

SUBMARINES SUNK 7 MORE VESSELS

Three Neutral Merchantmen
and Four Britishers Are
Destroyed by Germans.

LIFEBOATS ARE SHELLED

Denmark Loses Two Craft and Sweden
One in North Sea—Some of
Crews Say Attacks Are Made
Without Giving Warning.

LONDON, June 4.—Six merchant vessels and a British trawler have been sunk in British waters since Wednesday by German submarines. The crews of each were saved. Three of the vessels were under the flags of neutral nations. The others were British. The only injuries to seamen were reported by the captain of the Wilson line steamer Iona, four of his men being wounded, two seriously.

The other vessels sunk were: Chrysosphaera, British; Inkum, British; Cyren, Danish; Salvador, Danish; Leppland, Swedish.

Attacks on Lifeboats Charged. The crews of the Iona and Chrysosphaera were landed today at Kirkcubright, 24 miles south of Fair Isle, Scotland. The Chrysosphaera was torpedoed 45 miles off Stronsay, Orkney Islands. The Iona was bound from Middlesbrough to Montreal. She was of 2085 tons.

Captains of both ships say the submarines shelled their small boats as they were launched from the torpedoed steamers.

The Inkum, from New York to London, was torpedoed at 4:30 this morning, 43 miles south of Lizardhead. The crew was landed at Paimouth by the Norwegian steamer Wendie. The vessel was of 2074 net tonnage.

Carrying coal from Scotland to Copenhagen, the Cyren was torpedoed yesterday without warning, say the crew who were landed at Stavanger, Norway, today by a Norwegian steamer.

Four women and the crew of the Lappland were landed at Peterhead today. The captain says his vessel was torpedoed yesterday 55 miles off the Scotland coast.

After ordering the crew to take to their boats, a German submarine Wednesday night exploded bombs in the lumber schooner Salvador. The crew drifted 12 hours and have been landed at Lerwick, Scotland.

A message from Lowestoft says the crew of a trawler from that port has been landed there, following destruction of their vessel by German submarine crew using bombs.

BOOKINGS ARE RESTRICTED
Pacific Mail Liner Intends to Cease Operations in November.

TOKYO, June 5.—Interest has been caused here by the announcement that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's offices in Japan have received instructions to book no freight to the United States beyond one steamer in advance. No explanation of the order is obtainable.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which operates one of the largest fleets of vessels flying the American flag, announced on April 1st that all sailings after November 2, 1915, had been canceled because of the new seaman's law, to go into effect on American vessels November 4, 1915. It was also said at that time that no contracts would be made beyond July 31, 1915.

R. P. Schwerin, vice-president and general manager of the company, said some time ago that the cost of operation under the new law would make the fleet unprofitable. Another representative of the company said that the Mongolian, sailing from this port November 3, would be the last vessel of the Pacific Mail to leave San Francisco, and that the others would be brought into this port and tied up.

WAR GOODS BUYER NAMED
Canadian Pacific President to Be British Agent in America.

MONTREAL, June 4.—The Canadian Pacific Railway received today a cablegram from London advising the arrival there of the White Star liner Adriatic, which sailed May 27 from New York with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the railway, aboard.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 4.—It is reported here on excellent authority that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who arrived in London today, was summoned by Lord Kitchener, who has asked Sir Thomas to take charge of the purchase and transportation of munitions of war for Great Britain in the United States. He is to have large authority, lightening the labor of Lloyd George and Kitchener. Headquarters for Sir Thomas will be opened in New York.

KANSAS STORMS KILL FIVE
Tornadoes and Heavy Rains Damage Several Counties.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—At least five persons were killed and a score more injured by destructive storms that swept Western and Northwestern Kansas today.

Four men were drowned when a handcar went into a washout caused by the Solomon River east of Morland. A tornado which struck Leoti caused one death and the serious injury of several persons. Eight more persons were injured in a tornado which swept across Barton, Russell and Osborne counties.

Property loss of \$250,000, it was estimated, was caused by rain and wind in Clark County, near the Oklahoma line. Four inches of water fell in 15 minutes in Ashland, the county seat, according to news from that place. Five inches of rain was reported from Sedgewick and Sumner counties.

TURKS REINFORCE CAPITAL
Heavy Guns and Best Troops Hastened to Constantinople.

