

AMERICA WILL MOBILIZE MEN FOR SHIPYARDS

Government to Enroll 250,000 to Help Develop Ship Program to Win War.

SKILLED WORKERS NEEDED

Volunteer Registration During Week Expected to Fill All Future Requirements.

Washington, Feb. 11.—(I. N. S.)—Because ships are the primary factor in the winning of this war and because their construction depends and will always depend upon labor, 250,000 men are to be enrolled during the present week in the United States shipyard volunteers. "Registration week" has been set aside by proclamation in each state in the Union and the organization for enrollment is complete. The organization is to be composed of workmen who are willing to give a good day's work for a good day's pay—workmen who are not asked to sacrifice present positions to rush madly off to the shipyards which may not be able to accommodate them for the moment, but who stand ready, when called upon, to do a particular job for a particular wage in a particular place and who enroll themselves so that when needed they may be readily reached.

Nation's Need is Great
The need of the nation is great. The shipping board has the money, the housing of men is being arranged for, the yards are being completed and the materials are available. All that now is lacking is the spirit in the nation that will send the best and most efficient mechanics into the yards, not in a way to disrupt the business of the country through the robbing of present industries.

On the other hand, it is planning to make careful selection of men whose places can be filled without hardship and who, when called upon to give up the job they now hold, will have waiting for them definite positions at definite wages in definite yards.

Many Trades to Be Represented
Men actually working in the shipyards are placed in the deferred class in the draft.

The following list shows the kind of trades most needed in shipbuilding and of particular appeal to address to men in these occupations to enroll in the reserves:

Acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, angle-cutters, dropforge men, flange turners, turners, carpenters, shipcarpenters, deckbuilders, chippers and calkers, electricians, electricians, wire men, crane operators, foundry workers, laborers, all kinds; loftmen, tinplate makers, machinists and machine hands, all sorts; painters, plumbers, and pipe fitters; sheet metal workers, and coppermiths, ship fitters, structural iron workers, riveters, erectors, bolters up, other trades, cementers, crane men.

It is urged that mechanics go once to the nearest enrollment agency of the United States public service reserve of the labor department or to the enrollment agent of the state council of defense and register themselves as willing to work in the shipyards if needed.

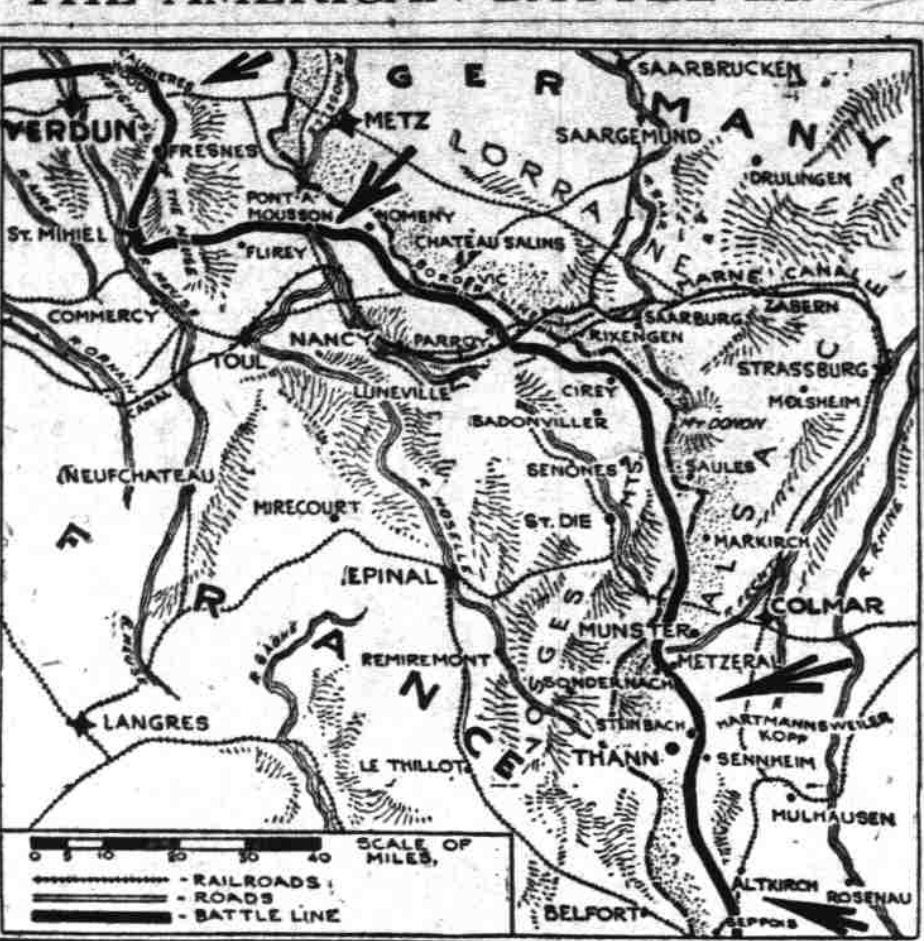
LIBERTY NOW PLAYING GO!



