

...H YEAR —NO. 117

...ST STATES ...NY MAY BE ...PUBLIC SOON

...ann and Ledebour
...ancellor of Pos-
...ble Trouble

...MENT MAY GET ...RUSSIA RECEIVED

...Renounce Annex-
...and Germany Does
...olution Certain"

May 16.—German affir-
...ing no chances of the popu-
...to achieve democracy
...speeches of extreme social-
...the reichstag yesterday,
...advice received here to
...llar's curt refusal to ac-
...t demands in amplifying
...war aims, his apparent
...the junkies all have
...greatest anger among the
...renewed of possible pub-
...lications of disapproval, in-
...today declared the Ger-
...had established strong
...police guards in Berlin
...cities to put down any
...gences.

...remarks by the socialist
...mann and Ledebour, re-
...showed how bluntly these
...leaders of socialist fac-
...the imperial chancellor of
...able if sincere peace steps
...in view.

...agreement would be good
...Europe," Scheidemann de-
...stetynine per cent of all
...with hope and longing in
...France and Great Bri-
...annations and Germany
...we, shall have a revolu-
...tion. It has not gone so
...since the enemy has not
...surrendered.

...Bold Language.
...Scheidemann must take up
...with the government," said
...leader of the anti-war
...ment socialists, as ap-
...Scheidemann piece and
...of faction, "if he does not
...words, which do not shrink
...an announcement of rev-
...followed by deeds. We
...that events must happen
...as they have happened in
...We must soon intro-
...in Germany and we
...suppose that the constitution
...preparatory steps to

...the reichstag today, the
...maker, David, declared:
...ancellor has not replied to
...but his references to pos-
...with Russia are most val-
...uable.

...David continuing, declared:
...mann's references to a rev-
...been misunderstood. He has
...one, but only pointed to
...do not desire, but towards
...conservatives are working,
...only."

...LD CLOSE CALL
...ash, May 16.—Floyd Ray-
...managed to cut himself
...under boys gagged and bound
...built a fire at his feet
...while playing here today,
...by his mother the boy
...followed some smoke."

...E MARTIN

...anned corn goes up t' \$75
...Miss Tawney Apple when
...at Oscar Park got married
...cultain". The fellow that
...home is allus comin' out
...store.

WHEAT GAMBLING WILL BE STOPPED UNTIL AFTER JULY

Chairman Griffin of Board of
Trade Lays Blame on Farm-
ers Holding Wheat

ANANIAS OUTCLASSED BY GAMBLING DEN BOSS

Says "Farmers Have the
Wheat and Are Loosening
Up Causing Drop"

Chicago, May 16.—The restriction in
wheat gambling may continue until the
entire July crop is marketed. This was
intimated today by Joseph P. Griffin,
president of the Chicago Board of Trade.
The action of representatives of the
six largest grain exchanges of the
country, in conference here late yester-
day, in setting a maximum price for
July and September wheat "until
further notice" was accepted by big
dealers and millers as having killed the
speculators and dealt hysteria a death
blow." Restrictions on May corn and
oats also were extended indefinitely.
In a formal statement Griffin re-
ferred to the boards' action as "declaring
martial law" in grain trading.
"The problem has been solved; the
cure found," he said. "There isn't any
famine in anything; we have enough
wheat and can spare some to the
allies."
"Our so-called 'experts' have inti-
midated governments all over the
world. Most of the figures and fig-
ures are lies."
"Farmers are loosening up. They've
got the grain; if we could only get
better service from the railroads."
"For four months we have been
pleading with the government to order
a preference in the moving of food-
stuffs. So far neither the authorities
nor the railroads have responded. Coal
and steel are the things that move—
profit, not foodstuffs, has been given
the preference."
Takes Siam at Critics.
"What we are doing is revolution-
ary, and perhaps in violation of con-
tractual rights, but we have declared
military law."

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Russian Situation Is Again Open, and New Government Refuses Offer of Coalition

By William G. Shepherd.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Petrograd, May 16.—The provisional
government decided today to reject the
terms under which the soldiers' and
workmen's council proffered coalition
in a new government.

The council's insistence on certain
matters of foreign policy was the de-
mand which the duma refused to ap-
prove. The provisional heads held the
government could not make the renun-
ciation of principles announced formal-
ly on April 9, which was practically
made necessary by full acceptance of
the council's terms.

