

American Tanker Is Sunk 10 Sailors Sent To Death Plunger Makes Get-Away

LONDON, April 30.—America may have lost her first fighting force in the war with Germany in the torpedoing of the armed American oil-tanker Vacuum Saturday.

The lieutenant in command of the gun crew and nine of his men were among the missing reported today.

Three naval gunners were among those saved. The rescued included the chief mate and 17 men in all. The captain of the Vacuum and some of the crew are still unaccounted for.

The survivors were attended to by the Shipwrecked Mariners' society today.

Unless the American naval lieutenant and his gun crew, now missing, are later rescued, they will be America's first fighting force to lose their lives in America's war with Germany.

The naval lieutenant will be the first officer killed.

J. I. Epolucci, a boatswain's mate U. S. N., is still missing from the Astec

torpedoing and he may be the first of America's fighting men to die.

The Vacuum is an oiltanker, property of the Vacuum Oil company of New York.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Only three of the American naval gunners aboard the oil tanker Vacuum, sunk by a submarine, are listed as saved in a cable gram received at the oil company's offices here today. Captain S. S. Harris was among those drowned.

The message follows:

"Vacuum torpedoed 28th, 140 miles west of Barra. No. 1 lifeboat with captain and others lost. No. 2 with chief officer and following saved. Simpson and Williams, engineers; Linsgren, carpenter; Lotes, quartermaster; Witsen, Gitsos, oilers; Parde, stoker; Singros, Vimegnappam, Byl, seamen; Dia and Andrews, stewards; Hatton, wireless; William Orell and Nichols, Hitson and Lasker, naval."

GERMANS NOT BACK OF SOCIALIST PEACE MOVE IS WORD FROM SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, via London, April 30.—The forthcoming peace conference of the International Socialist Bureau is not to be held at the instance of the Germans and will not work for a separate peace, said Pieter Troelstra, Dutch Socialist leader and chairman of the executive committee, in an interview today.

He spoke of the decision of the French Socialists not to send delegates to Stockholm, saying that, in spite of this action, French Socialists would be represented, if merely by minority delegates. He was reminded of the assertion made in France that the only thing the conference could accomplish would be to further a programme for a separate peace.

"That is the last thing in the world it will do," he said. "We are not working for a separate peace and do not desire it. What we want is universal peace, and we believe the time has come when there is a chance of achieving it. We are most optimistic as to the outlook."

WAVERING HINDENBURG LINE SHOCKS MORALE OF THE GERMAN NATION

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, April 30, via London.—There are increasing evidences daily of how the German higher command is using the name of Field Marshal von Hindenburg in an effort to sustain the morale of the German fighting men, which was lowered by the retreat from the Somme and the successful launching of the British and French offensive actions.

Prisoners recently taken also tell how Von Hindenburg continues to be held up to the German population as a whole as the man in whom it must repose confidence and hope of final victory.

The recent retreat was explained by the desire of the German command to take up a position on the famous Hindenburg line and prisoners now say that when it becomes known in Germany that the British have turned this position and taken possession of several miles of it southeast of Arras great depression will be caused.

Civilians, as well as soldiers, placed great faith in this line, on which they say millions upon millions of marks have been spent. They had been told the line was so invulnerable that the Germans could sit on it for the remainder of the war.

The German class of 1919, it is learned, is being called up, but is still in training.

FLOOD WATERS SWEEP GRAND RONDE VALLEY AND DO MUCH DAMAGE

UNION, Or., May 2.—With thousands of acres of land in the central Grand Ronde valley flooded, and with the waters of Catherine creek, Little creek and the Grande Ronde river still rising, indications are that high water damage in this section will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Delayed spring freshets are responsible, and residents feel that conditions are such as to indicate a continuation of the flood situation for some time.

Land along the river already sowed to grain will have to be repanted, and the fear is that the flood conditions may exist long enough to make crops to date for harvest. Families living along the river are moving to higher lands.

The Hutchinson levee, seven miles from Union, gave way and caused further damage, and though caterpillar engines are being used to haul dirt and material to repair it, efforts to stop the rush of water are unavailing.

It is impossible to estimate the damage already done. Houses and barns along the waterways are in danger.

OREGON'S FARMERS TO BE CALLED TO PLOW IN SERVICE OF NATION

PORTLAND, Or., May 1.—Oregon's farmers are to be called into the service of the country.

They will be ordered, within the next few days, to gather at convenient meeting places in their respective communities on Saturday night, May 12, and prepare plans to increase the food supply of the land.

