

U-BOAT HELD AT BAY FOR FOUR HOURS

Heroic Resistance Made by Gunners of Steamer J. L. Luckenbach.

OFFICIAL PRAISE AWARDED

"Never," Responds American Ship When Told by Rescuing Torpedo Boat Not to Surrender—Ship Is Damaged by Shells.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—How the naval gun crew of the American steamer J. L. Luckenbach successfully fought off for four hours the attacks of a German submarine until a destroyer coming to the steamer's rescue forced the U-boat to submerge was told today in an official account by the Navy Department.

The engagement described took place on October 13 while the vessel was en route to a French port. The U-boat, which was a Type VII, fired a heavy shell fire that injured seven men, started a small blaze aboard and temporarily put the engines out of commission.

"Don't surrender," flashed the commander of the American destroyer that caught the Luckenbach's distress call. "Never," was the laconic reply.

All members of the armed guard have been commended by the Navy Department for gallantry in action and the commander has been given the temporary warrant of lieutenant in recognition of his service.

The official account follows: "At 7:30 A. M. the after lookout on the Luckenbach reported a steamer ahead. The commander of the armed guard sighted her himself. Upon looking out at the steamer, which appeared very suspicious, through the glasses, a sail appeared on her. Both guns were trained on the steamer.

The armed guard commander then went aloft to obtain a better view. When he was half way up, the supposed steamer turned out to be a submarine and opened fire.

The Luckenbach immediately opened fire with both guns. The first two or three shots fired by the submarine fell about 100 yards ahead of the steamer. The submarine's shots also fell short. As the submarine appeared to be closing in, the Luckenbach's gunners fired at long range. The Luckenbach's shots also fell short. As the submarine appeared to be closing in, the Luckenbach's gunners fired at long range.

Shots Start to Strike. "The submarine closed in to about 3000 yards. Early in the battle one shot from the submarine landed on the deck forward on the port side and exploded. The gun crew's quarters starting a fire which partially destroyed the quarters and burned the effects of the gun crew.

The same shot burst the fire main. The fire main burst off and water finally got to the fire. Steam also was turned on the flames. Shortly after the first shot landed, another shot struck the quartermaster's room, without doing much damage.

A shot landed near the stern and exploded, putting the after gun out of commission. About 125 rounds were fired by the submarine, out of which there were only nine clean hits, the commander reported.

Two shots landed on the port side forward, striking the officer's room and putting a large hole in the side; one landed on the port side at the water line, hitting the fresh water tank and destroying most of the fresh water supply.

Firemen Wounded. "Another landed in the petty officers' messroom and exploded, wounding two men, one man being killed. One shot passed through the weather screen on the bridge and landed in the cargo. Another shot exploded in the engine-room, wounding the first and third engineers and putting the engine out of commission.

The distress call sent out had been answered by the United States destroyer at 8:10, which was asked how quickly it could arrive at the scene. Two hours," was the reply. The captain of the Luckenbach said: "Too late; look for boats."

"Don't surrender," came back the messengers, and the Luckenbach replied, "Never."

Destroyer Enters Action. "At about 11 A. M. smoke was sighted. It was shortly after this that the engines were temporarily put out of commission by shells.

"At about 11:30 the destroyer fired her first shot at the submarine, which submerged 15 minutes later.

The Luckenbach had commenced firing about 7:40 and ceased firing at 11:40, 202 rounds being fired at the submarine.

The ship's crew behaved creditably no trouble being experienced in getting them to pass ammunition, the commander of the destroyer reported. The men stationed at the guns never flinched.

The destroyer stood by until the engines were repaired, which took about two hours and a haul and then escorted the Luckenbach to a convoy, which was reached about 5 P. M."

Camp Lewis Notes. CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Jan. 12.—News of the promotion of Captain Frank Wolfe as head of the dental corps of the Ninety-first Division, to Colonel was received at Camp Lewis yesterday and he was receiving congratulations today on his new rank. Colonel Wolfe has been in the service 18 years, one of the oldest dentists in point of service in the United States Army. He has more than 40 men under him in the dental service at the base hospital devoted to dental surgery and in the regimental office at Camp Lewis.

