

U.S. SENDS NOTE; ACTION DEPENDS NOW UPON BERLIN

FINAL WARNING IS GIVEN TO GERMANY AND EARLY REPLY IS DEMANDED.

THREE OR FOUR DAYS HELD TO BE ENOUGH TIME TO ANSWER

Diplomatic Break to Follow Unless Method is Amended Without Delay—Sentiment in Congress is Mixed.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson's long-expected final warning to Germany that the United States will break off diplomatic relations unless she abandons her present methods of submarine warfare, and immediately declares her intention to do so, was delivered today in a note to Berlin and also was announced by the president in an address to a joint session of congress.

The president considers that the next step depends solely on Germany and that three or four days constitute a reasonable time for a reply.

Diplomatic history records only one instance where a breaking of relations between two first-class powers has been eventually brought about—the situation which now exists between Germany and Italy.

Congress received the president's declaration of his course with mixed evidences of concern and approbation. Most of the leaders, Democrats and Republicans, thought the action would not lead to war. Republican Leader Mann alone of all the opposition leaders openly attacked the president for his stand. He characterized it as a political play.

President Wilson's words leave no opportunity for double meaning. In his address to congress he said:

"I have deemed it my duty to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against the government of the United States it is at last forced to a conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue."

This rebuff is the severance of diplomatic relations, the president says, unless Germany should now, immediately, declare and effect an abandonment of its methods of warfare against passengers and freight-carrying vessels.

The note to Berlin declares:

"The government of the United States has been very patient. It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial government as of course given in entire sincerity and good faith and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the imperial government to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations."

"It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the imperial government that that time has come."

Had the recent attack on the channel steamer Sussex, the note tells Germany, been an isolated case, the United States might have hoped that the submarine commander acted in violation of his government's solemn pledges and that the ends of justice might have been conserved by a disavowal, reparation and his proper punishment. But, it adds, this case "unhappily does not stand alone."

SCHUEBEL HAS PLAN TO SECURE ARMORY

LIVE-WIRE COMMITTEE MEMBER SUGGESTS TOWN, COUNTY, STATE WORK TOGETHER.

C. Schuebel, George A. Harding and George Randall visited Adjutant General White of the Oregon National Guard in Portland Monday and discussed with him the condition of the local company of militia. They secured a promise of aid in building up the company from the head of the state organization, and no action toward mustering to the company will be taken until the committee has had opportunity to carry out some of its plans.

Mr. Schuebel suggests that the city donate the block released to the city by Harvey Cross on Monroe street near the high school, and that the county court donate a sum toward the erection of the building. The state would be called upon to duplicate the total of previous donations, which, Mr. Schuebel believes, would be enough to build the armory. He calls attention to the fact that the block is large enough to hold the armory and to allow room for an outdoor drilling ground.

The only objection to Mr. Schuebel's proposal is that the property is too far from Main street.

GRAND JURY INDICTS THREE AND RETURNS TWO NOT-TRUE BILLS

INVESTIGATORS FIND OFFICES CONDUCTED WITH ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

After a week of more or less steady work, the retiring grand jury completed its business late Saturday afternoon and made its final report. Two not true bills, in the cases of Paul Lightner, charged with assault, and William Rutland, charged with a statutory crime, were returned and John Brooks and James Gray, alleged wire thieves, and John Halmer, charged with a statutory offense, were held to trial in the circuit court.

The grand jury looked into matters around the court house and concluded that the public offices are conducted with economy and efficiency. The jury recommends that the county jail be whitewashed, and that a change be made in the doors.

The charge against Gray and Brooks is unusual. They are alleged to have torn up, removed and displaced pieces of a railroad. The prosecution will be based on a law passed by the 1913 legislature and the charge is punishable with 10 years in the state penitentiary.

Rutland, who was arrested Friday by Deputy Sheriff Murray, was freed by the grand jury and after the report was turned, was given his liberty from the county jail by Sheriff Wilson. "Let me tell you something," said the sheriff as he opened the jail doors for Rutland, "you get out of this county and stay out. If I ever catch you around here I'll keep a mighty close watch on you." Rutland was accused by an eight-year-old school girl of assault.