Agricultural agents representing nearly every county in Oregon gathered in Portland yesterday and conferred with officials of the United States department of agriculture and representatives of the Oregon agricultural college on plans to enlist every farmer in the state in the movement.

Food is Scarce

The federal authorities made no secret of the fact that the state, the United States and every country with which the United States is allied in the present war are woefully short of every kind of food.

The farmers will be urged to do their utmost to produce a maximum yield, primarily as a patriotic duty and incidentally as a profitable undertaking.

Several speakers reported that farmers in some localities hesitate about seeding an increased acreage under the apprehension that a possible over-production will bear down the prices.

No Guarantee

R. D. Hetzel, director of the agricultural college experiment station, reported that the federal authorities probably would guarantee a minimum price for all staple farm products, although he could give no definite assurance on this point.

Every report from the authorities at Washington, he said, emphasized the fact that there will be no over-production in any line—that even with a maximum yield of every commodity that can be produced in the north a serious shortage is threatened.

Yesterday's meeting was called by Dr. W. J. Kerr, president of the state agricultural college and the authorized representative of the United States department of agriculture in the food campaign in Oregon.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY IS ATTACKED: PEOPLE ARE CLAMORING FOR FACTS

LONDON, April 30.—The British admiralty was under a furnace blast of heat of public clamor for rehabilitation today.

Lord Northcliffe, the man who led the crusade in 1915 which resulted in the great shakeup of the war office and Lloyd George's appointment as minister of munitions, was behind today's movement for reorganization of the naval branch. Press and public appeared to agree with him in the liveliest fashion.

The opposition to the admiralty reached the house of commons today, when questions were asked of the first lord of the admiralty, Sir Edward Carson.

Three Directions.

"If the number of German submarines is increasing we must expect a corresponding increase in the danger to shipping," he replied, referring to the statistics of sinkings.

The admiralty is under attack from three directions. First, there is widespread criticism of its failure more successfully to combat the German submarine menace; second, the admiralty is blamed for insufficient coast protection, permitting a number of German destroyer raids on seacoast cities; third, and probably most important, the public is aroused over suppression of full facts as to the seriousness of the submarine campaign and allied losses.

GIRL SPY IS SENT- ENCED TO THE DEATH PENALTY

PARIS, April 28.—A court-martial has condemned to death as a spy Emilienne Ross Ducimitiers, a 19-year-old girl.

She was convicted of gathering military information at Geneva, Lyons and Paris, on behalf of a German by whom she was employed as a servant.

GENERAL WHITE WAITS REGISTRATION OF MEN TILL AGES ARE NAMED

PORTLAND, Or., May 1.—Preliminaries for the taking of a war census in Oregon were begun by Adjutant-General George A. White of the Oregon National guard this morning, details of the census administration having been entrusted to him by Governor Withycombe.

The first step was to engage additional offices adjoining the guard headquarters in the Morgan building.

The next will be to divide the state into districts for registration purposes. It is expected that some 35 or 40 districts will be created.

Machine Ready

The war department has suggested that the registration in counties and communities of less than 30,000 be left to sheriffs and other county officials. For communities of more than 30,000 the department makes no suggestions.

Oregon has but one community of more than 30,000, Portland, and it is probable the census here will be under the direction of the adjutant general, the city authorities cooperating.

Preparations at the present time consist in getting the machinery in readiness to take the census and to have things in such shape that the registration can be completed in one day.

Both Houses.

Inasmuch as the two houses of congress have not yet been able to agree as to the range of ages of men who will be liable to the selective draft, actual taking of the census must wait on congress specifying the ages.

It is expected that the census will be taken on a particular day to be designated by the president.

Actual registration operations cannot be begun until the receipt of detailed instructions from Washington, after the president has signed the conscription bill, and until necessary blanks are received from Washington.

Quota 13,692.

It is assumed in some quarters that Oregon will be given credit for her men in National guard service, and for those who have enlisted since the declaration of war with Germany, in supplying her quota. Nothing official as to this point has been learned, however.

The Pacific northwest must furnish 13,692 men for every 500,000 troops of the new American army when the conscription bill goes into effect, according to estimates today by army officers.

No exemptions will be made during registration. Every eligible male citizen must register and those refusing to do so will be subject to arrest and imprisonment. After registration farmers, munition workers and men needed in home industries for the good of the country will be exempted. All others will be subject to call.

