

PASTOR BEATEN BY TURKS KNOWN HERE

Rev. Eli T. Allen, Victim of Disturbance in Persia, ex-Resident of Portland.

HELP OF RUSSIANS WANTED

Missionary Succeeds in Sending Two Messengers to Czar's Commander With News of Danger to About 15,000 Christians.

PETROGRAD, March 22.—A dispatch from Djulfa, Persia, the Westnik News Agency, the official press bureau, says:

"The Turkish Consul at Urumiah, Mehmed Bahib Bey, at the head of 70 Askaris, recently attacked the American mission at that place, where 15,000 orthodox Christians had taken refuge. The Consul ordered three priests and two deacons to leave the mission, and as they were walking through the streets, they were mercilessly beaten.

"In the courtyard of the orthodox mission a saboteur was executed.

"Russians Asked for Aid.

"An American missionary, Mr. Allen, who was also subjected to insults and blows, succeeded in sending to Simaz two messengers to ask for prompt assistance from the Russian troops to save the lives of the Christians whom the mission was not able to protect."

CHICAGO, March 22.—The American missionary, Mr. Allen, referred to in the press dispatches from Petrograd as having been subjected to blows and insults when the Russian mission in Urumiah, Persia, was attacked by a mob, led by the Turkish Consul, is a former resident of Portland, Or.

"The Rev. Eli T. Allen, who was pastor for two years at South Chicago Presbyterian Church," said Rev. Edgar F. Hill here today. "He was my assistant in Portland, Or., and came to Chicago with me 12 years ago. Previously he had been in the missionary field in Persia.

"Trouble Not Reported in Letter.

"He was here for two years. Then the old yearning for the missionary work returned. He wanted to go back to Persia. He applied to the missionary board for work in that field and it was given to him.

"Six weeks ago my wife received a letter from Mr. Allen, in which she spoke of the war, but said nothing serious had occurred in that field as yet. Mr. Allen is about 35 years old. The couple have three children—two boys and one girl.

"Dr. Hill is one of the superintendents of the Presbyterian work, which has its center in Chicago.

OREGON CHURCHES PAY ALLENS

Missionary Attacked by Troops Well Known Here and at Irrigon.

Rev. Eli T. Allen was appointed a missionary to Persia and went there first in 1891, remaining for several years in the service of the foreign board of the Presbyterian Church. On returning to America he came to Portland and in 1896 and 1907 Mr. Allen was in home mission service at Irrigon, near Pendleton. In 1908 he went to Chicago.

The reappointment to the foreign field came in 1911, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen and their three children went to Urumiah, Persia. Dr. A. J. Montgomery, of this city, who knew the Allens well, says that their success in the foreign field was marked and that they were considered among the foremost missionaries of the day. They are supported entirely by the Presbyterian Church in this state. Mr. Allen receives his salary from the foreign mission department of the Christian Endeavor societies and Mrs. Allen is paid by a group of women of the First Church, Portland.

Mrs. Montgomery received a postal Saturday from Mrs. Allen, dated December 27. Mrs. Allen said the family was well and that the oldest boy was planning to go to Cuba to school. She said: "We write postals because they are so much easier to pass through the censors' hands."

A telegram dated January 29 was the most recent news from the Allens. At that time they said they were well and safe.

AMERICANS LOST IN SEA

NAVAL OFFICER AND THREE SAILORS DROWN IN BOSPHORUS.

Commander Bricker, of Converted Yacht Scorpion, Is Among Victims When Small Boat Swamps.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin and London, March 22.—Lieutenant-Commander William F. Bricker, of the United States converted yacht Scorpion, and Seaman Ford, Dowell and Levering were drowned March 20 while attempting to reach the coast with a rowboat. The Scorpion was anchored in the Bosphorus off Constantinople.

The rowboat was swamped in a heavy sea. Lieutenant-Commander Bricker and one sailor, who were in the boat, were saved.

Lieutenant-Commander Bricker arrived at Constantinople March 16 to take command of the Scorpion.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Great regret was expressed by naval officers over the death of Lieutenant-Commander Bricker, who was well known here. Seaman Irven Dowell was from Annapolis, Md., where his mother, Mrs. Battle Dowell, lives. Charley Ford's home was in Oxford, Miss.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that Albert E. Levering's father lives in Milwaukee.