"Flare-Up" Sal DOROTHY DALTON'S

most captivating role introduces you to the Queen of the "Loo-oo Bird," dance hall girl and heart robber. It's California in '49. Take the family tonight.

THE AMERICAN BATTLE LINE



United States troops have taken over a section of the French line near the Lorraine frontier, running from St. Michel eastward. This is the line protecting the important city of Toul.

then to retain their present position until called personally for service.

Through the Council of National Defense, an appeal has been made to governors, mayors and other prominent officials to stimulate interest in their communities.

Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board and president of the Emergency Fleet corporation, says:

"If the American people could be made to realize the necessity of building ships before this war can be won they would subordinate local needs to national necessity."

"They would realize that not merely the safety of the nation depends upon the quick building of ships, but that industry itself must be disturbed and labor inconvenienced until such time as all the shipyards are working to their maximum capacity."

"The man who lays down on the job in a shipyard, reducing his output, does not give employment to another man to make up for his deficiency. Instead, he throws two or three men out of work, because everything that labor turns out for exportation must wait upon the completion of the ship, which is designed to carry such supplies."

TUSCANIA MISSING NOT AS YET IDENTIFIED

(Continued from Page One)

the transport. Some of these may have been sent on board at the last moment, some may have been members of the crew included by mistake and there also was the possibility that they took the places of men whose names were on the original passenger list. It may take two or three days to clear this up.

It was expected that the list of identified dead would be sent forward by the American commander in the near future.

TWELVE OREGON MEN IN THE EARLY LIST OF TUSCANIA SURVIVORS

Washington, Feb. 11.—The war department, through Secretary Baker Sunday, night announced an additional list of names of survivors of the Tuscania disaster.

The names are being made public as fast as they are received from the other side, where the American troops were landed.

The list given below contains the names of men from the Northwest states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

Twelve are given from Oregon, 22 from Washington and three from Idaho. Four are listed from Portland and suburbs, Peter H. Audistad, Milwaukee; Shelby D. Daves, Portland; Harry H. Doversell, Linton, and Cecil O. Duke, Gresham.

The partial list follows:
Audistad, Peter H., Milwaukee, Or.
Baugh, Arthur P., Vancouver, Wash.
Benton, Roy F., Anacortes, Wash.
Blake, Mandevel S., Melba, Idaho.
Blake, Percy M., Spokane, Wash.
Barker, Edward H., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Burchett, Fred, Held, Or.
Beal, Cecil Robert, Tappanish, Wash.
Bird, John A., Buxton, Idaho.
Bailey, Basil G., Tensed, Idaho.
Bishop, Louis H., Centralia, Wash.
Brunk, Lloyd, Buxton, Wash.

Bates, Harrison F., Puyallup, Wash.
Clink, George, Spokane, Wash.
Hedrick, Mark E., Puyallup, Wash.
Chapman, John R., Eugene, Or.
Chindgren, Anton B., R. F. D., No. 1, Mulino, Or.

Clayton, Frank A., Spokane, Wash.
Custard, Maurice L., Ridgefield, Wash.
Curlis, William, from Portland, Or.
Damon, Walter P., Kallispell, Mont.
Davies, Shelby L., Portland, Or.

Dresher, Henry E., Chabalia, Wash.
Durrant, William J., Marshfield, Or.
Davenport, Thomas H., Bellingham, Wash.
Doverell, Harry R., Linton, Or.
Duke, Cecil O., Gresham, Or.

