

BRITISH NO LONGER BELITTLE GERMANS

Fervor of Foes' Patriotism Admitted.

CONFIDENCE STILL UNSHAKEN

How Long Will War Last? Is Leading Question Now.

OPINIONS WIDELY VARIED

"Cafe Strategists" Abandon Maps to Study Greater Statecraft in Its Bearing on Ultimate Bringing of Peace.

BY WILL IRWIN. LONDON, Feb. 16.—That fervor of German patriotism has reached the English consciousness at last. One hears no more belittling of the enemy. The newspapers admit it. The Times is printing the observations of a neutral who passed six weeks in Germany and really studied the situation. He makes no bones of telling the English people that the Germans are not breaking under the strain. That the food supply, for all the solicitude expressed by the German authorities, may well last over until the next harvest, and that the domestic supply of copper will take care of military needs. And the English, confident fatalists that they are, face this also, perfectly sure that the allies will win in the end, but sure also that it is going to be a man's job.

Question is: "How Long?" When the first crop of American correspondents came scurrying back to America with their copy, every one asked them, "How long is it going to last?" Their friends kept repeating that question until the correspondents grew tired of declaring that they were not prophets. Here, it is still the question of the hour. Only, if America asks this question with anxious solicitude, imagine how solicitously they ask it here! Your son, your brother, your husband, a dozen friends and acquaintances are out there in the mist of war. Every day subjected to such a better chance for their lives; every day added, a worse one. Upon the answer may depend all your happiness and your worldly prosperity. All talk here drifts inevitably and in spite of you will toward the war; and all war talk drifts toward this question.

Larger Problems Studied. The "cafe strategists," now that the lines have become locked, no longer pore over maps and explain the real meaning of the latest communique from Paris. They argue now over the relative importance of offense and defense, over the German influence in the court at Petrograd, over the food supply of Germany, over the possibility that Italy, Roumania or the Balkans will enter the fight—and all to prove that it will be a long war or a short war.

All Confident of Winning in End. "It will end sooner than most people think; and as suddenly as it began," says one of the most able statesmen of Britain. "Some time before next autumn," says a great soldier. "August or thereabouts," says a military expert. "Two or three years," says an American journalist, whose position keeps him in broad touch with all Europe. "Two years," says one of the most astute journalists in all Europe.

On one point, however, there is no question whatever. In a fortnight, I have heard no Englishman, be he wise or ignorant, express the slightest shade of a doubt that the Allies will win.

Great Blockade Approaches. Shrove Tuesday—a Mardi Gras without merit in all Europe. Tomorrow will be Ash Wednesday, and Thursday is the 15th, the day set for the great blockade or the paper blockade, whichever you may wish to call it—the day when Germany proposes to make Lent begin indeed for this island people. I cannot say that London seems especially disturbed. Indeed, the city seemed much more disturbed when the talk of the Zeppelin menace was at its height.

This, I think, is only human. The Zeppelin is a new, ghostly terror; a thing whose laws no layman understands; a thing which drops death and destruction out of the fog from the unexplored regions of the upper air. There is a touch of the supernatural about that. You shudder over it as over a psychic. But a terror from the sea—England has been dealing with that ever since the first bare-legged Saxon scraped his keel against the sands of England.

Possible Seriousness Admitted. "It's serious, yes," says the average informed Englishman. "Yes. We may lose a great many ships first and last. But as for cutting off commerce entirely or starving us out—that's rubbish." I have met no one, high or low, who appears to fear isolation or starvation. The neutral observers, while they take much the same view, are taking no chances of getting cut off by sea. Yesterday the boats from Holland came in crowded to the rails.

GREECE IS DIVIDED OVER WAR POLICY

PEOPLE SHOUT FOR PREMIER WHO OPPOSES KING.

Turks Threaten Massacre, German Minister Says Teutonic Allies Will Move at Once.

LONDON, March 7.—Dispatches from Athens today say that Greece is divided over declaring war against Turkey and that those who favor, turning the conflict as against the party of the King, who insists on neutrality, have been openly demonstrating.

