

## 28 SHIPS BOMBARD TURKS' INNER FORTS

### Constantinople to Be Taken at All Risk.

## MINESWEEPERS PREPARE WAY

### Heaviest Part of Great War Task Is Now Begun.

## CAMP ALSO IS ATTACKED

### Demolishing Parties Landed and Bridging Is Partly Destroyed—New Guns Concealed Near Tomb of Achilles Made Useless.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Twenty-eight warships of the allied fleet entered the Dardanelles at noon Saturday and bombarded the inner forts, according to a dispatch from the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The message adds that a battleship bombarded a Turkish camp on the Gulf of Saros.

After having completed the destruction of the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles, the allied fleet of British and French warships, the greatest which has ever been in action, is now attacking the chief forts, which heretofore have stood between Turkey and invasion by the sea.

### More Serious Work Ahead.

Apparently the outer forts could not withstand a great bombardment, and when they had been leveled and destroyed by their defenders, men were landed from the ships to complete the work of demolition, while minesweepers cleared a passage for ships in the straits.

More serious work is now ahead, for the all-important fortifications are at Kilit Bahr and Chanak, which guard the narrowest part of the straits. The fleet is now approaching. There is no doubt, however, that the allied commanders have instructions to make their way to Constantinople in spite of obstacles and have been supplied with the best means of carrying out these orders.

## Large Fleet Is Engaged.

A complete list of the ships engaged is not available, but reports from Athens and other points say that at least 20 large vessels are taking part, and the report issued tonight by the British Admiralty up to Friday night mentions no fewer than ten of these. Previous reports mentioned others that were not engaged on Thursday or Friday, the period covered by the Admiralty statement.

At the head of the fleet is the Queen Elizabeth, one of England's latest super-dreadnoughts, which has been commissioned since the war began and which mounts eight 15-inch guns. The Queen Elizabeth took part in the bombardment, so that for the first time these monster weapons had been used and, according to the Admiralty report they did their work "with great accuracy."

## Heavy Guns Are Carried.

Other ships which assisted in silencing the outer forts were the British battleship Agamemnon, which was struck by a Turkish shell and had three men killed and five wounded, the British battleships Irresistible, Czarnowitza, Vengeance, Albion and Maestric, each of which carries four 12-inch guns and the Triumph, which has four 13-inch guns, and the French battleships Gaulois, Suffren and Charlemagne each of which carries four 13-inch guns.

Other vessels, including the French battleship Bouvet and one or two British battle cruisers, are in the vic-

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## "PANTALET" DRESS MAKES CITY GASP

### QUAINT CREATION TAKES PORTLAND BY SURPRISE.

### Philadelphia Traffic Halts Agape When High Step to Trolley Car Tells Modiste's Tale.

Gasps of wonder and surprise and eyes wide with disbelief not unmixed with shocked modesty, greeted the first "pantalet" dress that made its appearance in one of Portland's ballrooms not long ago. The gown was the quaintest, most grandmotherly creation imaginable. Its stiff skirt of white stood straight out from the girl's slim body and from beneath it peered three stiffly starched ruffles of white petticoats.

Then underneath it all the pantalets shyly made their appearance. They were ruffled, trimmed around the ankles with lace and black velvet bows and streamers that flitted with the black laced sandals. The dress was short-waisted and trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon which hung down in fascinating streamers behind. The girl's arms were bare almost to her shoulders.

Altogether, the quaint dress, which, by the way, is scheduled to be worn this summer, and the girl made a decided hit with the girls as well as the men at the party.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The trouser skirt made its public appearance here today. Traffic stopped and Chestnut street gasped when a bewitching young woman halled a trolley car at Broad street, lifted her abbreviated overskirt, displayed the high-stopped "pantalet" and negotiated the long step of the vehicle with ease and grace. Department store officials and modistes here were surprised at the commotion made by the appearance of the "pantalet" costume.

"It's simply the new fashion, and there will be dozens on the streets before Easter," they ventured.

