

TWO HUNDRED AND TEN LIVES LOST ON THE TUSCANIA

LOSS OF LIFE WILL UNITE THE NATION

SECRETARY BAKER SAYS AMERICA IS FIGHTING A SAVAGE FOE

"WE MUST AND WE WILL WIN THE WAR"

All Departments Echo Determination to Avenge the Deaths—Leaders of Congress Are Redoubling Their Efforts.

(United Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary of War Baker said, after receiving the news of the Tuscania disaster:

"An adversary who has refined but made more savage the stealth of war has challenged America. We must, we will win this war. Losses such as this unite the country in sympathy for the families of the victims. It will also unite all in a purpose for a more determined progress. Details will be given to the public as soon as received in order to relieve anxiety."

All departments echo the determination to avenge the deaths and leaders in Congress are redoubling their efforts.

PRIVATE HAGER SURE UNDERSTANDS WOMEN

By J. W. PEGLER (United Press Staff Correspondent.) WITH THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY ARMY, FRANCE, Jan. 10.—(By Mail.)—Private Hager of C Battery can understand some women and some he can't understand. Take the little girl who waits on the canteen—American from the top of her golden head to the soles of her hobnailed field boots. Her band an officer, no children, and wants to be doing things for the soldiers. So she came out to this little mud-wallow of a town to put in nine hours a day standing on slippery duck-boards behind the counter.

"I can't understand a girl like her," said Private Hager. "Between us, this is the third time I've come up to the counter this evening. Last time I bought chewing gum—me who's been in the field artillery seven years. Now I'm going to have a cup of chocolate if it chokes me. "It's so doggone fine to see her smile and hear her voice say 'Thank you'—as though I'd done something for her instead of she for me—that I'll keep on remembering things I want to buy until the canteen closes."

"This isn't a stunt when she does two hours work every third Wednesday just for the fun in it. She's on the job every day and she lives right here in this village. The Colonel and the Town Major went round to the mayor and shook him down for the best room in the best house in town—but it isn't much of a house."

Private Hager got a letter last night from the kind of a woman he can't understand. It was postmarked "New York" and was addressed to "An Orphan Soldier." Having had no parents for several years Private Hager ranked as Senior orphan of his battalion, and so drew the letter.

"It's from a society girl," he said. She says: "I'm going to take a Red Cross course and come over to France and nurse the soldiers on the battlefields. Who knows," she says, "but what maybe some day I shall bandage your head with the dead and dying screaming all around us and the shells crashing everywhere and may be save your life? Who knows, dear lonely 'Orphan'."

Hager said any girl having that conception of what war is like after three years of it, must be lonely upstairs.

He wrote her a polite reply, the kind of girl he can't understand, saying: "Please don't trouble about that Red Cross course. In the first place I'd rather be tended by a man on the battlefield, if I get wounded, which, in the second place, I won't be. And in the third place I'd a lot rather ride with you on top of a Fifth Avenue Bus and hold your hand than have you hold my hand with the dead and dying screaming all around us."

Home Guard Asks Armory—The Home Guard, sixty-four in number, called on the city commission last night, asking for a fund for the lease of an armory. Commissioners McKennon and Brownson were present and said they would take the matter under advisement, final action to be taken next week.

American Steamer Allmanance Torpedoed

(United Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Daniels announced the American steamer Allmanance was torpedoed yesterday. Six of the crew were missing; gunners are safe.

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE ON WEST FRONT

FRENCH REPEL ATTACKS—THE BRITISH RAID ENEMY POSITIONS

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Artillery fire is active over a wide section of the French front north of the Aisne, Chavigngnon and Pannu regions, on the right bank of the Meuse. Attacks in Alsace were repelled.

Cannonading was reported north of Aisne and along the right bank of the Meuse, near Hill 34, Hartmannswellerkopf, and elsewhere. The Germans bombarded Banholz, but were repelled when they attacked.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The British raided positions east of Armentieres. Enemy are artillerying southwest of Cambrai and south of Lens.

PAN-GERMAN POLICY IS REVEALED IN FULL BY BRAND WHITLOCK

U. S. Minister to Belgium Will Tell His Story of That Country in Sunday Journal

PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The tragedy of Belgium has awakened the world to the full significance of pan-Germanism—that over-ambitious policy of territorial and economic aggrandizement that reckons not with treaty obligations and human considerations in its accomplishment.

Belgium was the quickest highway to France. Therefore, Belgium must be sacrificed, regardless of Belgian neutrality, declared the Prussian machine, a treaty is only "a scrap of paper" and "necessity knows no law." For more than four years the United States has been represented at the seat of the Belgian government by Brand Whitlock as minister. Mr. Whitlock became famous in this country during the four terms that he served as mayor of Toledo, Ohio, when his broad understanding of civic problems was evidenced in his writings.