MEN BELIEVED TO BE EXPERT THIEVES OF BONDING WIRE JAILED

OVER 1000 FEET OF VALUABLE COPPER CUT FROM TRACKS OF W. V. S. COMPANY.

John Brooks and James Gray, believed to be among the most expert thieves of bonding wire operating in the northwest, are in jail here on a charge of larceny. They were brought up from Portland Friday morning and were arrested Thursday by Special Agent P. J. Maher of the Portland Railway Light & Power company at their headquarters near the Nathan R. Harvey place in Ardenwald.

The two men are being kept apart, one being in the county and the other in the city jail. Their stories vary in many important points, although both say that the 325 pounds of bonding wire secured by the officer at the time of their arrest was found.

They are believed to have taken a total of about 1925 pounds of the wire, which is sold by junkmen at 25 cents a pound. Seven hundred pounds of this wire, according to information held by Portland Railway Light & Power detectives, was sold to a Eugene junkdealer.

Most of the wire was taken from the tracks of the Willamette Valley Southern in the Beaver Creek district. The arrest follows about 10 days of work on the part of officials of that line, who had secured the co-operation of Chief Special Agent Frank G. Smith, of the Portland Railway Light & Power company. A part of the wire was taken from the tracks of the later company near Meltrum.

GIRL, 8, ACCUSES MAN, 61, OF ASSAULT

WILLIAM RUTLAND CAUGHT BY DEPUTY SHERIFF MURRAY IN SOUTHERN CLACKAMAS.

William Rutland, aged 61 years, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff W. C. Murray in the southern part of the county Friday on a charge of attempting to commit a statutory crime on an eight-year-old girl. Her name is withheld.

The girl's mother is dead and her father is in Mexico. She was on her way to school Thursday morning when Rutland caught her, but released her after she began to scream.

Rutland does not deny the attack, but does say that owing to an injury to his head several years ago he is unable to say what he did do Thursday. Sheriff Wilson spent the greater part of Thursday night hunting for Rutland, and put all his deputies in the southern part of the county on the case.

250 ATTEND CLARKES OPEN FORUM MEETING

John W. Leder, Thomas A. Burke, Harvey E. Cross and F. A. Oimsted were the speakers at a union meeting held Sunday afternoon at Clarkes. There were 250 people present and the speakers gave practical talks that were well received. Mrs. L. H. Oimsted rendered vocal numbers and the chorus choir of the Baptist church of Oregon City furnished music. The meeting lasted more than two hours. The people of Clarkes have enjoyed a series of meetings every Sunday for the last two months. On next Sunday night, William M. Stone will talk there on "The Divorce Evil."

FILING ENDS WITH 42 NAMES TO BE ON PRIMARY BALLOT

ONLY ONE NEW CANDIDATE APPEARS ON LAST DAY FOR FILING PETITIONS.

MAXWELL VIETOR IN FIELD FOR DEMOCRATIC SHERIFF NOMINATION

Minority Party's Representatives to Have No Opposition May 19—Attempt to Fill Out Ticket Will Be Made.

Wednesday ended with the filing of 41 candidates in the field for state, county and district offices in this county.

Clackamas county is well supplied with Republican candidates, while the Democrats, far in the minority, have few. In no case is a candidate for Democratic nomination at the primaries opposed. An attempt will probably be made by the minority party to fill out the ticket at the primaries.

Clackamas county candidates are: Circuit Judge: J. U. Campbell, Republican.

Representative in the legislature: George C. Brownell, E. D. Olds, H. A. Desman, H. C. Stephens, C. Schuebel, Republicans.

District attorney: O. W. Eastham, William Stone and E. W. Hartlett, all Republicans; G. L. Hedges, Democrat.

County commissioner: C. W. Risley, Democrat, and J. W. Reed, S. L. Mullins, H. W. Bottmiller, E. L. Pope, Harvey Gibson, W. A. Proctor, all Republicans.

County recorder: Clyde Hughes, Pearl H. Selby and D. C. Boyles, Republicans.