Meatless and wheatless days were decreed at Camp Lewis today in orders issued by Brigadier General Frederick C. Feltz. In giving the reasons for the order General Feltz says it is only right the Army should back up the people of the Nation, who are trying to see that the Army is rationed. The general says he is glad to order the Ninety-first Division to do team work with the civil population. In order to do the war. Most will not be served at Camp Lewis on Tuesday, the National meatless day. On Wednesday bread will be dispensed with. Sugar is another item on which the camp will conserve. In cooking of certain kinds it is ordered sugar and syrup be used half and half. General Feltz says he is not asking the soldiers to live on less food and thus accumulate large company funds. He says conservation means the reduction of waste and giving the soldiers greater variety of food for the same money.

Monsignor J. Nelson, D. D., Chaplain of the base hospital, Camp Lewis,

has gone to Washington, D. C., on official business. A. M. Griffey, Y. M. C. A. physical director, Camp Lewis, has been appointed social secretary for the camp as well, and has started an extensive plan for furnishing entertainment every evening at each of the Y. M. C. A. buildings. There are 26 entertainments given every week by Y. M. C. A. building secretaries. The men like to hear quizzers, and come in large crowds to a building which advertises Tacoma or Seattle talent. Portland has agreed to furnish one entertainment every week.

About 150 Seattle and Tacoma Knights of Columbus put on a vaudeville entertainment at Kaituma Hall, No. 1, Thursday evening. A. G. Bagley, National representative of the Knights of Columbus, has appointed Adrian Ward, former secretary of Building No. 1, Camp Lewis, as camp secretary, succeeding Harry Faulke, resigned.

ANDREW G. AIKEN DEAD

EARLY PIONEER PASSES AWAY AT ROSEBURG SOLDIERS' HOME.

Veteran Crossed Plains to Oregon When 18 Years of Age, and Later Engaged in Mining in Coos County.

MAHSHFIELD, Or., Jan. 12.—An adventurous life, and one closely associated with the making of early history in the Northwest, went out December 29, with the death of Andrew Glen Aiken, 83, at the Soldiers' Home in Roseburg. Mr. Aiken remembered to the last every detail of his early experience, and made a fascinating story for his friends.

As a boy of 16, he journeyed with two brothers by ox train across the plains to Oregon.

The first commercial enterprise in which he engaged was coal mining on Boatman's Gulch, in Coos County. His brother, James, had discovered a coal cropping and they formed a company and mined it for several years.

Mr. Aiken later engaged in logging on Isthmus Inlet. At various times while not logging, he prospected for gold on the ocean beaches. There is no record of his having made an extraordinary strike, but his returns were considerable. He journeyed to the Klondike in 1897, when the fabulous stories of wealth first leaked out of Alaska, and made a trip to Nome in 1899.

During and after the Indian War, Mr. Aiken was a professional hunter for the troops. When the Rogue River war broke out, he joined the volunteers from the Coos Bay section, and served until the end of the trouble.

He was married in 1873 to Augusta Cunningham, of Coquille, who still survives. Four children were born, and are all living. Mrs. Otto Schetter, wife of the Western Union manager in Marshfield for the past 20 years; Charles, a resident of Brookings; Florence, who lives in Marshfield, and James, in California.

GRANTS PASS IS WINNER

High School Team Successful in Triangular Debating Contest.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The high school debating team, which was defeated by Medford, Ashland and Grants Pass Friday night.

At Grants Pass the decision was two to one in favor of Ashland. At Medford the decision was three to nothing in favor of Grants Pass, and at Ashland the decision was two to one in favor of Medford.

The Grants Pass team was composed of Ella Anderson and Vivian Leonard, their manager being Dora Herman and Max Wilkin.

The subject for debate was, "Resolved, That the principle of the open shop is justifiable."

DESERTER IS SURPRISED

Frank Howe Awakens to Find Officer at His Bedside.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Frank Alfred Howe, of Lakeview, Or., woke up this morning to find Deputy Sheriff Joe Frum, of this city, at his bedside to arrest him as a deserter. Howe was at the home of a relative five miles south of Lebanon. After his early morning drive, the officer brought him to the County Jail here.

Howe registered for the draft in Lake County and was called by the local board there last September. He had left Lakeview, giving his address as Monroe, Wis. Nothing was heard from him until he was located near Lebanon recently.

Frum took Howe to Portland this afternoon. It is understood he will be inducted into the Army at once.

