

## TRANSPORT WITH U.S. TROOPS SUNK

### 1912 of 2179 Soldiers on Board Saved.

## SURVIVORS LAND IN IRELAND

### Torpedo Strikes Tuscania, British Ship in Service of United States.

## MANY UNITS ON VESSEL

### Small Detachments From All Over Country Involved in Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Cunard liner Tuscania, carrying 2179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast. Late tonight 1912 survivors had been reported.

The first news of the disaster came in a brief dispatch to the War Department from London.

Hope was built here upon the fact that the survivors were landed at two widely separated Irish ports and indications that relief vessels were at hand quickly.

The first report received in Washington stated that only 1100 survivors were accounted for. Later the number was reported increased to 1912.

## Army Units on Board.

The War Department announced that its records showed the following were on board the Tuscania:

Headquarters detachment and Companies D, E and F of the 20th Engineers.

One hundred and seventieth engineer train.

One hundred and seventh engineer train.

One hundred and seventh military police.

One hundred and seventh supply train.

One Hundredth Aero Squadron.

One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Aero Squadron.

Two Hundred and Thirteenth Aero Squadron.

Replacement detachments Nos. 1 and 2 of the 32d Division.

Fifty-one casual officers.

The 32d Division is composed of National Guard troops from Michigan and Wisconsin. The division trained at Camp McArthur, Texas.

Many From Middle West.

The 10th Engineers was composed of the First Battalion of Michigan Engineers, the 10th military police was made up from the Fourth and Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, and the 10th supply train from the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wisconsin Infantry.

The soldiers on board the Tuscania were small detachments from almost every section of the country. There was no distinctive military unit from any state, and for this reason War Department officials announced that it would be impossible to announce a list of those on board until complete reports had been received.

Details Promptly Sought.

Instructions were sent by wireless cable by the War, Navy and State Departments to their representatives in England and Ireland, directing that every detail be forwarded at the earliest possible moment.

At first department officials thought it would be unwise to publish the list of soldiers on the ship until the names of survivors could be given, fearing it would cause unnecessary anxiety on the part of the families of the men saved.

Relatives' Feelings Deferred To.

Later, when it was pointed out that delay in giving out the list would give heart-breaking hours to nearly every family in the country with a boy in the service, Major-General McIntyre, chief censor, announced that it has developed that it would be impossible to give the names from the department's records because there was no distinctive military unit on board.

Official Statement Issued.

The disaster was announced in this statement, following receipt of first advices, which were later modified by information of comparatively small loss of life:

"The War Department has been

## PERSHING ASKS FOR "BRIDGE OF SHIPS"

### GENERAL EMPHASIZES NEED OF ADEQUATE TRANSPORT.

Every Person in United States Is Called Upon to Think and Act for More Sea Tonnage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—"Make a bridge of ships to France" was the message from General Pershing and every man of his command, delivered to the American people by Major Frederick Tousey, chief censor on General Pershing's staff, in an address at the National Press Club.

"Build ships and let every woman and child in the land think ships," said he. "We ought to be wearing little metal ships in our buttonholes. Children ought to play with toy ships. The woman who turns from knitting to encourage a ship's riveter to do more rivets a day is serving her country. And every time you think ships you are thinking of our men fighting for you in France."

"Toward our shipyards for the power they mean during and after the war the German general staff strains its vision. Build, build and continue to build ships. Make a bridge of ships to Pershing."

## "SOURDOUGH" HEEDS CALL

### Charles Tousey Comes From Frozen North to Join Colors.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Charles C. Tousey, a real Alaska "sourdough," traveled far to join the Army. Garbed in mackinaw shirt, heavy trousers and heavy shoe packs, he arrived at Camp Lewis today and enlisted.

Tousey has been serving as packer for the Government geological survey in Alaska, with headquarters at Anchorage. He enlisted as a private, giving up a \$100 a month job and expending \$65 for boat fare to get to the colors.

"I guess I will be more useful packing in France than packing grub in Alaska," commented Tousey.

## EARL OF DERBY MAY QUIT

### England to Have New Secretary of State for War, It Is Said.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The resignation of the Earl of Derby as Secretary of State for War in the British Cabinet is imminent, says the Yorkshire Post today. "His successor," the newspaper adds, "will prove as great a surprise as was the appointment of the brothers Geddes to their respective posts. The choice will not fall on any man in the public eye, the desire being to select a business man."

Questioned regarding a report that his resignation as Secretary of War was imminent, the Earl of Derby said: "Anything may happen, but it is absolutely news to me."

