

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the World.

Germans in Poland offer 10 roubles each to Russians who will desert.

Europe's purchase of leather goods is stimulating the hide industry.

The French government has decided to adopt all children made orphans by the war.

General Villa is reported to be gathering all available forces for a final crucial struggle against the Carranza forces.

When Russians evacuate towns in Poland they break all windows, so that the Germans will find poor shelter from the cold.

A celebration was held at the San Francisco exposition in commemoration of the recovery from the earthquake and fire.

Belgian prisoners in Prussia have opened a regular university, many professors being among them, who give lectures regularly.

Both Russians and Austrians make desperate attacks upon each others' positions in the Carpathians, all of which are repulsed.

Two men were drowned in the McKenzie river near Eugene, Or., while trying to lead some cattle across the river from a rowboat.

French airmen drop bombs in many towns in the Black Forest country of Germany, and many women and children are reported killed or injured.

Germany has amended her sea prize rules and hereafter all goods consigned to neutrals from whom any of the allies obtain supplies will be seized.

A call has been received by the New York war relief clearing house from France for artificial limbs for soldiers wounded during the early stages of the war.

A Jewish philanthropist associated with many relief organizations in London, declares that seven million Poles, of whom two millions are Jews, are in dire need of food.

Mario Lambardi, impresario of the Lambardi Grand Opera company, died in Portland from an apoplectic stroke. He was well known in operatic circles in this country, Italy and in South American cities.

The blockade of Germany by the allies is preventing the latter from obtaining many necessary drugs, which are sent to the United States from Germany and then purchased here by the warring nations.

Governor Lister, of Washington, won his fight against the emergency clause in the recent appropriation bills passed by the legislature of that state, and thereby \$3,250,000 is made immediately available for road building.

The Tout Paris, a society journal of that city, publishes the names of 1500 Parisians killed on the battlefields up to February 25, including 20 generals, 667 other officers, 14 priests and 193 titled members of the aristocracy. The names of 200 Germans, Austrians and Turks are also published as "undesirable."

Two Turkish destroyers are reported lost by coming in contact with Russian mines.

British destroyers own submarine in Dardanelles to prevent capture by Turks.

Germany announces that advances of her lines in the west war zone have been made.

Placer gold deposits of more than \$1600 a pan is claimed to have been found in Alaska.

Berlin has closed its free war soup house because of the splendid economical improvement.

Japan is said to be hard hit by the war, as the French demand for silks has materially declined.

San Francisco refuses to bond itself for \$34,500,000 to purchase the properties of the Spring Valley Water company.

A Eugene, Or., man who became alarmed about the war, buried \$500 in his garden, but has dug it up and deposited it in the bank.

Many women in Portland sign petitions to the city council to allow them the privilege to smoke in the three rear seats of the street cars.

Twenty thousand fly traps will be part of the apparatus employed this year in the anti-fly campaign in Portland. The traps are to be made in the manual training departments of the public schools and will be distributed throughout the city.

A government agricultural expert declares that the farmer derives no profit from growing oats, and that only two mills is made on a bushel of corn.

Carranza soldiers fire on an American aeroplane which was flying near the border. Seventy shots are said to have been fired. The aircraft landed safely.

The damage suit of Theodore Roosevelt, brought by William Barnes, a political boss of New York, is progressing at Syracuse. Barnes claims \$50,000 for alleged libel.

ROOSEVELT ON STAND ADMITS OFTEN CONSULTING BOSS PLATT

Syracuse, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt admitted under cross-examination Tuesday in the suit for alleged libel which William Barnes has brought against him, that while governor he had freely consulted the "boss" of the Republican party in New York state in reference to the appointment of officials in the state government and various legislative and political matters.

The "boss" named was Thomas C. Platt, who at that time represented New York in the United States senate. The ex-president said he took the advice of the senator in many matters, among them appointing a Democrat to the office of tax commissioner to "please Grady," whom the Colonel described as a "lieutenant boss" of Richard Croker, then leader of Tammany Hall.

