

"SECOND BARALONG CASE" IS CHARGED

German Admiralty Says British Warship Ran Down Submarine's Survivors.

PRISONERS KEPT HIDDEN

Orders Said to Have Been Given to Exterminate Crews of Undersea Craft—Neglect of Wounded Men Also Asserted.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The German Admiralty has furnished to the Associated Press correspondent the details of what is characterized as a second Baralong case, in which a British patrol ship, flying American colors, is declared, after destroying the submarine U-41, deliberately ran down a rowboat with the only two survivors of the undersea boat in an endeavor to remove the only witnesses and has since prevented the interned victims, who were almost miraculously saved, from communicating the news to their own government.

The incident, according to the Admiralty, occurred on September 24, 1915, and has only just been learned through an invalid prisoner transferred to Switzerland. The submarine, according to the Admiralty account, had halted in the neighborhood of the Scilly Isles for examination of a steamer under the American flag, apparently an innocent merchantman.

Fire Opened With Hidden Guns. The steamer ostensibly prepared to lower a boat, but when the submarine had approached to within 200 yards, the supposed merchantman suddenly opened concealed ports and began firing from two cannon, and also with rifles, the American flag flying the whole time, the account continues.

The submarine, irreparably damaged, went under, but was able to come to the surface later for an instant and Lieutenant Crompton, severely wounded, and Petty Officer Godau managed to crawl out through an open hatch before the submarine sank forever.

The survivors ultimately managed to swim to an empty boat. The steamer, observing the according to the Admiralty details, headed full speed for the boat—not to save, but to ram it, placing a lookout in the steamer's bow to facilitate accurate steering.

German Finally Picked Up. The Germans, at the last moment, sprang from the boat, and clung to the wreckage of it for a half hour, when the steamer finally picked them up.

The wounded Lieutenant Crompton and his comrade were left without the slightest medical attention in a small cage on the steamer's deck until her arrival at Falmouth the following day. It is declared, although the lieutenant had a double fracture of the jawbone, a broad wound across the nose and cheek, wounds in the left temple and on the finger, and an eye shot out. It was not until September 23 that the lieutenant was transferred to a shore hospital, clad at the time only in his underclothing, the transfer being on November 5 to the military prison in York Castle, whence the officer, whose wounds were still open, was threatened with the loss of the other eye, was sent in mid-December to Dyffryn, Wales, the account says.

British Order Reported. An Admiralty officer, recalling the newspaper reports of some time ago that the British Government, having been forced by German retaliatory measures to abandon drastic treatment of captives from submarines, had given orders to take no submarine prisoners, but to send them to the bottom with their vessels, declared to the correspondent this case, with that of the Baralong, should be considered as furnishing all necessary proof that the denied story regarding the government order was true.

JOB COMES AFTER DEATH

Place as Mailcarrier, Sought for 11 Years, Won at Last.

ELTING, N. Y., Oct. 31.—News that John H. Edwards, of Stony Point, had been appointed as a rural mailcarrier, a job he had been after for 11 years, reached his family 24 hours after he had died from heart trouble. Edwards had failed in taking the examination several times. Finally he won out and the letter announcing his appointment was on its way to him when he died, while hurrying to the bank to deposit some savings.

Ever Tug and Pull

at a non-skid tie, and end up by starting the day wrong? —If so, drop into our store today and ask to see those new, easy-sliding, non-scratchable Four-in-Hands.

—If you don't happen to have a charge account with us better bring along a dollar or two, because it's sure to get away from you when you see the attractiveness of the ties. —Yes, thank you, Sixth st. is better for us than Morrison, and our fifty-foot of window display is a big advantage over our old 26 feet of glass.

—Consequently we are growing and, you know, choice designs in Furnishing Goods has always been our big hobby.

—Beautiful new neckwear in exclusive designs at 50¢ to \$3.00

—Good time to begin to think about the holidays, too.

Buffum & Pendleton Co.

Clothiers, Hatters and Haberdashers, 127 Sixth Street, 30 Easy Steps From Washington Street. F. N. Pendleton, Wintrop Hammond.



