

U-BOAT WAR WILL BE UNRESTRICTED

Berlin Sends Note Which Smashes Peace Hope.

WASHINGTON IS STAGGERED

Super-Crisis Created by Declaration for Use of Every Weapon Against Allies.

GERMANY CREATES ZONES

Sudden Move to Starve Britain Outdoes Even Von Tirpitz' Proposals.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM GERMANY'S NOTE DECLARING FOR UNRESTRICTED WARFARE.

Germany will gladly co-operate in all efforts to prevent future wars.

The freedom of the seas . . . has always formed part of the leading principles of Germany's political programme.

A new situation has been created, which forces Germany to new decisions. Since two years and a half England is using her naval power for a criminal attempt to force Germany into submission by starvation.

Each day shortening the war will on both sides preserve the lives of thousands.

The German government could not justify . . . the neglect of any means destined to bring about the end of the war.

The imperial government is . . . now compelled to continue the fight for existence . . . with full employment of the weapons which are at its disposal.

The imperial government begs to express its confidence that the American Government will warn American ships against entering the barred zones . . . and also will warn its citizens against talking passage on or confiding goods to ships plying to ports in the barred zone.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Germany has declared unrestricted submarine warfare.

A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, was announced to the world today in notes delivered to American ambassador Gerard in Berlin and to State Department here by Count Bernstorff.

Hindenburg's Plan Carried Out.

Thus begins the long-ferred campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by Von Hindenburg, it is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by Von Tirpitz.

Again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany with all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of "a-world-at-war" and Secretary Lansing's "verge-of-war" statement are being recalled in the capital tonight with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Super-Crisis Created.

Germany's action is super-crisis of those that have stirred the American government in two and a half years of world war.

Talk of peace in Europe and of means of preserving the peace of the world has gone glimmering. President Wilson, incredulous at first when he unofficially text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document, which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German Ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely refused to comment. President Wilson began immediately a careful study of the document.

Three Courses Presented.

The President has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States. Three immediate steps appear among the possibilities. The United States might solemnly warn Germany against a violation of her pledges; it might be decided that the German warning is sufficient notice of an intention to disregard those pledges and a sufficient warrant for taking off diplomatic relations; it might be decided to await the results of the blockade and determine the

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WILSON'S PREVIOUS THREAT RECALLED

SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS MENTIONED IN SUSSEX CASE.

Alternative Given Germany in Former Crisis Was Immediate Abandonment of Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The decision as to what the course of the American Government shall be in the new crisis lies with the President, who in the final note on the Sussex case, said:

"If it is still the purpose of the Imperial Government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the Government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue.

"Unless the Imperial Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, the Government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether.

"This action, the Government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Wilson went to bed at 11 o'clock tonight after spending the evening alone in his study with a copy of the German note. This apparently disposed of suggestions that some action might be taken before morning.

The President saw no callers but is understood to have used the telephone freely. As far as could be learned, no plans have been laid for him to go before Congress, as he did to announce the sending of the Sussex note, threatening to break off diplomatic relations.

TOWN TO CURB ELECTIONS

West Linn to Vote on Curtailing Initiative and Referendum.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—An election to prevent elections has been set by the City Council of West Linn for March 5, when a charter amendment will be submitted to curtail the use of the initiative and referendum as applied to city affairs.

The action is brought about by the calling of a special election by James Downey, whose offer of a \$300 lot for a firehouse site was rejected when the city found it could get a better lot for less money. The Council also started an appropriation measure for the other lot, despite the action of the voters on Downey's petition.

BANK ROBBERY IS FAILURE

Safe at Seres, Cal., Withstands Seven Charges of Explosion.

CERES, Cal., Jan. 31.—Bank robbers isolated Ceres early today by cutting telephone wires; manacled a watchman with his own handcuffs, and then exploded seven charges of nitro-glycerine in an unsuccessful attempt to crack the safe of the Bank of Ceres. The robbers reached Ceres in an automobile stolen from another banker, George Cressey, of Modesto.

The California Bankers' Association warned country bankers today to be vigilant as it is believed a gang operating previously in the Middle West has transferred the scene of its operations.

BRITISH LOSE 32,000 MORE

Total Casualties Now Given as 552,371.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The total of British casualties as reported in the published lists during January are 960 officers and 31,394 men.