No more suitable man could have occupied the Belgian legation during this critical period than Brand Whitlock, and his account of Belgium's tragic experience, which will be published serially in the Oregon Sunday Journal, beginning February 17, is the biggest story that the war has produced.

FRANCE TO FURNISH FRUIT America Will Supply Sugar With Which to Can Product for Troops

PARIS, Feb. 7.—An agreement has been concluded between the French and American governments by which the canned fruit and vegetables required by the American expeditionary forces will be supplied by France.

This action was taken after a joint investigation by experts of the United States army purchasing board and French authorities showed that the normal fruit and vegetable crop in France was sufficient to supply both armies as well as all domestic needs.

The American army purchasing board expects that by purchasing canned goods in France there will be a saving of 70 per cent in the tonnage required for canned goods.

TRAINING CAMP PROLONGED Two Weeks Added to Give Instruction in "Paper Work"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—So the students may receive special instruction in essential army "paper work," the war department today decided to postpone for two weeks the graduation of the 17,000 men now attending the third series of officers' training camps. The camps were to have closed on April 5.

GERMANS IN THIS COUNTRY TO REGISTER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SAYS THEY MUST BE TREATED COURTEOUSLY

EVERY GERMAN ALIEN MUST REGISTER THIS WEEK

In Some Cities, Chiefs of Police Carry on the Work—In La Grande and Cities of This Vicinity Postmasters Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In announcing the provisions and requirements for the registration of Germans, which is going on this week all over the nation, the Department of Justice took care to avoid creating the impression that the government looks on each German with contempt.

"Registrants are not to be treated as persons of evil dispositions," instructions to registrants point out, "and the registration officers are urged to deal with them in a courteous and friendly manner."

Cooperation of police, federal officers, postal employees and private citizens is expected by the department to see that the United States government has accurate information of every German alien within the borders of this country.

Certificates will be issued to registrants only after every item declared has been checked from all possible angles and found to have been correct. Information so gathered, officials believe, will be of material assistance in tracing plots against the government and in discovering just which of the Germans here should be most closely watched.

The task of registration is a great one. In cities of 5,000 or more population, as shown by the census of 1910, the chief of police and his assistants will have charge of the work.

In smaller communities and in rural districts registration will be conducted by the postmasters, with the postmaster in the largest office in the local judicial districts, which in most cases is the equivalent of a county in charge. It will be his duty to gather the reports and forward them to the Department.

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EYE WITNESSES TELL OF THE SHIP'S SINKING

NO PANIC ON BOARD, SAY AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO SURVIVED

VESSEL FLOATED THREE HOURS BEFORE SINKING

Hard to Find Lifeboats and Swimmers—British Destroyers Pick Up Thousands—Loss Believed to Be 210.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—An eyewitness, who was a passenger on another ship, said the Tuscania was warned by a vessel spotting the torpedo, and was turning when struck broadside a little astern. He said most of the passengers on the other ships did not know what happened, and continued enjoying a merry evening.

He said the destroyers and other vessels surrounded the Tuscania, picking survivors from the sea and lifeboats.

He said there were two explosions, the second apparently the boiler. Lights were illuminated after the hit, flares sent up, then the lights went out.

Survivors said there was trouble lowering lifeboats, owing to a heavy list, which caused a number of casualties.

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—American officers among the survivors say there was no panic. British destroyers were alongside even before the men aboard realized the ship had been torpedoed. Perfect order was maintained in the rescue. The ship floated three hours. The steering gear fouled and smashed some lifeboats. In the dark it was almost impossible to find their occupants or the swimmers who donned lifebelts and jumped over-board. Soldiers in lifeboats sang: "They Have Got to Cut That Out."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Latest War Department official estimates state that 143 American troops, 97 passengers—a total of 240—are still missing. 2,043 troops surviving.

Governor Has Son With 20th Engineers

(United Press) SALEM, Feb. 7.—Earl Withycombe, son of the governor, is a member of the 20th Engineers, Company D. He wrote recently he might be transferred to another regiment.

RUSSIANS NOT YET READY FOR GERMAN PEACE

(United Press.) PETROGRAD, Feb. 7.—Russian delegates to Brest-Litovsk unanimously refuse to concede to the Teutonic demands for a separate peace immediately. Negotiations will continue.

PRIVATE KILLED IN ACTION

11 Infantrymen Wounded During 3 Days on French Front

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—General Pershing today reported that Private Rufus S. Atkins, Infantry, of Wiston-Salem, N. C., was killed in action February 3. Details of fighting were not given.

