

GERMAN EXPLAINS WHY HE SANK FRYE

Captive Crews on Eitel Are Released.

DARING ADVENTURES REVEALED

Attempt of Merchantman to Ram Cruiser Barely Misses.

CHAMPAGNE CARGO BURNED

Many Other Neutral Sighted, but Ignored by Kaiser's Auxiliary in South Seas—All Warship Voyage Records Are Broken.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 11.—Commander Thierichens, of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which went into drydock here today for repairs, submitted two statements tonight to Collector of Customs Hamilton of this port.

One gave his reasons for sinking in the Atlantic waters January 23 last the American sailing ship William F. Frye, with her cargo of 2200 tons of wheat consigned to Queenstown. The other related to the length of time that will be needed to repair his ship.

Frank Admission Made.
Collector Hamilton announced that he regarded the answers of the German commander as state papers and that he would forward them to Washington. It was learned that the commander frankly has declared to American Government officials that he sank the ship Frye because he regarded her cargo as contraband of war.

In the communication relating to the repairs necessary on the Eitel it was understood he said the vessel could be made seaworthy within a few days, or a week at most. Whether he announced a wish to depart as soon as the American naval authorities could be reached with her cargo was not disclosed. Previously he had made it clear that it was not his intention to intern his ship.

Captive Crews Released.
As to the condition of the cruiser's engine and boilers, it was reported that whereas she had been steaming 13 knots an hour at the beginning of her historic commerce-raiding career, she dared make scarce 12 when she reached American waters early Wednesday morning.

After the ship went into drydock tonight she discharged the crews of British, French and Russian ships she had sunk, having released the American crew in the afternoon. The French crews left late tonight by the Old Dominion line for New York. A few Russians went with them. The British crews plan to return to England on British ships laden with horses from this port.

Belongs Sing "Tipperary."
Commander Thierichens assured officials here that neither he, officers nor men of the Eitel Friedrich would set foot on American soil except on official business. He made this statement to Collector Hamilton after saying it was his intention not to intern his ship.

In the shipyard tonight the released sailors of British ships, after receiving their kits, marched to streetcars singing "Tipperary."

Captives to Be Landed.
To the request of the Washington Government that he land here the crews of captured and sunken vessels and such passengers as could comply with immigration regulations, the German commander made no dissent. The crew of the American ship Frye was landed and arrangements were made for taking off later the crews of British, French and Russian ships sunk in the South Sea.

The Eitel Friedrich herself sailed to the Newport News shipbuilding yard and went into dock, where experts began an examination of her condition.

75 Passengers Ineligible.
Held on board are about 75 third-class passengers of the French liner Floride, refused admission by immigration inspectors on the grounds of ineligibility. Counselors of these passengers will arrange as soon as possible for their departure to Ellis Island, New York, for deportation.

When the crew of the Frye had been landed they were taken to the Custom-House and made sworn statements of circumstances attending the sinking of the ship January 23 last off the Plate. Collector Hamilton took the statements and also prepared a joint summary of conditions which the members of the crew signed to be forwarded to Washington tomorrow. They were not made public.

Crew Tell Same Story.
"There was no conflict of testimony by the members of the crew as to the circumstances surrounding the destruction of the Frye," said Mr. Hamilton tonight. "All were in line with the details given by Captain Kiehne, master of the ship, who has said that his ship was blown up with her cargo of wheat for Queenstown after the crew had been warned to board the German cruiser."

REFUSAL IS DENIED TO CANDIDATES

53 EUGENE BUSINESS MEN PICK TICKET IN HASTE.

Mistaken Report on Time Limit for Filing Petitions Results in Impromptu Meeting.

EUGENE, Or., March 11.—(Special.)—Thirty-five Eugene business men, including representatives of the several banks, at an impromptu meeting today, named a business men's slate at the coming election. Then, in a body, they visited their selected candidates, announced their purpose and insisted that they run. They then proceeded to draw petitions and obtained sufficient names for all their candidates during the afternoon. They will be filed probably tomorrow.

The action was taken today after a mistaken report gained circulation that yesterday was the last day for filing petitions, and that several candidates were thus assured of election without opposition.

W. A. Bell, retiring Councilman of the Third Ward, was named as candidate for Mayor. William Polders was named as candidate for Councilman from the First Ward; C. O. Peterson was named from the Second Ward; F. C. Waters, from the Third Ward, and C. A. Burden, from the Fourth Ward.