County assessor: Charles F. Romig, W. W. Everhart and R. E. Woodward, C. I. Stafford, Republicans, and G. F. Johnson, Democrat.

Sheriff: William J. Wilson and John P. Albright, Republicans; Maxwell Vietor, Democrat.

Treasurer: M. E. Dunn, Republican. County surveyor: H. H. Johnson, Republican.

County clerk: Iva M. Harrington, Republican.

Coroner: Dr. W. E. Hempstead, Republican.

County school superintendent: J. E. Calavan, Republican.

Constable: Oregon City district, D. E. Frost and Lee French, Republicans, and Ed. Fortune, Democrat; Oswego, Arthur McVey and Charles E. Austin, Republicans.

Justice of the peace: Oswego, J. C. Haines Sr. and George W. Prosser, Republicans; Sandy, J. E. Pomeroy, Republican; Canby, William Knight, Republican; Molalla, W. A. Beck, Republican.

MILLER IS EXEMPT FROM JURY SERVICE

MULINO MAN REMINDS JUDGE CAMPBELL OF LONG-FORGOTTEN STATUTE.

Circuit Judge Campbell has learned a new thing about law.

"The Clackamas county jury list, from which a new grand jury will be drawn Monday, included the name of E. J. Maple, of Mulino. Mr. Maple works for C. T. Howard and is a miller. Mr. Howard informed Judge Campbell that a miller could not be made to serve upon a jury, and the judge looked up the matter to find that early in the history of the state a law was passed exempting ferrymen and millers from jury service, and Mr. Maple was excused.

Judge Campbell had heard of the statute exempting ferrymen, but the clause applying to the same exemption to millers was new to him. The scarcity of millers in pioneer days and the importance of their work was probably the reason for the law.

HARRY WORSWICK SHOWS COST OF CITY PAVING JOB

ACTUAL COST OF MAIN STREET TO PAVING COMPANY ONLY 79.45 CENTS A YARD.

MOVING PLANT AND LABOR OF SETTING UP RAISES FIGURE

Contractors Taking Local Improvement Experienced Financial Difficulties Because of High Salaries Paid.

Captain Worswick's Figures on Main Street.	
Item.	Cost Per Yard
* Mixing	\$.10
* Grading	.194
* Hauling hot stuff	.86
* Laying	.924
* Asphalt	.20
* Sand and gravel	.6914
* Fuel, oil, coal and wood	.95
* Cement and lime dust	.05
* Actual cost a yard	\$.7936
* Freight on plant, Gearhart	.625
* Labor setting up	.96
* Total cost per yard	\$.1876

The cost of labor and materials used in paving Main street was 79.34 cents a yard, according to figures prepared by Captain Worswick, of the Standard Paving company, for the benefit of his son, Harry Worswick, who will superintend paving done without contract by the county. The city paid \$1.20 for the paving.

The cost of moving the plant from Gearhart to Oregon City and setting it up here, however, adds the cost of the street and increases the per yard cost to 87.34 cents. The old brick street was removed at a cost of 10 cents a yard.

Itemized Cost Given. The itemized cost of the street, according to Captain Worswick, follows: Grading \$1,128.12; Mixing 1,631.55; Hauling hot stuff 594.40; Laying 1,089.46; Asphalt 2,335.50; Sand and gravel 1,681.14; Fuel, oil, coal and wood 1,909.00; Cement and lime dust 500.00.

Labor and material cost, \$4,889.61; Freight on plant from Gearhart 295.30; Cost of installing 793.20.

Total cost, \$10,488.31. Of course, other items must figure in the cost of the pavement. The city withheld 15 per cent of the total amount and that money, amounting to about \$2400, is now on deposit in a local bank. The Standard Paving company also gave a bond to the city, which to them is an item of cost, and the time of a man taken up in negotiating with the city council means expense.

Company's Salaries High. Five men of the Standard Paving company drew \$200 a month each, a condition which greatly increased the cost of the improvement to the city. Several of these men did not do actual work on the street, but were interested in the company financially or as organizers. The salary of these five men, alone totaling \$1000 a month, probably was the cause of the company's financial difficulty before its affairs in Oregon City were wound up.