The testimony resulted from questions asked after letters of a series that passed between Colonel Roosevelt and Senator Platt had been read to the jury. In these letters, both writers discussed all manner of political and legislative affairs. In one, Colonel Roosevelt asked the senator's advice about making speeches.

In another, Senator Platt told the Colonel he had received a copy of a bill introduced by Grady, in which the senator said he considered it inadvisable to give Tammany from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000 on an appropriation to expend upon the water front of New York, as "it would simply be putting an unnecessary club in the hands of those people with which to knock our brains out."

With another letter, the colonel sent the senator a proof of his message to the legislature, which dealt with, among other things, public utilities, the franchise tax, the trusts, industrial conditions and labor. The part dealing with the trusts, the colonel wrote, "had been submitted to several 'experts,' including Elihu Root, President Hadley, Professor Jenks, of Cornell, and James A. Dill, who was described in the letter as 'a big corporation lawyer.'"

Commander Gives Notice of Intent to Intern Cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm

Washington, D. C.—Announcement from Newport News late Tuesday that the commander of the big German sea raider Kronprinz Wilhelm had given notice he would intern for the war without waiting expiration of the time allowed her by the United States government to make his ship seaworthy, was received with surprise and relief by government officials.

The raider's action relieves the Navy department of the necessity of keeping watch over the Wilhelm and an eye on the cordon of allied ships off the Virginia capes to assure the maintenance of American neutrality during the time the cruiser had been allowed to make repairs. It is understood that several days of that period still remained.

The Navy department had determined to permit the Wilhelm to take on 4500 tons of coal, and on the heels of reports from Newport News that the cruiser had begun to coal, came Lieutenant Captain Thierfelder's unexpected announcement to the collector of the port. The German commander's communication was laconic and gave no reason for the internment as had the letter presented by Captain Thierichens when he interned the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the first of the raiders to seek a haven in Hampton Roads.

It was suggested here that Captain Thierfelder's announcement was made after he had received instructions from the German government through the embassy here not to attempt a dash through the line of hostile warships off the capes.

Heat Is Damaging Crops.

Washington, D. C.—A scorching heat wave is hovering over the Eastern half of the United States from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic coast, causing suffering in the cities and serious damage to wheat and other crops in the agricultural districts. Reports show new temperature records for April established as follows: Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., 94 degrees; Toledo, O., 90; Grand Rapids, Mich., Cincinnati, O., and Elkins, W. Va., 88; Port Huron, Mich., 86, and Green Bay, Wis., 84.

Wireless Record Is Made.

New York—A new distance record for wireless telephony in railroad service is claimed by officials of the Lackawanna railroad. Communications by wireless concerning the movement of Lackawanna trains were exchanged between railroad superintendents at Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y., 63 miles. Trains between those two cities were moved for several hours under orders sent or received by wireless.

Czar Loses 26 Trenches.

Vienna—The war office has issued the following: "Our troops, pursuing the enemy, occupied 26 Russian trenches which contained much war material. The Russians before Uzok Pass, after their attack failed, retreated in full flight. We gained ground at the southeast of Koziowa."

Relief Fund \$25,000,000.

London—The national relief fund of the Prince of Wales reached the total of \$25,000,000 (\$25,000,000). King George has opened with a donation of \$2500 a subscription list of the British committee for relief in Belgium.

DAIRYING SUREST ROAD TO WEALTH

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—That the history of dairying has proven it to be a sure road to wealth, is the assertion of dairy experts of Oregon, Washington and other states, who occasionally address students and dairymen at the Oregon Agricultural college. As a means of wealth, dairying is said to furnish about the most steady and sure income of any farm product, and it also affords a renewal of soil fertility. In all these features dairying particularly lends itself to profit because profit must be secured from those resources that are sure and steady.

The history of dairying in countries other than the United States affords evidence of the reliable character of dairying as a profit maker. Denmark, a country declared by the speakers to have had an exhausted soil and an exhausted people, has become through dairying one of the wealthiest and most productive of all foreign countries. The Danes are now a remarkably prosperous people and have renovated their soils so that they are leaving a valuable heritage to their posterity.

