



GERMANS DESTROY AMERICAN VESSEL

Cruiser Later Enters United States Port.

WHEAT CARGO IS SENT DOWN

Ship William P. Frye Is Sunk by Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

333 CAPTIVES ARRIVE, TOO

Protest of Sailing Master Is Ignored and Grain Held to Be Contraband—Kaiser's Auxiliary Has Many Other Victims.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 10.—

The German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, after a four months' commerce-destroying cruise over the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, which culminated today in the sinking of an American sailing ship in the South Atlantic, January 28, made this port today and anchored for supplies and repairs.

The cruiser began her scouting for ships of enemies of the fatherland at Tsing-Tau, China, last November, under Commander Thierichens, who admitted today the sinking of three merchant ships—three British, three French, one Russian and one American.

When held contraband, "I was almost becalmed when the German ship appeared about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of January 27. My ship was barely moving and I paid no attention to the first order from the German ship to lay to. However, she bore down on me and I brought my craft to a standstill. After learning that I carried a cargo of wheat the German captain told me that it was contraband and that he intended to destroy it. I protested, but no attention was paid to my statements.

"A German officer and squad of men were sent aboard the bark and I and my crew were set to work throwing the grain overboard. The German sighted another vessel, also becalmed, and made for her. He returned about 10 o'clock at night, having sent the other ship to the bottom, as I afterwards ascertained.

"Evidently the grain was not being thrown overboard fast enough to suit the German skipper, for he sent a half hundred of his men aboard soon afterwards and the work went on for hours without interruption. However, it was slow at best, and I was informed about 3 o'clock next morning that my ship would be sent to the bottom, which was done.

"It was originally the intention of the German captain to leave enough of the cargo in the hold of the ship for ballast. That part of the grain was to be rendered useless by salt water. As soon as I was informed that my ship was to be sent to the bottom I, my wife and two boys and the crew made for the German cruiser, for he sent a black hull was seen in the darkness about the time the wireless gave notice of the proximity of the English men-of-war. Many were of the opinion that it was one of the English ships.

ALLIED WARSHIPS GO INTO NARROWS

STRONGEST PART OF DARDANELLES IS ATTACKED.

Two French Warships Are Struck by Turkish Shells and Admiral Narrowly Escapes.

LONDON, March 10.—Actual entrance to The Narrows—the most strongly fortified part of the Dardanelles, has been made by the British dreadnought Queen Elizabeth and smaller vessels and the forts therein swept directly and part of the channel swept of mines, according to reports received here from Athens.

The Turkish batteries on the Heights of Renkui have been silenced and 20 big guns mounted on motor trucks were destroyed by the warships, say the dispatches.

Part of an exploded Turkish shell fell Tuesday at the feet of Rear-Admiral Guépratte, of the French fleet, says a dispatch from Paris. Several shells have struck the battleship Suffren. The battleship Gaulois also was struck by two 6-inch shells. No serious damage to either was reported.

PAUL T. HOMAN OFF TO WAR

Son of President of Willamette University Joins Red Cross Forces.

Paul T. Homan, graduate of Willamette University, and one of Oregon's Rhodes scholars at Oxford University, will leave England shortly for Serbia, where he will take up Red Cross work among the wounded. This information was contained in a letter from him received in Portland. Mr. Homan said he would stay in Serbia at least three months and probably all summer.

NATION'S NEED IS FIRST

Lloyd-George Says Munition Supply Must Increase Enormously.

LONDON, March 10.—Speaking of the compensation to be made to persons whose factories the government might commandeer under the amendment of the defense of the realm act, introduced into the House of Commons yesterday by Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd-George, the Chancellor today said that everything possible would be done to reduce inconvenience and loss. Continuing, he said: "It is, however, a matter of life and death with this country that we increase enormously our supplies of munitions of war, in spite of the possible loss to individuals. The national needs are overwhelming that I hope those who are inconvenienced in the matter of contracts will put up with it."

RESPIRE GRANTED SHIPPING

Dutch Steamers to Carry German Goods Until Blockade Begins.