PETROGRAD, via London, June 4.—Almost all of the Turkish heavy artillery at Erzerum and a considerable portion of the garrison at that point have been ordered to Constantinople, according to the Tiflis correspondent of the Source Gazette.

The dispatches also say that the best Turkish troops along the front in the Caucasus have been hurriedly transferred to Constantinople.

INTRIGUING COUNTESS, JUST PARDONED IN ITALY, AS SHE APPEARED AT TIME OF HER TRIAL FOR INSTIGATING MURDER.



MARIE TARNOWSKY.

COUNTESS SET FREE

Italy Pardons Instigator of
Murder of Husband.

BEAUTY WINS SYMPATHY

Jealous Youth Who Journeyed From
Vienna to Venice to Kill Count
and Rival Who Followed
Both Her Accusers.

MILAN, via Paris, June 4.—Countess Marie Tarnowsky, sentenced in May, 1910, to eight years' imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Count Karamorovsky at Venice in November, 1907, has been pardoned and released.

The trial of the Countess with Dr. Naumoff and Attorney Prilikoff, accused of complicity with her in the crime, was one of the most remarkable in the criminal annals of Italy. All three were found guilty, and the trial, which lasted nearly 100 days, was attended by many representatives of the aristocracy.

The Countess, whose beauty and manner won the sympathy of Venetians, was accused of causing the jealous youth Naumoff to journey from Vienna to Venice and kill the Count. The Moscow lawyer, Prilikoff, was indicted for following the Countess to Venice with the intention of killing him, after the Count's murder.

Both charged the Countess with being responsible for the plot, and each asserted she had promised to marry him after the Count was out of the way.

Both charged the Countess with life for \$10,000 in favor of the Countess in 1907, and went with her to Vienna after he had promised to marry her.

GAMBLING RAID MADE
THREE PHILADELPHIANS ACCUSED OF HANDLING BALL POOLS.

10,000 Tickets for Next Week's Play Found—Two New York State Senators Said to Be Implicated.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Three alleged agents of a baseball pool in which it is said \$5,000 Philadelphia gamblers weekly, were arrested today charged with violating the gambling laws of the city.

Daniel Lucas, of Morrisstown, Pa., who is accused of being the general agent for Pennsylvania of the Baseball News Company of New York, was taken into custody at a cigar store which the police say was the local headquarters for the syndicate.

Ten thousand coupons for next week's play were found in his possession, according to the detectives. Edward Withuhn and Barton Weaver, who live at the address where the arrests were made, are the other prisoners.

Lucas, according to the police, admitted that he had secured a three month contract with the Philadelphia road where he was employed to handle the pool tickets for the New York concern, while he said he backed by two New York State Senators.

CABINET INDORSES NOTE
(Continued From First Page.)

attention had been given in the note to the contention of Germany that as the Lusitania was on the British naval list she must therefore be considered a military transport.

The cabinet convention rules that the change from a peaceful merchantman to an auxiliary cruiser is a proceeding of a distinct character attended by certain formalities such as the commissioning of the vessel. In the case of British vessels this is done in a home port.

In some quarters it was suggested that the President before dispatching the communication would embody in it a restatement of the conclusion of the note of May 13, in which the imperial government was warned not to expect the United States to omit any word or act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens.

It was explained authoritatively to-night that while the British and French

embassies had not arranged safe conduct for Mr. Garhard on his trip to Berlin as the representative of the German Ambassador, the State Department had found means of assuring itself that the envoy would not be molested by the ships of the allied fleet. It was said, too, that safe conduct had not yet been granted for Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, although it undoubtedly would be arranged when wanted.

GERMAN BEING INVESTIGATED

Room of Lusitania Accuser Searched by American Officers.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Agents of the Department of Justice, on instructions from Washington, began an investigation here today into the antecedents of Gustave Stahl, the German who made an affidavit submitted to the State Department by the German embassy that the steamship Lusitania carried guns.

The representatives of the Department went to a boarding-house at 20 Leroy street, the address he gave in his affidavit, and spent a half an hour there. Stahl was not there, nor has he been seen there since yesterday. His trunk and hand luggage, it was said, apparently had been packed in preparation for following the Countess to Venice to say what they had discovered.

"We got what we wanted," said one. At the offices here of the Department of Justice, it was asserted that nothing of importance had developed. It was explained there that the public investigation was merely being made to get information available concerning Stahl's activity for transmission to the State Department.