Examples of success are being repeated in our own country. In the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and those further East, they have redeemed their soils from exhaustion through dairying. While doing this they have made substantial money profits, established a large trade in dairy products, and perhaps best of all, have built up large dairy herds of wonderful producing ability.

From the fine, high producing dairy cattle from these herds many Western dairymen are now going to get foundation stock for the improvement of their own herds. A lot of money from the West is streaming into the states of Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin in exchange for dairy sires developed through scientific breeding by progressive dairymen.

Dogs Shot on Sight in Baker to Prevent Epidemic of Rabies

Baker—So serious has become the rabies epidemic both in the city and in the country that every effort is being made to stamp out the animals that might be affected. Chief of Police Jackson has armed all policemen with shotguns and revolvers and has given orders that all dogs be shot on sight unless muzzled.

"We haven't time to remonstrate personally with owners of dogs," he said to his men. "There is too much danger from hydrophobia to take any chance and people who do not live up to the law will lose their pets."

Hunters and trappers will be employed to wage war on the coyotes in the Minam National forest, according to Ephraim Barnes, forest supervisor, who said that he had been requested by the United States Biological survey to furnish the names of men in this section most experienced in work of this kind.

These men are to be employed to exterminate predatory animals, but Mr. Barnes said that most of their work in Eastern Oregon would be directed toward the coyote. They will be paid from the \$125,000 appropriation made by the last congress.

Park Along Road Planned.

Hood River—Citizens of the county, co-operating with the Commercial club, have begun a campaign to secure adequate strips of land along the Neal Creek road leading from the Lower to the Upper Hood River valley and thus prevent the land along the route from being denuded of its growth of large trees. But few of the highways in the lower valley are lined with forest trees, and it is proposed to purchase outright this land and make a park of the area adjoining the highway. The land is not valuable for agriculture.

Oregon Has 17,000 Cars.

Salem—Secretary of State Olcott announced that approximately 17,000 automobiles, more than 2400 motorcycles and 2300 chauffeurs have been furnished licenses this year, and he believed that motor vehicle registrations for the entire year would reach 22,000. There were 16,347 motor vehicles, 2398 motorcycles and 1800 chauffeurs registered last year. Mr. Olcott thinks the increase in chauffeur licenses is a result of the jitney bus.

Calif Has Only Three Legs.

Roseburg—E. Harper, of North Roseburg, is the owner of a calf having only three legs. The calf was born a few days ago and is apparently in as good health as its more fortunate brothers and sisters. The animal has only one front leg, which Mr. Harper says is somewhat larger than the leg of a normal calf. The calf displays no ill effects as a result of its deformity, and Mr. Harper believes it will live.

Sunday Closing Stirs.

Tillamook—As the closing of stores on Sunday in this city has caused considerable discussion, District Attorney T. H. Goynes has asked the attorney general's office for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the Sunday-closing law. The candy, cigar and drug stores have decided to remain open, and Mr. Goynes is determined to close them if the law is considered constitutional by the attorney general.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.34; fortyfold, \$1.31; club, \$1.29; red Fife, \$1.25; red Russian, \$1.23; oats, No. 1 white feed, \$33.50 ton; barley, No. 1 feed, \$25.50; bran, \$24.00; shorts, \$24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14 @ 15; valley timothy, \$12 @ 12.50; grain hay, \$10 @ 12; alfalfa, \$12.50 @ 13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, hothouse, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per dozen; artichokes, 75c dozen; tomatoes, \$6 crate; cabbage, 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2c pound; celery, \$4.50 crate; cauliflower, 75c @ \$1.25 dozen; head lettuce, \$2.25 crate; spinach, 5c pound; rhubarb, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c; asparagus, 75c @ \$1.25 dozen; eggplant, 25c pound; peas, 7 1/2 @ 8c; beans, 15c @ 17 1/2c; carrots, \$1.50 sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.25; turnips, \$1.75.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, \$2.75 crate; apples, \$1 @ 1.75 box; cranberries, \$1 @ 12 barrel.

Potatoes—Old, \$1.75 sack; new, 7 @ 8c pound; sweet potatoes, 3 1/2c.