LONDON, March 10.—A dispatch from Rotterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "Until the particulars of the proposed naval measures of reprisal by Great Britain and France against Germany are made known, the British government, according to an announcement today in Rotterdam, has agreed to permit vessels which on the date of the publication of these reprisals had on board or were loading, German goods to proceed to their destination without being held up. Dutch vessels consequently are accepting goods which have been exported from Germany."

CONQUERED FRENCH EXILED

Germans Expel 30,000 Old People and Children Under Ten.

GENEVA, via Paris, March 10.—Thirty thousand civilian inhabitants of French territory occupied by the Germans are being expelled through Switzerland in lots of 500. The first thousand passed through Geneva yesterday. They were chiefly from Lille and Maubeuge and consisted of old people and children under 10 years old. Some of the French children said they had often come near the fighting and were loading German goods to proceed to their destination without being held up. Dutch vessels consequently are accepting goods which have been exported from Germany."

SOUTH SLAVONIA FAVORED

Advocates of Creation of New Nation Meet in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Formation of a South-Slavonic nation in the event of the defeat of the German-Austrian alliance in the European war was advocated today by delegates to a South Slavonic conference held here. Various South Slavonic provinces were represented by the 300 delegates. A resolution favoring the establishment of an independent nation was drawn up after the conference had been addressed by Dr. Frank Potocnak, of London, a representative of the South Slavonic committee, with headquarters in England.

GARIBALDIANS FREE TO GO

French Facilitate Recall by Italy of Certain of Its Reserves.

PARIS, March 10.—The following official statement was issued tonight: "As the Italian government has recalled certain categories of its reservists, the French government has given liberty to the fourth regiment of the foreign legion, to which the Garibaldians belong."

SINKING AMERICAN HAS SERIOUS PHASE

Washington Views Possibilities Gravely.

CARGO HELD NON-CONTRABAND

Owners Have Remedy in Litigation With Germany.

CAPTOR MAY BE LIBELED

Prinz Eitel Friedrich Will Be Interned Unless She Prefers to Take Chances With Allies' Warships in Waiting.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Arrival of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, with the announcement that during her six months' scouring of the seas as a commerce raider she had sent to the bottom one vessel which was American-owned, flew the flag of the United States, profoundly stirred official Washington.

In the absence of a detailed story of the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye, off the coast of South America, judgment was withheld, but there was no attempt to deny the seriousness of the incident and it was conceded that on its face it bore the appearance of an unfriendly act on the part of a German ship of war which must result in diplomatic negotiations with the German government.

Cargo Held Not Contraband.

Such information as had come to official ears tonight from Newport News was in substance that the Frye was blown up because the commander of the Eitel held her cargo of wheat to be contraband. It was pointed out that wheat was not contraband unless consigned to a belligerent government or some agent of such government. The Frye's manifest showed her bound for Queenstown "for orders."

Officials explained that this declaration in the manifest was not unusual, and added that circumstances so far indicated that the Frye was not subject to seizure or destruction.

Amends and Reparation Desired.

The master, officers and crew of the Frye will appear tomorrow in Norfolk before Collector of Customs Hamilton and will be questioned at length about the circumstances of the ship's departure from Seattle last November and of her cargo and destruction. Just what demands might be made upon Germany if the sinking of the Frye was considered an unfriendly act was not disclosed. It was understood that the United States probably would seek the usual honorable amends and reparations.

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum, 45.2 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; easterly winds.

War. British, aided by French heavy artillery, advance in Northern France. Page 5. German reinforcements arrive on North Poland front. Page 2. British say Germans had no reason to err as to identity of hospital ship attacked by submarine. Page 2. French investigating committee says civilian prisoners were maltreated by Germans. Page 3. Allied warships enter The Narrows of the Dardanelles. Page 1. American merchant ship sunk by German cruiser, which then enters American port. Page 1. Washington views sinking of American vessel by German with gravity. Page 1.