RECRUIT SHOWS NOW AND THEN OLD SKULL WORKS ON HIGH

PORTLAND, Or., April 27.—War has no terrors for Private Clarence Rubiech and his squad of marine corps rookies, en route Friday to Mare Island, following oscillatory high jinks at the Union depot Thursday night.

Private Rubiech was placed in command of a party of 25 recruits ordered to enroute for the south at 8 p. m.

Shortly after 7:30 the newly enlisted men, each with a lassie, some with two or three, began putting in their appearance at the station.

Before the train whistled "all aboard," the girls in the party had increased to nearly 100. The last 10 minutes were spent in promiscuous farewell kissing, each recruit being forced to pass down the line of admiring young women to receive his quota of "smacks."

This so appealed to Private Bill Coleman, standing back with a party of fellow coast artillerymen who had not yet been ordered out, that he rushed to the end of the line and ran the gauntlet, missing nary a rosebud mouth on the way.

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No opposition was voiced during the discussion today, and the only important change made was in the adoption of an amendment doubling the pay of enlisted men in the army.

Out of a total of \$2,827,653,653 carried by the bill, \$2,320,591,907 is for the military establishment.

For the navy \$503,399,673 is provided, and the remainder goes to other departments for miscellaneous purposes, including extraordinary expenses due to the war.

The bill is based on departmental estimates totaling \$2,460,340,965, the appropriations committee having eliminated more than \$600,000,000.

The military appropriation, which is in addition to the regular annual army and fortification bills and the \$3,000,000,000 proposed as an initial appropriation for the new war army, includes items of \$231,000,000 for clothing and camp and garrison equipment; \$130,000,000 for ordnance stores; \$29,000,000 for automatic machine guns; \$2,750,000 for civilian training camps; \$609,000,000 for coast and insular fortifications, and \$4,320,000 for fortifying the Panama canal.

More than \$125,000,000 was added to the amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men from \$15 to \$30 a month, a proposal already accepted by both senate and house as part of the army draft bill, but transferred to the appropriation measures today to facilitate final enactment. It brings up to more than \$325,000,000 the total appropriation in the bill for army pay.

GERMAN MINISTER SAYS SUBS WILL BRING OLD ENGLAND TO HER KNEES

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 29.—In the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare more than 1,600,000 tons of shipping was sunk by the Germans, Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the interior, told the reichstag main committee. Asserting that the submarine campaign was proving a great success, he continued:

"From our figures one may estimate the total tonnage still available British trade at 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. It is clear the British merchant fleet cannot long bear sinking at the present rate. Adequate substitutions by new construction are impossible."

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"Lloyd George justly recognized that the question of ships will be decisive for the future of British world power and that issue of the war."

The wooden ships which the United States intends to build to save Great Britain will, in all probability, only come into use when they have nothing more to save. Great Britain's attempt to alleviate her difficulties by drastic restrictions in importations of the less essential commodities is doomed to failure.

"We in Germany have been kept short, but we stand secure. The war of starvation is turned against its originators. The American apostles of humanity who are trying to drive our neutral neighbors to war against us with threats of death will not turn the scales of fate."

Her Position.

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CONSCRIPTION BILL IS PASSED SECOND TIME BY THE UPPER HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The senate this afternoon for the second time passed the administration's selective conscription bill. It will go at once to conference for straightening out of house and senate differences.

That war with other nations than Germany may threaten the United States was indicated in the senate today, when Senator Chamberlain introduced for repassage the conscript army bill.

"Upon advice of the judge advocate general, I desire to amend the bill," Chamberlain said, "so as to substitute the word 'emergency' for the word 'war' wherever it appears in the bill."

Only Germany

"The reason given me is that the bill may now be construed to apply only to the war with Germany, and if we were drawn into a war with other nations, it wouldn't apply to those."

There followed discussion of this wording, during which Senator Hoke Smith said:

"War should remain, because the bill applies to the existing war—another might not meet the approval of congress."

The amendment was voted down, and, if the judge-advocate's opinion on the interpretation of the bill is correct, America's conscript army technically may be for battle with Germany alone.

Other minor amendments covering phraseology were accepted.

In these, the age limit of those subject to draft was changed to 27 years, as approved by the senate Saturday night.

Religion An Excuse

The senate voted down, 54 to 17, McCumber's motion to strike out of the bill the clause which exempted certain "well recognized religious sects" opposed to taking up arms.

After an hour's talk La Follette's amendment to refer the conscription bill to the public, was defeated 68 to 4. Those in favor were Gore, LaFollette, Gronna and Vardaman.

