

SPIES GIVE FLAVOR TO OCEAN VOYAGE

New Crop of Travelers Goes to Europe.

CORRESPONDENTS TRY AGAIN

Lusitania, Eastward-Bound, Is Ship of Mysteries.

TYROS NO LONGER SEEN

Will Irwin, on Way to Disturbed Continent, Describes "State of War" That Begins on Pier and Is Manifest Everywhere.

BY WILL IRWIN.
ON BOARD STEAMSHIP LUSITANIA, In Atlantic Ocean, Feb. 19.—Three times since this war began I have sailed from New York for the continent and each time as the panorama of the New York skyscrapers faded from view, I have experienced the same queer sense of an overturn in civilization. From the time of Columbus to times within our own memory, the westward voyager has felt that he was leaving security, regularity, civilization for a measure, at least, or peril, irregularity and barbarism.

Now the shoe is on the other foot. Back there people are living their own lives in their own chosen way, under guard of the police. Over yonder are tears and anxieties and partings and losses. No one smiles, no one laughs naturally, the mist of disaster hangs over everything. The tide of civilization has turned, it is flowing now from west to east.

Sailing No Common Event.

The "state of war" begins, in fact, at the pier. This was no common sailing of an Atlantic liner, any one could see that with half an eye. There was much excitement in the crowd which came to bid us good-bye, much emotion expressed and suppressed. Wives clung emotionally to their husbands, a few women, blinded by their tears, refused to wait to see us off, but ran away down the pier before the deckhands drew in the gangplank.

When finally, the shores of America faded away in the mist, we came upon our first sign of real war—the British cruisers which for four months have stood at anchor just outside the neutral zone, manning a waiting of something to happen. We always bet a little sympathy, in passing, on the crew of the Essex.

Patrol Seemingly Useless.

All this winter they have done nothing but patrol—the most monotonous, nerve-tearing work known to the service—and all that time they have looked over at the magic lights of New York with its lobster palaces, its Eight-avenue dances, its "rager" gardens and its girls. They might as well be patrolling in the North Sea, for all the good they get out of New York.

The war is settling down to its pace; the "piker" sails the seas no more. This is a passenger list of old, experienced voyagers. It has been a rough passage—no worse, probably, than any other February passage, but no winter trip on the Atlantic is very comfortable. Besides, the Lusitania is loaded with certain mysterious and very heavy contraptions of steel which she was not built to carry, and she has rolled miserably in the winter gale.

Voyagers' Errands Varied.

Nevertheless, the dining-saloon and smoking-rooms, have been almost as well filled in the rough days as in the smooth. There are people who got over the habit of seasickness long ago. There is the regular delegation of American buyers, over to get the advance Spring styles from Paris. Most of them will not cross the Channel this season; the Parisian dressmakers will move their stocks over to London and meet them half way. There are at least a dozen gentlemen, Americans and foreign, concerned in furnishing the allies with munitions and clothing.

There is a delegation of young and adventurous Americans billed to our hospital at Paris; they are going to drive motor ambulances from the front to the base hospitals. There is Mary Gardner, going over to be a nurse. Elsie Janis, Joe Coyne and Frank Belcher are going to fill theatrical engagements, just as though there were no war in England. Ernest Thompson Soton is on a lecture tour. We had supposed that his winter engagement was off, until he communicated with his managers in London. They sprung the idea that Great Britain was letting the war interfere with anything.

"Cub Reporter" Goes, Too.

Ex-Senator Lefe Young, of the Des Moines Capital, is going over at the age of 65 to be his own war correspondent. The other newspaper men aboard tell him that this business of sending cub reporters to a great war has got to stop. George Doran, the publisher, is on his way to see why the British authors are not writing. George Tyler will look over the theatrical situation. Dr. Crozier, of Winnipeg, veteran of the Boer war, finding himself too old for any more fighting, will go to the front as an army surgeon.

W. D. Boyce, the Chicago newspaper publisher, is on his way to Petrograd, not so much because he wants to write about the war, but because he cannot.

EASTER SUITS ARE DRILLERS' REWARD

WELL-OWNER KEEPS PROMISE WHEN OIL IS STRUCK.

Woman's Order for 28 Outfits From Same Piece of Cloth Inspires Tailor to Call Police.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—"Boys, if this well runs 300 barrels or better a day, I'll buy every man on the lease a new suit of clothes for Easter." The speaker was Mrs. Kate Armsworth, owner of oil wells in the Coalinga field, and the "boys" were the 28 men employed by her in sinking a new well.