The same suggestion obtained the approval of E. B. Parks, already a candidate for Mayor.

AUTHOR WEDS ACTRESS

Samuel Hopkins Adams and Jane Peyton Are Made One.

NEW YORK, March 11.—(Special.)—Samuel Hopkins Adams and Miss Jane Peyton were married here today.

Miss Peyton has been prominent in stage productions during recent years. When David Belasco presented "The Women" she appeared in the title role. Before that time she was member of casts of "The Heir of the Heir" and "The Earl of Pawtucket." She has not acted this season.

Adams is best known for his magazine and newspaper articles. He has written many short stories as well as several novels, including "The Clarion."

DIVORCE CALLED LUXURY

Trinity Rector Denounces Shameful Example Set by Well-to-Do.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, which is considered the wealthiest church in New York, if not in the country, in a sermon in that church asserted that divorce was "the shameful luxury of the rich and well-to-do."

"The poor man," Dr. Manning said, "cannot afford divorce, and so he simply follows the example of the illustrious church in New York, who have divorced their wives. That is his way of accomplishing the same thing the rich man can accomplish by law."

ADMIRAL'S FLAG HOISTED

Rank Revived in Pacific for First Time in Nearly Century.

SAN DIEGO, March 11.—Rear-Admiral Thomas B. Howard hoisted today the four-starred blue flag of Admiral of the fleet on the armored cruiser Colorado, flagship of the Pacific fleet. The flag saluted with 17 guns by the Colorado and immediately afterward by the protected cruiser New Orleans, the only other saluting warship in port at this time.

By this act for the first time in nearly a century the United States has an Admiral of the fleet as commander-in-chief in the Pacific.

GIRLS' HEART TEST ADDED

Civil Service Examination for Stenographers Declared Physical.

Heart action is to be an important consideration hereafter in municipal civil service examinations for stenographers.

The blood pressure test has been introduced in the examinations by Secretary MacLean, of the Civil Service Board.

Mr. MacLean explains that the test of the heart action of the attractive young women who take these examinations will be solely to determine physical condition.

SUBMARINE FAITH WANES

Kaiser to Consider Abandonment of Under-Sea War, Says Report.

LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from The Hague says: "A secret report has been sent from Cuxhaven to the Admiralty at Berlin that 12 submarines have failed to report at their base, eight of them being among Germany's newest boats."

BRITISH REPLY WILL DISTRUST GERMANS

American Proposal to Be Held Inadequate.

GUARANTEE IS SUGGESTED

How Would United States Secure Observance? Is Asked.

BELGIAN ISSUE IS RAISED

Radical Change in Treatment of People of Occupied Territory Condition of Consideration of Subject Presented.

LONDON, March 11.—The British reply to the American note suggesting that Great Britain allow all foodstuffs to enter Germany in return for Germany's abandonment of her submarine warfare on merchant vessels and her policy of mining the high seas is expected to be forthcoming at an early date.

While the contents of the reply naturally are not known, it is possible as the result of inquiries in authoritative quarters to indicate some points likely to carry weight with the British Government and to emphasize Sir Edward Grey's reply.

Quid Pro Quo Held Inadequate.
There is a strong feeling in Downing street that the "quid pro quo" put forward in the American note does not go far enough. Officials of the Foreign Office point out that since the opening of the war Great Britain has interfered only once with the supply of food destined for Germany, and then only after the German government, by assuming control of all foodstuffs, had abolished the old distinction between the civil and the military population.

High German authorities repeatedly have denied the British contention that to cut off supplies of food from civilians is a legitimate act of war. Great Britain, it is insisted, never adopted this view until the Germans by their own act drew the line between non-combatants and armed forces.

Belligerent Right Asserted.
Furthermore, it is added, Great Britain is now invited by the United States to forego a clear belligerent right on the understanding that Germany will abstain from committing two—but only two—of many crimes against both law and humanity.

Authoritative spokesmen of the British view lay stress on the "inadequacy" of this proposal from two standpoints. They ask, first, what guarantee is forthcoming that Germany will keep her agreement. Supposing they agree, an understanding were reached on the lines suggested by the United States, would the United States secure its strict observance?