AMERICANS BEING TAKEN
ALLEGED RECRUITING BY BRITAIN UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Secret Service Agents Are Making Probe at Boston—Many Youths Reported as Enlisted.

BOSTON, June 4.—Alleged recruiting of American young men for the military forces of Great Britain is the subject of an investigation begun by Federal officials here today.

According to a cablegram from the United States Consul-General at London, which was included in a message sent by Secretary Bryan to Representative Tague, of this city, at least 15 youths have been enlisted in violation of an agreement with the British Board of Trade regarding the United States shipping laws. These and other cases are being inquired into, it is understood.

Secret Service agents are co-operating with United States District Attorney Anderson and his staff on orders from Washington to learn what inducements if any have been offered American youths.

In the case of the 15 who left this port on the Leyland liner Cambrian, May 8, the Consul-General found that all had signed preliminary enlistment papers before his agent could board the steamer on its arrival in London. His cablegram to Secretary Bryan, sent in connection with inquiries by Patrick Denahy, a boy of 18, years, said:

"On arrival of the steamer Cambrian, recruiting sergeant was given opportunity to go aboard and enlisted Edward Withuhn and Barton Weaver, who live at the address where the arrests were made, are the other prisoners."

Since the outbreak of the war several hundred young men have shipped out of this port on the steamers used as horse transports by the remount division of the British army. Few have returned.

IDAHO RANCHER BUNCOED
Victim Sells Home for \$6000 to Invest in Wire-Tapping Game.

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—H. F. McCarty, 70 years of age, reported to the police today that swindlers who operated the horse race wire-tapping game had robbed him of \$6000, every penny he owned. McCarty believes he was robbed by the same men who induced H. B. Dauman, a farmer from Kansas, to buy over to them \$1500.

The men showed McCarty the same table, "loaded with about \$1,000,000 in gold."

Thereupon the old man sold his ranch near Carey for \$6000, and turned over every nickel of it to the swindlers, who promptly vanished.

Peace Prayer in Germany Ordered.
COLOGNE, June 4, via London, June 5.—Cardinal Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne, has issued a pastoral letter directing that a petition for peace be included in the general prayers of the Catholic churches in Germany.

EXPORTERS WANT RIGHT TO COMBINE

Trade Compacts Held Necessary to Meet Competition in Foreign Markets.

PRICE FIXING IS DESIRED

Doubt Expressed That Action Now Would Be Legal Under Sherman Law—Steel Trust Decision Regarded as Helpful.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Federal Trade Commission concluded its hearings in this city today after several business men had appeared before it and given their views regarding the proposal to permit American manufacturers to combine for the purpose of competing in foreign markets, principally in South America, with exporters of other nations.

With a few exceptions, the witnesses, all of whom were connected in one way or another with the export business, agreed that exporting combinations were necessary if competition abroad was to be successful. Such combinations, it was suggested, might fix foreign prices and divide among their members the expenses attendant on the marketing of goods.

Domestic Prices Not Affected.
The general opinion seemed to be that such combinations would not in any manner affect domestic prices, but that such co-operation was impossible unless the Sherman anti-trust law were amended.

Welding Ring, president of the American Exporters' and Importers' Association, referring to the decision in the Government suit against the United States Steel Corporation, said:

"This decision, I believe, will do away with much of the fear that has prevailed in regard to combinations for export trade."

Mr. Ring said charter and freight rates had advanced enormously since the outbreak of the war. He said that he did not see how additional tonnage could be secured in this time, although it is badly needed.

American Shipyards Busy.
"I understood," he said in this connection, "that the American shipyards were busy with work which will keep them busy for the next two years."

The witness protested against recent legislation in Washington which, he said, made it almost prohibitory for ships to change from foreign to American registry.

"Considering this La Follette seaman's bill, which has just passed," said the witness, "it is reasonable to believe that a steamship owner will change the registry of his ships when under the American flag it will cost him thousands of dollars more each month to operate."

BERLIN WILLING TO PAY
(Continued From First Page.)

steamers Gulflight and Cushing, had led to the following conclusions:

In regard to the attack on the steamer Gulflight, the commander of a German submarine saw on the afternoon of May 1, in the vicinity of the Scilly Islands, a large merchant steamer coming in his direction, which was accompanied by two smaller vessels.