"It's a cinch," said the foreman, and never did men work harder. Next day when the well "came in," it was found to be a gusher, sending up more than 1000 barrels a day, but it soon settled down and for three weeks has been averaging 650 barrels a day.

True to her promise, Mrs. Armsworth came to Los Angeles. Entering a tailor shop she announced she wished to buy 28 suits of clothes. "One moment, madame," said the clerk, wild-eyed, as he rushed to the telephone. He called the proprietor at another store and asked if he should get the police. The proprietor hurried right over and to his joy found Mrs. Armsworth really meant what she said.

She bought four entire bolts of "silver sheen," all the same color, and has a promise the suits will be finished long before Easter.

"I guess I'll just call that well the 'Silver Sheen,'" she said to the tailor.

LEGISLATORS WILL TALK

Several, Besides Governor, to Attend Ratification Luncheon.

Besides Governor Withycombe, several members of the Legislature will be present at the "ratification" luncheon to be given Thursday at the Hotel Portland. The luncheon is being arranged by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with the co-operation of other women's organizations of the city and state.

Kathryn Clarke, R. S. Farrell, W. T. Eaton and W. A. Dimick, Senators, and Miss Marfan B. Towne, E. V. Littlefield and J. E. Anderson, Representatives, will respond to toasts. Governor Withycombe is scheduled to give a formal talk.

It is expected more than 100 will attend the luncheon. Plates may be reserved by calling East 5210. Mrs. G. L. Buland is in charge of the arrangement details.

CENT PER LETTER URGED

Senator Weeks Begins Campaign for Cheaper Postage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, today launched a campaign for 1-cent letter postage. In a statement Senator Weeks declared:

"The American people have a right to expect Congress to consider enacting general 1-cent letter postage. The Government is making a large profit from first-class mail, just how much it is hard to say, but it must be nearly 1 cent on every 7 paid, for each stamp placed on a letter, and the profit derived on drop letters or letters for delivery in the same city in which they are mailed must be even greater.

"There is reason to believe that the Postoffice Department is not being run as economically as a private business."

ALLIES LAND ARTILLERY

British and French Flags Now Fly Over Dardanelles Forts.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—(Midnight.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"The allies have disembarked detachments of artillery near the destroyed Dardanelles forts and British and French flags are now flying over them. The fleet continued its bombardment of the inner forts yesterday. A powder magazine was blown up. There were numerous victims. The fleet had reached as far as the lighthouse near Fort Kild Bahr. The forts on the European side have been reduced to silence. Mine-sweepers' operations continue."

"There are 50,000 Turks on the European side and 15,000 on the Asiatic side."

TWO DEAD IN SHIP'S BOAT

Loss of British Vessel "Liverpool" in Channel Is Indicated.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Liberte from Morlaix, in the department of Finistere, on the English Channel, says that a ship's boat bearing the name "Liverpool" and containing two dead negro seamen, was picked up today in the bay of Loquiere, a well-known bathing resort.

From the appearance of the bodies it is believed the men died from exposure or starvation. The correspondent says it is inferred that the Liverpool either struck a mine or was torpedoed.

RUSSIANS DISLodge TURKS

Successes at Two Points in Caucasus Are Reported.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 28.—(Russian successes are reported in an official communication from the general staff of the army in the Caucasus. The statement says:

"On February 25, on a line from Trans-Choruk, our troops progressed with success, dislodging the Turkish forces from their positions."

"In the passes south of Alancherkete our troops in an engagement seized two Turkish artillery pieces."

RESERVE ARMY IS TO BE ORGANIZED

T. R. Would Raise Division If War Begins.

LEGION OF 300,000 IS PLAN

Ex-Members of Army, Navy, Militia and Civilians Wanted.

NOTED MEN IN MOVEMENT

Assurance of United States' Preparedness Is Purpose—Preparations Should Have Begun Months Ago, Says Teddy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Formal announcement was made here tonight of the formation of an organization of the American Legion, to be composed of former Army, Navy and Militiamen, which will better insure the Nation's preparedness in case of war.

Captain Gordon Johnston, aide-de-camp to Major-General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, made the announcement on behalf of a group of Army and Navy men, who in an unofficial capacity are acting with civilians in promoting the movement.

Force of 200,000 Is Plan.

Captain Johnston said that it was planned to establish within a short time a first reserve of between 250,000 and 300,000 former Army, Navy and Militiamen for instant call in case of emergency.