It is asserted by them that Germany has violated so many compacts and (Continued on Page 3.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
Yesterday's maximum temperature, 56 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees. Today's—Probably showers, light variable winds.

War.
British reply to American note will ask what guarantee is given that Germany will keep agreement. Page 1.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich captain gives reasons for sinking American ship. Page 1.

Lost ship Frye owned by many members of one club. Page 1.

Washington believes Germany will pay for sinking of American vessel. Page 2.

M. C. House received pay for Portland wheat on William F. Frye, prey of German cruiser. Page 2.

Battle obstinate, is Petrograd's only comment on North Poland operation. Page 3.

French colonials prove bravery in capture of trenches of Bransbourg. Page 3.

British reported to be holding ground they gained at Neuve Chapelle. Page 3.

Mexico.
Second United States note to Carranza is persistent. Page 3.

Domestic.
Indiana election frauds paid for on piece-work basis. Page 3.

Julius Kruttschnitt says Government management of enterprise is failure. Page 7.

Sports.
Higginbotham selected by McCredie to pitch opening game. Page 12.

While Ritchie outlight, Freddie Welsh in fast 10-round bout. Page 12.

Harry Pratt, of Seattle, chosen as professional for Portland Golf Club. Page 12.

Pacific Northwest.
Lister voters jittery bus bill as Washington Legislature is adjourning. Page 1.

Eugene business men, picking city election ticket, tell candidates they must run. Page 1.

Attempt to repeal primary in Idaho upset by Senator Borah. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.
Towing rates to rise if Puget Sound company gets contract. Page 14.

Second floor municipal baselianding will bring in \$7000. Page 14.

Early shorn Yakima wools sell at high prices. Page 14.

Wheat closes weak at Chicago after wide fluctuations. Page 17.

Motor shares lead in advance in stock market. Page 17.

Portland and Vicinity.
Lawyers cross-examine each other at insanity hearing of Mrs. A. E. Clark. Page 12.

Two thousand sign road bond petitions in day. Page 6.

Columbia County, with insufficient funds and rent by factionalism, faces highway crisis. Page 1.

Visiting engineer says amount of proposed road bonds is modest. Page 11.

S. W. King held up in office in afternoon and robbed of \$1500. Page 1.

Graham farmhand thought held to \$1,000, 600 fortune. Page 4.

Five freshmen hurt when South Mount Taber school burns. Page 1.

Northwest fruit concerns may deal with English company. Page 17.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 14.

EX-SULTAN'S SON SLAIN

Turkish Prince Strangled in Bedroom by Political Enemies.

PARIS, March 11.—The Balkan agency has received the following dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria:

"Advice received here from Constantinople says that Mohammed Burhan-Eddin Effendi, favorite son of the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid, has been found strangled in his bedroom.

"Despite the reserve of the Turkish police, it has been confirmed that the Prince was killed by political enemies."

Mme. Curie Working Near Front

PARIS, March 11.—Madame Sklodowska-Curie, the scientist who with her husband, the late Professor Curie, of the University of Paris, discovered radium, is working near the front with a complete radiographic equipment. She is described as intensely interested in her work and is being employed by the military surgeons.

Capital Punishment Retained

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—A bill to abolish capital punishment in this state was killed in the Senate today, 15 to 8.

COLUMBIA COUNTY FACES ROAD CRISIS

Highway Building Gives Rise to Factions.

FIGHT CENTERS ON BOWLBY

People Want to Go Ahead With Work but Lack Funds.

RECALL TALK IS HEARD

Brother Arrayed Against Brother and North Half of County Talks of Ousting Judge If Elected, but Wants Engineer Kept.

Columbia County is facing a crisis in its road development campaign.

The people of that county, through a bond issue and direct taxation, have invested upwards of \$260,000 in the Columbia highway, but they have no highway.

How, now, are they to proceed to prevent their investment from going to pot and to secure completion of the road that will provide material aid in the development of that section?

That is the problem that some of the best minds in Columbia County are trying to solve.

Efforts to bring about a satisfactory solution have served only to emphasize the perplexing situation in which the county finds itself.

Resources Are Exhausted

Its resources so far as they can be applied to road work have been exhausted. The county has bonded itself to the full legal limit—2 per cent of its assessed valuation. It has invested the proceeds from the bond sales in roads. Now it has neither money nor credit, and alas, no roads!