Mexico. Villa says he will fight Americans if they try to invade Mexico. Page 5. National. Rear-Admirals Fletcher, Howard and Cowles made admirals. Page 8.

Domestic. Julius Knuttschnitt says Attorney-General Wickersham coerced him into agreeing to sale of Central Pacific. Page 1. Move on for purchase by State of California of transcontinental railroad. Page 5.

Sport. Engines of quonset railroads to support construction companies are prospering. Page 7. McCredie decides on final makeup of Beavers. Welsh is favorite with Portland boxing fans tonight. Page 6. Matter thinks fans will ride Mack if he does not win for Quakers. Page 6.

Pacific Northwest. State Game Warden Finley says he will appoint no successor to S. Hubbard in Jackson County. Page 7. State funds as allowed by last Oregon Legislature summarized. Page 7. House at Olympia overrides three vetoes. Senate one. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine. Portland wheat market sets independently of Eastern exchanges. Page 15. Heavy wheat selling at Chicago on peace rumors. Page 15. Salted fish ordered for New York State's big bond issue. Page 15. Skipper suggests forcing settlement for Frye by libeling Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Page 12.

Portland and Vicinity. Council votes down Daly's plan to oust efficiency system. Page 14. Portland to head Nation tomorrow in observance of National Canned Salmon Day. Page 12. Rapidly-growing domestic and foreign demand start factories working overtime. Page 15. Hundreds petition for special paving bond election of \$1,250,000. Page 12. Jitney measure being redrafted. Page 2.

ANCIENT MART IS DOOMED

Oregon City Building, Meat Shop Site Since 1864, to Be Razed.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 10.—(Special.)—A two-story frame building at the corner of Main and Fifth streets that has been used continuously for a meat market since 1864 was vacated tonight by H. W. Streibig. While preparing to move Mr. Streibig found a cash book bearing the date 1864 and filled out by Charles Albright, Sr., now dead. The market afterward belonged to Mr. Albright's son, Mrs. Streibig gained control in 1907. The building will be razed.

War Loan Insurance Not Costly.

LONDON, March 10.—David Lloyd George, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, revealed in the House of Commons today that no underwriting commission whatever had been paid to issue the British war loan of \$325,000,000.

Swiss Stop Copper for Germany.

GENEVA, via Paris, March 10.—Large quantities of copper from Italy destined for Germany were seized by the Swiss authorities at Chiasso today.

GOERGION CHARGED BY KRUTTSCHNITT

Railroad Chairman Accuses Wickersham.

FORCED SALE IS THREATENED

Testimony Given at Suit to Unmerge Two Concerns.

ACTION FINALLY BLOCKED

Southern Pacific Declared to Have Been Prevented From Entering Agreement Only by Action of State Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Testifying today in the suit of the Federal Government to unmerge the Central and Southern Pacific railroads, Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive board of the Southern Pacific Company, charged that George W. Wickersham, ex-United States Attorney-General, coerced and compelled the Southern Pacific into an agreement to sell the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific Railroad for \$104,000,000.

"The Southern Pacific Company signed the agreement with the Union Pacific at a price of \$104,000,000 under the compulsion and coercion of the Attorney-General of the United States, who threatened me with a forced sale of the line if it were not sold to the Union Pacific," said Mr. Kruttschnitt. "The agreement was executed when the California State Railroad Commission killed it by refusing its approval."

Compulsion Declared Equal.

"I went to the Attorney-General personally," continued the witness, "and protested vehemently against his action, telling him that it would destroy the Southern Pacific. "His only reply was, 'I am going to apply equal compulsion to the Union Pacific.'"

Into the record of the hearing was introduced the agreement of sale which was entered into between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific at the command of Mr. Wickersham after the United States Supreme Court ordered the dissolution of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads in 1913. The California Railroad Commission refused its approval of the deal unless the Santa Fe and the Western Pacific received the right to use the terminal facilities of the Southern Pacific Company at San Francisco, a right insisted on in the agreement by the Union Pacific. This privilege the parties to the agreement both refused to the other roads, whereupon the sale was annulled.