Major-General Wood has already given the plan his unofficial indorsement and ex-President Roosevelt has written a letter approving the proposal. Numerous other public men have indorsed the project and an announcement by the promoters says that ex-Secretaries of War and of the Navy have indicated their willingness to act in an advisory capacity.

T. R. Would Head 9 Regiments.

Asserting that he and his four sons will become members of the legion, Colonel Roosevelt, in a letter to the organizers, says that in the event of war he intends to ask Congress for permission to raise a division of cavalry. Mr. Roosevelt's letter in part follows:

"I and my four sons gladly will become members. I very earnestly hope and pray that there will be no war; but the surest way to avert war is to be prepared for it; and the only way to avert disaster and disgrace in war is by preparation, both military and naval, in advance."

Earlier Action Declared Need.

"In the event of war I should ask permission of Congress to raise a division of cavalry; that in nine regiments, such as the regiment I commanded in Cuba; and unquestionably the ranks of these regiments would be filled largely from the men of the legion."

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 52 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees. TODAY'S—Cloudy and threatening, probably without rain; winds mostly northwesterly.

War.

Will Irwin, on way back to war zone, describes changes in eastward ocean travel since war began. Page 1. Belgians do effective work with artillery near Dinant. Page 2. Rumanian's desire to shape policy so as to help her nationals under other flags places her in dilemma. Page 2. Queen Wilhelmina leads nation in trying task of maintaining dignity as well as neutrality. Page 2. Lloyd George says if Germany wins she will be dictator of world. Page 2. Russian report great; says Murphy, ex-German and captive of Erzatzyn. Page 2.

Mexico.

Carranza firm in publishing priests; capital in turmoil. Page 1. Secretary Lane announces discovery that may triple gasoline output. Page 1.

Domestic.

Unofficial organization of United States reserve army is begun. Page 1. Bride kills herself because husband insists on beer on Sunday; husband commits suicide about her body. Page 1. Wheat to be much in demand, regardless of effect of war. Page 5. Oil well ceases giving suit of clothes to each of 28 drillers striking oil. Page 1. Chinese firm in intention of boycotting Japanese goods. Page 2.

Sports.

Spring entraining of Beavers is on. Page 10. Matty lays Calvo's failure to make good with Angels to story written by "Bob Sister" about Calvo's 100 suits. Page 10. Conference basketball teams face strenuous week. Page 10. Seals defeat White Sox, 11 to 5, in training-camp contest. Page 11.

Pacific Northwest.

Clarence Russell refuses to make statement on charge of murdering brother. Page 8. Olympia Legislature has most of programme to dispose of in ten days. Page 8. Fear of extra Idaho session delays adjournment. Page 8.

Portland and Vicinity.

Gus Moser explains legislation to members of Westminster Presbyterian Church. Page 8. "Bringing Up Father" musical comedy, is produced at Baker Theater. Page 7. Orpheum bill is full of laughs. Page 14. Patrolman Kellou gives suit of clothes to 10 boys with young girls. Page 14. Wilder publicity given Portland Rose Festival than ever before. Page 14. Montana to visit East coast after 21 years' absence. Page 11. Fatal accident expected to give impetus to movement to eliminate grade crossings. Page 14.

Y. M. C. A. membership contest nearing close. Page 14. Professor Ewer speaks in Unitarian Church on "Bergson's Philosophy." Page 8. New movies will appear. Page 9.

TINY ACTRESS TRIES TO DIE

Edna Wathers, Once With Sothern, Drinks Poison.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The life of Edna Wathers, a 15-year-old actress, who has appeared in children's parts with E. H. Sothern and in William Brady's "Little Women," was saved today after she had attempted to commit suicide in her apartment in the Normandie Hotel.

She drank the contents of a bottle of poison, following what the police believe to have been a quarrel with her aunt, who lives with her.

\$525 Found on Dead Man

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—When George A. Gardner, found dead in his bed yesterday, was searched last night \$525 in a roll of bills, wrapped in a check on a defunct bank of this city, was found. In his clothes \$50 more was discovered.

Fred J. Keller, with whom Mr. Gardner had been in partnership in the Heidelberg saloon, said that money was not all Gardner's. When the City Council refunded to the saloonkeepers the unexpired portions of their licenses, Keller cashed a warrant for \$25 and he gave it to Gardner to keep for the partnership. He will ask to be named administrator of the estate.

(Concluded on Page 2.)

CARRANZA FIRM IN EXPELLING PRIESTS

Sparrows to Go, Natives Stay in Prison.

CAPITAL IS IN DISORDER

Military Used to Quell Anticlerical Uprisings.