The decision leaves the Russian situa-
tion once again wide open. It came
after many elements in Petrograd had
bailed with relief the action of the
council in voting 41 to 19 for acceptance
of the government's offer of a coalition
force to restore governmental order.
The terms of the council's acceptance
were not made public, except it was
hinted that they had demanded Paul N.
Miliukoff, minister of foreign affairs,
must not appear in the reorganization
cabinet.

Duma Stands Pat.
From the government's rejection of
the proposal today, it appears the coun-
cil went much further than mere de-
mand for Miliukoff's head and possibly
insisted upon formal renunciation by
the new coalition government of certain
agreements with the allies.

The duma government's rejection de-
clared it was impossible to expect Rus-
sia to renounce the principles enunciat-
ed on April 9. The government further
insisted, the council was told, that it
was necessary to confirm the unity of
all forces on all allied fronts and to
wage an energetic struggle against in-
ternal anarchy.

The duma ministry's refusal was con-
curred in by the duma committee, it
was later announced.
The principles enunciated on April 9
were in the form of a proclamation to
the Russian people, signed by Prince
Lvoff, president of the council. This
statement declared Russia did not seek
"humiliating or subjugating" but did
not specifically renounce claims to in-
demnity. The soldiers' and workmen's

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THE ROOSEVELT CLAUSE

Washington, May 16.—Here is
the so-called Roosevelt amend-
ment to the selective service
bill:
"The president is further au-
thorized to raise and maintain
by voluntary enlistment, to or-
ganize and equip, not to exceed
four infantry divisions; provid-
ed that the organization of said
force shall be the same as that
of the corresponding organiza-
tion of the regular army; and
provided further, that there
shall be no enlistments in said
force of men under twenty five
years of age at time of enlist-
ment; and provided, further,
that no such volunteer force
shall be accepted in any unit
smaller than a division."

SEEKS CAUSE OF FIRES
New York, May 16.—Efforts
are being made today by Rear
Admiral Usher, commandant
of the Brooklyn navy yard, to
discover the cause of the sec-
ond navy yard fire within a
week, which occurred last night
on board the interned German
ship Princess Irene. City fire-
men were called to extinguish
the blaze, which was in some
bedding.
A few days ago a fire burn-
ed for more than an hour on a
destroyer moored at a navy
yard dock.

LEUTENANT WOLF HAS ADMITTED BEING SPY

Says He Was Told In Novem-
ber Mexico Would Be
Germany's Ally

San Francisco, May 16.—That he
spent four months in company with
other German spies locating a sub-
marine and aeroplane base on Mexican
territory in the Gulf of California,
Lieutenant Frank Wolf, whose real
name is said to be Baron Freiderich
Von Fels has made a full statement to
United States District Attorney Pres-
ton, the latter announced today.
Wolf declared that he hated to be a
spy but every time he gave up the
work German agents hounded him. He
revealed important details of the kai-
ser's espionage in this country, claim-
ing to have learned that Germans in
the United States are financing the

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BRITISH ARE AGAIN HOLDING GROUND LOST YESTERDAY

In Addition Have Established
New Posts West of Bulle-
court Village

ARTILLERY DUEL WAS REMARKABLY HOT ONE

Italian Offensive Along a 30
Mile Front Becomes Hourly
More Fierce

By William Philip Simms.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the British Posts in the Field,
May 16.—Despite determined resistance
the British early today regained nearly
all the ground in Bullecourt which they
lost yesterday, and also established new
posts to the west of the village.
Bitter fighting is still in progress as
this is dispatched.
The Germans are striving to the ut-
most of their power to retain the initia-
tive of action on that part of the front
where the British pressure is increasing
by threatening them.
Early today the enemy started a
heavy barrage fire along the British
front positions from the Scarpe north
to the railway running from Arras to
Douai—a distance of nearly a mile. The
hail of Teutonic projectiles rattled
away for an hour and then came the at-
tack.
East of Bullecourt, near the Hinden-
burg line, some Germans including an
officer, were captured.