KAISER WILLIAM AND MARSHAL VON HINDENBURG. By these two men will Germany and Austria stand or fall. In their hands lie the future destinies of the two empires. Germany's need for her strongest man has brought Von Hindenburg to the front and placed him next in authority to the supreme war lord.

U-BOAT RIDES GALE

Captain Rose Describes Voyage Across Atlantic.

EVERY DIFFICULTY MET

Commander of U-53 Regards Feasibility of Transatlantic Round Trip as Established Under Most Trying Conditions.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Captain Hans Rose, of the German submarine U-53, today gave an interesting account of the voyage of the submarine to American waters and his impressions of Newport and of the activity of the submarine off Nantucket. Despite the seriousness of the mission of the submarine, said Captain Rose, the voyage was marked by many touches which relieved the tedium and the desponding effects of the men's confinement for several weeks clamped down in their cockle shell.

The weather conditions during the trip, said Captain Rose, were at times bad, but the submarine surmounted them so successfully that the practicability of making the trans-Atlantic round trip not once, but under virtually all conditions, might be regarded as having been demonstrated.

Heavy Storms Ridden Out.

Storms were faced, said the commander, which would have tested the stoutness of surface boats even of the greatest dimension. Once off the Grand Banks the submarine hove to like an ordinary steamer. Mountainous seas were running, but the underwater boat rode them superbly, without taking water on her conning tower or bridge. When the submarine left the Gulf stream, some of the crew suffered severely by the drop of 25 degrees in the temperature within six hours.

The American naval authorities, said Captain Rose, received the U-53 with the greatest cordiality, but the commander at the Newport station was so evidently relieved when he learned Captain Rose did not desire to replenish the fuel or provisions that Captain Rose received the impression he would have encountered difficulties if he had desired supplies.

Americans Do Not Interfere.

The American officers, and particularly their wives, and daughters, said Captain Rose, visited the submarine in large numbers and were deeply interested in her.

The submarine began her commerce-destroying activities after leaving Newport.

Sixteen American torpedo-boat destroyers were assembled in the vicinity, Captain Rose said, but did not interfere in any way with the submarine's military measures.

POWERS PROCLAIM KINGDOM

(Continued From First Page.) tiers of the kingdom of Poland shall be outlined later.

Guarantees Are Promised.

The new kingdom will receive the guarantees needed for the free development of its own forces by its intimate relations with both powers. The glorious traditions of the ancient Polish armies and the memory of the brave comradeship in the great war of our days shall revive in a national army. The organization, instruction and command of this army shall be arranged by common agreement.

The allied monarchs express the confident hope that Polish wishes for the evolution of a Polish state and for the national development of a Polish kingdom shall now be fulfilled, taking due consideration of the political conditions prevailing in Europe and of the welfare and the safety of their own countries and nations.

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LINES DRAWN BACK

French Patrols Penetrate Far Beyond Fort Vaux.

BIG GUNS GET REVENGE

German Magazine Exploded After 150 Hours of Bombardment With 16-Inch Shells—Ammunition Depots Then Searched Out.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT VERDUN, Nov. 5.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The French patrols have penetrated far beyond Fort Vaux into the lines formerly held by the Germans, but were not able to get in touch with the former defenders. It appears probable that the Germans have retired their lines considerably in the rear, their artillery positions being untenable since the French drove them from Douaumont after silencing 90 of their batteries.

Military observers point out that the Germans were forced to withdraw from Fort Vaux within eight days after Douaumont fell, whereas the French held Fort Vaux four months after the Germans captured Douaumont. The same observers regard the German assertion that they were preparing to withdraw to stronger lines before the French drove them from Douaumont unless the Germans are ready to admit that their withdrawal was one of the most unsuccessful operations of the campaign, as it cost them more than 6000 prisoners and the annihilation of 22 battalions.

Signs that the Germans are preparing for a counter stroke are entirely lacking.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The abandonment of Fort Vaux is regarded by the French military critics as a fitting revenge for the French heavy guns on the famous German 17-inch mortars. The heavy-calibre French guns at Verdun began concentrating their fire on Fort Vaux on October 24, gradually increasing their intensity, hour after hour, until at the end of the 150th hour one of the German magazines blew up.