The senate adopted an amendment by Senator Jones, Washington, prohibiting the maintenance of disreputable resorts within 19 miles of soldiers' training camps.

BLOODHOUNDS TRAIL MISSING MARSHAL OF GLENDALE; GET TRACE

ROSEBURG, Or., April 30.—Assisted by two bloodhounds from the state penitentiary, several posses of men are tonight searching the heavily timbered districts of south Douglas county for Jim Hayes, city marshal of Glendale, who disappeared last Friday night.

According to the Roseburg officials the searchers reported that they had found his shoes, together with several articles of clothing beside a creek a short distance from Glendale.

Find Trail

The trail picked up by the dogs then led south, where it was lost in the mountain districts. Many other pieces of clothing were also found where they had been discarded by Mr. Hayes along his route.

The officers are of the opinion that Mr. Hayes is demented and he has probably died of exposure somewhere in the mountain districts south of Glendale.

The posses are working under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Allen Brown, of Glendale, and the search will not be given up for several days.

Several Days

Mr. Hayes had been city marshal of Glendale for several years and is well known throughout Douglas county. Sheriff Quine has telegraphed to the officers at Gold Beach and other distant towns regarding Mr. Hayes' disappearance and posses may be organized there.

The sheriff said tonight that he entertained little hope of finding Mr. Hayes alive because of the cold weather which has prevailed here the past few days. Sheriff Quine had no report of Mr. Hayes' disappearance until Sunday.

HUN SEA PIRATE IS REPORTED CRUISING IN AMERICAN WATERS

NEW YORK, April 30.—The captain of a Standard Oil tank steamship, which has arrived here, said he had no doubt but that a mysterious vessel which he sighted Thursday night and Friday morning off the Virginia coast was the German raider Seeadler. The stranger was a four masted bark and had all sails set, but in a six-knot breeze she was proceeding 10 or 11 knots, the oil skipper reported, and it was obvious she was equipped with motor power.

Several vessels recently have reported strange vessels in the Atlantic.

6000 MEN MUST BE ADDED TO ARMY EACH DAY, SAY RECRUITERS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Hereafter 6000 men a day must be enlisted in the regular army from all parts of the United States, according to word that has reached headquarters of the San Francisco recruiting district. The number each day now is about 2000, but the same telegram says that this number is steadily increasing with the spreading of the news that the men who go in the army now may obtain their discharges for the asking at the conclusion of the war, placing them practically under a volunteer status.

WAR BOARD WILL SEND THOUSAND SURGEONS FIRST

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The first men to represent front since America entered the war will be 1000 surgeons.

The plan was proposed to the council of national defense by its general medical board, and immediately adopted, today.

The plan was the result of conferences between United States and French and allied representatives here.

TO CLAP CENSORSHIP ON MEANS OF WIRE AND RADIO MESSAGES

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Drastic censorship by the government of telephone, telegraph and cable lines for the period of the war was decided upon by administration leaders late Wednesday afternoon. The censorship will operate to prevent information gathered by spies in this country being sent out of the country by telephone, telegraph or cable. Radio censorship has been in effect since the break in relations with Germany.

Cooperation with the government in censoring cables was pledged by heads of the various cable companies in conference with Secretary of the Navy Daniels today. The cable censorship will be in charge of the naval branch of the government.

The telegraph and the telephone censorship will be put in active practice by the war department.

NAMES DOCTOR

SALEM, Or., April 27.—Governor Withycombe announced today that he had appointed Dr. W. Carlton Smith, a prominent physician of this city, as physician for the state prison. The appointment will become effective May 21.

PRINCE HENRY PUT OVER SECRET TREATY TYING CHILE'S HANDS

BUENOS AIRES, May 1.—Germany and Chile negotiated a secret treaty guaranteeing Germany a foothold in South America in 1913, when Prince Henry of Prussia visited Chile, according to an article published in Revista today by Jose Molina, one of the foremost authorities on South American relations.

Molina declared Chile was thus powerless to sympathize with the United States or with Brazil because of this pact.

According to Revista's article, the secret agreement between Chile and Germany guaranteed German influence in South America "regardless of future developments." In return, Chile was pledged German aid in maintaining her supremacy in western South America—including an ambitious plan for Chile ultimately to seize Patagonia from Argentina.

"Chile is powerless to express her views with the United States, lest Germany reveal this treaty," declared Molina in conclusion.

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