WILLAMETTE GIRL HONORED

University Senior Made Member of American Historical Association.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Eyre, a senior in the university, has been elected to membership in the American Historical Association. This association is a National organization of persons interested in the advancement of historical knowledge. It is composed largely of teachers and college professors.

Miss Eyre is majoring in the history department and has well merited the honor by her work. She was recommended for membership by Dean George H. Alden, head of the history department.

GOVERNOR ADVISED ACTION CAN BE HAD

District Attorney May Be Directed to Proceed on Stewards' Club.

CULINARY CLUB IS NO MORE

Records Show Dissolution of Organization July 7, 1917, but Attorney-General's Opinion Gives Right to Move on Other.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Governor Withycombe was advised today by Attorney-General Brown that he may direct the District Attorney of Multnomah County to institute appropriate proceedings in the name of the state against the Stewards' Club of Portland upon leave granted by the Circuit Court of Multnomah County or one of its Judges for the purpose of voiding and annulling the existence of such corporation.

The executive inquired of the Attorney-General recently what steps would be necessary for the purpose of voiding and annulling the charter of the Culinary Club and the Portland Stewards' Association, which had been incorporated under the laws of Oregon. An examination of the records of the Attorney-General that the Culinary Club had filed a certificate of dissolution July 7, 1917, being dissolved by its own act. The charter of the Stewards' Association still stands.

The opinion does not state the specific nature of the charge against the Stewards' Association, but apparently from reading the opinion illegal gaming is alleged. In advising the Governor to act the Attorney-General says in part:

"Whenever a corporation of this state other than a public one violates the criminal laws of the state of Oregon any District Attorney of this state may, in his discretion, upon leave by the court, or a judge thereof, where the action is triable, institute an action at law for the purpose of voiding the charter of such offending corporation. Such action may be instituted with or without direction from the Governor. However, it has often been argued in this state that a dissolution is necessary, and the only advantage of an order from Your Excellency is that it removes from the case any question as to the authority of the District Attorney. This refers, of course, to an action to annul the existence of the corporation by reason of the provisions of section 345.

The Attorney-General also calls attention to the provision of the constitution which provides that the executive shall see that the laws be faithfully executed, and continues:

"Reliable information having been placed before you as the Chief Executive of the state, it is proper to direct that proceedings be instituted against any person, natural or artificial, for the purpose of voiding the law. A corporation is a creature of the state and should obey the laws of its creator. Corporations have been frequently indicted for permitting gambling upon their grounds; keeping a disorderly house; for selling intoxicating liquors; violating the Federal stamp act; criminal libel; violating the laws of the law; peddling without a license, and for many other crimes. A corporation and a natural person may be indicted together."

After citing the purposes for which the Portland Stewards' Association was formed according to the articles of incorporation, the Attorney-General says: "It is not necessary to say that unlawful gaming is a clear violation of the purposes of the incorporation."

SECRET SERVICE SCORED

FEDERAL GRAND JURY CENSURES ARMY OFFICERS.

Los Angeles Findings in Case of "Unwarranted" Arrests Forwarded by Bledsoe to Washington.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—Censure of Army intelligence officers for making an arrest without a warrant in connection with an alleged conspiracy to export war munitions to Mexico and cooperation of O'Connell, United States Attorney, of "unjustifiable" suggestions that he may have been involved in the alleged conspiracy were contained in a resolution presented today in the United States District Court by the grand jury which had been investigating the case.

A development during the day was the admission of "General" Nicholas Senn Zogg, one of three men under arrest in connection with the alleged conspiracy, to the city. It is reported that he was held for a month and a half in a Southern California port to Mexico "under the very eyes of the Federal authorities."

Commenting on a recommendation in the grand jury resolutions that copies be sent to the State Department, General and the Secretary of War, Judge B. F. Bledsoe said he had anticipated such action and had already forwarded reports to those officials.

Progress of the War.

Yielding to German insistence, Russia has withdrawn her demand for the transfer of the negotiations with the central powers to Stockholm and is proceeding with separate peace discussions at Brest-Litovsk.

The Russian compliance on this point was on the ground that the quadruple alliance would thereby be deprived of its pretext for breaking the peace negotiations on technical grounds, according to Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik spokesman. The Russians did not wish to leave any possibility of the right for peace unutilized, he said.