Eastbrook, Robert, Sunaw, Wash.
Ellis, Russell Deputy, Seattle, Wash.
Elmore, William T., Lynden, Wash.
Elliott, Donald S., Tieton, Wash.
Frisbie, George S., Spokane, Wash.

Farrar, William E., Tacoma, Wash.
Greene, Basil, Spokane, Wash.
Gurney, Stephen M., Glide, Or.
Hart, Ralph S., Buxton, Idaho.
Gooney, William C., Heppner, Or.

Hall, William W., Vancouver, Wash.
Hunt, Centron, Floyd, Centralia, Wash.
Hanley, Bertie C., Anacortes, Wash.
Howard, Frank O., Ellensburg, Wash.
Hudletorf, David George, Butte, Mont.

Hendrickson, Jacob H., Deep River, Wash.
Hill, Floyd S., Tacoma, Wash.
Jersky, Thomas H., Rainier, Or.
Johnson, Harry J., Omak, Wash.
Johnston, Charles M., Portland, Or.

Johnson, Ralph H., Everett, Wash.
Johnson, Clarence E., 469 East Grant street, Portland, Or.
Kimmel, Cyrus, Lebanon, Or.
Jeana, Archie C., Mapleton, Or.
Kristanson, E., Livingston, Mont.

Kruger, Frank J., Spokane, Wash.
Lemley, Lawrence, Spokane, Wash.
Lemka, Adolph, Yates, Wash.
Chilton, Freeman E., Howard Lake, Minn.

Lockman, Austin M., Hood River, Wash.
With the list of the Tuscania survivors still coming in, Secretary of War Baker tonight issued a statement that the loss stood on the latest reports at approximately 113 men.

Still without official details of the attack, the secretary paid high tribute to the coolness and discipline of the troops. He expressed keen appreciation of the work of rescue by the British navy.

His statement reads:
"At dusk on the evening of February 5, off the Irish coast, a torpedo launched from an enemy submarine struck the convoyed liner Tuscania, having on

board American troops. Our loss at the latest report appears to be approximately 113 men.

"The fine discipline of the men and the efficient handling of a difficult situation by those in command contributed to the fact that there were relatively slight casualties."

"At the same time, we must express our profound appreciation for the splendid work of the British navy in rescuing our forces."

The failure of the British representatives to get a complete story of the attack is fully explained, in the belief of officials, in their main anxiety to complete the list of dead and missing and saved.

A complete detailed report from General George T. Bartlett, military attaché of the American embassy in London, is expected as soon as the immediate task of caring for the survivors has been finished.

The navy department is confident that a full report will be sent in by Admiral Sims. The Tuscania, being a British ship under British convoy, Admiral Sims was supplied with a copy of the British admiralty's report which he will forward as soon as he receives it.

According to cable advice from William Endicott, American Red Cross commissioner of England, received today, special efforts are being made by the American Red Cross agents to aid in the work of establishing the identification of the soldiers whose bodies were either picked up or washed ashore on the Irish coast.

This work, the cable messages said, had been slow so far because the survivors who are scattered in four or five ports have been unable to tell the fate of the others.

Army officers are compiling complete records of the survivors for transmission to Washington, paralleling the reports now coming in from the Irish coast.

Mr. Endicott reported that the American Red Cross was not only supplementing the work of the military in this direction, but that the Red Cross agents on the ground would be glad to do all they could to trace the fate of any individual whose relatives or friends might make special request of the Red Cross through the bureau of communications here.

Freeman E. Chilton, mentioned in the above list, enlisted in Portland, where he was clerk in the Seward hotel for some time. He has relatives in Klamath Falls.

ANXIOUS RELATIVES AWAITING WORD OF TUSCANIA SURVIVORS

Few new names of Portland survivors of the torpedoed transport Tuscania have been received today, though anxious relatives have been endeavoring by almost every available means to learn if their sons or brothers were saved.

Friends of Richard B. Vineyard, formerly city salesman for the Carmen Manufacturing company, were relieved today to hear he was included among the survivors. Vineyard was sergeant of Troop A cavalry on the Mexican border in 1916 and had been a member for several years of the Oregon Naval militia. He attended the first officers' training camp at the Presidio. He is bilingual, speaks Spanish and English, and has the One Hundredth Aero Squadron and had been in training at Kelley field, Texas, for several months before being ordered to a training station in France.

