



KAISER SENDS BEST SAILORS UNDER SEA

Submarine Crews Suffer Privations.

DANGER IS ALWAYS PRESENT

Effectiveness Grows Rapidly, Says U-16 Commander.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS TOLD

Torpedo Intended for Fleeing Ship, Ville de Lille, Is Withheld When Women Are Seen Aboard, Unlabeled Vessel Is Overhauled.

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND. (Special correspondent of the New York World. Copyright, 1915, by the Press Publishing Company. Published by arrangement.)

KIEL, March 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—“Every day that our submarine warfare against the British mercantile marine continues the more effective will our navy become. War under sea is new to us; it is new to the world. There are no past experiences to learn from or profit by. We confront conditions entirely new and must learn everything from the behavior of our craft under adverse conditions. War under sea is as new as war in the air.



Karl H. von Wiegand.

“It follows that as boats come in to make reports and compare experience our work will become more effective and the ring around England will become tighter.”

Correspondent Visits Kiel.

Wearing an iron cross of the first class, Lieutenant-Commander Claus Hansen, commanding the U-16, which recently sank the British Dulwich and a French vessel, today discussed submarine warfare from the standpoint of one who had had experience. Through a friend I had met him in Berlin and obtained permission to visit Kiel and learn what sort of men are these whose ships pass under sea and who are now making naval history.

“Do I understand that you don't consider we have made some impression in England's shipping circles? Be assured—that any sensible person will understand as logical—that as we become familiar with conditions under water with our patrols, and as our boats and crews become worked in, we will become more effective.” Lieutenant-Commander Hansen added.

Misuse of Flag Dangerous.

“What about the danger to American ships?” I asked. “The chief danger to American and other neutral ships lies in British ships trying to disguise themselves with neutral flags and other devices, and that it is reported that when ordered to halt they will ram or fire upon submarines.”

“Other commanders often have taken long chances to gain time, and opportunity follows. If British ships resort to that practice, we will be compelled to take less risks.”

“Would you sink an American ship?”

American Ships Known. “Certainly not, if I knew it was American. Besides,” adding with a smile, “you have so few that we have them pretty well photographed in our mind.”

Submarine warfare, it appears, has called into existence an entirely new type of man, especially noticeable amongst the officers. Commander Hansen is a splendid specimen. He is 32, with smooth, finely chiseled and sensitive features, clear and steady eyes; has a slender figure, remarkably elastic, supple and agile; steely nerves, instant action, great concentration of mind, quick decision and constantly on the alert.

Owing to the rush of applicants from the rest of the fleet to serve in submarines, the Admiralty has the selection of the very finest and best men. The majority are taken from the torpedo-boats, rather than from the battleships, experience showing that they are more adaptable.

Sinking of Ships Related.

He related sinking several boats. “The weather was thick and we couldn't see far,” he said. “I was compelled to submerge for hours, and came up in the vicinity of a small British ship. I ordered the crew to the boats, and torpedoed her as several French torpedoes gave chase. We escaped by going down.”

“The same evening opposite Havre we stopped the Dulwich. The crew was given 16 minutes to get into the boats. They were off in less than 5. The torpedo tore a hole clear under the smoke-stack.

The next day we came up in front of Cherbourg to have a look around just as the French steamer Ville de Lille was coming out of the harbor. Evidently believing that it was a French submarine which suddenly came out of the water the steamer showed a French flag, but then started to flee regardless of our signals. I saw two women and two children on the deck. Of course we couldn't torpedo a

BRYAN'S DRINK NOW LOGANBERRY JUICE

SECRETARY ORDERS CASE TO SUPPLANT FAMOUS GRAPE.

Salem Fruit Union Announces Oregon Product to Be Served on Table of Commoner.

SALEM, Or., April 1.—(Special.)—Loganberry juice is to supplant, for a time at least, the celebrated grape juice on the table of William Jennings Bryan, according to an announcement made today by the Salem Fruit Union. It is that the Secretary of State has ordered, through Frank A. Breck, a case of loganberry juice for his official table. Inasmuch as it has a much better flavor than grape juice, there is little doubt that Mr. Bryan will continue to order it.

While in Washington recently Mr. Breck attended religious services at which Mr. Bryan was the chief speaker. After the meeting the Salem man introduced himself to the commoner, saying: “I have come all the way from Oregon to deliver the ‘message to Garcia,’ but I have not the message with me today.”