## HORSE MISSING LINK FOUND

### Fossil Form Discovered Showing 3-Toed Animal, Says Student.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 27.—A missing link in the evolution of the horse has been discovered in the miocene strata of the Southern Sierra Mountains, near the Tehachapi Mountains, by John P. Buwalda, a graduate student in the paleontological department of the University of California. Buwalda made known his recent find in an address before the Pacific Coast division of the Paleontological Society of America, assembled in convention here today.

The fossil form discovered by Buwalda is that of a three-toed horse of the merhippus type, long sought for by scientists to fill the gap in the history of the horse.

According to its discoverer, the fossil fits precisely the description of a hypothetical animal which scientists maintained must have existed to horse history.

## GERMAN CRUISER GETS 2

### British and French Barks Sunk and Crews Refuse to Be Aided.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Lloyd's correspondent at La Concepcion, Chile, sends the following dispatch:

"The steamer Skerries reports that the British bark Kidalmon and the French bark Jean were sunk by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in December. The crews are at Easter Island and have refused to be taken off."

## VACCINATION COSTS POST

### Naval Lieutenant Quits Rather Than Submit to Operation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant Samuel Peacock, of the coast guard ship Miami, has sent in his resignation because he refuses to be vaccinated against smallpox.

"I do not desire to submit again to what I consider an infringement upon individual constitutional rights," wrote the lieutenant.

## WAR AGAINST WAR URGED BY H. G. WELLS

### Proponents of Peace Told to Organize.

### OTHER SIDE MUST BE SEEN Battle Horrors Rob Warrior of Mantle of Glory.

## TOLERANCE COMES FIRST

### Sedulous Propaganda of Truth of War, and Ridicule of High Sil- liness of Militarist Sug- gested as Remedies.

## War Outcome of Armament.

Such an inquiry is manifestly the necessary first stage in any world pacification. So manifestly that, of course, countless others are also setting to work upon it. It is a research. It is a research exactly like a scientific exploration.

Each of us will probably get out a lot of truth and a considerable amount of error; the truth will be the same and the errors will confuse and disperse each other. But it is clear that there is no simple panacea in this matter, and that only by intentness and persistence shall we disentangle a general conception of the road the peace-desiring multitude must follow.

Now, first be it noted that there is

## War Outcome of Armament.

This present monstrous catastrophe is the outcome of 43 years of skillful, industrious, systematic world armament. Only by a disarmament as systematic, as skillful and as devoted may we hope to achieve centuries of peace.

No apology is needed, therefore, for a discussion of the way in which peace may be organized and established out of the settlement of this war. I am going to set out and estimate as carefully as I can the forces that make for a peace organization and the forces that make for war.

I am going to do my best to diagnose the war disorder. I want to find out first for my own guidance, and then with a view to my co-operation with other people, what has to be done to prevent the continuation and recrudescence of warfare.

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## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

### The Weather.

### War.

### Domestic.

### Pacific Northwest.

### Sport.

### Real Estate and Building.

### Commercial and Marine.

### Portland and Vicinity.

### Automobiles and Roads.

### Local wheat prices rise with change in market sentiment.

### Buyers rule Chicago pit and substantial advance in price.

### Coppers are strong feature of Wall street stock market.

### Many attend funeral services of Marcus Talle.

### Oregon City looks in Wilamette may be opened to free navigation week before opening is celebrated.

### Wheat car shipments far exceed shipments during February, 1914.

### Macabean convention here March 2-6 to celebrate.

### Portland plans big excursion to greet steamer Great Northern.

### Abuse of foreigners by Turks is decried.

### W. P. Grandberg becomes director of publicity for trolley company.

### Second half of taxes may be paid without penalty between May 29 and September 30.

### Itney figure in two-thirds auto accidents of month.

### Contracts on Interstate bridge awarded to lowest bidder without preference.

### Itney routes are being made out.

### Frank E. Alley and Carlos L. Byron indicted by Federal grand jury.

### More than 60 neophytes now in Mystic Shrine.

### Officers of Cashier Company indicted by Federal grand jury.

## DACIA IS CAPTURED BY FRENCH WARSHIP

### Vessel With Cotton Is Taken Into Brest.

### SEIZURE MADE IN CHANNEL

### Allies to Stop All Shipping To and From Germany.

### CONTRABAND LIST WIDE

### Everything to Be Included in Pro- hibited Class, as Measure of Reprisal Against Warfare Waged by Submarines.

### PARIS, Feb. 28.—A French cruiser has arrested the American steamer Dacia in the Channel and taken her to Brest. This announcement is officially made.