In their efforts to find a way out of this most difficult situation the people of Columbia County have turned, naturally, to consideration of the causes that brought them into it.

It is evident, plainly evident, that the voters had no clear understanding of precisely what was to be done with the money accruing from the sale of its bonds. It is evident that the county officials and the state highway department had no mutual understanding on this point.

County is Divided

And it is this point that has caused nearly all the trouble in Columbia County. It was over this point that the old County Court—the court that was recalled a few months ago—had its disagreement with Major H. L. Bowlby, the state highway engineer.

The people of the south end of the county—including nearly the entire population of St. Helens and Seaside—are manifestly at variance with the people of the north end of the county—including Rainier and Clatskanie—over just what was to have been done with the bond money.

The old County Court evidently held (Continued on Page 6.)

Thursday's War Moves

THE arrival of the German auxiliary cruiser Eitel Friedrich at La Bassee, and the success of the British ships in the region of La Bassee, are, for the moment, the most interesting topics of discussion not only in Washington but in London.

Whether the Prinz Eitel Friedrich will be interned or will set out for the high seas, it is considered in London that her career as an armed cruiser must come to an end, for should she be allowed to sail after repairs, it is believed that cruisers of the allies on the watch will account for her.

The possible action of the American Government with regard to the sinking of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich of the American ship William F. Frye also is being discussed in Great Britain, and the general view there is that if the United States allows German warships to sink American ships with food supplies for England, that Government can hardly protest against the allies' prohibition of foodstuffs for Germany.

Of the reported British victory in Northern France there is no news beyond the official reports. It is believed that, while no great amount of ground has been captured, the improvement in the British position brought about by it is of the greatest importance, and if further pressed might compel the Germans to evacuate La Bassee and, perhaps, other points which make their line so strong at present.

Equally important, in the British view, was the success achieved by British airmen in destroying the railway junctions at Meunin and Courtral. These are one of the German main lines of communication, and their destruction may delay the arrival of new contingents of troops, which are reported to be concentrating again in Belgium for another attempt to break through to Calais and Boulogne.

According to Dutch reports these troops have brought with them a large number of boats for the passage of the canals and rivers, and for the first time in months they include cavalry units.

There has been some fighting in Champagne, but on the whole the French seemed to be satisfied for the present with the progress they have made in that region. In the Vosges, the battle for Reich Ackerkopf has been resumed.

These, however, are small affairs in comparison with the battles which are in progress in North Poland between the Neimen and Vistula Rivers. The Germans apparently are falling back in the north, but are making a rear-guard action, which has reached the importance of a pitched battle, and are taking a few prisoners with them.

The Germans are again in Augustowo forest, on the East Prussian border, which has been the burial place of so many German and Russian soldiers.

The Germans have brought up more guns, but of a lighter caliber, to bombard Ossoweta, while farther to the south, in the neighborhood of Ostrolenka, they say they have defeated the Russians. The battle on the roads from Kiorole to Prasnyski, along which the Germans hope to reach and pierce the Russian fortress line, still continues. The weather having turned colder, the ground in North Poland has hardened, which will greatly facilitate the movement of troops. This is said to be the first time in history that the old County Court favored an army attempting to invade Russia.

Reports from Tenedos say that the Turkish artillery in the Dardanelles grows weaker daily and that the last bombardment by the allied warships in the narrow straits, at Chisak Kalesh. Two big cruisers spent the night in the straits protecting the vessels engaged in mine sweeping.

Dispatches from Rome indicate that the German Ambassador, Prince von Buolow, has renewed his demand with the Italian government with the object of securing the continued neutrality of that country in return for territorial concessions in Austria. Austria, however, is said to be opposed to making any such concessions as would satisfy Italy.

POLICE GUARD LEGATIONS

Members of Diplomatic Corps in Washington Threatened.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—(Special.)—Orders were issued today to policemen who patrol beats near the legations and embassies to keep close watch on the residences of the diplomats.

The men were ordered at morning roll call to devote as much time as possible to guarding the homes of the British, Russian, Turkish, German, French and Austrian Ambassadors, and to practice the utmost vigilance in regard to suspicious characters.

Though police officials denied that extra precautions were being taken it was learned that several embassies have received threatening letters and one Ambassador has been annoyed by strange persons "shadowing" his residence.

