESSIONS INDORSE BOLSHEVIKI

Minneapolis, Feb. 26.—Resolutions demanding recognition of the Bolshevik governments of Finland and Russia, which "have done more for the cause of world peace than any other agency," by the United States declaring the nullification of war debts, repeal of the conscription law and opposing war indemnities, were adopted by the socialist party in convention here today.

A resolution endorsing the Non-Partisan league was voted down, as was one favoring recruiting of a "volunteer army" of socialists to "help save the Russian revolution from suppression by Germany."

REVEL AND PSKOV CAPTURED BY HUNS

London, Feb. 26.—Pskov has been recaptured by the Bolsheviks. Street fighting is progressing there. Red guards are resisting the German advance everywhere, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Although Russia is ready to conclude peace, the Teuton conquest goes on. Revel and Pskov have been occupied.

GERMAN RAIDER RETURNS WITH 400 PRISONERS

HAS DESTROYED VESSELS IN ATLANTIC, INDIAN AND PACIFIC OCEANS

AMERICAN PRISONERS ABOARD

Spanish Prize Wrecked, and 22 Passengers Are Rescued by Life Boat From Skaw

London, Feb. 26.—Another German raider, the Wolf, has returned to port after destroying vessels in the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans. It slipped into the Austrian port Pola, with 400 prisoners. The Spanish steamship Igots Mendi was one of its prizes. A German crew was put aboard, but the vessel went ashore near Skaw lighthouse. Two of the prisoners are Americans. A few have been aboard for eight months. Twenty-two including nine women, two children and two Americans, have been landed by a life boat from Skaw. Danish authorities interned the German commander. The prize crew refused to leave the ship. There has been an epidemic of beri-beri and scurvy on board.

The kaiser has telegraphed his welcome to the commander and conferred the order Pour le Merite, together with a number of iron crosses, on the officers and crew.

The Wolf was commanded by Frigate Captain Neger and inflicted the greatest damage on the enemy's shipping, says Berlin, by the destruction of cargo space and cargoes. She brought home more than 400 members of crews of white British soldiers, besides several guns captured from armed steamers and great quantities of valuable raw materials, such as rubber, copper, brass, zinc, cocoa beans, copra and similar articles to the value of many million marks.

The English cruiser Turritella, which was captured in February was equipped as a second auxiliary cruiser and christened Itis. She successfully operated in the Gulf of Aden under the command of the Wolf's first officer, Lieutenant-Captain Drandis, until confronted by British forces. She was sunk by her own crew, numbering 27, who are prisoners in British hands.

This cruise of the Wolf, carried out under most difficult circumstances, with no base and no communication with home, constitutes a unique achievement.

CLAIMS FUEL ORDER CAUSED COAL FAMINE

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senator Reed, of Missouri, told the senate sub committee today, that the responsibility for coal shortage lay squarely with the fuel administration, which issued the recent fuel order to extricate itself from its "self created dilemma."

L. & N. RAILROAD WAS ACTIVE IN POLITICS

Washington, Feb. 26.—Official records showing how the Louisville and Nashville railway spent many thousands of dollars in political activity in southern states and supporting newspapers, between 1907 and 1914 are published by the interstate commerce commission.