An Artillery Duel.
London, May 16.—Germany's counter
offensive attack which started yester-
day with concerted attempts against
French and British fronts, had appar-
ently worn itself out today in a vain
beating against the allies' positions. The
British, in turn, took the initiative and
progressed both around Bullecourt and
north of the Scarpe. Heavy fighting
was still going on in these sections.
On the French front the official state-
ment indicated the enemy counter of-
fensive was confined to a single major
fighting action around Laffaux, deliv-
ered in force, but repelled by Nivelle's
troops. The fighting was continuing
there, but the advantage was with the
French.

The Berlin statement on the other
hand, claimed capture of a section of
French trenches east of Lanenville.
Both German and French statements
agreed on an intense artillery duel in
progress along the Aisne.

Honors About Easy.
Paris, May 16.—A tremendous Ger-
man attack on a front of two and a
half miles between Moulin and Laffaux
early this morning was repulsed by
French troops, the official statement
announced today.
"Along the Aisne there was artillery
battle during the night," the statement
said. "Early this morning the Ger-
mans launched a powerful attack on a
front of four kilometers in the region
of Moulin and Laffaux. Despite their
efforts, the French held all their posi-
tions. The battle is still continuing."
"At Auberville, Avocourt and Berry-
en-kopf, German attacks also failed."
"In Haut Alsace the French cleared
up German trenches, imprisoning
many."

Italian Offensive Grows.
By John H. Heatley.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Rome, May 16.—Italy's great off-
ensive is gaining ground. Over a front
of 25 to 30 miles Italian guns are
roaring today, while infantry is steady-
ly advancing. Several thousand pris-
oners Austrians have already been sent
behind the lines, according to word re-
ceived here today.
The fighting was reported very heavy
on the hills behind Gorizia where it ap-
pears that the greatest force of the Ital-
ian drive has been launched. There the
Italian heavy caliber guns are said to
be particularly effective. Heavy losses
have been inflicted on the enemy by
this fire.

Admit Zeppelin Missing.
Amsterdam, May 16.—Official ad-
mission that the Zeppelin L-22 has been
missing since Monday was made in Ber-
lin dispatches today.
The L-22 was destroyed in the North
sea by British patrol vessels, accord-
ing to a British admiralty statement is-
sued Monday.

Gaining, Says Haig.
London, May 16.—British forces are
steadily gaining around Bullecourt and
north of the Scarpe. The fighting is
continuing with unabated violence,
Field Marshal Haig reported today.
"In the western portion of Bullecourt
the fighting continued yesterday to our
advantage," the British commander-in-
chief reported. "To the north of the
Scarpe in severe fighting we are pro-
gressing."

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Germany's Internal Political Situation

Chancellor Von Bethmann-
Hollweg flatly refused the re-
quest of socialists for interpre-
tation of Germany's war aims.
Radical socialist Leader Ledebour
warned that Germany
might expect a repitition of the
Russian revolution and announced
his party of anti-govern-
ment socialists were preparing
to introduce resolutions to the
constitution committee looking
to a republic in Germany.
The socialist leader, Philip
Scheidemann, head of the
peace advocates, warned if the
allies abandoned the idea of an-
nexations and Germany did not,
Germany would face a revolu-
tion.

The constitution committee,
to which Ledebour referred, is
a committee of 28, hand picked
by the German government to
devise governmental reforms.
Scheidemann is its chairman,
but he is a government support-
er. The committee's recommen-
dations so far have not indi-
cated any great progressivism
or desire for a change of gov-
ernment. Its recommendations
would have to be approved by
the reichstag, where the kaiser
has a goodly majority, and by
the kaiser himself, so that any
suggestions it has to make for
a republic would not be likely
to survive.

INLAND EMPIRE HAS SOME FLOOD TROUBLES

Idaho Streams Play Havoc
with Farms; Oregon and
Washington "In Swim"

Couer d' Alene, Idaho, May 16.—The
flood situation throughout the north-
ern part of the great inland Empire
grew worse today. With heavy rains,
which are washing much snow from
the mountains, practically all streams
in eastern Washington and this part of
Idaho are rising steadily.
The plant of the Milwaukee Lumber
company at St. Maries is under 16 feet
of water, and the plant which supplies
that town with electricity is out of
commission. Twelve hundred residents
of Kellogg are homeless today, their
houses being flooded. Milk creek cut
a new channel through Warden and
washed out a quarter of a mile of the