### The steamship Dacia left Galveston for Rotterdam January 31 with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen. It was fully expected at that time that the ship would be seized on her way to Rotterdam.

### Validity of Transfer Questioned.

Great Britain questioned the validity of the recent transfer of the Dacia from German to American registry. The Dacia touched at Norfolk February 11 and proceeded.

### The Dacia was formerly a Hamburg-American freight steamship which had been used before the war in trade with Bremen and New Orleans and other Gulf ports. At the outbreak of hostilities she was interned at Port Arthur, Tex.

### The Dacia was bought on December 24 by an American and on January 4 American registry was obtained. It was then announced that she was to be used to relieve the cotton congestion in the United States.

### Representations were made immediately by the British embassy at Washington, questioning the validity of the transfer of the interned vessel and it was generally understood that if she sailed she would be seized by British or French warships and taken before a prize court.

### LONDON, Feb. 27.—Great Britain, France and their allies have advised neutral countries that they hold themselves at liberty to stop all shipping to and from Germany and the countries of her allies.

### Public announcement of this action will be made early next week, probably Monday. The text of the declaration will set forth that this decision is necessary because of German submarine attacks, but that Great Britain and France will respect the lives of crews and passengers in any steps they may take.

### General Terms Used.

The exact date carried by the declaration has not been announced, but it is probably February 26 or 27.

### No special articles of commerce will be mentioned in the British-French declaration. Cotton and foodstuffs, for example, will not be specified, but the terms will be general. The situation created will be entirely justified, according to the English view, because of Germany's unprecedented action in attempting a submarine blockade, regardless of danger to the crews and passengers of ships.

### Shipping in the Baltic will not be affected except as Great Britain and her allies prevent supplies from entering Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

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## Saturday's War Moves

### WITH Russian successes in the re- gion of Przasnysz, North Poland, and Kolomea, East Galicia, the suc- cessful progress of the operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles and the decision of the allied governments to stop all shipping to and from Ger- many, Austria and Turkey, it is be- lieved here that a new phase of the war is about to be entered upon.

### While the success reported by Petro- grad covers only a small portion of the long front in North Poland and the Germans have been able to record a counter success near Kolno, the gen- eral impression among military men in London is that not only has the Ger- man offensive in the North exhausted itself, but the tide is turning in favor of the Russians, who, with railways at their back, have been able to bring up more reinforcements than the invading army whose communication, after German territory is left, must cross a country of marshes and overflowing rivers.

### Such more fighting, however, must be waged before a final decision is reached and in the meantime the bat- tle has been resumed in Central Poland, where the Russians have made a slight advance, and the engagements in the Carpathians, Eastern Galicia and Buko- wina continue with unabated fury.

### From what can be gathered from the official reports, the Russians, despite the onslaughts made on them from all sides by Austrians and Germans, have been able to maintain their strength at all points and to throw in new troops where they were necessary. As a result the Austro-German plan of compelling them to weaken their cen- ter by attacking the two extreme wings has failed, and while the Russians have been forced from East Prussia and Bukowina, they have been able to make a stand, and when reinforced, delivered counter-attacks, which apparently are making some headway.

### The only activity of any importance in the west is in the Champagne dis- trict, where the French continue their offensive and where the fighting, ac- cording to the German report, has been spirited, and in the country to the north of Verdun, where there have been heavy artillery engagements, in which the French say they have done damage to German guns and encampments. French airmen have been dropping bombs on Metz.