King Constantine today accepted the resignation of Premier Venizelos, who was in favor of war. He has requested M. Zaimis, governor of the National Bank, to form a ministry. M. Zaimis asked the King to give him until tomorrow to consult with his friends.

The Turkish Minister, Salih Bey, has declared openly in the last few days that massacres would take place in Turkey if Greece broke with the Porte, while Count Mirbach, the German Minister, informed the diplomatic corps that Austria and Germany would immediately declare war on Greece the day that Greece moved against Turkey.

M. Venizelos, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies today, declared that he had advised King Constantine to send for M. Zaimis to form a new Cabinet.

"M. Zaimis," the retiring premier, declared, "I hope that this policy will not endanger our newly-acquired territory. Our party," M. Venizelos continued, "will refuse to support any government which may be formed. Besides, M. Zaimis, if he forms a Cabinet, will not come before the Chamber."

A dispatch from Geneva says that all the Greek army officers in Switzerland were recalled Saturday. Other Greeks of a military age must present themselves at the office of the Consul General in Geneva before March 11. The opinion is expressed by many here that there is to be a general mobilization of the Greek army.

TRAP IS SET FOR NURSES

Services of Discriminating Ones Are Not Acceptable to General.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—How a wise old surgeon determined which of 20 youthful nurses he should accept for service is told in the Tagliche Rundschau. The young women had spent six weeks in training in one of the big garrison cities and at last stood before the superintendent.

"I congratulate you," he began, "on your willingness to serve the cause of the Fatherland. Previous experiences, however, have shown me that all does not always go well with those serving in the sanitary divisions, that the work proved distasteful to them. Will those who would prefer to serve exclusively in the officers' wards please step forward?"

Shyly and blushingly 15 of the 20 young women stepped out of the line, whereupon the surgeon continued in his amiable tones: "I thank you, ladies. Of your services I shall not avail myself. Your decision indicates to me that you have not yet attained the necessary degree of earnestness required of those serving our wounded soldiers."

FLEET SPEEDS FROM FOE

Austrian Navy, Sent to Win Glory, Returns When Enemy Is Sighted.

ROME, March 7.—(Special.)—An uncensored dispatch from Vienna says the heir to the Austrian throne inspected the fleet at Pola previous to a cruise of the Adriatic, which was expected to be a prelude to operations in the Aegean Sea. The ships sailed cleared for action and with provisions for two months. Coalers accompanied the fleet.

The heir to the throne made a speech in the Emperor's name, in which he said he expected the fleet to return covered with glory. However, the fleet got only as far as the Lower Adriatic, where it sighted Anglo-French warships. Then it returned to Pola at full speed.

MINE SWEEPER IS SUNK; WARSHIP HIT

Reply to Allied Attack Succeeds, Say Turks.

COAST OF SMYRNA IS SHELLED

Four of Main Inner Forts of Dardanelles Bombarded.

LANDING REPORTED COSTLY

Anglo-French Force Driven Back to Vessels, Says Constantinople. Attacks by Fleet Are Declared at Longer Range.

LONDON, March 7.—One mine sweeper was sunk and a warship of the Anglo-French fleet was hit squarely seven times by shells from Turkish forts on the coast of Smyrna, when the allied sea force made an attack which continued three hours Saturday, according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

The report adds that no serious operation against the Dardanelles was undertaken by the hostile naval vessels either Saturday or today. However, an Amsterdam dispatch quotes a Constantinople report as saying six vessels attacked the forts in the Straits today. This communication says the forts replied successfully.

Four Main Forts Shelled. The French official announcement says four of the main forts in the Dardanelles were bombarded Saturday. The official Turkish communication issued today says: "Two enemy warships bombarded the forts on the Smyrna coast for three hours yesterday without result."

"At 8 A. M. one French and three British warships, accompanied by five large mine sweepers again bombarded Smyrna forts for an hour and a half. Seven shells fired by our batteries struck the warship which was the first to open fire. One mine sweeper was sunk."

"Our casualties yesterday and today were four killed and seven wounded."

Another Says Attack Made. The enemy's fleet undertook no serious action against the Dardanelles either yesterday or today."

Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent sends the following official communication issued in Constantinople Sunday night: "This afternoon six hostile warships bombarded our batteries in the Dardanelles. The batteries replied successfully."

"There is no important change in the general situation."

Regarding operations in the Dardanelles Saturday the official French communication says: "The British battleship Queen Elizabeth (Concluded on Page 3.)"

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 61 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees. TODAY'S—Probably fair; westerly winds. War. Will Irwin says British no longer belittle their enemy. Page 1. Anglo-French minesweeper reported sunk and warships struck seven times by Turkish shells. Page 1. Russian near East Prussian border; Germans score success in Rawa. Page 2. Both sides report minor successes on western fronts. Page 2. Von Hindenburg directs army from seclusion of castle far in rear of line. Page 2. Greeks divided on issue of entering war. Page 1. Foreign. Burning liner La Touraine sailing for port without aid. Page 3. Mexico City in chaos; most of people of nation would welcome Americans. Page 3. Domestic. Oregon building at San Francisco Exposition lacks floral decorations. Page 1. Trial of Harry Thaw on conspiracy charge today. Page 3. Oregon eve-prominent figure in San Francisco exposition. Page 11. Increase of nearly 50,000,000 bushels of wheat expected this year. Page 1. Sports. Beavers defeat St. Mary's College, 2 to 1. Page 10. Baseball's squarrest sport and that horse races and other contests are poor ones to bet on. Page 10. Fans' hopes rest with track and baseball teams, with state basketball honors even. Page 10. Pacific Northwest. Appropriation bill cuts paid Idaho Legislature in session. Page 3. Veto expected on several bills by Governor Lister. Page 3. Portland and Vicinity. Dorothy Shoemaker back and Edmund Eiton makes bow at Baker in "Awakening of Helena" today. Page 11. Robert H. Dunkirk, boastful forger, arrested with diary of his crimes. Page 1. Three girls start on tramp to San Francisco today. Page 11. New bills at movies. Page 2. Y. M. C. A. boys plans to assimilate 1085 members added recently. Page 11. Steamer Beaver, with two newly-married couples, leaves for San Francisco today. Page 11. Blanche King keeps four laughs ahead of O'Connell audience. Page 14. Tolstoy's "Kreutzer Sonata" removed from movie house by censor. Page 8. Bishop H. L. Barkley of United Brethren Radical Church, dies. Page 5. Portland banks in balmy weather. Page 11.

MOVIES OUST SERVICES

Convicts at Oregon Prison to See Films in Place of Hearing Sermons.

SALEM, Or., March 7.—(Special.)—For the first time in the history of the Oregon State Penitentiary regular Sunday religious services at the prison were eliminated today in favor of a motion-picture play which was presented for the convicts. For the next four Sundays motion pictures will be substituted for the religious service. The convicts saw "Du Barry" today. Other motion-picture plays which they will witness on succeeding Sundays are "Office," "The Fighting Caper," "Stop Thief" and "The Naked Truth."

Substitution of motion plays for religious services was made with the approval of Governor Withycombe.

Open Air Meeting Attracts.

At the open-air service in front of the Taylor-street Methodist Church yesterday morning, Rev. H. S. Wallace preached "The Atonement of Christ," emphasizing the fact that Christianity is the only religion that includes atonement for sin among its cardinal doctrines. The attendance was large, including many from the street who never attend indoor services.

Editor Elected School Director.

CATHLAMET, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—Joseph Girard, editor of the Columbia River Sun, yesterday was elected School Director of this district by a majority of 23.

WHEAT GAIN MAY BE 50 MILLION BUSHEL

940,000,000 Is Total in Prospect Now.

CONDITION IS MOST PROMISING

New Record Is Expected for Third Consecutive Year.

AOREAGE INCREASE IS BIG

Crop Passes Winter in Good Condition and More of Spring Variety Is Expected to Be Sown Than Was Case Last Year.

CHICAGO, March 7.—(Special.)—Indications point to a wheat crop of more than 900,000,000 bushels this year against 891,000,000 bushels harvested last year. This, if realized, will make the third consecutive record-breaking crop.