Carl E. Nys of Company D, Sixth battalion, Twentieth engineers, who is among the survivors of the torpedoed Tuscania, is a cousin of Miss Golda Goulet, stenographer in the office of Robert Warrack, inspector of the Seventeenth lighthouse district. The only word relatives have received is through press dispatches and as he is reported in a hospital on the Irish coast, they are anxious to learn of his condition. Nys was a resident of near Grass Valley. His grandfather was the late L. H. Poujade of Gervais, Or., an old Oregon pioneer, and who was justice of the peace at Gervais for years.

Word has been received through Senator George E. Chamberlain that Hey Corgan, brother of Hugh and C. F. Corgan, Company B, Twentieth Engineers, was rescued from the Tuscania and is in good health. Hey Corgan enlisted in Portland while in the service of the United States forest service. His father, James Corgan, resides in Michigan.

Forest Grove Man Tuscania Survivor
Hillsboro, Or., Feb. 11.—Theodore E. Lewton, bugler on the Tuscania, was from near Forest Grove, and is the son of a prominent contractor and builder. The dispatches give his name as Lawton. Lewton is known to have sailed on the ship before enlisting with the air squadron he had tried to enlist with the army, but had been rejected. He then went to Chicago and upon his return passed a successful examination.

Survivors Leave Ulster
London, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—American survivors of the Tuscania, with the exception of those injured in Irish hospitals, left Ulster last night, it was announced, here today.

Dallas Boy Supposedly on Tuscania
Dallas, Or., Feb. 11.—Although his name does not appear in the published list of Oregon men on board the ill-fated Tuscania, relatives here still are of the opinion that Harris Ebbes, a Dallas boy, was on the boat when it

was torpedoed by a German submarine. Ebbes is known to have been a member of Company F of the Twentieth engineers, one of the military units on the Tuscania, and no word has been heard from him since the sinking of the ship.

Lieutenant Toomey Safe
First Lieutenant Francis J. Toomey has arrived safely in France, according to a cable received by his mother, Mrs. J. M. Toomey, 220 North Seventeenth street, Sunday. This is the first word received by his parents since January. Toomey is with the field artillery.

U. S. SOLDIERS HOLDING SECTION RECEIVE PRAISE

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the wire to give the alarm.
Raid Fire on Esmy
Machine-gun and rifle bullets in a perfect rain were directed toward the enemy until the Americans' guns started to let down a barrage. Cries in German proved that our fire was well directed.

One of the wounded men had started to crawl through the entanglements in front of the American trench line, but a strong wave out. He was found by a comrade and carried in.

A second American patrol was quickly sent out. It discovered the five dead bodies of the enemy, including a soldier having died in the meantime and one very much alive American, who was lying beside the corpses, ready to fight in case the Germans came back to search the dead.

There was considerable artillery action on Saturday night when one American was killed and five wounded by German shells.

The sector of the western front now held by the Americans is no longer under the command of a French general. For almost a week the Yankee soldiers holding part of the battle line have been under the direct command of an American general.

French Commander Voices Praise
The general commanding the American forces in the Lorraine section, the French general who formerly was in command. The French officer wrote:

"The French unit, takes this occasion to express to the commanding general of the American unit his complete satisfaction with the way American troops have acquitted themselves in the mission entrusted to them. Their good will and ardent desire to excel and the rapidity with which they adjust themselves to life on the front, have been a source of all. The French commanding general hands over the sector to Commanding General — of the American forces with confidence that it is in good hands."

Australians Bring in Prisoners
London, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—A successful raid on German positions southwest of Messines by the Australians was reported today by Field Marshal Haig.

In addition to inflicting other casualties, the Australians brought back 28 prisoners.

In the Merckem sector a Belgian patrol Saturday night successfully attacked a hostile post. Killing the entire German garrison and capturing a machine gun.

Artillery Along Meuse
Paris, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—There was mutual artillery along the north bank of the Meuse last night, the official communique announced today.