However, it is principally with the per yard cost of the pavement that the figures of Captain Worswick are interesting. The improvement contained 11,795 square yards, and the actual cost of labor and material was 79.34 cents, according to Captain Worswick's figures.

It is principally because of those figures that Harry Worswick told the county court that he could lay five-inch asphaltic concrete pavement of the same class as Main street for 40 cents a yard. The Main street improvement is six inches thick. Figuring that each square yard inch of the Main street street pavement cost 12.22 cents, or one-sixth of 79.34, five inches would cost 56.16 cents.

The buying power of the county is also taken into consideration when the cost of county laid pavement is estimated. There is no question of credit, as far as the county is concerned, and properly managed the county will be able to buy materials at a low cash price believes Mr. Worswick.

LABEL DOPED ALCOHOL

Druggists who, seeking to prevent purchasers of alcohol from drinking it, put other drugs in the alcohol and then sell the mixture for grain alcohol are liable to be prosecuted for violation of the pure food and drug law, according to A. S. Wells, deputy state and dairy commissioner. Mr. Wells says that it is unlawful in any way adulterate pure alcohol, unless the bottle is plainly labeled "denatured" alcohol, or a statement is printed as to its adulteration.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE ON \$10,000 NOTE FILED

The Title and Trust company, administrator of the estate of the late William C. Hulitt, has filed a suit in the circuit court to foreclose on a note for \$10,000 against the Willamette Land & Development company. The plaintiff asks for \$1000 attorney's fees. Charging that he called her names, that he unjustly accused her and that he assaulted her, Mrs. Lizzie A. Cudabuck has filed a suit in the Clackamas county circuit court for divorce from C. J. Cudabuck. They were married October 20, 1915, in Vancouver, Wash. She asks for the return of her maiden name, Lizzie A. Thompson.

BOYSEN IS GIVEN FINE, SENTENCE; TRIES TO APPEAL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CONTENDS CASE CANNOT BE TAKEN TO HIGHER COURT.

HOTEL BELLE PROPRIETOR SAYS OFFICIALS ALWAYS BOTHER HIM

Man Often Convicted of Illegal Liquor Selling Complains Justice Is Not Known in This Country—Important Issued Raised.

Fritz Boyesen, proprietor of the Hotel Belle in Milwaukee who was convicted Friday on a charge of selling liquor, was given a \$500 fine and a six months sentence in the county jail Saturday by Justice of the Peace Sievers. The full penalty of the law is \$500 fine and one year in jail.

John Stevenson, Boyesen's attorney, notified the court of his intention to attempt to make an appeal to the circuit court. District Attorney Hedges will fight the attempted appeal, endeavoring to uphold the conviction and the sentence in the justice court.

The district attorney points to the fact that the prohibition law gives the circuit and the justice courts concurrent jurisdiction, or in other words, places the two courts on the same level as far as the dry law is concerned. An appeal is the act of taking a case from one court to a higher one, which would be impossible, according to District Attorney Hedges' reasoning, under such circumstances as these. An appeal from the justice court direct to the state supreme court is not considered possible.

Boyesen's attorney will contend, on the other hand, that an appeal cannot be denied. His contention strikes at the constitutional validity of one of the important clauses of the state's new prohibition law.

Circuit Judge Campbell will be called upon to pass upon the legality of an appeal from the justice to the circuit court in a prohibition case.

Boyesen expressed disappointment at a number here over the severity of his sentence. He declared that "there is no justice in this country" and complained that the Clackamas county officials were continually interfering with his business.

ENGLISH GRAIN CRAFT ARE LACKING SAILORS

SEAMEN REFUSE TO RISK LIFE ON SHIPS BOUND FOR THE BRITISH ISLES.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 13.—Foreign ships laden with grain in the Portland harbor need 31 sailors to complete their crews, according to statements of Jack Grant, who is attempting to fill the crews.