British casualties for January show a considerable decrease over those of the preceding month. No lists were published during the Christmas holidays, but the total for the first 23 days of December, was 815 officers and 28,356 men. The January total brings the sum of British casualties since the beginning of the Somme offensive to 552,371.

ACRE GIVES LIVING FOR 2

Oakville Man Realizes Profits From Varied Activities.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—T. J. Watkins, a 68-year-old farmer living near Oakville, earned a living for himself and wife on one acre of irrigated prairie land near Oakville last year. One-quarter of the acre is devoted to loganberries, gooseberries and blackberries, and from these he received \$70. On the rest he grew vegetables, which he sold for \$35, besides having plenty for himself.

This land also furnishes fodder for two cows which earned \$200 last year, and supports 150 hens which returned him a large profit.

94 OF 700 SPELL RIGHTLY

In La Grande School Contest Average Is 91.5 Per Cent.

LA GRANDE, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Out of 700 students from the fourth grade and up to the senior class in the high school, who competed in a spelling match here, 94 handed in perfect papers.

The general average of the contestants was 91.5 per cent.

NO SHIPS ALLOWED TO LEAVE NEW YORK

Dash by Interned Teutons Is Feared.

BRITAIN HAS FLEET READY

4000 Small Cruisers to Keep Ocean Lanes Open.

ALL VESSELS KEPT IN PORT

Entente Allied Merchantmen to Have Convoys and Swift Warships Will Scour Sea in Hunt for U-Boats.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—At Midnight 20 patrolmen were dispatched to docks at the Hudson River and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, where five Hamburg-American line ships are tied. Many other patrolmen were held in reserve in stations as far north as Spuyten Duyvil. The officers were not told what their duties were to be.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The port of New York was sealed tight tonight by order of Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. Vessels of every description, including tugboats, were turned back at quarantine by the torpedo-boat stationed there to maintain neutrality of the United States.

The purpose of Mr. Malone's order remained a mystery upon which he declined to throw any light. He has full authority to act upon his own initiative in case of emergency, as he is held responsible for enforcing neutrality.

Dash by Interned Ships Possible.

While there was no apparent basis for the belief that such drastic action resulted from information that one or more of the great German liners interned at Hoboken was preparing to make a dash for the open sea, it was significant that a deputy collector conferred tonight on the Hamburg-American line dock with the Chief of Police of Hoboken and representatives of the steamship company.

Twenty-four steamships, some of them the largest in the world, owned by German interests, are tied up at piers on the New Jersey side of the Hudson River, while three Austrian vessels are docked at Brooklyn piers. All of them have been under constant surveillance of United States agents to prevent any violation of neutrality. A neutrality squad was organized more than a year ago under the direction of Mr. Malone.

Thorough Preparation Made.

It has been understood since the beginning of the war that prompt action would be taken if an international situation would be taken if an international situation should arise under which the crews or agents of the steamers might desire to destroy their own vessels. A neutrality squad was organized more than a year ago under the direction of Mr. Malone.

LATE UNION PACIFIC TRAINS REACH CITY

STORM-DELAYED ARRIVALS MADE AT ALL HOURS.

Weather Moderates and Wyoming Line Open—Eastbound Trains All Pass Omaha.

Delayed Union Pacific trains kept arriving at the Union Depot at all hours yesterday and last night, from one to two days or even more behind schedule. Today's trains about one day late will arrive, and schedules soon will be back to normal, it is promised.

Train No. 17 from the East, due yesterday at 7 P. M., will get in this afternoon, and trains 5 and 19, due yesterday, will follow soon thereafter.

Delayed trains No. 5, 60 hours behind schedule, reached the city yesterday morning at 9:50. Train No. 17 came in at 2:40 P. M., No. 19 at 4:30 P. M.; another, No. 17, at 9 P. M., and No. 5 was due this morning about 1 o'clock.

Weather has now moderated on the Union Pacific lines to the East. There is no wind, nor new snow, it was reported yesterday, and after today trains should run on time.

William McMurray, general passenger agent of the O.-W. R. & N. Co., was advised by telegram that the line in Wyoming had been open, contrary reports notwithstanding, since Tuesday morning. It was not blocked Tuesday night, as reported, and schedules were normal again in the trouble zone. All delayed eastbound trains, it was stated, have passed Omaha.