The great projectiles then began searching out their ammunition depots. One French 16-inch shell, weighing a ton, struck a magazine filled with hand grenades on All Saints' day. Many thousands of grenades exploded, causing the earth to tremble.

BATTERY GIVES DRILL

IMPERIAL VALLEY FOLK SEE REAL THING AT BRAWLEY.

Whole Exhibition Executed at Trot and Gallop with Thundering Salute as Fitting Climax.

WITH BATTERY A, Brawley, Cal., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—In spite of wind that blew 40 miles an hour, Battery A gave an exhibition drill today. There may have been a few natives who did not see the drill, but judging from the hundreds of automobiles parked on either side of the road for a mile, nobody stayed home.

On account of insufficient drill space, Captain Helme ordered out only four sections, and to give the people a touch of the real thing he executed the whole 40 minutes of the drill at trot and gallop. Before the show was over the four sections dashed madly across the lots, the horses plunging through the shoulder-high brush at a full gallop, and when the battery reached the east end of the grounds the four sections showed only their sympathy for Poland in words.

"If, today, a different decision had been reached in the war, the Polish arms were victorious in the East—then for another hundred years the population of Poland would have to drag its chains from promise to promise without any protest on the part of the Western powers."

GALICIA TO GET AUTONOMY

Austrian Emperor Orders Premier to Prepare Legislation.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 5.—Emperor Francis Joseph has addressed an autograph letter to Premier von Koerber saying that it is his will when the new state of Poland comes into existence to grant Galicia as right independently to manage its own internal affairs.

The Emperor charges Premier von Koerber to prepare measures for the legal realization of this command.

LOANS REACH BILLIONS

EUROPE NOW HEAVILY IN DEBT TO UNITED STATES.

Fifty Millions Just Obtained by Russia to Be Used in Part in Paying for Railway Equipment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Completion of negotiations with the Russian government for a \$50,000,000, five-year, 6 1/2 per cent loan by a banking syndicate headed by the National City Company, which is controlled by the National City Bank, brings the total borrowings here of foreign countries, with the exception of South America, to more than \$2,000,000,000.

Negotiations for the present Russian loan covered a period of more than three months and at one time it is said, a loan of as high as \$150,000,000 was considered by American bankers. The former Russian loan established a credit in this country for \$30,000,000, which was to run for three years. Simultaneously the Russian government established in Petrograd a credit of 10,000,000 rubles in favor of the banking group at a fixed ratio of three rubles to one dollar.

Part of the present loan, it is understood, will be used in paying for a portion of \$50,000,000 railroad equipment order placed with American manufacturers about two months ago.

Associated with the National City Company in the negotiations are J. F. Morgan, the Guarantee Trust Company, Kidder, Peabody & Company, and Lee Higginson & Company. The loan will be a direct obligation of the Russian imperial government. The details yet to be completed is the price at which the loan will be offered to the public. The yield on the last loan was a little more than 6 1/2 per cent.

Election Returns at Baker.

Election returns will be read between the acts of "The Eternal Magdalen" at the Baker Theater tomorrow night. Don't stand around the streets to read bulletins, but get tickets to see this great production and enjoy the returns in comfort. No advance in prices. Performance starts 8:30.—Adv.

Advertisement for Woodard Clark & Co. featuring a variety of electrical appliances including lamps, heaters, and medical equipment. Includes the slogan "Last Call!" and a list of products like Mazda Sunbeam lamps and electric warming pads.

Political advertisement for the Anti-Blue Law League. It features the slogan "VOTE X 312 YES" and "REPEAL A BAD LAW FIFTY YEARS OUT OF DATE". It argues that amusements are necessary for workingmen and women and lists the league's address at 510 Oregon Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

Advertisement for the New Perkins Hotel, located at Fifth and Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon. It highlights "Reduced Rates" and mentions that the hotel is "Where the City Life Centers."

Advertisement for the Northwestern National Bank. It features the slogan "Utilizing Opportunity to the Utmost" and "Taxes in Oregon Have increased 370 per cent in ten years." It promotes the State Taxpayers' League and offers a "Vote 320 X Yes" for a tax amendment.