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WORKING ROOKIES OUT IN PROCESS OF MAKING OFFICERS

First Thing They Are Taught
That Soldier Life Is the
Real Democracy

MILLIONAIRE'S SON AND PAUPER ON SAME LEVEL

Ten Thousand of the 40,000
To Be Educated Getting
Their First Lesson

By George Martin.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Plattsburg, N. Y., May 16.—With a
good deal of the starch taken out of
them by Camp Commander Wolf's
straight from the shoulder keynote
speech, the 4,500 future American army
officers in training here started their
second day of right drill today with no
delusions as to their individual inde-
pendence.
"This is a democratic camp," said
Wolf, in his speech to the assembled
"rookies." "Every man is as good as
every other man, whether he has a mil-
lion dollars and a major's commission or
whether he has not a penny and no com-
mission. You are here to prove your
fitness to serve as officers and you
will be judged on that basis. Every
man will have an equal chance and no
favorites will be played."
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and John C.
Calhoun, great-grandson of the
famous Carolinian, have both been made
camp corporals.
Commander Wolf and Adjutant Beer
have started a systematic campaign to
destroy the idea that this camp is a
frotle ground for moneyed men. No man
in uniform may enter a bar room and
no "rookie" may appear without his
uniform, so D. Rum is at a disadvan-
tage.
When the 4,500 recruits turned out
for breakfast this morning many had a
decided limp. It was so frosty the men
had to melt their butter in the coffee
steam. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has as-
sumed the role of army slang inter-
preter. From him, the green "rookies"
quickly learned that "holy Joe" was
the chaplain, "K. O." the commanding
officer and the soldiers in the rifle pits,

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HOLLWEG ADMITS SEPARATE PEACE WITH RUSSIA AIM

Outside of This Chancellor's
Speech Is But Recapitula-
tion of Known Terms

MAY STIR SOCIALISTS TO MORE DRASTIC ACTION

Hollweg Apparently Has Sur-
rendered to Junkers—
Rebuff to Socialists

London, May 16.—Formal admission
that Germany is angling officially for
a separate peace with Russia was the
main point in Chancellor Von Beth-
mann-Hollweg's reichstag speech that
struck the British press and public to-
day. Otherwise the address was re-
garded as a mere recapitulation of pre-
vious outlines of Germany's aims—but
an outline which possibly may arouse
the German socialists to drastic ac-
tion.
There was no disguising the general
recognition of the seriousness of the
Russian situation here today. It was
realized the chancellor baited his hook
with very enticing words to the new
Russian government but the belief was
expressed that despite disorganization
in Petrograd at the present moment, the
differences in government there would
be ironed out and the trickery of the
German proposals be apparent to the
new democracy.
England does not expect German so-
cialists simply to take Hollweg's re-
buff of their pleas. Interpreting the
chancellor's speech as a practical sur-
render to junkerdom, British official
and public attention was centered on
the socialist hint of a republic in the
central empire.
Socialists Angered.
The immediate effect of the chan-
cellor's sharp words, it was expected here,
will be to add strength to the Ledebour-
Haase anti-government, socialist group
and correspondingly to decrease the in-
fluence of the Scheidemann pro-peace,
pro-government socialist faction. The
Ledebour-Haase group is scarcely a
month old. It was formed when Scheid-
emann centered all his attention on agi-
tating the Stockholm "socialist peace
conference" and when rumors of tacit
government backing to that effort be-
gan circulating in Germany. Ledebour
is a socialist of extreme Rightist type
—and it is a coincidence that he repre-
sents Liebknecht's old district in the
reichstag.
Berlin dispatches, however, indicat-
ed that even Scheidemann, with his
pro-government sympathies, was greatly
angered by the complete refusal of the
chancellor to grant any part of the so-
cialist request for clear definition of
war aims. He apparently went just as
far as Ledebour in warning the govern-
ment of a popular uprising if Germany
did not more clearly specify her war
ideals.

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THE WEATHER

IT DON'T LOOK LIKE RAIN TODAY

Oregon: Gen-
erally fair tonight
and Thursday;
light frost north-
west; heavy frost
south and east
portions tonight;
warmer Thursday;
south a stormy
wind.