The snow in Wyoming and on the Short Line section of the Union Pacific system was said to have been the worst in years.

BRITAIN TO KEEP COLONIES

Secretary of Overseas Dominions Makes Announcement.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The colonies captured from Germany during the war will never be returned, said Walter Hume Long, Secretary of State for the Overseas Dominions, in an address today.

"We acquired possession of different German colonies in various parts of the world as a consequence of this war," he said. "Let no man think these territories will ever return to German rule."

NOBEL PRIZE FOR KAISER?

Constantinople Educators Suggest Emperor as Recipient.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, via London, Feb. 1.—The legal and literary faculties of Stamboul University, says a Constantinople dispatch, on being asked to suggest a candidate for the Nobel peace prize, has named the German Emperor as the "forefinger for the peace idea."

ALASKA DRY BILL ASSED

Senate Measure Is Yet to Before Lower House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate today passed the Jones bill to make Alaska prohibition territory. The bill would prohibit manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the territory and also the transportation thereto. It has not yet passed the house.

PEACE TIP DUE TO 'CLEVER DEDUCTION'

Gossip Also Factor, Broker Testifies.

ORIGIN OF RUMORS NOT FOUND

Wilson's Brother-in-Law's Partner Tells of Note.

BOLLING IS EXONERATED

Francis A. Connolly Tells Investigators Any Clever Person Can Get Much Valuable Information in Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Francis A. Connolly, the Washington broker and partner of R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, who on December 30 gave to E. F. Hutton & Co., New York brokers, an accurate resume of the President's peace note 10 hours before it was published, failed in two and a half hours of grilling examination by the Congressional inquisitorial committee today to name the exact source of his information. He specifically exonerated Bolling, however, from all responsibility for the "leak" on the note.

To the best of his knowledge, Mr. Connolly smilingly told the committee repeatedly, his advice to the Huttons and rumor" he gathered in his office and deductions he had made from a speech he heard President Wilson deliver at the Gridiron Club dinner in Washington, December 9.

Efforts Are Fruitless.

In vain did Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the committee, and all its members, six of whom are attorneys, attempt to draw from Mr. Connolly the name of a single person who gave him any of the information he forwarded to New York.

Even declarations by Representative Bennett, of New York, that Mr. Connolly must have possessed of a remarkable gift of prophecy and that he had strangely worded his resume "in the language of the highest form of statesmanship" failed to disturb him. Any "clever person," Mr. Connolly said, who would mingle in the right circles in Washington "with his ear on the ground" could gather much information of great value.

Witness Is Radiant.

Connolly's examination was unfinished when the committee adjourned tonight. He still was radiant and eager, apparently, to help, but the committee, according to certain members, were somewhat at a loss as to what angle his interrogation should take when it is resumed tomorrow.

Although Connolly in his resume, a copy of which he had drafted from (Concluded on Page 8, Column 1.)

MAN FOUND SHOT; WIFE GOES TO JAIL

POLICE SAY FORMER MANICURIST WAS INTOXICATED.

Woman Resists Arrest and Three Officers Carry Her to Wagon. Victim Is in Hospital.

HARRY BLOOR, meter reader for the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, lies at St. Vincent's Hospital with a bullet hole in his abdomen and his wife, Florence, 30 years of age, former manicurist at the Board of Trade building, is held at police headquarters as a result of a shooting affray at the Bloor home near Thirteenth and Hall streets, at 7 o'clock last night. Police believe the shot was fired by Mrs. Bloor while in an intoxicated condition.

When found by Motorcycle Patrolman Frank Ervin shortly after the shooting, Bloor was on the bed in the bedroom, conscious and with one shot fired from a .32-caliber revolver that was found in his pocket. His wife lay on the couch in an adjoining room and resisted being taken to the station by Officer Ervin and Detectives Price and Mallett. She used violent language and the officers had some difficulty in trundling her down the hill to the wagon, as she stoutly refused to walk. It took the three officers to get her to the police patrol.

Officers said they smelled liquor on her breath and they believe, upon superficial examination of the facts, she shot her husband.

Neither Bloor, who was conscious until taken to the surgery at St. Vincent's Hospital, nor his wife would say anything about the shooting.