The United States last year raised 684,990,000 bushels of winter wheat and set a new record. It was one of the best things that ever happened to this country to have a bumper crop, as it enabled the United States to feed all Europe and obtain the highest prices in years.

940,000,000 Bushels Expected. This year it is possible to raise 700,000,000 bushels or more of winter wheat with favorable conditions to harvest. This, with a spring wheat crop estimated at 240,000,000 bushels which is not a high figure, will make the wheat crop reach 940,000,000 bushels. The wheat crop last spring was a poor one—only 206,000,000 bushels—while in 1913 it was 240,000,000 bushels.

A winter wheat acreage of 41,262,000, an increase of 4,135,000 acres, or 11.1 per cent more than was seeded for the harvest of 1914 is the largest ever known. The plant has come through the winter in unusually good condition and indications are that there will be little loss in acreage from various causes up to harvest.

Acreage Loss Is Small. The estimate of 700,000,000 bushels of winter wheat is based on a loss of only 263,000 acres up to harvest and a yield per acre of slightly more than 17 bushels, or about two bushels an acre less than last year. For spring wheat, which is yet to be seeded, the estimate is based on an acreage of 18,000,000 acres and a yield of 13 bushels an acre, or the same as harvested in 1913, when the crop was 240,000,000 bushels. As prices are high it is expected that with an early spring farmers in the Northwest will put in the largest acreages in years and possibly it may exceed 19,000,000 acres, against 17,533,000 harvested last year.

Winter wheat is relatively in better (Concluded on Page 5.)

Sunday's War Moves

GREECE apparently is at the parting of the ways with her King exerting his influence to maintain the neutrality of his country in opposition to the retiring M. Venizelos, the man to whom Greece owes her revival.

M. Venizelos announced on Saturday the resignation of himself and cabinet, as King Constantine did not approve the policy of the government. In the chamber of deputies yesterday M. Venizelos clearly indicated that the difference between him and the monarch was over the question of peace and war. He said he had advised the King to select as a new premier M. Zaimis, governor of the National Bank, who he said, "will follow a policy of neutrality, which I hope will not endanger our newly acquired territory."

A grand council of Ministers was held at Athens yesterday under the presidency of King Constantine, and as M. Venizelos was leaving the palace at its conclusion he was acclaimed by the populace.

King Constantine won great popularity by the successful manner in which he led the Greek capital Balkan war. This popularity, however, he shared with M. Venizelos, to whose diplomacy in the conferences following the war Greece is said to owe her success and whose organization was largely responsible for her ability to fight as she did. The retiring premier also was once while united the Balkan states against Turkey.

In his speech M. Venizelos promised his support to any government selected by the King. There seems to be some doubt, however, whether the Deputies will follow any other leader than Venizelos. M. Zaimis, who has been requested by the King to form a new ministry, requested 24 hours in which to consider the matter.

While this political dispute is going on in the Greek capital the allied fleet continues the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles, the forcing of which would make such great changes in the Near East—changes which, it is considered, none of the Balkan states, and least of all Greece, can afford to treat slightly.

Having demanded two of the forts on the European side of the narrow previously, the British battleship Queen Elizabeth and others of the allied fleet Saturday started a bombardment by indirect firing on the forts on the Asiatic side of the narrow. As had been expected, these forts are proving hard nuts to crack. In addition the Turkish army, with modern German guns, is concentrating on the Gallipoli peninsula to oppose any landing, and until it is disposed of naval experts declare the ships will not be safe in the straits. Bulgaria is said to have been aroused by this attack on the Dardanelles and is looking to the future. It is said that King Ferdinand is considering the formation of a coalition government to direct the affairs of the country through the crisis which is expected.

The only other events in the Near East to be reported are a couple of skirmishes which the allies' forces, advancing from the head of the Persian Gulf, have had with Turks and tribesmen.

Russia has still another battle on her hands. While she is declared to be pressing her offensive in North Poland and Eastern Galicia and holding up the Austrians in the Carpathians, the Germans have launched an attack in the region of the Pivka River, to the south of Warsaw, where a big battle is developing.

