WEATHER
Probably rain or snow; moderate southeasterly winds.

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ARMED CREW DEFIES U. S. AUTHORITIES

Members on Board Russian Steamer Omsk, Removed for Bolsheviki Tendencies, Try to Take Back Vessel

ATTEMPT REVEALED TO DEPOSE CAPTAIN

Firearms and Knives Are Confiscated in Search Through Quarters

NORFOLK, Va., March 13—Members of the crew of the Russian steamer Omsk, removed today by Collector of Customs Hamilton at the request of Captain Edmond Yanvosky because of their Bolsheviki tendencies, on being paroled tonight by federal authorities, armed themselves and made an effort to take the ship. The American armed port guard in charge of the vessel refused to allow the men aboard and police reserves were sent to arrest them.

Before the police arrived, however the Russians defied the guard and boarded the ship without violence. Half a dozen port deputies were rushed to the ship and with the guard searched the Russians and their quarters. A larg assortment of firearms and knives were confiscated.

Bolsheviki Principle Adopted.

Investigation of Collector Hamilton revealed that the Russians sought to put the principles of the Bolsheviki into operation on the ship demanding that the vessel be operated by a committee of the crew with the captain deposed. They also wanted a 25 per cent increase in pay and threatened to land the cargo in Russia instead of at Liverpool, to which port it is consigned.

This action followed an outbreak on the ship after she arrived here a week ago. Three members of the crew at that time driving the American port guard from the vessel. Force was threatened and the guard one man, was allowed to return unmolested. Captain Yanvosky then called in Victor E. Martz, counsel to the Russian consulate at New York, for assistance in settling the trouble, but when no agreement could be reached, Collector Hamilton was asked to intervene.

Men Return and Arm.

After an investigation, the collector, acting under the new port regulations, issued by Secretary McAdoo, had the men removed from the ship and delivered to Immigration Inspector Morton. All were paid off and the majority paroled under guard of a federal agent, with the idea of sending them back to Russia. It was these men who returned to the ship and armed themselves.

The three men who made a demonstration against the naval guard were arrested. They are John Bikov, Theodore Slenschenker and Alexander Elchenko. The first two signed on the vessel at Archangel, Russia, and Elchenko at New York. Five others, found to be ineligible to entrance in this country under the immigration laws, also were detained.

PATTERSON AND WEEKS DECLARE

One Would Succeed Senator Hawley—Weeks Runs for Legislature

I. L. Patterson of Eola yesterday filed declaration of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for joint senator from Polk and Benton counties, comprising the ninth senatorial district. If he is elected he will succeed C. L. Hawley, who has been a member of the Oregon legislature for ten years. Mr. Patterson was state senator from Marion county in the sessions of 1895 and 1897. He is a leading agriculturist of the state. His announcement contains no platform or slogan.

George W. Weese, who has been a member of the lower house at several sessions, filed his candidacy yesterday for the Republican nomination for Marion county. His slogan is "a farmer candidate."

Lamoree Takes Cars Back Without Making Trouble

John H. Lamoree of Portland yesterday notified the state highway commission that he would accept a return of the nineteen dump cars which were sold to the commission and found unsatisfactory and that he would return the initial payment of $6000 that was made on the first cars received.

FIRST SEAPLANE OF U. S. TRIED AND ACCEPTED

Craft Equipped With Liberty Motors Advance Guard of Big Fleet

LAST DEFECT OVERCOME

Two Other Types to Assume Big Production During Present Month

WASHINGTON, March 13.—America's first fighting seaplane equipped with Liberty motors has been tried out and accepted, it was learned tonight, and a number of the craft are now being delivered for the use of the nayal air service. They are the advance guard of a big fleet which will be added to the forces engaged in submarine hunting in the war zone.

A second type of fighting plane for the American army, known as the Britstol model, also has now reached the production stage and a considerable number will become available during the present month. Still another type, a two-seated machine, is being manufactured.

Construction details of these planes never have been published. It is known, however, that the seaplanes are substantially similar to the Bristol model, also has now equipped with two Liberty motors, which provide approximately 700 horsepower. This is understood to be much in excess of the power used in similar British craft and their performance is expected to be proportionately better.

In this connection it was learned that engineers of the aircraft board now have overcome the last minor defect of the Liberty motors, having to do with the lubrication system. A number of motors taken haphazard from the quantity production supply have been operated continuously for many hours without any trouble developing.