"Fundamentals" Insisted On.

At the hearing of the case before the (concluded on Page 2.)

Wednesday's War Moves

GERMANS are making another attempt to break through the Russian line, this time through the Russian line, which is advancing from Khorobovsk, the East Prussian frontier, along the Orzye River, and by the roads leading southward to Prasnayk. This is one of the routes the Germans took in their great rush from East Prussia in February, which finally ended in their defeat at Prasnayk.

For their new attempt they have brought up troops which have been operating in the region of Grodno and some of the new army which has been training since the outbreak of the war in the interior of Germany. The point selected for the attack is the most favorable along the East Prussian front, for the splendid railway system can bring troops and their supplies to the border, from which good roads lead to Prasnayk. A big battle is developing in this region, while one of almost equal importance is in progress further north, in the region of Suwalki, where the Russians have pressed the Germans back to their own border.

The Russians appear to have countered successfully the German offensive on the Pilica River, and in the Carpathians they are withstanding continued attacks along the whole front. In the western war zone the fighting, as for many weeks past, has been confined to the Champagne region, the Argonne and the Vosges, although there has been an occasional skirmish north of Arras. The Germans, in a long report issued last night, say that the French offensive in the Champagne has been fruitless, which is at variance with the French reports of almost daily progress.

With all this heavy fighting on the continent, the people of England continue to concern themselves chiefly with the operations of the German submarines, one of which was sunk today by the destroyer Ariel, and the attempt to force the Dardanelles.

In an Admiralty report issued early in the day it was said that the submarine sunk by the Ariel was the U-29, one of the newest under-water craft. Later, however, it was learned that the vessel was the U-12, one of the smaller and older submarines, which had paid more than one visit to British waters since the war began and had done considerable damage to British shipping. Of her crew of 28, 10 were saved.

As in the case of other submarines sunk, the Admiralty gives no details beyond the mere fact that the destroyer rammed her. This makes the fifth submarine sunk by British warships, but it is believed in London that as many more have been sunk by merchantmen or met with accidents.

So far as the operations in the Dardanelles are concerned, the most significant news is that the super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth has entered the straits and commenced to bombard the forts in the narrows by direct fire. It is considered certain that Vice-Admiral Garden would not allow his biggest ship to pass the entrance unless it was fairly safe.

Further evidence that the forts in the narrows have suffered severely is contained in dispatches from Athens, which say that two battleships ventured into the narrows during the night to protect the vessels engaged in mine sweeping there. These dispatches report that the Killa Bahr and Brenken batteries have been badly damaged and that the fire of the Turkish forts is becoming weaker.

Some experts believe that all the forts in the narrows should be demolished within two weeks, after which it would be smoother sailing for the ships, as most of the Killa Bahr and Brenken batteries have been badly damaged and that the fire of the Turkish forts is becoming weaker.

The new Greek Minister was sworn in today and issued a declaration advising the country to maintain neutrality, for the present at any rate. There is no news of any political change in the other Balkan states.

SOCIALIST PARTY SPLIT

Discussion in Germany Lamented by Organ of Liberals.

LONDON, March 10.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, as quoted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that discussion among the Socialists of Germany has led to a split in their party. On one side are the Socialists of the old school and on the other the National Reformists. The Vorwaerts laments this schism and says that German Liberals and Radicals regard it as a national calamity.

JOHN D. TO AID SERBIANS

Foundation Takes Up Relief Measures, Especially for Epidemic.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Serbian agricultural relief committee has interested the Rockefeller Foundation in its work and arrangements for aid from that source in ameliorating conditions in Serbia, especially in the stamping out of the plague, it was announced today at a meeting of the committee. The treasurer of the committee reported the collection to date of \$25,000.

NEUTRALS TAKE WAR LOAN

Berlin Says Outside Capital Is Attracted by New Securities.