Lieutenant-Commander Bricker's body was recovered, but the others have not yet been reported found.

SALOONS TO YIELD MONEY

Slush Fund Collected for Election, Witness Testifies.

GUNS HOLD SHIP AS FATE IS UNSURE

German Commander May Be Prosecuted for Trying to Escape San Juan.

LOCAL CARGO ALSO EYED

Hamburg-American Liner Which Took on Grain in Portland Under Suspicion at Winslow, Wash., and May Be Searched.



Rev. Eli Allen, ex-pastor of Portland Presbyterian Church, who was attacked by Turks in Persia.

\$8000 collected by Nugent and turned over to Roberts, only \$700 was paid into the regular Democratic campaign fund.

EXPERTS TO BE HIRED

WADDO TO REORGANIZE SYSTEM OF COLLECTING INCOME TAX.

Twenty Special Agents Already Asked to Reassign—Wages to Be Filled by Trained Accountants.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Partial reorganization of their investigating force has been decided upon by Secretary McAdoo and Internal Revenue Commissioner Osborn in planning for the 1915 income tax collecting campaign.

Some 20 of the special agents appointed last year have received suggestions that they resign, the intention being to replace them with trained accountants. Regularly fitted to handle the books of corporations subject to the tax.

A number of the agents invited to resign already have done so, but it is said there have been some objections to the department's action by members of Congress who recommended the appointments.

Commissioner Osborn in his annual report to Congress spoke of weeding out this force and indicated that better qualified agents greater results in actual returns might be hoped for.

This move is in line with the expressed determination of officials to have every individual and corporation subject to it.

Secretary McAdoo has figured on \$50,000,000 from the tax and some officials of the internal revenue bureau even put the total at \$85,000,000.

\$2,250,000,000 IS GIVEN

GERMAN PRESS DECLARES WAR LOAN ENOUGH UNTIL AUTUMN.

Willingness of People for Further Sacrifices Should Hasten Completion, It Is Assured.

BERLIN, March 22.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas Agency is the following:

A telegram dated January 29 has been subscribed for the second German war loan. This means that money to finance the war until late in the autumn had been secured. If the war is still going on at this time, according to this newspaper the wealth of the nation and the willingness of the people for sacrifices will provide further means.

The Vossische Zeitung says the hope of Germany's antagonists for the economic and financial exhaustion of the empire has been shattered by the great success of this loan, and that better Great Britain and France only secured lesser amounts of money under difficulties.

"According to an official announcement the number of prisoners of war now in Germany is 801,000 enlisted men and more than 900,000 commissioned officers. During the war of 1870-71 the number of prisoners of war was 373,000.

LANDSLIDE HITS MINERS

ATTLE, P. LePage, Vancouver; J. B. McIntosh, Greenwood; George Neib, London, England; J. McGilivray, Nova Scotia; A. L. Starkey and wife, London, England; C. H. Dainton, Britannia Beach; S. Kawaguchi, Japan, and the following cookhouse employees: A. E. Evans, R. Gorman, A. C. Combs, R. Boud, Frank Friet, W. Cox, George Leys and A. Fowler.

Those seriously injured are: A. Compagnolo, leg broken; John Davis, probably internal injuries; H. Dupuis, head cut; Mike Miller, leg badly cut; A. Z. Hughes, head cut; C. McGrath, lower limbs injured; Joe Parnack, teeth knocked out; F. W. Park, back hurt.

Slightly injured: E. Andretta, M. Marchine, Mike Borich, R. Baso, Bert C. Compagnolo, Jim Duggan, J. Emery, C. F. Moran, T. McGuckie, R. Perry, J. Robertson, T. Tomesama.

Chehalis Millhand Drowned in Pond.

CHEHALIS, Wash., March 22.—(Special.)—Simon Votchevger, an employee of the Snow Log & Shingle Company of Littell, was drowned today in the logpond at the mill at Littell. The accident occurred when Votchevger was crossing the pond on a log which rolled with him. After falling into the water he seemed unable to help himself and sank immediately. Votchevger was about 27 years of age and his home was near Winlock, where his parents now reside.