Officials in close touch with the progress being made on production of fighting planes in this country are still satisfied that the output will tax shipping facilites before July, when delivery in quantities in France has been scheduled. Already a problem of caring for the planes on the other side is one to which General Pershing's staff is giving serious thought.

German Fishermen Not to Get State Licenses

SEATTLE, March 13.—More than 1800 German and Austrian fishermen in the Puget Sound district who have not perfected naturalization cannot be issued fishing licenses by the state, even though they have secured their first citizenship papers, it was announced today by State Fish Commissioner L. H. Darwin upon receipt of an opinion from State Attorney General Vaughan Tanner. Mr. Darwin estimates that 70 per cent of the purse seiners on Puget Sound are Germans or Austrians, and that not more than 20 per cent of them are naturalized Americans.

Flood Menaces South Central West Virginia

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 13. South central West Virginia, including the territory contiguous to Charleston and Huntington, tonight was menaced by what is predicted may be the worst flood since 1861. Due to twenty-four hours of continuous rainfalls, all streams in this section of the state, including the Kanawha and Elk rivers, have overflowed their banks and land slides throughout the mountains have paralyzed railroad traffic.

Women's Right to Vote for President Denied

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13.—By a vote of 42 to 30 the house of delegates late this afternoon defeated the bill giving the women the right to vote at presidential elections.

The bill giving women the right to vote at municipal elections is expected to share the same fate to norrow.

Washington Not to Stop Meatless Days

SPOKANE, March 13.—No change will be made for the present in the suspension of meatless days in Washington, according to a wire received at the office of the state food administrator here from Charles Hebberd, state food administrato, in Washington, D. C. The present arrangement, which was scheduled to end tomorrow, but which will be continued, provides for porkless Tuesdays and Saturdays with a porkless meal every day at noon. No other restrictions on the eating of other meat is made.

CONGRESS OF SOVIETS GETS U. S. GREETING

Samuel Gompers Sends Message of Sympathy to Russian People in Struggle to Safeguard Freedom

UNITY LEAGUE SENDS MESSAGE OF CHEER

President Wilson's Recent Message to Moscow Earnestly Approved

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on behalf of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, today forwarded to the Russian soviety congress at Moscow a message of sympathy to the Russian people "in their struggle to safeguard freedom."

NEW YORK, March 13.—Approval of President Wilson's recent message to the Russian people and expression of hope that the sovereignty of the entire Russian people might be established, were conveyed by the League for National Unity to the all-Russian soviet at Moscow today in the following cablegram:

"The League for National Unity, an organization of Americans of all classes, sections, creeds and parties, deeply sympathizes with the Russian people in their heroic and increasing determination to pierce through the darkness and disaster in which they are temporarily struggling. Historically it is but a short time since we confronted days as dark and unpromising. The league wishes to convey to the soviet its sincere approval of President Wilson's recent message to the Russian people. It is its earnest and heartfelt wish that the Russian people may secure liberty for all, through law, nation or creed, excluding none, prescribing none and giving to all equal rights of citizenship."

Among those who signed the cablegram were: Cardinal Gibbons, Frank Mason North, president of the Federated Council of Churches of Christ in America; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Carrie Chapman Catt, president National American Woman's Suffrage association; Warren S. Stone, grand chief International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Frank Morrison, secretary American Federation of Labor; Mrs. James Wadsworth, Jr., president National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage; William Jay Schieffelin, executive committee Friends of Russian Freedom, and John H. Finley, New York state commissioner of education.

Cadet Drowned; Seaplane Plunges Into Waters

NORFOLK, Va., March 13.—Ensign Leslie M. McNaughton, U. S. N., F. R., was drowned and Cadet Malcolm Stevenson, U. S. N., R. F., was slightly hurt today in the fall of a seaplane in which they were flying over Hampton Roads. The cause of the accident was not determined, but the engine apparently became deranged when the plane was 300 feet in the air and the machine plunged into the water.

Navy craft sent to the rescue saved tSevenson, who was hanging to the wreckage. McNaughton's body was recovered a short time afterward.

BALLOON FLIGHT BRINGS WOUNDS

Broken Leg and Sprained Back Result of Fall From High Up

TEMPLE, Texas, March 13.—Captain B. H. Fournier of San Antonio suffered severe scalp wound, Cadet G. W. Adams received a broken leg and Cadet E. M. Hawley sustained a sprained back when the balloon in which they were making a trial flight from San Antonio fell from an altitude of 3200 feet near Killeen this county early today.