Onions—Oregon, selling price, 75c sack, country points; California, jobbing price, \$1.75 crate.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 17 1/2 @ 18c dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16c; broilers, 25c @ 27 1/2c; fryers, 18c @ 20c; turkeys, dressed, 22c @ 24c; live, 18c @ 20c; ducks, 12 @ 13c; geese, 8 @ 9c.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 25c pound in case lots; 4c more in less than case lots; cubes, 21c @ 22c.

Veal—Fancy, 11 1/2 @ 12c pound.

Pork—Block, 10c @ 10 1/2c pound.

Hops—1914 crop, nominal; contracts, 10 1/2 @ 11c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, coarse, 22c @ 25c pound; Eastern Oregon, fine, 16c @ 18c; valley, 28 @ 30c; mohair, new clip, 31 @ 32 1/2c.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 4 @ 4 1/2c pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$7.25 @ 7.75; choice steers, \$7 @ 7.25; medium, \$6.75 @ 7; choice cows, \$6 @ 6.75; medium, \$5 @ 5.75; heifers, \$5 @ 6.25; bulls, \$3.50 @ 6; stags, \$5 @ 6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$6.50 @ 7.80; heavy, \$5.90 @ 6.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$7 @ 8.25; ewes, \$6 @ 7; lambs, \$7.25 @ 9.50.

Seattle—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.33; fortyfold, \$1.30; club, \$1.28; Fife, \$1.24; red Russian, \$1.23; barley, \$25.50 ton.

Tacoma—The predicted advance in potato prices came sooner than expected, the vegetable this week going to \$35 a ton. Dealers say prices will go still farther upward and will in all probability reach \$40 within the next few days. Dealers explain that other prices are certain because the holders in Eastern Washington are demanding \$30 a ton for the tubers in the field. At that price it costs commission men here \$33 to lay a ton down and they cannot sell with a reasonable profit at \$35, they say. The supplies in Eastern Washington are now pretty well cleaned up, it is reported.

Local potato growers have become active again and are planting many times more spuds than they did last year. The local crop will not make its appearance until about the first of July.

Bluestem is quoted at \$1.33; fortyfold, \$1.30; club, \$1.28; red Fife, \$1.24; red Russian, \$1.23.

Fresh Meats—Steers, 12 @ 12 1/2c; cows, 12c; heifers, 12 @ 12 1/2c; trimmed sides, 15 1/2c; combinations, 15c; Diamond T. C., 16c; yearlings, 15c; ewes, 13c.

Poultry—Ducks, live, 10 @ 12c; hens, dressed, 16c @ 18c; live, 16c; springs, dressed, 22c; live, 14 @ 16c; squabs, live, \$2.50 a dozen, dressed, \$3; turkeys, live, 18c, dressed, 28 @ 30c; geese, 20c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 24c @ 25c; Oregon, 24c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 18 @ 21c.

Vegetables—Cabbage, Winningstadt, \$3.25 cwt.; carrots, \$1.50 @ 1.65 sack; beets, home grown, \$1 @ 1.25; turnips, \$1.25; potatoes, Yakima, \$34 @ 35 ton; Idaho, \$33; sweets, \$4 cwt.; new potatoes, 7c pound; tomatoes, \$4.50 @ 5 case; onions, green, 20c dozen; radishes, local, 20c dozen bunches; celery, \$4 @ 4.50; cauliflower, \$2.25 crate; asparagus, Walla Walla, \$1 box; green peas, 8c @ 9c pound.

Yakima Growers to Pay.

North Yakima—The board of trustees of the Yakima Fruitgrowers' association adopted a resolution directing its officers to collect the assessment called for by the Growers' council for support of its work; but only after satisfactory evidence has been presented that at least 85 per cent of the fruit tonnage of the Pacific Northwest this season pays a similar contribution. Five fruit growers were elected as the Yakima members of the new board of trustees of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors.

Mohair Prices on Down Grade.