An appointment was made for the next day, when the Salem man gave Mr. Bryan a sample of his loganberry juice. The Secretary liked it so well he immediately asked his housekeeper to order a case for his personal use.

RECORD SHOOTING IS DONE

Coast Artillery Company Makes Perfect Score at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—(Special.)—Unusual work with 19 and 22-inch rifles and with 12-inch mortars was done today by the Thirty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Companies of Coast Artillery of the Army at Fort Winfield Scott, the Thirty-eighth Company making 100 per cent of hits, and at 7000 yards the Twenty-ninth Company, with rifles, making 99 per cent of hits. The firing was witnessed by hundreds of local civilians and visitors to the exposition who had received an invitation from the military authorities to be spectators. Thirty-six shots—every one a hit—were made by the mortars, and 17 shots from the rifles.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Reserve Bank at Minneapolis Reflects Optimistic Sentiment.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 1.—Business conditions in the Ninth Federal Reserve district, which embraces Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Northern Michigan and part of Wisconsin, are generally satisfactory and improving, the Federal Reserve Bank says in its monthly report of the kind, issued today.

CUPID LAZY AT VANCOUVER

License Record for March 137, but Brisk Times Are Predicted.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 1.—(Special.)—Dan Cupid, who has been on more or less of a vacation for the past three months, brought only 137 couples to hymen's altar here during March. While this is greater than during January or February, it is not nearly so many as during the corresponding period in 1914.

There is a well founded belief, however, that the depression in business is more or less responsible for the lower marriage rate here, but that it will be increased within a few months when business regains its normal volume.

POTATOES SENT BY POST

Baker's New Postmaster Starts Work by Weighing Parcels.

BAKER, Or., April 1.—(Special.)—Baker's new postmaster, John D. Foster, began his official duties this morning by weighing 1500 pounds of potatoes, consigned by parcel post from Baker to Sumpter Valley points. He will continue to weigh parcel post matter during the first half of the month.

Retiring Postmaster Lechner's quarterly report for the three months ended March 31, show receipts of \$7,491.21, an increase of approximately 12 per cent over the corresponding period in 1914.

FLEET KEEPS UP ATTACK

Shells Protect Minesweepers and Hammer Turks Repairing.

LONDON, April 2.—According to a Reuter dispatch from Athens, a dispatch from Tenedos says that several of the allied warships continue an intermittent bombardment of the Dardanelles.

The objects are solely to protect the minesweepers and to prevent the Turks from repairing their batteries.

BELGRADE AGAIN SHELLED

Bombardment Is Retaliation for Serbia's Attack on Orzeva.

VIENNA, April 1.—The war office has given out the following: “The open town of Orzeva having been bombarded, we replied by bombarding Belgrade.”

GERMAN CAPTIVES IN FRANCE CONTENTED

Confidence in Victory Keeps Spirits Up.

FOE'S COMMISSARY AMAZES

Privates Naturally Docile, Officers Compelled to Be.

MEN ARE GLAD TO WORK

Ration Same as That of French Soldiers, Except That Meat Is Reduced, in Retaliation for Policy in Germany.

PARIS, April 1.—Captivity weighs lightly on the German prisoners in France. Their spirits are sustained by unflinching faith in a final victory for the Fatherland and the good care they are receiving. These facts were discovered by a delegation of foreign newspapermen who have just visited the prisoner camps.

“My soldiers,” General Poineau said at Tours, “are sleeping wherever they can—in barns, in sheds—while the German prisoners are enjoying the comforts of barracks.”

Prisoners Satisfied With Food. There are 1000 German prisoners in the Isonoud Barracks, from all arms of the service, of all ages from 19 to 45, and from all sections of the battlefield. All are gay and satisfied with the food that is given them. This amounts daily to a pound and a half of bread, two pounds and six ounces of vegetables, a quarter of a pound of meat and 12 grammes of coffee, the latter mixed, at the request of the prisoners, with barley, because pure coffee is too strong for them.

The rations are the same as those given the French soldiers, except as to the quantity of meat, which is reduced from a half pound to a quarter of a pound, in retaliation for the measures which are said to be applied to French prisoners in Germany.

Six Hours' Work a Day Required.

“We are well cared for. We do only six hours of light work a day, are well fed and are treated with consideration by the French officers and soldiers,” P. Roholz, of Constance, a 29-year-old private of the 142d regiment of infantry, said in a signed statement to the Associated Press. He is a prisoner at Isonoud.