CONSULS' PAY INCREASED

Six New Offices Created in Reclassification of Service.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In a reclassification of the United States consular service, announced today by the State Department, 18 consulates are closed, five are removed, six new consulates are created, the salaries of 18 Consuls-General are increased to correspond to increased business transacted and the salaries of 23 consular officers are increased. One consulate only, that at Nottingham, England, suffered a decrease.

The consulate at Dawson, Yukon Territory, is among those closed. The salary of the Consul-General at Buenos Aires was raised from \$4800 to \$5000 annually.

RANCOR FORGOTTEN AS SESSION ENDS

Lister Kills Jitney Bill and Other Measures.

GENERAL BUDGET IS SIGNED

Dry Forces Acclaim Sims for Stand for Prohibition.

GALLERIES ARE CROWDED

Governor Vetoes Part of Appropriation Act and Committee Decides to Sustain Act in All Particulars Except One.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 11.—(Special.)—With the fourteenth Washington Legislature ready to close its 60-day session, officially, at midnight, and actually a few hours later, Governor Lister sent back today a veto of the Jitney bus bill, which requires \$2500 surety bonds from owners of all buses and taxicabs; vetoed items totaling a little more than \$10,000 in the general budget bill, approved the rest of the measures and told members that they need not fear the Attorney-General's intimation that a special session might be necessary on account of the form of the budget and the decision of the Supreme Court on emergency clauses.

With galleries crowded with members of people and wives and sweethearts of members occupying the floor space completely, rancors of the session were forgotten in song and speech, and this attitude was reflected in the attitude of the Legislature toward the vetoed measures.

When the appropriation bill was taken up after the conflicting views of Attorney-General Tanner and Governor Lister had been read, Chairman Davis, of the appropriations committee, moved that the Governor's veto on all items except \$1500 relief for Architect Morrison be sustained, and this action was taken. The Morrison item was passed over the veto.

Governor's Power Now Absolute.
Governor Lister, whose veto of six bills was overruled, has absolute veto power over many bills passed in the last five days of the session.

Advocates of the initiative, referendum and recall are already preparing to circulate petitions calling for a referendum vote on the initiative, referendum and recall bills just passed.

General Tanner, who recently declared items totaling \$2,000,000 in the general budget bill would be tied up until June 18, under the emergency clause decision of the State Supreme Court, Governor Lister, in returning this measure to the Legislature, expressed the belief that no such situation would result.

Appropriation Held Except.
Quoting a portion of the Supreme Court decision to the effect that appropriation bills for support of the state government and institutions were exempt from operation of the referendum and that only the legislative declaration of emergency, the Governor said:

"To my mind this clearly indicates that an appropriation bill of this character comes within the provision of the state constitution, allowing use of the emergency clause. I am calling the letter of the Attorney-General to your attention and also expressing my view so that those members of the Legislature who have viewed with alarm the decision of the court may feel that this decision will not result in stopping the wheels of state government."

The Governor also stated that within the last few days, since the Supreme Court decision was rendered, emergency clauses were stricken by the Legislature from bills imperatively necessary, adding:

"I cannot but feel that if some of the learned attorneys of the Legislature had carefully read the opinion they would not have lent their aid to the elimination of the emergency clause in a number of these measures."

General Budget Approved.
The Governor approved the general budget bill, carrying appropriations totaling \$13,500,000, except for the following items, vetoed for the reasons assigned: Automobile department, Secretary of State, 1936; sufficient money appropriated in the supplemental budget.

Domestic help, State Reformatory, \$1200; should have been included in general maintenance appropriation.

Relief of Earl W. Morrison for preliminary plans for Cheney Normal School, \$1500, plans not used and states not liable.

Relief of Public Service Commission, \$23.30, clerical mistake, word company being used instead of commission.

In vetoing the Jitney bus bill Governor Lister said, after giving the matter full consideration, he believed the new problem of the Jitney bus had not developed sufficiently for state legislation of this character, recommending city regulation by ordinance, on the ground that unsatisfactory ordinances might be amended or repealed within a few months, while a state law could not be changed for two years.

Dry Forces Acclaim Sims.
Constructive generally in an offer of "dry" support to the reported gubernatorial ambitions of Representative Sims, of Jefferson, unopposed dictator (Continued on Page 6.)