The Geddes brothers referred to by the Yorkshire Post are Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir Auckland C. Geddes, Minister of National Service.

## CAR SHORTAGE DISAPPEARS

### Surplus Reported for First Time in More Than Two Years.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—For the first time in more than two years the Southern Pacific Company has overcome its car shortage in Oregon and today reported to the Oregon Public Service Commission a surplus of 91 cars. The surplus was 28 closed and 63 open cars. The road began reporting its shortage daily August 1, 1916. Shortage had existed previous to that time.

"The change is mainly due to the shutting up of shippers in loading and unloading cars," said Public Service Commissioner H. H. Corey today.

## EAST TO EAT HORSEMEAT

### Nebraska Company Will Slaughter Mustangs for Market.

OMAHA, Feb. 6.—Horse meat is to be put on the market in Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo., and Sioux City within a few weeks, according to announcement of the Equine Meat & Packing Company, recently incorporated in Nebraska with \$50,000 capital. The company has been selling horse meat at Grand Island, Neb., several weeks. Only wild, unbroken "mustang" ponies are to be slaughtered.

## 500,000 ACRES ARE OPEN

### Vast Tract in New Mexico Available for Entry March 11.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—More than a half million acres of land in western Chaves County, New Mexico, and including a portion of the Roswell land district, have been designated for entry March 11, under the stock raising homestead act.

Announcement was made by Secretary Lane today.

## TRAINING CAMP PROLONGED

### Two Weeks Added to Give Instruction in "Paper Work."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—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

## CACHE OF DEADLY EXPLOSIVES FOUND

### Dynamite Is Discovered Near Steel Bridge.

## BOMBS ALSO ARE UNCOVERED

### Stuff Sufficient to Wreck Bridge Brought to Light.

## OFFICIALS ARE CONCERNED

### Recent Finds of High-Power Materials Now Total More Than 500 Sticks—Every Effort Made to Locate Source of Supply.

Discovery of five small home-made bombs "somewhere on the East Side" and the additional discovery near the Steel bridge of 91 sticks of dynamite so heavily charged with nitrocellulose that the high explosive seeps from the dynamite sticks, has caused county and Federal officials to redouble their efforts to locate the supposed cache of explosives from which youths in the Mount Scott district have been obtaining dynamite, caps, fuses and other explosive materials during the past week.

The 91 sticks of dynamite were found Tuesday night in a small shack approximately a block from the east approach of the Steel bridge, by Joseph Simmons, an officer of the Juvenile Court. Mr. Simmons was called to that vicinity late Tuesday by an Italian who was searching for his son who had been missing for several days. The Italian had found the dynamite and was seeking information as to what he should do with it when he called to Mr. Simmons.

**Dynamite High-Power Stuff.**  
According to W. A. Eatchel, superintendent of county properties, the dynamite is so dangerously explosive it would have blown the huge steel bridge almost to atoms had it been exploded beneath the structure.

Authorities have not stated just where the five small and apparently crudely made bombs were found, nor have they yet made a chemical examination of the bombs, inasmuch as their search for more explosives has not been completed. These bombs, as well as the other explosives, are kept under guard at the Kelly Butte camp.

Although a thorough investigation has been prosecuted for the past week, the authorities have not yet learned the source of the quantities of explosives which have been found. A small quantity was found to have been stolen from Schultz Brothers, contractors at Lents, but it is not as yet known where the remainder came from.

**Storehouse Broken Open.**  
In one instance Mr. Eatchel, who is lending every assistance in the search, was compelled to break open a small storehouse in the Mount Scott district, where he suspected dynamite was stored illegally. He found a quantity of 60 per cent dynamite, a highly dangerous explosive.

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## FIRE AUTO CRASHES INTO BANK EDIFICE

### MONTESANO FIREMAN DIES OF INJURIES; 5 OTHERS HURT.

### Cuts and Bruises Received by All Occupants of Machine Which Collides With Building.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A. Howard Winters, aged 37, a Montesano volunteer fireman, died this afternoon at Montesano from injuries received last night when an automobile in which firemen were hurrying to respond to an alarm crashed into the Montesano State Bank building, wrecking the automobile and injuring five of its occupants.

Winters' leg was smashed, his hip crushed and he sustained internal injuries.

This morning it was thought he had a few chances for recovery.

He was the senior member of Winters Bros., a well-known Montesano firm, and unmarried.