Six other men whose names could not be obtained were in the basket of the balloon. All suffered more or less serious injuries.

Something went wrong with the valve in the top of the gas bag, it was said, when the balloonists attempted a landing. The crew was unable to close the vent and the balloon dropped at an estimated speed of 30 feet a second. As the bag neared the ground, ballast was thrown out in an effort to bring the balloon under control.

All the injured men were taken to San Antonio tonight.

NEW RULE MADE FOR INCREASING OF EFFICIENCY

Men Eligible in Next Draft to Choose Company Before Going

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE

Man Must Interview Commander of Organization He Wishes to Join

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., March 13.—A new ruling which is regarded as tending to increase efficiency in the various units at Camp Lewis was published today in a bulletin from divisional headquarters. The ruling provides that company commanders may ask the assignment of any man eligible for the next draft to his own company before the man is inducted into the military service through the regular channels.

It is taken to mean that military organizations whose ranks are not filled may obtain men whose qualifications peculiarly fit them for the service the organization may require and will aid in maintaining the high standard of these organizations as military units.

Another side of the situation is that it opens the way to the drafted men to select the service which they desire to enter. To do this it is necessary for the man of draft age to interview the commander of the organizations he wishes to join and explain his qualifications for this branch of the service. With the beginning of the new draft set for March 28, the ruling is expected to bring an influx of new men to camp before that date.

Y. M. C. A. Workers Not to Go.

It is improbable that the Camp Lewis Young Men's Christian association will supply any of the association workers to be sent abroad this month for work with the army in France, it was said today by W. G. McMorran, general secretary, upon his return from a conference of Y. M. C. A. army workers in San Francisco.

Mr. McMorran said while at San Francisco he was instructed to select ten men from Camp Lewis staff to leave immediately for foreign work. He made his selections and sent telegrams to camp asking if these men would accept. Through an error the telegrams were not delivered and it was found impossible to get the men away on such short notice.

One result of the San Francisco conference, Mr. McMorran said, was that two more buildings are to be constructed at Camp Lewis in case the war department decides to make this a two division camp instead of one. The appropriations for the buildings have been made and work will be started just as soon as the government begins construction of additional barracks to take care of the increased number of troops.

Buildings to Cost $6700 Each.

The buildings will cost $6700 each The buildings themselves will cost $5500 and $1200 worth of athletic and other equipment will be put in each so that the work of the association can be carried out fully in every part of camp.

In case several of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries at camp are taken for service abroad with the army, Mr. McMorran said, new secretaries will be recruited from patriotic citizens from the coast and northwestern states. The secretaries will be men not eligible for the draft and only the most able men are wanted for this work. Association secretaries in various cities will act as recruiting officers for this work, in much the same manner that recruits are gathered in for the regular war.

A baseball team from the war risk insurance department this afternoon defeated a team from the personnel office, 8 to 3. Lieutenant Vandenvort captained the war risk team, and Sergeant Major Lee Boyle of Spokane commanded the personnel nine.

The first program of Orpheum vaudeville at Camp Lewis this afternoon drew an audience of 2000 persons and the box office announced receipts of $350. The house was entirely sold out for the evening performance tonight and the reception given the performers was proof that efforts of Colonel E. A. Braden, director of entertainment, to give the men the best in the way of amusement is appreciated. The performance will be duplicated tomorrow night and the next three days will be given in Tacoma.

Action to Unite Two Church Bodies Delayed

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 13. Definite action by the commissions on union of the Presbyterian churches, north and south, in their efforts to close the breach between the two bodies, was delayed today by the late arrival of several delegates from the south. Participating in the Joint conferences are representatives of ten states.

FREIBURG HIT BY AIRPLANES OF BRITISH

Munitions Works and Barracks of German City Are Attacked and All Machines Reach Objectives Safely

MANY TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON TARGETS

Fourteen German Machines Are Brought Down in Course of Fighting

LONDON, March 14—On Wednesday afternoon British airplanes attacked munition works and barracks at Frieburg, Germany, according to an official statement on aerial operations.

"Nearly ten tons of bombs were dropped," says the statement. "All our machines reached their objectives."

"In addition to the raid reported in last night's statement, over three tons of bombs were dropped on the docks at Bruges. On Tuesday bombing raids continued with greater vigor than on previous days. Over thirteen and a half tons of explosives were dropped on various targets, including railway sidings at Mons and Bavay, large munitions depots northeast of St. Quentin and south of Douai and billets east of Lens.