Distinctive Markings Not Seen.
These latter took such position in relation to the steamer that they formed a regulation safeguard against the possibility of the submarine being a wireless apparatus, which is not usual with small vessels. From this, since such vessels are regularly armed, the submarine could not approach the steamer on the surface of the water without running the danger of destruction. It was, on the other hand, to be assumed that the steamer was of considerable value to the British government, since it was so guarded. The commander could see no neutral markings on it of any kind—that is, distinctive marks painted on the freeboard recognizable at a distance, such as are now usual on neutral ships in the English zone of naval warfare.

"In consequence he arrived at the conclusion, from all the circumstances, that he had to deal with an English steamer, and so submerged and attacked."

Flag Seen as Shot Is Fired.
The torpedo came in the immediate neighborhood of the convoy ships, which at once rapidly approached the point of firing, so that the submarine was forced to go to a great depth to avoid being rammed. The conclusion of the commander that an English convoy ship was concerned was in this way confirmed. That the attacked steamer carried the American flag was first observed at the moment of firing the shot. The fact that the steamer was pursuing a course which led neither to nor from America was a further reason why it did not occur to the commander of the submarine that he was dealing with an American steamship.

"Upon scrutiny of the time and place of the occurrence described, the Ger-

man government has become convinced that the attacked steamship was actually the Gulflight. There can be no doubt, according to the attendant circumstances, that the attack is to be attributed to an unfortunate accident and not to the fault of the commander. The German government expresses its regrets to the Government of the United States concerning this incident and declares itself ready to furnish full recompense for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens.

"It is left to the discretion of the American Government to present a statement of this damage or, if doubts may arise over individual points, to designate an expert who would have to determine, together with a German expert, the amount of the damage."

It has not yet been possible by means of an inquiry to clear up fully the case of the American ship Cushing. Official reports available report only one merchant steamship attacked by a German flying machine in the vicinity of Northlight. The German aviator was forced to consider the vessel as hostile because it carried no flags and further because of no recognizable neutral markings. The attack of four bombs was, of course, not aimed at any American ship. However, that the ship attacked was the American steamer Cushing is possible, considering the time and place of the occurrence; nevertheless, the German government accordingly requests of the American Government that it communicate to the German government the material which was submitted for judgment in order that, with that as a basis, a further position can be taken in the matter.

The undersigned leave it to the Ambassador to bring the matter to the immediate attention of his Government and takes this opportunity to renew to the assurance of his most distinguished consideration."

NEBRASKAN REPORT REQUEST

German Government Says No Information Received.

BERLIN, via London, June 4.—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, today called at the Foreign Office and requested information concerning the torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraska last month. He was informed that the German government had received no report of the incident.

While no official announcement has been made concerning the nature of the explosion which caused the damage to the steamer Nebraska, the captain and the members of the crew, when they arrived in Liverpool, expressed the opinion that the vessel had been torpedoed.

An examination of the Nebraska was made at the dockhead, where the steamer was drydocked, the explosion, by Lieutenant John H. Powers, naval attaché of the American Embassy in London. His report has been sent to Washington.

GERMAN EDITOR DEFIANT

KREUZ ZEITUNG SAYS SUBMARINE WAR MUST GO ON.

Value to Germany of Diplomatic Relations With United States Declared "Rather Imaginary."

BERLIN, via London, June 4.—The Kreuz Zeitung in its issue today publishes the substance of the interview given to the Associated Press, May 30, by Gottlieb von Jagow, imperial foreign secretary, on Germany's attitude toward the Washington note concerning the Lusitania case, in which the secretary said he believed it essential to establish the true nature of facts before entering upon a discussion of the issues involved.

This, done, the paper explains, on the strength of the report reaching Berlin from the Reuters Telegram Company of London, that the forthcoming American note to Germany forebodes a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. Continuing the Kreuz Zeitung says:

"We want to remind America once more that Great Britain bears the responsibility for the submarine war. Germany would have stopped it had Great Britain been willing to give up her war of starvation. At one time America could have exerted pressure on Great Britain to this end, but it did not do so."

"Now that the war of starvation has failed, America comes forward with the unusual proposal that we shall stop the submarine war. Naturally there can be no talk of this. Foreign Secretary von Jagow has pointed out what can be done for the safety of American passengers and American ships. Americans again have been shown the way to reconciliation and the protection of their vital interests."