Ten infantrymen were slightly wounded in action February 2 and 3. They were: Corporal Luther L. Burnett, Springfield, Penn.; Private Henry J. Richards, Elm Grove, W. Va.; Walter L. Beach, Eastwood, O.; Raymond Cesak, Chicago, Ill.; Ernest E. Allen, Lansing, Mich.; Max Gantman Romonoff, Volinski Gubernia, Russia; James W. Lee, Garysburg, N. C.; Roscoe Taylor, Woodbine, Ky.; David Snyder, Carnegie, Pa.; George H. Yarborough, Dickey, Ga.

Corporal George R. Mitchell, of infantry, was slightly wounded February 4. He enlisted from Holdrege, Neb.

OFFICER VIOLATES SECRECY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A young army officer who confided to a relative the name of the ship on which he was going overseas and the date of sailing is under arrest, pending an investigation of whether his superiors promptly instructed him concerning the requirement of secrecy.

BRITISH LINER TORPEDOED, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FIVE SOLDIERS BELIEVED LOST

(United Press) NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—London dispatches to the United Press indicate the total number of American troops lost on the Tuscania was 145. Of these, 102 were enlisted men. The total officers and soldiers aboard were 2156. In addition, 16 officers of the ship and 125 sailors, three passengers and 32 undesignated were reported saved. The total losses therefore are placed at 210.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Tuscania was torpedoed Tuesday. Six hundred survivors landed at Larne, Ireland, and thirty at Islay. British hospital ships rushed to the scene of the disaster. Admiral Sims telegraphed he believes the Tuscania is still afloat. He did not mention a navy convoy, but the officials believe either British or American vessels convoyed the ship. The strikingly low casualties were due to torpedo drill aboard all transport vessels.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The admiralty announces 210 lost, 2187 saved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Tuscania carried scattered units of headquarters and companies D and F, 20th Engineers; the 107th Military Police; and trains; the 100th, 158th and 213th Aero Squadrons and replacements; 51 unassigned officers of the 32nd Division, including Wisconsin and Michigan guardsmen, and regular officers. Many collegians in the 20th had been training in Washington.

Tuscania Floated for Several Hours

(United Press) LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Tuscania floated several hours after the torpedoing in Irish waters. The Americans aboard the other vessels who witnessed the torpedoing said they heard a report.

The fact that she was afloat probably aided the big rescue. Reference to other vessels indicates the possibility that either American ships convoyed the Tuscania or she was one of a group carrying Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Army officers are hopeful the number lost may be reduced as isolated parts of the Irish coast report. Thus far only thirty names of survivors have been received. No details of the encounter have been received yet.

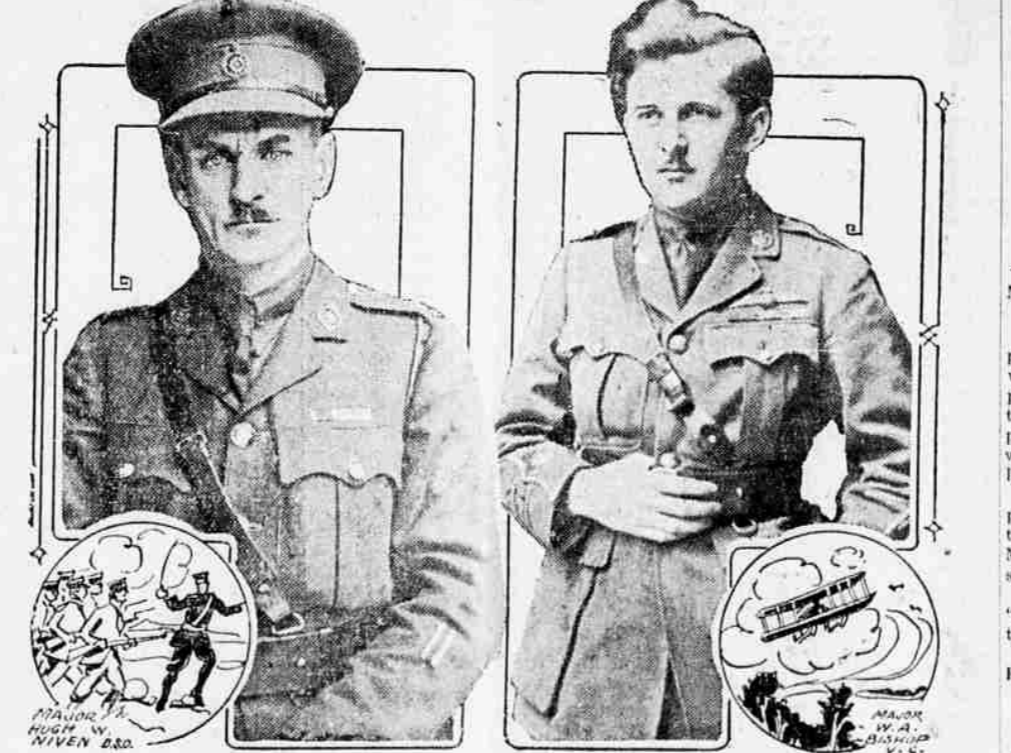
PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—Harry Keller of Klamath Falls was saved. Other Oregonians believed aboard are: Guy Jamieson, W. G. Robertson, Portland; W. B. Curtis, Jr., Sidney Bernitt, William Durrand, H. Hazelton, William Bell, Marshfield.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—It is not believed many Pacific Coasters in the 20th Engineers are endangered, as most of them have been abroad some time.