### General Louis Botha's army continues to make progress in German Southwest Africa, but this is hardly as interest- ing as the news that at the opening of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa, the guard of honor for the new British Governor was composed en- tirely of burghers in khaki. The duty heretofore has devolved on British soldiers.

### In a letter to the Parliament, General Botha, who is at the front, said he ex- pected a speedy conclusion of the opera- tions and appealed for leniency for the rebels, especially the rank and file, who, he said, in most cases acted un- der compulsion or were the victims of wrong leaders.

### The British government's peremptory demand that work should be resumed in the trades where work was being done for the army and navy seems to have had a salutary effect in connection with the recent strikes. The officials of the unions advised the men to return to work immediately and the Liverpool dockers and other workmen have al- ready followed the suggestion.

### WAR BUDGET YET GROWS

### Germany Declares It Needs \$2,510,- 500,000 to Carry on Fight.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 27.—The Federal Council adopted today the preliminary budget estimate including 19,842,000,000 marks (\$2,510,500,000) for extraordinary expenditures. This amount is for carrying on the war.

The estimates of ordinary expenditures is 3,322,000,000 marks (\$26,750,000). Almost all of the amount to be devoted to the war will be raised by loans.

The Cologne Savings Bank has subscribed 20,000,000 marks and the Victoria Insurance Company to 10,000,000 of the new war loan. A special committee has been formed in Berlin to assist artists who have given up their work to go to the front by purchasing pictures and statues from them.

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## WASHINGTON BENT ON ELECTION CHANGE

### Bill Would Legalize Party "Assembly."

### MAY PRIMARY IS WANTED

### Senate Passes Substitute for Presidential Ballot.

### DISSATISFACTION IS SEEN

### After Five Experiences With Second- Choice Provision of Election Law Opposition Is Aroused but Repeal Is Dubious.

### BY RONALD G. CALVERT.

### OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 26.—(Staff Correspondence)—The Washington Leg- islature seems bent on putting through a programme of election law changes which "never would do with us," to use a favorite expression of Mr. Ruggles, of Red Gap.

### Outstanding in the list of measures is one legalizing the party "assembly," as it is politely called in Oregon. But the Washington Legislature does not mince words. The bill provides for party "conventions" to name candidates for the primary nominations.

### The changes in election laws, if the entire programme goes through, will not affect solely the direct primary. Already a universal four-year registra- tion law has been passed. Heretofore registration has been confined to cities. Other bills eliminate the circulation of initiative, referendum and recall peti- tions by requiring that they be signed voluntarily at registration offices.

### Washington in the original initiative and referendum amendment prohibits paid petition circulating, but not volun- tary solicitation of names.

### May Primary Wanted.

Another bill has passed the Senate which provides for a May primary to elect delegates to county conventions, which in turn shall elect delegates to a state convention and a member of an advisory committee from each county. This convention is to declare party principles and elect National convention delegates. In general it is the Washington substitute for the Presidential primary.

### Still another measure is a constitu- tional amendment which, if adopted by the people, would dispense with the di- rect initiative and confine that law- making implement to the introduction by people's petitions of bills for enact- ment or rejection by the Legislature. The amendment makes provision for submitting to vote of the people in- itiated bills rejected by the Legislature and of alternative bills offered by that body. It raises the percentage from 19 to 15 per cent of the number of voters. At this time this amendment seems to be the doubtful item in the programme, as under the Washington constitution an amendment may be submitted only by two-thirds vote of both houses.

### State's Sentiment Differs.

That a difference in sentiment concerning the direct primary and direct legislation exists between Oregon and Washington, cannot be doubted if the present Legislature is representative. Having come straight to Olympia from the 28th Oregon Legislative Assembly, this difference in the viewpoint is to me particularly marked. It was only the other day that I listened to loud cries of anguish from certain Oregon House members over a simple proposal to dispense with the useless and often corrupt petition shover in the nomination of candidates for office. This purely corrective measure was saved from defeat in Oregon only by so

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SOME OUTSTANDING EVENTS IN THE PAST WEEK'S NEWS ARE TREATED LIGHTSOMELY BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS.