GUNS HOLD SHIP AS FATE IS UNSURE

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LOCAL CARGO ALSO EYED

Hamburg-American Liner Which Took on Grain in Portland Under Suspicion at Winslow, Wash., and May Be Searched.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—While the guns of Morro castle hold the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald prisoner in the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, officials of the United States Government are considering the question whether the steamer's captain shall be prosecuted for his attempt to leave San Juan Sunday without clearance papers. It is possible that no decision will be reached until more complete reports are received from the authorities at San Juan.

Lieutenant-Colonel Burnham, commanding the Porto Rico regiment, ordered the Odenwald to depart from the harbor on Friday. In the present question it had been necessary to fire shots across the Odenwald's bow to keep her from putting to sea Sunday, although on Friday, in the presence of the customs collector, he had formally warned the captain that he would be fired on if he started out of the harbor without being cleared.

Clearance had been withheld on account of what the customs officials considered suspicious circumstances. The ship, it is understood, has no other cargo than coal.

Under a joint resolution passed by Congress during the closing hours of the last session, the President is authorized to direct the capture of Customs to hold clearance from any vessel which he has reasonable cause to believe to be about to carry fuel, arms, ammunition, men or supplies to any warship, tender or supply ship of a belligerent nation. The resolution further provides that if any such vessel departs or attempts to depart from the jurisdiction of the United States without clearing for the purpose set forth, it shall be forfeited to the United States, and the "owner or master, or person in command of such vessel or command" shall severally be liable to a fine of not less than \$2000 nor more than \$10,000, or to imprisonment not to exceed two years.

German Embassy Is Silent.

Officials of the State, War, Treasury and Justice departments were in conference over the case today and they will consult further when complete reports have been received.

At the German embassy it was said that nothing was known there of the case officially and there was no comment to be made.

It became known today that the Treasury Department has had its attention called to the Hamburg-American liner Saxonia, now laid up at Winslow, which is carrying a cargo of grain loaded at Portland, Or., last July for Hamburg. Recent activities aboard this vessel have caused officials to take steps to ascertain whether it will put to sea again without inspection and clearance.

SHARP CONTRAST IS NOTED

(Continued From First Page.) fanatical. A German farmer gave me the facts. They were as follows:

Weight of Mature Milk Cows. German. 1300 lbs. 1200 lbs. 1000 lbs. The comparative weights tell their own story. The human element entered into the figures when the farmer said that the cause of the extraordinary difference in weight lay more in scientific cattle feeding than in cattle breeding. He added that in Germany one would find practically no mature milk cows weighing less than 1000 pounds.

Here was a piteous sign of bareness of existence, even in the western provinces of Russia. We halted by the roadside for a bit of tinkering with the auto, and all of the officers left the cars to restore circulation by stamping up and down the highway. An old peasant woman bent almost double and helping herself along with a staff, drew near us. We watched her idly at first; then with interest and sympathy when her eyes fell on the piece of wood in the road—a piece of wood perhaps two feet long and an inch thick. Painfully she bent down, picked it up, tucked it under her arm and went on. She had been passed up by one of the officers thrust half a mark into her hand. She hardly seemed to know what the present meant.

German Work Patriotic. On the German side of the frontier we saw the women and girls at work mending the roads. With them it was a patriotic service, and even the pink-cheeked girls wielded pickaxes and double axes. Most of us threw down the shovels laughingly, and all the workers went at the task as if there were a bit of sport in it. Across the frontier Russian soldiers were doing the work under the direction of German soldiers. They, too, worked cheerfully, but not with the same kind of cheerfulness the German folks displayed. With the Russian soldiers were "for the fatherland" with the men in the tall astrakhan caps it was work done for five marks a day—and for the invader.

Russian highways are, in truth, so bad that farmers and shippers living in Russian communities near the frontier are wont to make considerable detours in order to use the German roads. This is notably the practice in Kalisz and towns thereabouts, for Kalisz lies in a deep indentation formed by an inward curve of the German border line. The fact has caused the German government to revive the ancient custom of the imposition of tolls. The Russian charges payable by tolls on German roads rather than levy taxes on themselves for the improvement of their own roads.