TACOMA, Feb. 7.—Camp Lewis said the members of the 166th Depot Brigade filled out the 20th Engineers.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Admiralty announced ten additional survivors had landed on the Scotch coast in one boat. It did not state whether they were soldiers or civilians.

FAMOUS WAR HEROES WHO HAVE DONE THEIR BIT BUT HAVE GONE BACK GLADLY TO DO EVEN MORE



"I'm going back and I hope I'll get into it where it's thick," declared Major W. A. Bishop, V. C., D. S. O., and M. C., upon the eve of his departure for France. Major Bishop has done his "bit" by shooting down forty-seven German aeroplanes; he is known on two continents as the world's greatest air fighter, and yet he was bravely enthusiastic about hurrying back to the firing line among the clouds. In one battle he single-handedly attacked two German aeroplanes and in two hours destroyed nine enemy machines. On another occasion he was lured into a trap by a silver colored machine and found himself cut off by two squadrons of German machines, twenty-four in number. He fled forty miles into German territory hotly pursued by the enemy whose numerous machine guns rained bullets about him, climbed

12,000 feet into the air and finally returned in safety to his own lines without even a bullet hole through his wings. "And the following afternoon," he remarked in quite a matter of fact way, "I came back and got the silver colored fellow who had led me into the trap."

His example and that of Major Hugh W. Niven, D. S. O. and M. C., one of four surviving officers of the original "Princess Pats" (Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry) now in service, should inspire every Britisher and Canadian of military age in the United States to volunteer for war service. Major Niven has probably seen more continuous service at the front in France than any other officer. He has hammered the Germans and been hammered by them for three years, and yet, after a short furlough he has gone back to help lead the glorious "Princess Pats" to new victories. At the second battle of Ypres detachments to the right and left of his men were forced back because of heavy casualties, and Niven was ordered to retreat. "I played it like a game of poker," the major said modestly, in describing the situation. "I had only a pair of dirty deuces, but I didn't think the other fellow knew it, so I bluffted him and refused to let him call me." Although almost surrounded, he held on until dark when reinforcements came. For this plucky, bull-dog defense, and for a similar achievement when he held out with only forty men, Major Niven received the distinguished service order and the military cross. In referring to the German dug-out system and its effect upon the German morale, the major says he observed that the Germans "don't like to come out where the noise is."

MEXICO HEARS OF INVASION

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A Mexican paper, El Democrata, a copy of which was received here, publishes a dispatch gravely informing its readers that the United States government is planning an armed invasion of Mexico with Canada and Cuba operating jointly with the United States.

The object of this purported occupation, according to the newspaper, is to "assure the defense of the Gulf of Mexico against the threatened German submarine invasion."

El Democrata's dispatch is dated "Laredo, Jan. 25," as coming "from the Spanish-American News Agency."

REV. G. L. CLARK ARRIVES SAFELY IN FRANCE

Mrs. G. L. Clark, wife of Rev. G. L. Clark, was much relieved today when she received a telegram from the New York office of the army Y. M. C. A. that he had arrived safely in France. Mr. Clark left the Presbyterian church here to engage in army Y. M. C. A. work. The sinking of the Tuscania and the fact that Mr. Clark had only recently left for France gave Mrs. Clark great anxiety until she received the telegram.

ELGIN BOYS ARE MEMBERS OF COMPANY ON TUSCANIA

Two Elgin boys are members of Company F, 20th Engineers, who were on board the Tuscania, Terry Tuttle and James Hallgarth. Lee Tuttle, editor of the Recorder, is a brother of Terry Tuttle. Naturally he is greatly worried and he called up The Observer for the latest news today.

THE WEATHER

PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—The United States weather bureau forecast: "Fair, colder."

DAUGHTER OF ENVOY TO WED BRAZILIAN



Dona Luz Mendes, daughter of the minister from Guatemala, is married in April to Paulo da Godoy, secretary of the Brazilian embassy. She is a typical South American beauty who has been popular in Washington society.