Securing men is becoming more and more difficult with every sinking by submarine or mine of a neutral or allied ship, and the sailor boarding house runners are beginning to fear that an unusually long wait is in store for the three vessels at present in the harbor. The Norwegian bark Olivebank needs five men. The British bark Alice A. Leigh and Invergarry need 12 and 14 men respectively.

"Men cannot be secured to ship to Europe," declared Jack Grant this morning. "The Alaska-Portland Packers' association turned down applications from 100 certified sailors anxious to go to Alaska on the Berlin and the Levi G. Burgess, yet try as we will we cannot secure a full crew for the three vessels at present on our hands."

The question of sailors has been agitating the Pacific coast for the past six weeks. The Portland Chamber of Commerce made a determined effort, along with other commercial bodies on the coast, to fasten the blame onto the requirements of the new seaman's bill.

THIS MAN FORGOT HE ONCE TOOK OUT FINAL CITIZENSHIP PAPERS

ROBERT SCHUEBEL SHOWN RECORDS AT COURT HOUSE THAT SURPRISE HIM GREATLY.

Robert Schuebel, road supervisor and usually the laziest and longest talker at all meetings of taxpayers, has a poor memory. In fact his memory is so poor that he even forgot that he secured second or final citizenship papers and up to Tuesday afternoon, when County Clerk Iva Harrington informed him of the true state of affairs, supposed that he was a citizen of these United States only because of his father's papers which were taken out before he, Robert Schuebel, was of age.

Mr. Schuebel tried to register several weeks ago, declaring that he was a citizen because of his father's citizenship. Robert Schuebel is a native of Germany. However, it cost him some trouble to locate his father's final papers, before he could place his name on the poll books.

Tuesday afternoon Clerk Harrington, accompanied by Judge Grant B. Dmick, ushered Mr. Schuebel into the vault of the clerk's office and showed him the county court proceedings of December 19, 1889, when second papers were granted to him. W. L. White was county judge at the time and S. R. Green and W. W. Myers were his witnesses. Mr. Schuebel said that he had no recollection of the affair.

It was unnecessary for Mr. Schuebel to take out citizenship papers, owing to the fact that his father had papers before the son reached his majority.

H. LEIGHTON KELLY MAY BE DEMOCRATIC SHERIFF CANDIDATE

FORMER MASTER FISH WARDEN DOES NOT DENY REPORT THAT HE WILL RUN.

H. Leighton Kelly, exalted ruler of the Elks, until recently master fish warden, and a member of one of the county's pioneer and best known families, may be the Democrat called upon to reclaim the office of county sheriff from the Republican party.

This is nothing but a report, it is admitted, but it is a persistent report, and H. Leighton himself last night refused to deny or confirm it. Several leaders of the faith in Oregon City Thursday received the news that Kelly may run with surprise, as if it was news to them, and then observed that Kelly was a good man.

That the Democrats will center their efforts upon the election of a sheriff, an office so long considered the personal property of the party, is generally conceded. E. T. Mass, at present chairman of the county central committee and for two terms sheriff, is considered another possibility.

Joseph E. Hedges, a Democrat of standing, said yesterday that he intended to take it upon himself before the end of the week to form a little get-together meeting of leaders when politics will be discussed and men secured to fill out the tickets. The time for filing for county offices ends Wednesday night of next week, and to date the only candidates who have appeared for Democratic nomination are C. W. Risley for commissioner, G. F. Johnson for assessor, Ed. Fortune for constable of this district, and Gilbert L. Hedges for district attorney.

Crop outlook as reported in the Baker Democrat: "Never did the outlook for crops look better in Baker county. All land owners are busy plowing and seeding and the ground is perfect, with an assurance that an abundance of water will be had for irrigation when most needed."

SOUTH END ROAD JOB NEARING COMPLETION

MAIN NORTH AND SOUTH ROAD SOON WILL BE IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.

The improvement of the South End road, a section of the Pacific Highway just south of Oregon City, with a well rolled and high crowned macadam surface, will be completed Friday, according to Roadmaster T. A. Roote and will be thrown open to traffic during the day. The road during the period it was being reconstructed was open only at night and on Sundays.

