U. S. SHIPPERS TO IGNORE BLOCKADE

America to Back All Claims for Seizure by British. Course Is Problem.

DELAY IN REPLY EXPECTED

New Controversy Is Likely to Arise on What Articles Shall Be Included in Contraband List. Few Expect Rupture.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today read American and British press comment on the latest note sent by the United States to Great Britain, and awaited the effect of the document upon British treatment of neutral overseas trade.

So far as American shippers are concerned, however, the dispatch of the note marks a turning point of vast importance, for henceforth the United States is to consider the British blockade as ineffective and inoperative and all cargoes of non-contraband goods destined for Germany or through neutral countries to the enemies of Great Britain would be viewed by this Government as immune from detention. Claims presented by Americans for detentions or seizures of such goods will be supported by the diplomatic machinery of the United States to the fullest extent.

Britain's Course Problem.

Speculation in official quarters today as to what Great Britain's course would be was varied. Some officials pointed out that if Great Britain abandoned all pretense of blockade and applied the laws of contraband, the forthcoming American note on the propriety of including various articles in the contraband list would be especially pertinent to the controversy. On the other hand, if the blockade is made legal so far as German coasts are concerned, the American Government will continue to insist that legitimate trade with the neutral countries must not be interfered with.

What American officials express particular concern about in connection with the alleged illegal practices of Great Britain is the large trade they say Great Britain herself is carrying on with neutral ports from which American exporters are barred.

One Phase Deemed Indefensible.

It is this feature of the situation which officials regard as most serious and indefensible. They say if Great Britain held her own shippers to a normal trade with neutral countries, the application of rigid measures to American traders might be less offensive, though the aspects of law would not be affected.

In allied diplomatic quarters here the note was not commented upon officially, but uniformity of view was noticeable. The British opinion as reflected in official quarters was that the United States was figuring on technical grounds and failed to take into consideration the altered circumstances of present war and the enlarged facilities for rapid communication by rail between Dutch and Danish ports for example, and German cities. French and Russian officials pointed out that their governments were in sympathy with the attitude of their ally, Great Britain, and that while the British Foreign Office was conducting the negotiations, this did not mean their governments were any the less interested.

Acute Controversy Not Expected.

Among all of the allied diplomats the view prevailed that the controversy would not become acute, it being pointed out that even if a deadlock was reached in the negotiations, the Bryan peace treaties still were available for a year's investigation of the points in dispute. These pacts have been ratified between the United States and all of the allies.

In German quarters the arguments in the American note were commended as sound and justified by international law. German officials, however, said they were much more interested in what measures the United States would take to obtain acquiescence to its expressed views.

In view of the length of the note, an answer from Great Britain is not expected for at least a month.

CHOLERA TOLL IS HEAVY

Scourge Fatalities Among Armenians in Tabriz Put at 100 Daily.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cholera has added its terrors to the burdens of Armenian refugees who fled the Tigris and Euphrates valleys to Tabriz, according to meager advices received here today by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. One hundred a day is now the average mortality from the scourge in Tabriz alone, the advices state.

Urmiah, the recent fighting guard of Kurds and native Christians, also is afflicted, the board announced.

Tiflis, Russia, is similarly in the grip of an epidemic which has already caused 700 deaths.

It is thought likely that these deaths were due to cholera, also, although the nature of the disease is not designated in advices.

LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS HIGH

Austro-Hungarians Raise Approximately $960,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Vienna Foreign Department today cabled the Austro-Hungarian embassy here that subscriptions to the third war loan up to yesterday amounted to 3,300,000,000 crowns in Austria and about 1,500,000,000 crowns in Hungary, the total equaling approximately $900,000,000.

"Discussing the result of this loan, which surmounts all expectations," said the message, "the newspapers set forth that the monarchy has again presented evidence of her unbroken economical strength, manifested even in days when competent English factors admit the seriousness of the financial situation in Great Britain."

VILLA SOLDIERS DESERT

Leader Reported to Have Left Camp to Get Drunk.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Forty soldiers of the Villa garrison at Nogales, Sonora, today left ostensibly to join the ranks of General P. Elias Calles, at Agua Prieta. Nogales tonight is reported quiet.

General Villa is reported en route from Cananea to Nogales, Sonora, for the purpose of interviewing Carlos Randall, acting Governor of the State of Sonora. He is said to be accompanied only by a small bodyguard, consisting of no more than 150 men. The remainder of his forces is in camp around Villa Verde, where supplies are being received from Naco, Sonora. Naco is now occupied by approximately 1500 Villa troops.

Twenty-five Villa deserters reached Agua Prieta today. R. Garduno, Mexican Consul here, said tonight that one of the deserters had informed him that General Villa, while greatly depressed, went to Cananea with the avowed purpose of getting drunk. This report is causing much uneasiness because of the number of Americans in Cananea.

General Obregon today granted amnesty to 25 Villa officers who, he said, would be allowed to return to their homes in Chihuahua. General Obregon has agreed to furnish necessary money for the expenses of this trip.

While General Obregon and General Calles refuse to disclose plans of a campaign against General Villa, it was learned today that the quartermaster of General Calles' army is buying up heavy horses in the city and vicinity for the use of artillery and wagon trains when they take the field. Three troops of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry that were brought here last week left this afternoon on a special train for their station at Columbus, N. M.

WOMEN TO BRAVE WILDS

TACOMA CLUB SENDS OUT "NIGHT RIDER" INVESTIGATION.

Both Sides of Conditions As Presented by Mrs. Ross in Plea for Sons, Will Be Studied.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Two Tacoma clubwomen, acting as a committee for the Monday Civic Club, are going to brave the wilds of the so-called "night rider" district of Pacific County, on North River, to find out for the club the real facts about conditions pictured to the club by Mrs. Margaret Ross, who declares her sons are innocently suffering solitary confinement in jail.