Mrs. Bloor was hysterical when taken to the station, talking of her little dog, and in another breath she asked, "Where have they taken my ladder?"

LONGER SESSION POSSIBLE

Legislature Considers Meeting Again to Handle Leftover Matters.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—There is considerable talk among members of both houses of the advisability of extending the present legislative session over the 40-day period. There is an immense volume of important legislation to be disposed of.

It is felt that it will require at least a week or 10 days extra time. After the 40-day session it is suggested that recess be taken and then that the Legislature reconvene.

99 VESSELS CONFISCATED

All but Four of Ships Seized by Central Powers Are British.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"It is said on competent authority," says the Overseas News Agency, "that at the beginning of the war there were confiscated in the ports of the central powers 99 hostile ships, with a total gross tonnage of 133,000.

These ships 95, with a total gross tonnage of 173,500, were British."

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TODAY'S—Probably rain or snow; warmer; southerly winds.

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German note is staggering surprise to Washington. Page 1.

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MERGER BILLS ARE TO COME UP TODAY

Committees Agree on Draft of Measures.

HOUSE MEMBERS MAY TURN

Thomas Reserves Right to Vote Against Proposal

GOVERNOR'S VIEW IN DOUBT

Public Service Commissioners Are Not Wholly in Favor of Plan, as They Feel Work of Departments Would Suffer.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—The first joint effort of the Senate and House committees on consolidation will be presented to the Legislature in identical bills to be introduced in both Houses tomorrow morning.

The measure to be so introduced as a joint committee bill is the one tentatively approved by the committees last Friday, but over which there was a sharp disagreement last night.

It provides for the consolidation of the Industrial Accident Commission, the Labor Commission, Child Labor Commission and Industrial Welfare Commission, into a new department to be known as the Labor and Industrial Accident Commission.

Two Commissioners Dropped.

The outstanding feature of the bill is its elimination of two of the present three Industrial Accident Commissioners, leaving one Commissioner at reduction of salary from \$3600 to \$3000 a year, to handle the work of the Industrial Accident Department.

It was this elimination of two commissioners that caused the disagreement Tuesday night. Representative Thomas, of the House committee, took the stand that the Industrial Accident Commission, as recommended by Governor Withycombe, should not be disturbed.

Though this disagreement was ironed out tonight to the extent that all the members of the two committees voted to have the bill introduced in both Houses tomorrow, members of the House committee are by no means a unit behind it. On the other hand, the Senate committee appears to favor it unanimously.

Two Refuse to Pledge Vote.

Representatives Thomas and Portland both reserved the right to speak against the bill and if they so felt when it came up for final passage, to vote against it.

"I am willing to have it introduced to start things going," said Thomas, "but I prefer that it be introduced without recommendation."

When Representative Thomas at Tuesday night's meeting expressed his belief that the Industrial Accident Commission should be left as it is, the joint committees put the matter up to a subcommittee to adjust.

This subcommittee, composed of Senators Cusick and Orton, and Representatives Thomas and Utner, met at lunch today and after considerable discussion decided to report in favor of the original bill and this they did tonight.

YESTERDAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

NO measures of outstanding importance were acted upon in either branch of the Legislature yesterday, but today the "bone-dry" prohibition bill will be up in the Senate for final action. If passed, as seems altogether probable, it will go immediately to the Governor for his signature, and this has been assured in advance.

Identical bills will be introduced today in the Senate and House providing for consolidation of the Industrial Accident Commission, the Labor Commission, the Child Labor Commission and the Industrial Welfare Commission. Introduction of the measure was agreed upon at a meeting last night of the two committees having the consolidation programme in charge in the respective branches.

The House yesterday passed a bill removing the property-owning qualifications from voters at school elections, except upon questions involving issues of bonds. The bill now goes to the Senate.

In the House 17 bills were passed yesterday, three failed of passage and three were indefinitely postponed, insuring their defeat. It was the last regular day for introduction of bills.

In the Senate yesterday nine bills were passed, none of which was of more than local importance. Among the measures passed was one validating the creation of Deschutes County, now a portion of Crook County.

Up to the close of today's session the Senate had passed 81 bills since the Legislature opened. It has killed but 17 measures.

LAWSON WAS RIGHT; THE LEAK WAS UNDER THE KITCHEN SINK.