"In the course of the fighting which was continuous throughout the day, fourteen German machines were brought down and eight were driven down out of control. One hostile observation balloon was destroyed. Six of our machines are missing.

"On Tuesday night seven tons of bombs were dropped on enemy billets between Lille and Cambrai."

NAPLES, Tues., March 12.—The air raid made on Naples early on Monday was carried out by a dirigible balloon which was flying at such an altitude that it was impossible to aim bombs at military objectives, but dropped explosives at random over the city. The dirigible remained only a few minutes over Naples and the victims were all civilians. The material damage was limited to private houses, asylums and churches. Sixteen people were killed and forty wounded.

Among the places where bombs were dropped along Via Roma and Coros Vittoria Emanuele and at the asylum of the Little Sisters of the Poor, where seven were killed and fourteen injured.

Loan Broker Leaves Estate of $4,000,000

NEW YORK, March 13.—Daniel H. Tolman, who was known from coast to coast as "king of loan brokers" and who died at his home in Montclair, N. J., last month, left an estate of $4,000,000 yielding an annual income of $150,000.

At one time the elder Tolman had 82 agencies in 27 states and the District of Columbia and his practice of exacting extortionate interest resulted in wide-spread agitation against "loan sharks."

In 1913 Tolman was convicted here of usury and served a sentence of six months in prison.

"Near" Beer Ruled Out by Wilson Proclamation

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Production of "near" beer, and other temperance beverages, which fall under the definition of malt liquors, will be curtailed by the president's recent proclamation which limited brewers of beer to seventy per cent of the amounts of grain and other food products used last year, it was announced today by the United States food administration for California.

The food administration at Washington ruled today, the state administration announced, that the proclamation applies the same limitation to so-called temperance beers, as to regular beers and ales.

American Consul Is Now at Bjoerneborg, Finland

STOCKHOLM, March 13.—Thornwell Haynes, the American consul at Helsingfors, who recently left that city with fifteen Americans because of the threatening situation there, is now at Bjoerneborg, Finland, according to a message reaching Minister Ira Nelson Morris here. The Germans are reported to be arresting Americans and Englishmen of military age wherever encountered, which makes it impossible for Mr. Haynes and his party to come to Stockholm by the way of the Aland islands. They may be obliged to proceed by sledge under a flag of truce through the lines of the white guard to Tornea.

NATION LEAGUE POSSIBLE WITH ALLIED VICTORY

"Kaiser's Words Wrap Dagger in Sermon on Mount," —Lloyd George

EMPEROR IS "ELOQUENT"

Bolsheviki Lesson Learned; England Not Food Hungry, Is Claim

LONDON, March 13.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in London today, said there had been criticism because the cabinet ministers had not given sufficient prominence to the idea of a league of nations in their speeches. The Bolshevikists had taught them one lesson—that was that a real league of nations did not come by talking about it. The critics had forgotten something which was essential—that once a war was begun, you had to fight for it. They must not be misled by mistaking phrases for facts. He could invent phrases about peace, which even a Prussian war lord would hail with satisfaction.

Nobody had been so eloquent on the subject of a league of nations, said the premier, as the German emperor. His reply to the pope breathed the spirit of brotherly love, but in it there was no word about Belgium. On the subject of a league of nations the German emperor was absolutely sound. He was prepared to put Germany at the head of it. All through those protestations on the part of the emperor breathed the spirit of domination. The dagger was wrapped in the Sermon on the Mount. A league of nations could only be possible when the entente armies had won; only then could a league of nations become an assured fact and the sword be converted into a ploughshare.

Coming down to internal affairs, the premier said there was no hunger. There was no privation, but the people were being deprived of a good deal they had been taught to regard as the essentials of a comfortable existence. There was no lack of abundant food to sustain the strength of the people, and no prospect of such deficiency, but there was a tendency to grumble at restrictions.

"The people face big things," continued the premier, "but get worried over small ones. There has been only one successful food controller in the history of the world—the one who made five loaves and two small fishes feed a multitude. I tell you what rationing means. It means that a nation in the furnace of war is becoming more of a brotherhood."

YOUNG SALEM SAILOR DEAD

Telegram Brings News of Clarence Minker's Death in New York

Information reached Salem yesterday that Clarence Minker, who enlisted in the navy in December, is dead in New York. His father received a telegram Tuesday announcing his serious illness. He and several other boys enlisted from Brooks His parents now live in Salem. He had made one voyage across the Atlantic.