Others injured were Lloyd Pickering, manager of Pickering & Sons; Ray Shorey, 16-year-old son of Engineer S. S. Shorey; Jack Cross, court stenographer, and E. Hill, a white collar weaver. All sustained cuts and bruises.

## PASTOR IS RECALCITRANT

### Rev. Frank Dyer, of Tacoma, Refuses to Pay Fine.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Rev. Frank Dyer, pastor of the First Congregational Church, occupied cell No. 1 at the city jail today noon for a few moments and says he'll go to jail and stay there before he will pay a fine.

Dr. Dyer left his pastoral automobile parked on the approach to the Eleventh-street bridge yesterday. Along with a dozen or so others, the police say, he was given notice to appear in Police court and he was fined at \$2.

Rev. Mr. Dyer neither appeared, nor did he put up bail, declaring he would "rot in jail first."

## G. O. P. OPPORTUNITY HERE

### Senator Penrose Urges Party to Push War Through to Victory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Penrose issued a statement tonight, calling for unity in the Republican party and urging every member of the Republican National Committee to attend the meeting in St. Louis next Tuesday.

He said there had been 150 days' delay in "pushing preparedness" since the United States went to war, and that the best way to speed up was to make the Republican party a party of constructive criticism as well as of patriotic co-operation.

## RATIONS WILL BE CUT

### British Home Forces Must Get Along on Less Meat, Sugar, Tea.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, today notified Field Marshal Viscount French, commander of the home forces, of his decision to reduce the rations of meat, sugar and tea for all the home forces except youths under 19 years training for abroad.

He explained that the reduced rations compare favorably with the field ration of most other armies.

## FIGHTING FERCE ON SKY BATTLEFRONTS

### Americans Drive Back Hostile Planes.

## YANKEE LINE IS IMPASSABLE

### Tons of Bombs Dropped by British and French.

## GERMAN MACHINES FALL

### Tenton Airfleets Continue Raids on Italian Cities of Venice, Mestre and Treviso Without Effecting Casualties.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Twenty enemy airplanes which endeavored to cross the American lines were violently shelled by the anti-aircraft batteries and driven off.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—British aerial operations are reported in an official statement issued this evening as follows: "Nearly five tons of bombs were dropped Tuesday on hostile targets. Five German airplanes were brought down in air fighting and four were driven down out of control. A hostile observation balloon was brought down. Four of our airplanes are missing."

**Airdrome Under Fire.**  
"One and a half tons of bombs were dropped at night on an airdrome southeast of Cambrai and on enemy billets."

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The War Office announcement says: "On February 5 one of our bombing squadrons flew over Saarbruck, dropping 3610 kilograms of projectiles. "Attacked by several groups of enemy aeroplanes, our crews accepted battle and brought down three German machines and then returned intact to their own lines."

**Many Machines Brought Down.**  
"It is confirmed that two enemy machines, reported as having been accidentally damaged on February 3 and 4, were really brought down, thus bringing up, respectively, to five and nine for those two days the victories of our pilots."

ROME, Feb. 6.—Hostile airships continue to carry out raids against Venice, Mestre and Treviso.

These cities were bombed again last night, according to the official statement from Italian headquarters, but there were no casualties.

## 17 Register in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Since registration of enemy aliens opened February 4, 17 have registered—19 with the postmaster in the new Federal building, and seven with L. E. McCurdy, chief of police. One reporting to J. W. Shaw, the postmaster, had lived in this country for the past 50 years. All enemy aliens must register by Saturday night, or they will be arrested.

## CARRANZA GREET'S KAISER ON BIRTHDAY

### MEXICAN PRESIDENT SENDS BEST WISHES TO MONARCH.

### Indications Are That Argentina Will Not Take Part in Proposed Neutrality Congress.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Venustiano Carranza, President of Mexico, sent a fulsome birthday message to Emperor William of Germany recently, according to Reuter's Limited.

President Carranza in this message used the phrase: "Your Majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing."

Reuter's Limited learns that, according to a telegram from Copenhagen, President Carranza sent the following telegram to the German Emperor:

"To Your Majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing. "I have the honor to send You Majesty my most cordial congratulations and am pleased to express to you my best wishes for your personal happiness and that of your august family, as well as for the prosperity of this great, friendly nation."

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 6.—The special Mexican mission which arrived here some weeks ago, it is announced, will disband next Sunday.