Villages Are Desolate. There is nothing more desolate than a Russian village, unless it be the next Russian village. Mud beneath, grime within, and a sodden sky overhead; bare-legged women scuffling across the market places; the icy sputh splashing to their knees; men in greasy coats loitering in the dark doorways; the filth, especially in the inns, unpeakable. Not even in the most sequestered villages of Belgium have I seen such stupid defiance of the most elemental rules of sanitation. The caves of wild beasts are more decent than the courts and stairways of many a Russian inn.

Toward 2 o'clock of the ride to Lowicz the old Colonel who occupied the second auto in the eastward-bound flock gave the signal for a halt in the market square of the town of Klodawa. He had had his coffee and bread and butter in Posen at 8:30, and he had made a spaciou second breakfast of

tea and cold meat and pate and cakes at the chateau of the avenger on the German side of the frontier at 8 o'clock. At 11 he had called a halt by the roadside and partaken of sausage and black bread extracted from an over-coat pocket. Three hours later the packs seized him again, and Klodawa was his city of refuge. For the fourth time in seven hours he ate and ate like one who had been a long time in a barren land.

Hideous Squalor Revealed.

From the black and greasy depths of the Klodawa cavern, which was called the Imperial Hotel, he ordered a rich soup, bread, veal outlets, up a rick. There was some kind of apple cake for dessert. Everything was savory and good, especially the cutlets, and it would have been the part of wisdom to give thanks, leave 3 marks on the table in payment of the meal and then fly the place.

I was not so cautious. Having no idea what the food would cost and having also to make payment for the food of my two soldier-chaffeurs, I went prowling through the inn in the vain hope that the Polish waitress and her bill. The quest took me through dark passages and brought me to a bedroom occupied by two sickly babies, an elderly woman, who like Dr. Johnson, apparently had no passion for clean linen, and a comprehensive assortment of both bedroom and kitchen furniture, and covers on the beds were as dirty as the pots and pans on the stove, and the smells in both kinds were searching and oppressive. An indescribable atmosphere of squalor, dirt, and filth pervaded the place. As a bedroom it was hopeless; as a kitchen it was deplorable; as both it was appalling.

Russian Kitchens to Be Avoided. But the object which gave a man mental and physical pause was the half of a dressed calf which hung against the greasy wallpaper and over the ribs of the least prepossessing of the sickly babies. I thought of the veal cutlets which I had so relished and my thoughts were various and tumultuous. Later the very reasonable bill having been settled, I imparted to young Lieutenant von Wogan, who accompanied old Colonel von Kaszycki, the champion eater of the German armies in the eastern theatre of war, the following observations: "Young Lieutenant von Wogan is fastidious from spurs to helmet, but he is also a philosopher, and to my remarks as to the condition of the kitchen Russian bedroom and kitchen system he replied: 'You will learn, you will learn, and one of the first things you learn in a Russian village is not to go near the kitchen. If you want the cook have him come to you.'"

Passion for System Seen. If, as we drew near the battle lines, the signs of Russian laxness grew more and more disheartening, the signs of German passion for system and order under the most vexing conditions grew more and more impressive. The horses who drew the long wagon trains loaded with food and ammunition were ingeniously hooded so that they should be as much as possible protected from the cold, and as for the drivers and horsemen who rode alongside the wagons, every man wore cleverly designed novelties in caps and face pieces and neckerchiefs and gloves and leggings that could be readily adjusted, and that never came loose in a long day's march.

Not many of these contraptions are new, though I have seen few of them in America. All of them were tried and tested from six months to two years ago, and when the test was made it was no contraption with a line of words to push whose word was taken as to their utility, but the word of the common soldier of the German army. If, after using the devices on practice marches, at maneuvers, the soldier decided that they were worth while then the Ministry of War took them seriously. The rule applies to every detail of the equipment of the boot sole to a collapsible drinking cup.

Travel to Flushing Resumed.

LONDON, March 22.—A daily passenger and mail service between Flushing, Holland, and England has been resumed, according to a dispatch from Flushing to Reuter's Telegram Company.

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled by Expert Shoppers. Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only. Pacific Phone Marshall 5000 Home Phone A 6691

Tickets on Sale Here for the MARY ANTIN LECTURE. At Accommodation Desk, First Floor.

SPOTLESS TOWN SALE!