The roadmaster then will turn his attention to a section of the highway just north of New Era known as the Kelland hill road, beginning next week. This road will be given a macadam surface. With the improvement of the Kelland hill road, now among the worst in this part of the county, the road from Oregon City south to the Marion county line will be in first class shape.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY DROWNS IN EDDY NEAR PAPER MILL

COMPANION HANGS ONTO UP-TURNED BOAT AND IS SAVED BY MEN IN LAUNCH.

TAILRACE QUICKLY UPSETS CRAFT USED BY TWO BOYS IN FISHING

Earl Siddons, Victim of River, Was Prevented from Swimming by Heavy Coat and Sweater—Body Not Yet Found.

Earl Siddons, a sophomore at the Oregon City high school, was drowned Wednesday night when a boat from which he had been fishing was capsized in the eddy formed by the conflict of currents between the waters of the tailrace of the Hawley mills and the main stream of the Willamette below the falls. Erwin Kinsey, who was in the boat with him, managed to reach the bottom of the overturned craft, and hung to it until rescued by William Freeman and Oscar Smith, who were cruising nearby in a launch.

Siddons was 16 years of age, and had been living with his uncle, W. W. Lourie, at Greenpoint. His mother is in Milton, eastern Oregon. At the time of the accident Siddons was crouching in the boat, wearing a heavy sweater and overcoat, and trying to warm himself after being exposed to the cold wind and spray that had been blowing downstream from the falls all afternoon.

When thrown into the water he was unable to free himself of his encumbering clothes and sank almost at once. Employees at the Hawley mill and fishermen on the river who saw the accident, say that Siddons' arm was visible for a moment, waving above the eddies in the river, and that it was almost immediately sucked beneath the surface of the water.

Siddons and Kinsey went fishing about the middle of the afternoon, soon after school was out for the day. At first they kept their boat in the backwater of the Hawley mill wharf. Just before dusk they decided to try the swifter water of the river below the falls, near the deadline for anglers, and to reach this started to cross the swift current of water that poured foam-decked from under the Hawley mill. Their frail craft was instantly gripped by the swirling waters, and whirling about like a feather was swept into the eddy at the end of the tailrace. Here it spun for a moment and then tipped over.

Kinsey, unburdened by heavy clothes, managed to fight his way through the cross currents to the upturned boat and chambered onto its bow, where he hung and shouted for help. In spite of his own peril his first thought was for his comrade, and when employees of the mill rushed down to the end of the dock, he pointed upstream to where a few seconds Siddons' hand waved above the water. Before there was time to untie a boat from the mill slip, the horrified watchers saw the upturned hand disappear under the river's surface, and all that remained to mark the point of the tragedy was Siddons' cap, which floated in towards the dock.

Meantime Freeman and Smith, cruising in a powerboat nearby, saw the plight of Kinsey, and drove their craft with all speed to the upturned boat. Kinsey was taken from the overturned fishboat and landed at the Hawley dock, where he was wrapped in blankets and hurried away to a stove.

Coroner Hempstead was notified of the accident, but was unable to do more than gather the names of witnesses of the tragedy. Soon afterwards volunteers started out to drag the river for Siddons' body; and late in the night they kept up their work, revealed now and then to the watchers on the shore by the rays of the searchlight operated by game wardens below the falls. But slight hope was entertained during the evening for the recovery of Siddons' body, as the river bottom at the point under which he disappeared is cleft by a fissure over a hundred feet in depth.

At a public meeting held in the hall of the Mount Pleasant Commercial club, Thursday night, a local of the State League of Taxpayers was organized. Officers elected follow: President, G. F. McDowell; vice-president, George E. Lazell, and secretary, Ward R. Lawton.

C. Schuebel was present and gave an interesting talk on the subject of "State and County Taxation." The next meeting of the league will be held in the same hall, Thursday night, April 20, at 8 o'clock, and the public is invited to attend.

TAXPAYERS ORGANIZE AT MOUNT PLEASANT

Arrangements are being made to have prominent speakers present at this meeting.

Eugene—Contract let for school house to cost \$12,492.