The 600 prisoners in the camp at Tours are housed less comfortably than those at Isonoud, but as well as are the French soldiers. Recent arrivals in this camp are said to have been more depressed than those who preceded them, but nothing can convince them that the Germans are not bound to win, and none of them seem to believe anything that appears in

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature, 52.7 degrees; minimum, 33.4 degrees. TODAY'S—Showers; southerly winds.

War. German submarines sink British and French steamers in English channel. Page 1. Intense battle continues along front in Champagne region. Page 3. Best men in German navy carry on undersea warfare. Page 1. American forces guard Eitel as she completes shelling and prepares to take provisions. Page 1. War causes great economic distress in Italy. Page 2. Russians win two victories in Carpathians, after scaling precipices and in deep snow. Page 2. German prisoners in France contented and buoyed up by confidence in ultimate victory. Page 1. Mexico. Villa and Zapata agree to neutralize Mexico City; Carranza's consent only thing lacking. Page 8. National. United States begins investigation into death of American on torpedoed British liner. Page 9. Domestic. Diving tube tested preparatory to use in locating F-4 today. Page 5. Rate expert says some of railroads asking for rate increases are now accumulating surplus. Page 6. New York anarchist testifies detective blame for explosion. Page 7. Idaho building proves haven for orphans in boat accident on bay. Page 3. Sports. Willard plans triumphal tour to take place at Portland port. Page 10. Rube Foster, negro team manager, says Beavers are stronger than ever. Page 14. Pacific Coast League results—Portland 4, Los Angeles 2 (10 innings); Oakland 4, San Francisco 3; Venice 4, Salt Lake 2. Page 14. Pacific Northwest. Major Bowley spurns job offered and quits. Page 13. Loganberry to supplant grape juice on Secretary Bryan's table. Page 1. Roseburg and Douglas County hosts to capitalists who plan development. Page 8. Evangelical churches in conference at Corvallis. Page 7. Commercial and Marine. New York is good customer of grain in Portland port. Page 10. Rules governing Merchant's Exchange trading to be revised. Page 10. Covering by shorts lifts wheat prices at Chicago. Page 10. Favorable railway returns are announced by Eastern roads. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. Hero of British air raid on Germans well known in Portland. Page 2. City inspector accuses contractor with attempt to bribe. Page 9. Clean up of Commerce reorganization taking definite shape. Page 15. Good Friday services to be held in many churches. Page 15. Judge Davis transferring docket, urges use of whipping post in Oregon. Page 15. Representative Johnson, on way to Hoquiam, leaves South America as trade field. Page 10. School Board re-elects Superintendent Alderman and curts Edwin Anders, history teacher. Page 1. Weather report, data and forecast, Page 10.

IDAHO GOVERNOR OPPOSED

State Board of Health Refuses to Accept Executive's Ruling.

BOISE, Idaho, April 1.—(Special.)—Over the protest of Governor Alexander, the State Board of Health was organized here today with the election of Dr. O. B. Steeley, of Pocatello, president. The anti-Alexander members of the Board were in control. They are Attorney-General Peterson, Dr. Steeley and Dr. Falk.

He held that the veto of the salary of Dr. Falk, of \$1800, by Governor Alexander, does not stand, but instead puts into effect a continuing salary appropriation on the statute books for his salary at \$2400 a year. Dr. Falk is secretary of the Board.

There has been a bitter fight between the Governor and secretary of the Board, the Chief Executive demanding his removal.

EITEL'S PIER LIKE MILITARY CAMP

German Ship Guarded by Americans.

GOAL SUPPLY IS ON

Provisions to Be Taken Sunday, Captain Says.

COURSE STILL IS MYSTERY

Conference of Officials is Held on Board, but Details Are Secret. British Cruisers Redouble Vigil Off Capes.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 1.—Sixteen hundred tons of coal—enough to take her to the nearest German port—has been placed aboard the cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich tonight, and Captain Thierichens was preparing to take stores aboard on Sunday.

While he told friends he was much relieved, now that his ship was coaled, he declined to discuss his plans and the immediate course of his raider still was problematical.

Sailors Patrol River. During the day local Government officials were in communication with Washington, and Collector Hamilton conferred with Captain Thierichens on board the German ship, then with Rear-Admiral Helm, commander of the Atlantic reserve fleet. At a late hour nothing had been learned concerning the conferences.