The course of the mohair market, as shown by the pool sales already held in Oregon, is downward. The first pool sale of the year, a small one at Walker ten days ago, was at 32 1/2 cents. Then, on Monday, the Eddyville pool of 22,000 pounds brought 32 1/2 cents. Later the pool at Riddle was sold and it brought 31 1/2 cents. The Riddle pool was bought by a Southern Oregon dealer. Mohair dealers regard the market as entirely speculative. In view of the slack condition of the plush and dress goods trade many of them consider the present prices unwarranted.

NAVY NEVER AS FIT AS NOW--DANIELS

326 Vessels Available; 77 More Building or Authorized.

UNITED STATES PREPARED FOR WAR

New Guns Outrank Those of Any Nation—Lessons Are Taken From Vera Cruz and European War. Aviation Being Developed.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels Sunday night made public a letter he has written to President Garfield of Williams college, detailing the work in the navy during the past two years. Mr. Daniels wrote in reply to Mr. Garfield's request for material to meet statements that the United States is unprepared for military emergencies.

Excerpts from the letter follow: "There are now in active service, fully commissioned, 225 vessels of all characters, which is 36 more than were fully commissioned when I became secretary. There are also 101 vessels of various types, in reserve and in ordinary and uncommissioned, capable of rendering service in war. We have under construction and authorized 77 vessels (nine dreadnaughts, 23 destroyers, 38 submarines and seven auxiliaries) as compared with 54 vessels (five dreadnaughts, 14 destroyers, 23 submarines, three gunboats and nine auxiliaries) which were under construction March 1, 1913.

"All vessels in active service and in reserve are supplied with munitions of war. Within the last two years the quantity of all has been steadily and greatly increased. For example, we have increased the number of mines on hand and in process of manufacture by 244 per cent and torpedoes by 90 per cent. By the enlargement of the naval powder factory we shall soon be able almost to double its former capacity, and like enlargement of the torpedo works and the equipment of a plant to construct mines will still further increase the quantity of such stock, and the possession of these plants in times of emergency will enable the department to be in a better state of preparedness as regards the supply of ammunition than ever before.

"The personnel of the navy is at present composed of 4355 line, staff and warrant officers and 53,171 enlisted men.

"For many years officers have written and talked about the formation of advance base material and the practice of exercising landing parties of seamen and marines, but never until January last year was the navy thus exercised. Then, under instructions from the department, Admiral Badger carried out a comprehensive exercise, in which the professional advantages gained by officers and men were inestimable.

Shasta Limited Hits Automobile; Kills Four Children, Injures Driver

Creswell, Or.—The northbound Shasta Limited of the Southern Pacific company Sunday struck an automobile driven by F. E. Sly in front of his home here, smashed it to fragments and killed four small children who occupied the tonneau, besides injuring Mr. Sly so badly that it is thought he cannot recover.

The dead: Beulah Morris, aged 12; George Robinette, aged 8; Vincent Treanor, aged 8; Dorothy Treanor, aged 6.

Mr. Sly is an elderly man. He had just brought his automobile from the garage and alighted to open the gate leading to the Southern Pacific track, intending to cross the Pacific Highway, when the four children came along on their way to Sunday school. They were invited to ride and clambered into the car. It was apparent that neither they nor Mr. Sly saw or heard the approaching train, for Mr. Sly got in and ran the automobile onto the track directly in front of it.

The horrified witnesses heard a crash and saw the automobile hurled high in the air and fall at one side of the track. The train sped on without stopping, its engine crew unconscious of what had happened.

Dankl Expects Long War.

Geneva—General Dankl, of the Austrian army, is of the opinion that the war will not come to an end soon. This Austrian commander, who has been active in defending the Carpathian passes against the Russians, expressed this opinion to Major Tanner, of the Swiss army, who is also correspondent of the Basel Nachrichten. He declared the war would last for a long time, and said he could not fix even an approximate date for its end. He said also that the Swiss government had preserved its neutrality splendidly.

Floods Recur in Texas.

Austin, Tex.—Another heavy rain swept Central Texas Sunday and the Colorado river and smaller streams, already swollen out of their banks, began rising rapidly. No additional deaths have been reported from the floods and the casualty list remained at 21, of which 14 occurred here. Probably a score of persons are missing.