BERLIN, via London, March 10.—Subscription for the new war loan are being received on a big scale from neutral countries. Foreign investors were virtually unrepresented in the first war loan, but the low rates of German exchange now prevailing apparently have attracted outside capitalists.

SOLID PARTY VOTE BEATS TWO VETOS

Election Bills Passed Again at Olympia.

REPUBLICAN LINES ARE FIRM

Conventions Legalized and Pledges Are Exacted.

DEMOCRAT MAKES FIGHT

Initiative and Referendum Bill Hurdled Through House While Does Make Effort to Stem Tide. Recall Changes Carried.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 10.—(Special.)—Republican legislative leaders this afternoon showed Governor Lister that their organizations had been kept practically intact to the end of the session, when they re-passed, by substantial votes in both houses, the Whitney elections measure, Senate bill 225, legalizing political conventions and pledging candidates to follow party platforms, over the executive veto attached yesterday.

The vetoed Whitney bill was first taken up in the Senate and passed, 31 to 11. It was a Republican party measure and every Republican but Mr. Iverson, of Kitsap, voted aye. In addition, Senators Camp, Mitchell and Fairchild, Prohibition caucus, and Phillips, a Progressive still retaining his party designation, voted for the bill. Senators Phillips and Fairchild both switched from their votes on original passage of the measure.

House Passes Bill Quickly.

Voting in the negative were all six Democrats and Senators W. S. Davis, Burton, Hutchinson and Landon, Progressives, and Iverson, Republican. The bill was rushed to the House, where but one speech was made, a brief talk by Mr. Loveman, Democrat, defending the Governor's veto, following which organization leaders shut off debate by the previous question rule.

The 15 House Democrats and six Progressives voted solidly to sustain the Governor's veto, while four Independent Republicans broke away from the bill, although it had been taken up as a caucus measure. These were Representatives Anderson and Zaak, Stewart, of Spokane, Rockwell, of Columbia, and McQueen, of Pierce. Otherwise the House organization stood firm and the bill was re-passed by vote of 74 to 23.

The House immediately proceeded to take up the vetoed initiative and referendum measure, House bill No. 120.

Democrat Scores Majority.

Representative Reeves, Democratic floor leader, spent three minutes defending the Governor's veto in a speech ranging from quotations from Homer to eulogy of Governor Lister to a dare to the majority to bring out the liquor bills to the floor. "I well realize that anything that I may say will be treated with as little consideration as that given the Governor's recommendations," said Mr. Reeves. "The Republican majority, intoxicated with the power given by the election of last November, has gone through a 60-day spree in this Legislature that has brought the session to the verge of political delirium tremens. You may refuse to hear and see, but hundreds of thousands of voters in this state are both hearing and seeing."

From a partisan political standpoint, Mr. Reeves said he would like to see the Republican measures passed. "The only thing necessary to make your programme thoroughly satisfactory to me from this standpoint is for you to show the moral courage to bring out and pass the liquor bills."

Applauding Members Warned.

Applause, entirely from the members of the House, greeted Mr. Reeves' speech and Speaker Conner rapped for order and declared: "If the chair hears any more applause from the House the galleries will be cleared." The previous question then was moved and the vote taken. Three more Republicans, Representatives Long, Franklin, Weldon, of Whitman, and Hastings, of King, left the majority on this rollcall, but Adams and Urquhart deserted the Democrats and Anderson, Republican, also returned to the majority, so the final vote was the same, 74 to 23.

House bill No. 178, the bill requiring recall petitions to be signed at registration office, next was put on passage and was carried, 73 to 21, with one member absent.

The Senate did not proceed immediately to re-pass the vetoed direct election bills, some doubt apparently existing as to whether sufficient votes could be commanded.

Conference Reports Awaited.

The 14th Washington Legislature ends its sessions officially at midnight tomorrow, but the last day and night will be devoted exclusively to consideration of the reports of conference committees. Under joint agreement of the two houses this was the last day for passing bills and the mills of both houses ground out measures merrily. The only measure of considerable importance passed during the day, however, was the bill submitting a constitutional amendment to increase tax

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