So far as the west is concerned, the most important news is that the French have returned to the attack in the Vosges, and, according to Paris, succeeded in securing a footing on some of the hills near Munster and pushing their lines slightly forward.

BOASTFUL DIARY IS UNDOING OF FORGER

Impersonator of Millionaire in Toils Here.

ALL MISDEEDS ACKNOWLEDGED

Train of Bad Checks Left in Path Across Country.

OMAHA FORGERY HIS LAST

"I Live Only for Myself and at Expense of Others," Writes Adventurer Who Pretends to Be Rich Robert H. Duke.

"I am expecting at any time to be apprehended for one or more of my many misdeeds. The arm of the law is strong and inexorable, so we are given to understand, but in my particular case the arm seems strangely paralyzed, or possibly asleep."

Thus, in a neat little diary at Nashville, Tenn., February 14, 1915, wrote Robert H. Dunkirk, clever check-passer who has lived mainly on his wits since 1908, one of his favorite stratagems being passing himself off as Robert H. Duke, pseudo member of the millionaire tobacco magnate's family. With the incriminating diary in his possession and after leaving a trail of bad checks from Nashville to San Francisco, Dunkirk was arrested by City Detectives Tackaberry and Hellyer yesterday morning, and is now awaiting extradition to Omaha, where he is wanted for forging a \$500 draft on the Universal Film Manufacturing company branch.

Prepared Stationery Found. In his suitcase was found a thousand sheets of stationery embossed in Tennessee with the name of the American Tobacco Company, 111 Fifth avenue, New York City, "Office of the Treasurer," and 100 engraved cards bearing his alias, "Mr. Robert H. Duke."

By trade a mechanical engineer, Dunkirk for the past seven years has lived on schemes of stationery fraudulence made to wholly upon his confession made to Detective Tackaberry yesterday afternoon. Dressed in the latest mode, with the finest linen and underwear of silk, Dunkirk found it comparatively simple to pass himself as the son of a millionaire, and to travel in good society.

Much of the money secured by Dunkirk was through a letter of introduction given him, he asserts, by Maurice Fleckles, vice-president of the Carl Laemmle Film Service Company in Chicago, whom he says he met while in South America.

True Record Wanted. Though bombastic in style, the diary begun last month by Dunkirk is interesting and may prove a damning bit of evidence in his prosecution. "You probably think I am a nut for keeping such a record," said Dunkirk yesterday, "but I knew I would get caught some time and it pleased me to have my career noted correctly."

In the introduction to the book Dunkirk writes: "This book contains a rather exact and detailed record of my life during the last seven or eight years. It doesn't make very good reading and I shall rather dislike its falling into anyone's hands during my lifetime. I am not a good man to be permitted the freedom of this world, being a menace to all who meet me and of no use. I live only for myself, at the expense of others."

"Robert H. Duke" and "Robert Drake" were among the aliases used by Dunkirk.

STILL LOOKING THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE DOUGHNUT



821,000 ALLIES CAPTURED

More Than 200,000 Taken Since First of January.

BERLIN, March 7, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Among the items given out today for publications by the Overseas News Agency are the following: "Members of the Prussian diet who have been visiting prisoner camps have received information that at present there are 821,000 war prisoners interned in Germany, an increase since the end of 1914 of more than 200,000 men."

GERMANS KILL 300 TURKS

Troops in Conflict With Officers on Retreat After Suez.

LONDON, March 7.—Telegraphing from Cairo the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "During the retreat of the Turks after the recent Suez operations, the German officers had an open conflict with their allies, and 300 of the latter were killed in a single affray near Jerusalem."

SERBIANS INVADE ALBANIA

Advance to Adriatic Sea Is Planned, Says Sofia Report.

BERLIN, March 7.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Advice from Sofia says that Serbia is planning an invasion of Albania and an advance to the Adriatic.

PENDLETON CHURCH BURNS

Blaze of Unknown Origin Damages Presbyterian Meeting-House.

PENDLETON, Or., March 7.—(Special.)—The First Presbyterian Church in this city was partially destroyed by fire of unknown origin at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The loss is fully covered by insurance.