LEVY OF FOOD IS MADE

Demand on Bankers for 5,000,000 Pesos Met Hesitatingly, so Obregon Informs Them Amount Will Be Doubled.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—When the Montevideo, a Spanish liner, sails from here tomorrow there will go on her as deported, undesirable foreigners, 13 priests, almost all Spanish. They were sent here from Mexico City, where practically all the native Catholic clergy are held in prison by Carranza.

General Obregon, it is said, arrested them because of their failure to deposit a half million pesos which he demanded. Unless Carranza yields to the American State Department, those priests in prison will remain there, it is asserted, until they produce the amount of money demanded.

Bitterness Felt in Capital.

So far Carranza has shown no signs of clemency and in Mexico City the bitterness engendered between clericals and anticlericals already has resulted in serious demonstrations in which the four men have been killed and many wounded.

Carranza and his official family, it is asserted, remain inflexible in their determination to make the people of the abandoned capital pay the price for their sickness in receiving Villa and Zapata with open arms. Within the past seven days General Obregon has undertaken to collect several million pesos, alleging it is to be used in ameliorating the conditions of the starving poor.

Catholics Offer Refusal

Thus far he has not succeeded in obtaining it from the clergy, who insist that they themselves have not that amount in cash and Obregon has refused their offer to collect it from the Catholics at large.

Obregon's next move was to notify all merchants that they must contribute 10 per cent of all staple foodstuffs for use of his army within three days. A levy then was made on the bankers of the city for 5,000,000 pesos. The bankers displayed such hesitancy that he informed them at a meeting attended by representatives of the banking houses except a few foreign concerns that the levy would be spread over all business firms, foreign houses not excepted, and that the amount which must be paid would be 10,000,000.

(Concluded on Page 2.)

Sunday's War Moves

THE Russian offensive operations appear at the present time to extend along the whole front, an indication that the Russians have been able to bring strong reinforcements into the field. They have successfully checked the German advance in North Poland, where the Germans are reported to be in retreat, and the recapture of Praszyn after severe fighting has given them an excellent pivot point from which to carry on their further operations.

All the Petrograd correspondents refer to the capture of a large number of Germans as a new phase of the war, and credit it to a lack of officers among the German armies and the large number of young untrained men who have been drafted into them.

The Russian offensive extends to what is now known as the Brusilov-Rawka front, where the Russians successfully opposed Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's attempt to advance on Warsaw in December and January.

There also has been heavy fighting in Western Galicia and in the Carpathians, but without bringing any notable change in the situation. In Eastern Galicia the Russians report another repulse for the Austrians, who have again lost many prisoners.

With Russia it would seem to be a case of keeping up the supply of ammunition, which the opening of the Dardanelles would greatly assist. The allies, however, do not believe that the straits would release the Russian grain, which the allies want and would give to Russia war material which she herself cannot produce, while it would be certain to have a marked effect on the future policy of the Balkan States.

The allies, however, do not believe that their success in the Dardanelles undertaking will be immediate, for they are now facing the hardest part of the problem, having the strongest forts ahead of them, although the guns of these forts have not the range of the guns of the larger ships, particularly the 15-inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth.

The fact that the Queen Elizabeth is in commission suggests that her four sister ships, all of which were laid down within a few weeks of each other, are either in the fighting line or ready to join it. These five ships are considered the greatest fighting machines in the world and, besides being heavily armored, are almost as fast as battle cruisers.

The Belgian army, reorganized and re-equipped, again has been taken part in the fight for the recovery of its country, and, according to the French report, has advanced across the Yser and taken a farm from the Germans, while its artillery has demolished seven German works.

Otherwise the battles in the west are still confined to the Champagne and the Vosges, where both sides claim to have been successful.

The labor situation in Britain and the government demand that work be resumed on the Clyde today are creating interest. The Clyde workmen will hold a series of meetings in Glasgow today, so it is not likely that they will return to work until tomorrow at the earliest, but that they will then obey the government's order is believed to be almost certain, as all their leaders urge them to do. Should they disobey the order, the government can declare martial law.

David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, today intimated that as a small minority of the employees of the armament works were not working full time, owing to the lure of drink, the government was considering measures further to control the sale of intoxicants. He did not explain what the new regulations would be, but it is thought they will not go further than to shorten the hours during which the saloons may remain open.

The capture of the American steamer Dan, formerly sailing under the German flag, by the French is welcomed in England, as it will enable a French prize court to decide her case, while an English court will deal with the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina. Thus the responsibility for stopping goods in neutral bottoms bound for Germany will be borne equally by the two allies.