"But it appears, if one may trust the reports about the new note, that they do not wish to find this way, but rather they desire to lend their moral support to Great Britain, in whose interests they long ago gave up neutrality. Let them do it! The value of diplomatic relations with the United States has to us become rather imaginary."

Discussing the forecast in the forthcoming note from Washington to Berlin, the Vossische Zeitung says:

"It seems on the whole that the tone of this note will be more serious and emphatic than that of the first note. It would nevertheless be premature not to draw any further deductions as to a possible rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany."

Oregon Postmasters Named.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 4.—Oregon postmasters have been appointed as follows: Ger-

The Signs Point to Baker. Why?

George L. Baker's candidacy for Commissioner is submitted to the people of Portland upon his broad qualifications, comprising ability, experience in municipal affairs, fair-mindedness, public spirit and common-sense judgment.

His campaign has been kept free from abuse of other candidates. It has likewise been free from freakiness and catch-all promises.

His promise to the people is that he will do his full duty, and will devote his time diligently in the making of a greater and a better Portland. He stands upon the principle that all persons and all interests are entitled to full and fair consideration, and that no needless obstacles should be thrown between the people and their chosen officials.

George L. Baker has spent most of his life in Portland, and few men are better equipped with knowledge of its people and its problems. His public career is a testimonial to his faith in Portland and his constructive energy. He stands for good business, responsible government and building up policies. He stands for enforcement of the law, and equal treatment at every point where government comes in contact with the governed.

(Paid advertisement by Baker Booster Committee, 411 Northwestern Bank Building.)

Last Time Today to See That Gem of a Comedy

The Wild Goose Chase

at the
Peoples Theater

COMING SUNDAY
Dainty and Lovable

Marguerite Clark

in
THE PRETTY SISTER OF JOSE

trude Dowling, Yaguina, vice J. Branch, resigned; Roy H. Kinney, Alameda, vice of the committee was discussed. Chairman Toner proposed a resolution that the party disband, urging that the progressive movement could be carried forward in the Republican party. The resolution was rejected.

160 Confirmed at Vancouver.
VANCOUVER, Wash., June 4.—(Special.)—Bishop Edward J. O'Donnell, Seattle, confirmed a class of 160 children in St. James' Catholic Church here last night at 7:30 o'clock. The children ranged in age from 10 to 16 years. This was the first class confirmed for two years. The church was crowded.

PROGRESSIVES QUIT PARTY
Indiana State Chairman and Secretary Join Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the Progressive State Central Committee here today, Edward O. Toner, chairman, and Paul J. Haynes, secretary, resigned and announced that they would affiliate with the Republican party. L. Ray Lenth, chairman of the Eighth District committee, also resigned.

The advisability of dissolving the committee was discussed. (Paid Adv. by Oregon Humane Society.)

Is Fido a Hot Dog Now?
Yes, but never more if the Humane Society amendment to the charter is adopted by the voters Tuesday next. Vote for it. No. 110, YES.

PLAN CLATSOP BEACH VACATIONS

WEEK-END SPECIAL, 2 P. M. EVERY SATURDAY

ASTORIA—SEASIDE—GEARHART
Special Returns Sunday Evening



NORTH BANK STATION
10th and Hoyt

TICKETS and Parlor Car Reservations
5th and Stark

SPokane Portland Seattle
THE NORTH BANK STATION
COLUMBIA RIVER SCENIC ROUTE

FOR SALE—A GIRL!
Sound of wind and limb and temper Well-bred and willing to play the game under the rules—the rule of the Open Market—Box 40—The Old Office

What would you do if you suddenly found yourself without prospects and with no equipment for life save expensive habits and good looks? Would you do what Evelyn Jaffray does in

OPEN MARKET
the new novel by Josephine Daskam Bacon, author of "Today's Daughter"?

Don't fail to read this powerful and unusual novel. (At all book-stores.)

D. Appleton and Company, Publishers, New York.

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Regular \$2.00 Pure Aluminum
6-Qt. Berlin Kettle and Cover
for Only

\$1.14

A special of more than ordinary attractiveness. Each Kettle is perfect and has the new silver finish outside and is handsomely polished inside. On sale Saturday only at the special price.

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