ROLL OF HONOR

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Today's casualty list issued by the war department carries the names of six men killed fn action, three dead of wounds, seven dead of disease, two wounded severely and eleven slightly wounded.

The only officer in the list is Captain Archibald Roosevelt, son of Theodore Roosevelt, who was slightly wounded. News of his wounding was told first in private cable dispatches. The list follows:

Killed in action:

Sergeant Paul H. Loudwig, Corporal William Gehring, Privates Harry L. Anderson, Homer Dawson, Homer W. Klein, John Legall.

Died of wounds:

Private Guiseppe Fanucchi and Corporal Rudolph O. Hoff (traumatism by cutting instruments.)

Died of disease:

Corporal Clyde B. Jones, Privates Fern W. Bristol, John, Bailey Gill, Loren H. Mitchell, Jess E. Moody, George Washington Rutledge and Maurice L. Schwartz.

Wounded severely:

Sergeant Virgil H. Brady and Private Jerrell E. Jennings.

Wounded slightly:

Captain Archibald B. Roosevelt, Corporals William Siebert and Charles R. Simmons, Privates Nicholas Christow, Willie N. Cornelius, Edward B. Darland, Jacob Keller, Robert H. Manter, Edward S. Parry, Howard L. Spidel and Joseph Tezesnk.

ODESSA IN HANDS OF GERMANS

Teutons Capture Greatest Russian Port on Black Sea in Exploitation of Far East; Access Is Gained to Great Stores of Wheat

ADVANCE OVER ROUTE TO PERSIA OBTAINED

Allies Nibble at German Lines; Moscow Council of Soviets Meeting Today to Hear Wilson's Message

BERLIN, via London, March 13.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—German troops have entered Odessa. This official announcement was made tonight.

Odessa, the most important seaport of Southern Russia and the fourth city of Russia in population, was founded by Catherine II in 1794. Its population numbers about 450,000, nearly one third of whom are Jews. Normally there were several thousand German residents. Among many other important institutions it contains the imperial new Russian university, founded in 1865.

Odessa is the largest shipping point of Russia, immense quantities of grain produced in Southern Russia passing through it. Its situation near the great waterways of the Dnieper and the Dniester makes it the natural outlet for the exports of the southwestern provinces.

While the entente allies are "nibbling" at the German lines from the North sea to Switzerland, but are making little or no serious attempts to break through or to bring about a culminating struggle, the Teutonic powers have taken another step in the exploitation of the east.

The advance guards of the Germans have entered Odessa, the greatest Russian port on the Black and the center of a great agricultural section, the products of which are desired to feed the hungry peoples of the central empires. The German advance through Moldavia and Bessarabia has been virtually unopposed.

Access Held to Wheat.

With Odessa safely in their hands, the Teutons will have access to vast stores of wheat which can be transported overland or by seat to points where it can be readily shipped into Austria and Germany.

But the capture of Odessa will mean something more—an advance over the route to Persia and Afghanistan and possibly India, which is now to be followed now that the British have servered the famous Berlin-Bagdad route to the east.

The congress of Russian soviets, which was to have convened at Moscow on Tuesday, postponed its meeting until Thursday. This gathering may be historic, as it will be asked to ratify or reject the peace forced upon the Bolshevik peace delegates by the Germans at Brest-Litovsk. When the congress meets it is probable that the message of President Wilson to the Russian people will be read. It is expected to make a profound impression upon the assembly.

U. S. Sector Most Active.

The American sector in Lorraine which is now definitely located east of Luneville, is the most active part of the French front. Great artillery combats are being carried out by the Americans, who have determined, by raiding operations, that their artillery fire has forced the Germans virtually to abondon their front lines. Two hundred gas projectors installed for the purpose of supporting attacks on the Americans have been destroyed by shells.

The gallant conduct of the American soldiers in the field is reflected by their brothers in arms, the American sailors of the destroyer squadron in British waters. The courageous action of eight American sailors who plunged overboard from the destroyer Parker to rescue survivors of the hospital ship Glenart Castle has been the subject of complimentary remarks in the British house of commons.

English Coast Raided.

German airships reappeared over the northeast coast of England Wednesday night, according to an official statement.

The German Zeppelin raid on England Tuesday night was not successful. It reached no objects of military importance and only one airship succeeded in dropping bombs on a town. Four bombs fell at Hull, but the rest of the aerial raiders wandered aimlessly about country and their bombs fell in open fields.

(Continued on Page 2.)