Intermittent French patrolling continued north of the Aisne at Corbeny and Juvencourt.

Prisoners were taken by the French near Aspeche-le-Bas, in upper Alsace.

No Immediate Offensive
London, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—There is no indication of an immediate great German offensive on the west front, according to the military correspondent of the Express.

Indications are, he said today, that the present condition will last for at least a fortnight.

From authoritative sources it can be stated, the correspondent declared, that the transfer of German troops from the east to the west front is not faster nor greater than anticipated. The Franco-British forces in rifles and guns are slightly superior to the Germans, excluding the Americans, Belgians and Portuguese.

TROTSKY WILL NOT SIGN PACT FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page One)

While minor factions favor continuance of the fighting and may still give the Teutons some trouble, through guerrilla warfare, the Bolshevik control is so overwhelming that if the Amsterdam report is true, Russia apparently is through as a factor in the conflict.

Huns May Attack Rumania
Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—(I. N. S.)—Germany's new shall be released under agreement providing for their return home.

2. There shall be no reparations nor limitations nor competitions between individuals nor states.

3. A joint competition will be organized for the establishment of economic relations.

4. Payment for goods shall be made in gold and a commercial treaty will be drawn up to be in effect for at least six weeks after a general peace has been concluded.

5. Territorial adjustments—(The decision to allow the pre-war Austro-Ukrainian frontier to stand, will be made later.)

6. The Polish-Ukrainian border to be defined at a later date.

7. Ratification of the treaty to be followed by the evacuation of territories involved.

The peace treaty between Ukraine and Germany imperils still further the position of Rumania. Rumania lies between Ukraine and territory of the central empires.

White Guards Are Gaining
Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—Three fourths of Finland is now in the hands of the anti-Bolshevik forces. It was announced from headquarters of the white guard today.

The Bolshevik red guard, however, is still strong and is fighting harder than was expected, it was admitted.

Lester E. Sanford Safe
Cottage, Gove, Or., Feb. 11.—Sunday morning Mrs. Mabel Sanford, mother of Lester E. Sanford, received the following message from Washington, D. C.: "Officially reported that Lester E. Sanford was saved from the Tuscania. 'MCAN, Adjutant General.'"

Ambassador Francis Safe
Washington, Feb. 11.—(I. N. S.)—The American embassy and colony at Petrograd are safe. This information has been received by cable from Ambassador Francis, the statement announced today. The cable dated February 8, added that the "city was relatively quiet."

Peace Menaces Bolsheviks
Zurich, Feb. 11.—The Zürcher Zeitung, commenting on the separate peace pact between Ukraine and Germany, declares that this step is the equivalent of a war declaration by Germany against the Bolsheviks.

When writing to or calling on advertisers please say you saw ad in The Journal.

TRIAL BY CIVIL COURT OR COURT-MARTIAL IS FACED BY W. DOLFIN

Perjury Charge Filed and Presidential Warrant Has Not Been Canceled.

One of two courses of prosecution will be followed by the government in the case against William Dolfin, formerly cook of the Third Oregon, who was taken from the ranks of his regiment as alleged spy last October when it was en route to an Eastern training camp.

United States Attorney Rankin said this morning. He either will be tried by civil authorities on perjury charges or will be turned over to the military authorities for court-martial.

Dolfin is now being held in the Multnomah county jail on a charge of perjury, although the presidential warrant for his detention has not been canceled. When Dolfin's attorney demanded a writ of habeas corpus, United States Attorney Rankin promptly filed a complaint charging Dolfin with making statements to immigration officers when he came to the United States. He was given a hearing Friday before United States Commissioner Drake, who held him to the federal grand jury.

Additional Fees Opposed
Esther D. Wilson, widow of Richard Wilson, who died May 23, 1913, filed objection to the final account of the executors this morning with the probate court, objecting to payment to the executors and attorneys of additional compensation for extraordinary services. She alleged they performed no such services and that the attorneys have received already \$7500 for their fees.

The Wilson estate was appraised at \$20,000, consisting largely of government bonds.

Arrested on Check Charge
H. T. Barbour was arrested late Sunday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Ward and lodged in the county jail on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that Barbour passed a check for \$15 on A. D. Good-fellow of 390 Jefferson street, without having funds in the bank to meet it.