Throughout today and tonight the James River was patrolled by American sailors in a launch from the battleship Alabama, while coast artillerymen kept guard at the Eitel's pier. Guarding of the Eitel was determined on because of repeated threats that have reached the captain and also to shipyard officials here. The Eitel's pier represents a miniature military camp. Army tents have been pitched and a machine gun was mounted at the pier's approach.

Missing Briton Accounted For. At the request of the State Department, officials here investigated reports by relatives in England of Oliver H. Bell, who was a member of the British bark Invercoe, sunk by the Eitel Friedrich. The State Department was informed that Bell had not been heard from.

Investigation showed that he was released on March 11 from the German cruiser and shipped here as a cattleman on March 13 on the British horse ship Romney, which is reported to have reached Liverpool.

BRITISH CRUISERS IN WAITING

All Ships in Vicinity of Virginia Capes Being Overhauled.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—The Baltimore tug Defiance was stopped by a

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TWO STEAMSHIPS SUNK IN CHANNEL

BRITISH AND FRENCH VESSELS STRUCK WITHOUT WARNING.

Each Goes Down in Three Minutes After Terrific Explosion and 30 of Crews Are Drowned.

NEW SPAIN, England, April 1.—The steamship Seven Seas, of Tientsin, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head today. The attack was without warning and 11 of her crew of 18, including all the officers except the second engineer, were drowned. The steamer was bound from London for Liverpool.

Such was the force of the explosion that the hatches were blown off and a big hole was torn in the steamer's side, causing her to sink within three minutes.

The survivors, three of whom were wounded, were landed here tonight by a destroyer.

LONDON, April 1.—The French steamship Emma, bound to Bordeaux, was torpedoed Wednesday in the English Channel off Beachy Head. Only two of her crew of 21 were saved.

The two survivors were brought into Dover today. They had been picked up in the Channel by a British destroyer. The vessel that brought them in also had on board the bodies of two other members of the crew.

The periscope of the submarine had hardly been sighted from the Emma when the torpedo from the undersea boat struck the Emma in the engine. No warning of any kind was given. The ship foundered in three minutes from the time she was struck.

MADRID, via Paris, April 1.—According to the crew of the Spanish steamer Augustina, which has arrived at Santander from England, 19 German submarines are operating in the English Channel. One of them, the U-28, stopped the Augustina, but released her after an examination of her papers.

Chicago Industries Resume Operations After Three Months.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Ten thousand men, who have been idle since the first of the year, today returned to work in the steel mills and factories of Chicago Heights, a suburb.

The plants resumed operations after a three months' shutdown, caused by a shortage of materials and a business depression.

Thursday's War Moves

WHILE the German submarines continue their activity around the coasts of Great Britain, the naval wing of the British royal flying squadron keeps up its attacks on the German submarines which are being built at Hobecke, and on the submarine base at Zebruggo.

The Germans have added two more steamers to the long list of merchantmen sunk off Beachy Head. The British this time were the French steamer Emma, which was torpedoed on Wednesday without notice, 19 of her crew going down with her ship, and the bottom yesterday without warning, 11 of her crew being drowned.

The British losses already reported for the week ended March 31 were five steamers. A sixth vessel was torpedoed but reached port. During the week 1558 vessels entered and sailed from British ports, so, except for the loss of life, the damage done was not considered excessive, in the British estimate.

On the other hand, the British have no means of ascertaining the nature of the damage done by the bombs dropped at Hobecke and Zebruggo, although it is believed that two of the underwater craft lying at the mole of Zebruggo were damaged.

Beyond these attacks the official reports contain little news and that which they do give relates only to operations of minor importance. Mine warfare has been in progress at many points in the west, and at other points there have been artillery duels and occasional infantry attacks, but nothing that has in any way approached the proportions of a battle.

In the east the armies stand about as they were. The fighting in North Poland has been of a desultory character, both sides apparently having given up any idea of advancing for the present. In Central Poland, however, the Russians are showing a certain liveliness.

The German official reports for the last two days have noted attempts of the Russian troops to assume the offensive on the Rawa River, while Vienna reports a severe attack by the Russians in the vicinity of the Pilica River, which the Austrians say they repulsed.