Regarding the probable time when the proposed neutrality congress which the Mexicans came to attend will be held, the Argentinian Foreign Minister says the date is "very remote," intimating that the plan has been abandoned indefinitely.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—Replying to the birthday greetings sent him by the President of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet, Emperor William sent the following by telegraph: "The intimate union of the crown and the people, which I received as a sacred heritage from my father, dates from the hard times by which Prussia was trained for its world-historic mission."

"May these hard years of strenuousness, which I feel more deeply in consequence of the responsibility placed upon me by God, strengthen and deepen this intimate relationship so that it may stand the test in the battles which still lie before us in the great tasks which after a victorious peace, we shall have to fulfill in an altered world."

## THURSDAY IS 'POTATO DAY'

### Food Administration Authorizes Sale of Spuds With Wheat Flour.

OMAHA, Feb. 6.—Potato day, for the encouragement of potato consumption, is the latest addition to the special days suggested by the Food Administration.

Thursday of each week, beginning February 7, is so designated by G. W. Wattles, food administrator for Nebraska.

Dealers are authorized to sell potatoes with wheat flour that day as a "substitute for flour."

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YESTERDAY'S maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum temperature, 47 degrees.

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## PRESIDENT WILSON SEEKS NEW POWER

### Bill Carries Blanket War Authority.

## SURPRISE SPRUNG IN SENATE

### Administration Makes Reply to Agitation.

## BAKER AGAIN QUESTIONED

### Secretary, in Course of Answers, Admits His State of Unpreparedness in Matter of Information Sought by Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Almost coincident with Secretary Baker's reappearance before the Senate military committee today for cross-examination upon his recent statement of what America is doing in the war, the Administration's answer to Congressional agitation for a war cabinet and munitions director was given by introduction in the Senate of a bill transmitted by President Wilson which would give the President blanket authority to reorganize and co-ordinate all Federal departments, bureaus, agencies, officials and personnel.

The new measure was taken to the Capitol by a personal representative of the President, and introduced by Senator Overman, Democrat.

**Powers to Be Sweeping.**  
It would empower the President to make over completely the executive branch of the Government for the period of the war, rearranging existing agencies and their functions and establishing such new ones as he might see fit.

There has been no intimation of any specific action the President has in mind. The bill was referred to the Judiciary committee, of which Senator Overman is ranking Democratic member.

One move which some officials say is contemplated in the appointment of a chairman of the War Industries Board—a post now vacant—and the investment of the office with powers similar to those proposed for the director of munitions.

**Baker Reluctant to Reply.**  
Mr. Baker, in his examination, demurred at telling in open session the basis for his assertion that the prospects were not unpromising for enough ships to put a million and a half American soldiers in France this year.

After much discussion, during which Senator Hitchcock, who has termed the secretary's statement "wildly exaggerated and preposterous," insisted upon an answer to his question, the committee agreed that the information should be given in secret session, and Mr. Baker promised to prepare a statement.

In the meantime the committee will proceed with its general war inquiry, examining tomorrow Major-General Wheeler, acting chief of ordnance, regarding production of chlorine, powder and other explosives.

**U. S. Shipping Inadequate.**  
Secretary Baker told the committee that more American troops had been got to France on January 1 than called for by the schedule. He explained that in his calculations as to what could be done he did not rely entirely on American shipping, but would go no further at the public hearing.

In explaining functions of the reorganized War Department bureaus, the secretary said that while Edward R. Stettinius, the new surveyor-general of supplies, lacks technical legal authority, he had broad powers in securing production, with larger duties than England's munition director.

Legislation is unnecessary to secure Government co-ordination, he contended, other than that he suggested and which is proposed in the Overman bill.

**New Factor Enters Into Fight.**  
Introduction of the Overman bill came as a surprise, and promises to change entirely the character of the controversy over war machinery reorganization. Administration spokesmen, who, in view of the President's statement last week that he desired agitation over the military committee's investigation to cease, were prepared to check discussion as far as possible, now will join in reorganization debate as champions of the new measure, which will be vigorously fought by members who oppose granting the President further powers.

Sessions of the Senate and House today passed without revival of the controversy, but tomorrow addresses in both bodies are scheduled.

**Magazine Attack Answered.**  
Secretary Baker's cross-examination was begun today by Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, Republican, in connection with the number of troops to be sent abroad this year.

Senator Weeks asked if it were true that the War Department had 791,000 tons of ships available for transporting troops on February 1. Secretary Baker did not know, but thought that an underestimate.

The much-discussed editorial in the Metropolitan Magazine, of which Colonel Roosevelt was associate editor, attacking the War Department's preparations to send troops to France came up again. Secretary Baker had replied to the

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