West Line Drive May Be Huns' Last Card
(Continued from Page One)

mean the people are tired of war and opposed to the pan-German policy of conquest. They are angry over the privations at home and the losses of men folk at the front. At the same time they believe President Wilson is sincere in his statement of war aims.

Masses Begin to See Light
There is no doubt that the masses of the German people are beginning to see the light. Only the diplomatic blunders have kept them bound to the war party this long.

For instance, Philip Schneidemann, 18 months ago threatened something little short of a revolution unless the junkies changed their tone. Shortly after this the allies published information the war would not stop until the central powers were disrupted.

Thereupon, Schneidemann and his followers automatically aligned themselves with the government. Like rats in a corner, they meant to fight.

Judging from what everyone fresh from Germany is saying, the allies are now on the right track, in that they will only continue the war until the central powers would forfeit their ambitions for world conquest when they are ready to make an equitable peace—but until then they will fight relentlessly.

Domestic Conditions Appal
Today the masses in Germany and in Austria are in a mood to listen to reason.

From the most dependable sources I have learned that domestic conditions in both countries are appalling. The recent strikes broke out spontaneously because the people desire peace and are hungry.

Illness is rampant. The death rate is steadily mounting. Deaths from consumption alone are sometimes higher than the birth rate. A strong malady popularly called the "bread disease" is taking off millions before the war is over.

The coal shortage is severe. There are many deaths from cold.

Rich Still Live Well
Milk is impossible to procure even for the babies. It is the same with butter and all fats. The rich still live well, securing their wants by bribery and stupendous prices or by sending their families to neutral countries.

But the masses are suffering horribly, despite plenty of work and high wages. Even when they manage to fill their stomachs the quality is so poor the food fails to nourish. Their constitutions are so weakened the slightest malady takes them off in a jiffy.

A crime wave is sweeping the country. People are robbed on the streets in broad daylight. Discontent is rife. In the meantime two parties are struggling for mastery. One is the small, powerful, autocratic war party, which, clearly seeing disaster ahead, is attempting to browbeat the masses to a point where they will support unprecedented losses in a terrific attempt to drive through the Franco-British lines.

Big Offensive Opposed
The other is the people's party, unorganized, but to which 80 per cent of the population at heart belong. They oppose another big offensive and call for conciliation and peace—claiming even the capture of Paris and Calais, were this possible, would not end the war, but would, on the contrary, prolong it.

Dr. Dernberg, among others, is of this view.

The war party says the only way to get peace is by fighting.

Thus the offensive being prepared by Hindenburg and Ludendorff is possibly Germany's last card. And only on the promise that it will bring immediate peace do the people agree that it be played.

The French of Verdun and the British of Ypres hold the trump card.

Behind them America has a fresh hand.

I repeat—the central powers must have peace soon, one way or another, or the masses will force the government's hand.

It's up to France, Great Britain and the United States.

The government of Uruguay will establish a school for farm foremen, the pupils being limited to young men unable to pay for their education.

Try Satisfactory After Shaving
Boothing, cooling, refreshing. Leaves soft, velvet flims, instantly relieves and prevents irritation. Prevents infection. You'll like it, cleanly, healthy odor. 50c. All druggists. Ad.

O. A. C. WORKER IS WED IN PORTLAND



Mrs. J. M. Jessup

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Feb. 11.—The departure of the second member of the stenographic force at this college within 10 days for married life, was occasioned January 28, when Miss Mabel Turley was married to J. M. Jessup, a rancher and orchardist of Copps, Wash., at the home of John M. Trowbridge, 680 Hawthorne Terrace, Portland.

Miss Turley had been employed here for the last seven years.

For the last year she had been personal stenographer of Dean Mary Fawcett.

Mr. Jessup formerly attended the University of Chicago, coming west later to do work for the U. S. geological survey in Alaska, and coming here did graduate work, and where he met Miss Turley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessup will make their home on a ranch at Copps, not far from White Salmon.

WEST LINE DRIVE MAY BE HUNS' LAST CARD
(Continued from Page One)

mean the people are tired of war and opposed to the pan-German policy of conquest. They are angry over the privations at home and the losses of men folk at the front. At the same time they believe President Wilson is sincere in his statement of war aims.

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