The larger question of the allies' prohibition of goods to Germany, it is expected, will be expounded by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today. At the same session the Prime Minister, in asking for more money to carry on the war, will explain the financial needs of the country. It is understood that no new taxation will be proposed.

COTTON STEAMER RETURNS

Nebraska Brings General Merchandise From Germany.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The American steamer Nebraska, which took a cargo of cotton from Galveston to Bremen, reached here today with 1500 tons of general merchandise from Germany on board.

The Nebraska sailed for this port February 8. Before proceeding far she was intercepted by a British cruiser and taken into stormy seas. The captain convinced the British officials that the oil he carried was needed for the homeward trip and that he had not supplied any vessel.

In the North Sea, off the Weser, the Nebraska passed six floating mines.

WOMAN MOTHER 21ST TIME

Twelve Children of New York Family Are Living.

GLENN FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frank Chentier gave birth today to her 21st child. Twelve are living.

Mrs. Chentier is 42 and her husband 49.

SCIENCE TO TREBLE GASOLINE OUTPUT

Announcement Made by Secretary Lane.

PROGRESS TO BE MADE FREE

Fears of Automobile Industry Are Set at Rest.

DISCOVERY IS TIMELY

Government Chemist to Present Patent to People—New Bases for Dyes and High Explosives Also Made Known.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Two discoveries, both of vast importance to American industries and one regarded also as a priceless military asset, were announced today by Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department. They are chemical processes developed after many years of research by the bureau of mines.

One is expected to enable oil refiners to increase their output of gasoline by 200 per cent; the other makes possible the production from crude petroleum of toluol and benzol, bases for dyes and high explosives, for which in the past the world has depended almost exclusively on Germany.

Patent to Belong to People.

Dr. Hittman has applied for patents on his processes to prevent the possibility of any monopoly in their use and will dedicate them to the American people.

"These processes," said Secretary Lane today, "are fraught with the utmost importance. The standard oil company has had a big advantage over the independents in production of gasoline, having a patented process obtaining three times the amount of gasoline from a given quantity of petroleum than the independents now obtain."

"Now the Federal Government, through the efforts of Dr. Hittman, proposes to make free for the use of all a process confidently expected to increase their yields of gasoline fully 200 per cent and perhaps more. Dr. Hittman asserts his process is safer, simpler and more economical."

Discovery Is Important.

"With a steadily increasing demand for gasoline for automobiles, motor boats and engines, this fortunate discovery comes at the proper time. It is only two years ago that the automobile industry, fearful the supply of gasoline might not be adequate for its rapidly expanding business, offered a \$100,000 prize for a substitute that would cost less than gasoline. This new process adds to the hope that in spite of the wonderful growth in the use of gasoline, there may not be any shortage in the future."

"I am led to believe it will not only be of incalculable value to refiners commanding but limited capital, as well as those of wealth, but also to the hundreds of thousands of users of gasoline. When it is realized that the gasoline industry each year yields \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000, the importance of this discovery is seen."

YAKUIS OUT OF CONTROL

Arms Supplied by Constitutionalists Used Against Americans.

ON U. S. S. SAN DIEGO, San Diego, Feb. 28.—The gunboat Annapolis at Guaymas reported to Rear-Admiral Thomas H. Howard on the San Diego today that Jean Cameron, an American employed as a fireman on the Mexican branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was killed last Friday at Lencho, Sonora, by Yaqui Indians. No details were given.

The Indians in that region are said to have become a menace to lives and property. The old federal government held them in strict subjection, forbidding them to use firearms. When the constitutionalists came in control they armed the Indians and tried to make them allies, but the Yaquis could not be controlled.

Two Americans were robbed by Indians on February 12 near the place where Cameron was killed.

FRANCE IGNORES OWN LAW

Nation Sells Absinthe, Though People Are Forbidden to Do So.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A curious fact is that the same government which has prohibited the sale of absinthe, is itself now engaged in the sale of it. The public sale of absinthe in Paris is the only known place in Paris where this banned drink may be bought. The absinthe offered there at public auction is the product of the official seizures of the stocks in the hands of the dealers or wine merchants. The law as it exists requires that the product of every seizure of this kind be sold at auction, and the director of the public warehouse at the wine market is only obeying the law in selling what a government decree declares may not be sold under penalty of the law.

King George Visits Grand Fleet

LONDON, Feb. 28.—King George returned to the palace tonight, after a visit to some of the warships of the grand fleet.