The Monday Civic is one of the best-known women's clubs of the city. Mrs. Ross appeared before it this afternoon and reduced many of the women to prolonged tears by her portrayal of her wrongs and her denunciation of Pacific County officials.

"As a woman and a mother, I am going to see those boys," spoke up Mrs. T. J. Hamilton, president of the Sunshine Society. Acting upon a suggestion of Governor Lister that the women interested in the case send a committee to Pacific County to investigate the entire case, the club then appointed Mrs. Hamilton and Rev. Abbie E. Danforth as a committee to act.

Asked afterward if they were not afraid to go into the wilds on their quest for information, Mrs. Hamilton said, "I am not afraid of anything," and Mrs. Danforth laughingly replied, "I do not know what fear is."

"We will investigate the guilt or innocence of these boys, but investigating the officials whom Mrs. Ross accuses of corruption is out of our line," said Mrs. Danforth.

"I expect to consult a lawyer in regard to the best method of procedure and I will follow Mrs. Ross' own suggestion of hearing all sides of the story."

GOVERNMENT TO INSTRUCT

Aid to Aliens Learning to Be Americans Announced.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The United States Government and the Chicago public school system will co-operate in the education of the 10,000 adult aliens now attending night classes here so that they may become real American citizens, it was announced today.

R. F. Christ, deputy commissioner of the bureau of naturalization, and W. M. Roberts, district superintendent of schools, at a conference today decided to adopt a course in civics and municipal government to be taught in the night classes.

Dr. Christ said that his department was in touch with similar work in 281 cities and towns and that in the last year 254,000 foreigners took out first citizenship papers and that 96,000 filed their petitions.

ELECTION MEN INDICTED

Grand Jury Returns 34 Bills in Pittsburg Case.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 8.—The grand jury which is investigating the allegations of fraud and ballot box tampering at the primary election here in September, today returned 34 indictments charging misdemeanor and conspiracy against election officials in two wards and others involved in the irregularities.

Tomorrow the grand jury will begin examining the contents of the 778 ballot boxes used at the election.

Spain Faces Deficit.

MADRID, via Paris, Nov. 8.—The Spanish budget for 1916, which was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today, shows a deficit of 64,371,122 pesetas ($12,874,224).

ROOT BOOM WANES

Some Think Loss of New York Constitution Vital Blow.

REFUSAL TO RUN FORECAST

Mention of Name as Presidential Candidate Never Encouraged by ex-Senator and Friends Predict He Will Forbid Use.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 8.—Whether or not ex-Senator Elihu Root was eliminated as a Republican Presidential possibility when the voters of New York overwhelmingly rejected the new constitution, is a popular topic of discussion among Eastern politicians, with a preponderance of belief that the rejection of the constitution dealt the Root boom a vital blow. Regardless of the division of opinion on that score, however, it is agreed universally that Mr. Root would have been a much more potent factor in the Republican Presidential contest next year had the constitution, which he fathered, been adopted by the people of his state.

It is but fair to Mr. Root to say that he has never yet been an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination. For months admirers have been urging him to announce his candidacy, and failing in that, they have urged him at least to declare himself a receptive candidate, in order that they may have something on which to build up an organization. But as yet Mr. Root has refused to be drawn into the contest, and the Root boom, if such it may be termed, is nothing more than the clamor of a large number of New York Republicans who want to make him the favorite son of the state, aided and abetted by friends in some of the other states having no favorite sons.

Mr. Root took great pride in the new constitution, which was drafted after months of effort, by a convention over which he presided. Had that constitution been adopted, and Mr. Root's long Summer's work been indorsed by the voters, it is quite possible, and by some believed probable, that Mr. Root would at least have formally assented to the use of his name in the Presidential contest.

But Mr. Root and the new constitution were intimately associated in the minds of the New York voters, and many of the criticisms made of the constitution were criticisms of Mr. Root. Being a rather sensitive, and in some ways a timid man, Mr. Root doubtless felt bitterly the defeat of the constitution, and some of his intimate friends believe that he will now refuse to sanction the use of his name for the Presidential nomination.

SHELLMAKERS END STRIKE

Work Resumed in One of Westinghouse Plants.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 8.—Work was resumed in the 12-inch shell department of the Westinghouse Machine Company's plant here tonight, immediately after a conference between President H. T. Herr and a committee from 345 machinists who last week struck for an advance.

The men were granted an average advance of 18 per cent on rough turning and boring and on finished boring.

Y. M. C. A. AIDS TROOPS

MUCH GOOD REPORTED IN EUROPEAN PRISON CAMPS.

Account of Activity Among Captives of All Nations Is Given to President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—John R. Mott, general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, told President Wilson today that the committee's work in the camps of Europe, where 3,000,000 men now are being held as prisoners of war, was doing much to prevent the moral and physical deterioration of the men.

President Wilson assisted in procuring permission for the committee's work and was much interested in Mr. Mott's report.

In nearly all the prison camps in Germany, Russia, Austria, France and Italy, Mr. Mott said, the committee has established branch organizations with reading and writing rooms. Musical instruments have been furnished and music in the camps, he said, has been a great factor in preventing insanity.

Schools have been established with teachers from the prisoners themselves.

British Armed Merchantman Sunk.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British armed merchantman Tara was attacked and sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean by two German submarines on Friday last, according to an official announcement made this afternoon by the official press bureau.

Since the third week in November Mrs. Lydia Whittler, of Wolfboro, N. H., has been making a quilt and has pieced 113 blocks, which contain 3633 pieces.