EXPORTS FOR YEAR RUN INTO BILLIONS

Secretary of Commerce Figures Total at \$2,750,000,000.

GREAT BRITAIN IS LARGEST PURCHASER

March Breadstuffs Trade \$59,000,000; March, 1914, \$8,000,000; Total Since Beginning of Great World War, \$418,000,000

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Redfield laid before President Wilson at the cabinet meeting Saturday his estimates that American exports for the current fiscal year will reach \$2,750,000,000. The secretary took to the cabinet meeting tables showing that exports of breadstuffs from the United States last month amounted to \$59,000,000 worth, as compared to \$8,000,000 in March, 1914.

Breadstuffs exported from the United States since the outbreak of the war have totaled \$418,000,000.

Half of all exports from the United States during the eight months ended February 28 went to British territory, as against 45 per cent a year ago in the same period, an analysis by the department of Commerce shows.

French territory ranks second for American products markets, having displaced Germany from that position.

Exports to other nations, including their dependencies, were in the following order: Italy, Holland, Denmark, Cuba, Sweden, Germany, Japan, Norway, Spain, Mexico, Russia, Brazil, Argentina, Belgium, Panama, China, Chile, Switzerland and Turkey.

Of the \$811,289,000 worth of merchandise exported to British territory, \$537,000,000 went to Great Britain and Ireland, \$197,000,000 to Canada, \$32,500,000 to Australia and New Zealand, \$9,000,000 to British East Indies, \$7,500,000 to British West Indies and \$5,750,000 to Hong Kong. Exports to British territory increased \$55,283,000 during the period.

Exports to French territory were \$188,094,000, an increase of \$63,113,000; to Italian territory \$115,278,000, an increase of \$62,491,000; to Dutch territory \$81,007,000, an increase of \$2,381,000; to Danish territory \$52,089,000, an increase of \$40,790,000; to Cuba \$48,462,000, an increase of \$321,000; to Sweden \$47,593,000, an increase of \$38,039,000; to German territory \$28,768,000, a decrease of \$233,951,000; to Japanese territory \$28,021,000, a decrease of \$14,379,000; to Norway \$27,491,000, an increase of \$21,319,000.

All other countries showed decreases except Switzerland, whose imports from the United States were \$1,529,000, an increase of \$980,000.

Laborers Warned To Avoid Rush to Alaska, as Supply is Quite Adequate

Washington, D. C.—Further warning against a rush to Alaska, on account of the early construction of the Seward-Fairbanks railroad, is contained in a letter addressed to Senator Jones by Chairman Edes, in which the chairman says:

"I learn from the papers that there is likely to be quite a stampede of laboring men to Alaska, seeking work on the new government railroad. We feel that this should be prevented as much as possible. Our operations there this summer will only require a few hundred men, and we are informed that there is quite a supply there already.

"The lure of a new country and the prospect of somewhat higher wages always attracts a lot of people. It would be a great detriment to Alaska and would also damage our prospects of getting labor in the future if a lot of men should go there this year and, not finding work, should be stranded without means to get away. Not finding work on the railroad a poor man would hardly know which way to turn.

"Can you kindly use your influence, through your commercial bodies and otherwise, to prevent this condition of affairs?"

Hours for Drinking May Be Cut.

London—The British government does not intend to have recourse to prohibition in dealing with the drink question. This is inferred from Premier Asquith's statement in the house of commons, when he said Wednesday or Thursday next the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd George, would bring forward proposals for "dealing with the limiting of drinking." The prime minister's remark was generally interpreted as meaning that the hours during which drink would be obtainable would be considerably curtailed.

Prize Crosses North Sea.

London—"According to Berlin evening newspapers," says Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, telegraphing Thursday, "a German submarine stopped the British steam trawler Glenearse off Aberdeen and took it into a German port on the North Sea." Aberdeen, Scotland, is some 450 miles across the North Sea from the nearest point on the German coast line. The Germans have captured and taken into Hamburg the Norwegian steamer Brilliant, which left Fredrickstad, Norway, April 16, for London.