TUESDAY WE SHALL MAKE PORTLAND A SPOTLESS TOWN THROUGH THIS SALE OF

"Spotless Town" Accessories and Helps

- 10c Monkey Brand Soap 3c
10c Liquid Enamelin . . . 5c
35c Wisco Sweeping Compound . . . 27c
Large size Gold Dust . . . 21c
Dutch Cleanser . . . 7c
10c Diamond Dyes . . . 7c
25c Furniture Polish . . . 16c
25c Silver Polish . . . 15c
5c Polish Mitts . . . 3c
10c 3-in-1 Oil . . . 8c
25c 3-in-1 Oil . . . 19c
10c Household Lubricant Oil for 10c Rising Sun Stove Polish for 10c
25c Burnshine Brass Polish for 10c
50c Feather Dusters . . . 39c
Sapolin Stove Polish . . . 12c
Sapolin Bathtub Enamel 27c



- 10c Cake of Scouring Sapolio 5c
10c Household Ammonia 5c
5c Sulphur Candles . . . 3c
10c Powdered Borax . . . 8c
15c Wood Alcohol . . . 9c
25c Household Sponges. 16c
50c Extra Large Household Sponges . . . 39c
75c Household Chamois 59c
10c Bon Ami . . . 8c
25c Turpentine . . . 16c
50c Creolin . . . 36c
10c Soap Bark . . . 5c
25c Santiflush . . . 19c
Moth Preventatives
10c white tar and lavender 8c
10c pkg. cedar moth chips. . . 8c
10c white tar flakes . . . 8c
25c Samurahi moth destroyer 19c
10c white tar camphorated flakes for . . . 8c
25c tar camphor tablets, bx. 19c

\$1.50 Domestic Science Cooking Apron Set \$1.19. In all white, consisting of one apron in a overall style, one towel, one cap and one padded holder. These sets are made in the uniform style which is worn in all domestic science cooking schools.

House Dresses of Percale, Gingham and Crepe. At 79c Regularly \$1.25. At \$1.15 Regularly \$1.50 to \$1.65. At \$1.29 Regularly \$1.50. Utility Dresses, combination house dress and apron, with adjustable reversible fronts. Of striped, checked, figured percale, and plain chambray, trimmed with bandings and pipings.

New House Dress Apron and Cap Sets. Crepe Sets At \$1.49 Regularly \$2.00. Of fine plisse crepe in pink and gray stripe with dainty flowered border trimming on waist, sleeves, neck and pocket. Buttons down back, and made in waisted style. All have caps to match.

New Coverall and House Dress Aprons. At 25c Regularly 45c. At 39c Regularly 50c. At 75c Regularly \$1.00. Percale covered aprons in black and white checks, figures, dots, stripes in light and dark colors. In regulation coverall style, trimmed with pipings.

Gingham Chambray and "Klosfi" Petticoats. At 33c Special. At 50c Special. At 69c Regularly \$1.25. Gingham and chambray petticoats in neat nurse's stripes, made in straight style, with plain ruffle at bottom. Excellent, serviceable quality, well made.

Kitchen Helps. Knitted Dish Cloths, ea., 5c. Mop or Floor Cloths . . . 10c. Table Oil Cloth, yard . . . 20c. Shelf Oil Cloth, yard . . . 10c. Linen Glass Toweling, yd 15c. Crash Toweling, yard . . . 10c.

"No-Piece" Curtain Stretchers. \$2.50 Stretchers, \$1.98. \$1.50 Stretchers, 98c. Made of selected quality basswood with nickel-plated brass curtain hooks. Made adjustable to fit all kinds and sizes of curtains. Will not rust.

75c Printed Linoleum, Special 39c Yard. \$1.25 Inlaid Linoleum, Special 79c Yard. \$2.50 Bissell's Carpet Sweepers \$1.98. The standard-grade Bissell carpet sweeper, known all over America. In mahogany and oak finish.

Paints, Wax, Varnish for Floors and Furniture. Bay State Floor Paint. Jap-a-lac. Household Shellac. Paint Brushes.

W.H.P. MORRIS THE WORLD'S OLDEST HIGH GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES. PLAIN OR CORK. THE BROWN BOX.

Stumbling Over Essentials. Why hesitate in spending a few dollars more for a better suit, when you will get so much better service from it? Most of us throw away money here and there on inconsequential things and think nothing of it.

CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF. Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Danderine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store and save your hair. After the application you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.—Adv.