These movements doubtless have been undertaken to prevent the Austrians and Germans from sending reinforcements from this front to strengthen the armies which are trying to hold the Carpathian passes against the onslaughts of the Russians, who daily report the capture of large numbers of prisoners, but who apparently are making slow headway in the operations against Lypkow and Utsok passes. The Russians also are slowly pushing the Turks back in the Caucasus.

Belgrade has again been bombarded by Austrian guns, while Austrian airmen have dropped bombs on Cetina, the Montenegrin capital.

The operations of the allied warships in the Dardanelles are still in a state of abeyance.

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ALDERMAN STAYS, ANDERS IS OUSTED

School Head Re-Elected for Next Year.

NO NEGATIVE VOTE IS CAST

Action in Anders' Case Also Unanimous.

PLACE DECLARED VACANT

D. A. Groat and C. A. Rice, Assistant Superintendents, and R. H. Thomas, School Clerk, Are Also Elected Again.

Louis R. Alderman, City Superintendent of Schools, was re-elected unanimously for one year by the Board of Directors in closed session late yesterday afternoon. Elected at the same time for a like term were D. A. Groat and C. A. Rice, assistant superintendents, and R. H. Thomas, school clerk.

Edwin Anders, head of the history department at Washington High school, suspended March 24 by order of Superintendent Alderman pending the hearing of charges against him, was dismissed at the same meeting of the Board. A resolution declaring his position vacant was adopted unanimously.

Charges brought against Mr. Anders by Superintendent Alderman were that he circulated an anonymous letter, in which he slandered the Superintendent and other school officials, that he was guilty of insubordination and failure to co-operate with teachers of Washington High and that he had offered money to the principal of the school, and Principal H. H. Herdman, of that school.

Two Charges Touching Upon Evidence against Mr. Anders was adduced at a special meeting of the School Board on Wednesday. The first two charges only were touched upon in the testimony produced. Arthur L. Moulton, Mr. Anders' attorney, brought in two bank clerks at yesterday's meeting and they testified that the writing of Mr. Anders and the address on the anonymous letters were not of a similarity as to lead to the conclusion they were written by the same hand. Two experts had testified on Wednesday to the contrary.

Mr. Anders declined to discuss his dismissal last night. Until he has consulted his attorney, he said, he could not tell whether he would make any further fight against the action of the School Board.

No opposition developed to the election of the four officials. The election of Superintendent Alderman to succeed himself was moved by Dr. Alan Welch Smith, and seconded by J. V. Beach. O. M. Plummer acted as clerk during the election, and Dr. E. A. Sommer was chosen presiding officer of yesterday's session in the absence of M. G. Munley, who was kept away because of illness. Dr. Sommer, because he presided, did not vote and no dissenting voice was raised.

Educators Are Experienced. The election took place in executive session following yesterday afternoon's regular semi-monthly meeting of the School Board. The election of all four officials continues in office the heads of the local school system, all experienced educators and, with the exception of Mr. Alderman, long in the service.

Superintendent Alderman, the son of an Oregon pioneer of 1846, was born in Dayton, Yamhill County, and after graduating from the public schools of that city attended McMinnville College for three years and graduated from the classical course of the University of Oregon in 1895 with a degree of A. B. He was first inclined to the study of law, but gave it up for educational work and taught school in Linn County for two years.

He later went to McMinnville, where he taught in the city schools for a time and served as assistant principal for one year. He was elected principal and became Superintendent of the McMinnville city schools, a position he held for four years. He was next elected County Superintendent of Yamhill County, resigning to become City Superintendent of the Eugene school system.

University Place Held. His next step forward was to become assistant to the professor of education in the University of Oregon at Eugene, a post he held for two years. From this position he was elected County Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1910. In 1912 he was chosen Superintendent of the Portland schools, his appointment becoming effective in July of that year, holding this position ever since.

Mr. Alderman has taken a number of forward steps in education. To him is credited the origin of the plan now in such general use of giving school credits for home work. He has written a book on the subject, just issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, and his pamphlet on the same topic was printed to the number of 15,000 by the United States Commissioner of Education and widely circulated. The head of the National Bureau of Education also sent his inspector out to visit the schools where the plan was being tried. The plan has met with general approval.

It was while he was Superintendent of Schools for Yamhill County that he started a county fair for the exhibit of children's industrial work and this plan was copied widely throughout the state, as well as elsewhere. Industrial work and manual training have been emphasized in the Portland schools since Mr.

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HEINOLDS