Trotsky reiterated that peace was a cardinal principle with the Bolsheviks and declared that he would continue to press for it, despite the refusal of the entente powers to join in the negotiations. While noting that the central powers had withdrawn their own proposals and no immediate declaration of December 25 as a basis for peace because the entente powers had not agreed to participate in the negotiations, Trotsky added, adhered to the principles of a democratic peace as they had already set them forth.

After the Russian position had been thus voiced, the conference apparently got down quickly to business. They left the question of separate representation for the Ukraine in the conference for decision at a plenary session after the delegates of the central powers had talked it over among themselves. They then arranged for German, Austro-Hungarian and Rus-

sian delegations to get together for private discussions. These three sets of delegates speedily organized themselves into a committee for the discussion of political and territorial questions and went into session for this purpose.

The Ukrainian spokesman at the conference gave notice that any peace settlement that might be reached would be binding upon the Ukraine only if accepted by it, and declared the same principle applied to "the other Russian republics."

Midwinter quiet on the part of the infantry continues to prevail on the various battlefronts. The artillery has been active in some sectors, notably north of Verdun, where the firing was reported heavy between Beaumont and Besonvaux. The British carried out a raid east of Loos and captured a few prisoners.

The British lost a war vessel early Wednesday morning when the destroyer Racoon ran on the rocks off the Irish coast and sank with all hands.

MANY PAPERS RETURNED

QUESTIONNAIRES UNCLAIMED, BUT OFFICIALS SEEK TRACE.

Board Will Not Class Men as Delinquents Until All Efforts Prove of No Avail.

Portland exemption boards are reporting to the police, as provided by selective service regulations, large numbers of men who failed to receive their questionnaires, the documents being returned unclaimed from the addresses to which they were sent. Technically, the men so reported are usually delinquents, but the board officials decline to classify them until efforts are made by officers to get trace of them have failed.

It has been found often that the missing addressee has enlisted. Knowledge of this fact enables the exemption boards not only to get in touch with the recruit, but to classify him at once and keep his name from the delinquent list.

Local Board No. 3, in the Corbett building, yesterday gave out this list of registrants about whom it solicits information, since they did not receive their questionnaires at the addresses given:

A. R. Robbins, 1133 Macadam; Paul O. Little, 405 First; Conrad Lindley, 605 West Filippino Terrace, 464 East Ninth; Michael C. Dorett, Mich. St. Von Gottfried; Ray Henry Hart, Otto Frank Dellman, 882 First; Chester Willis Holt, Grand Apartments, 131 Grove; Erick-Ould Erickson, 605 Water; Frank S. Backler, 485 Market; Erwin Ross Carver, 200 N. Second; Ray Henry Hart, 235 Twelfth street; Raymond Tomkins, 520 Market; Conrad Tomkins, 311 West Park; James W. Cooke, 124 Macadam; James Lester, 702 1/2 Flanders; James Westcott, 298 Thersa, 248 Mill; John L. Edwards, 269 Hall street; Frederick William Hansen, 214 Columbia; W. W. Cooke, 124 Macadam; John Beckhoff, 1051 De Haro street, San Francisco; Frank Hamilton, 270 Hall; Frank S. Barlow, 242 Street.

SALARY RULE CHANGED

PAY OF EXEMPTION BOARDS PLACED ON COST BASIS.

Change Ordered by Provost Marshal as Result of Extravagant Expense Bills Filed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Extravagant expense bills filed by many members of local boards for their services in carrying out the duties of the provost marshal-general Crowder to accept the recommendation of board members and others connected with the administration of the selective draft to place the salary feature of the classification system on a cost basis.

In a telegram sent today to all state Governors, General Crowder promulgates new regulations approved by President Wilson, under which the boards hereafter will receive an aggregate of 30 cents remuneration for each man finally classified, exclusive of compensation for clerks or examining physical fitness and members of the boards were allowed a maximum of \$119 a month for each member exclusive of travel.

Under the new regulations expenses already allowed board members will be "considered to have been based upon the cost of a living and no more money and all further payments shall be computed accordingly."

The boards, by unanimous vote, may discontinue the 20 cent allowance per man among their members as they desire, provided that no member shall receive more than 15 cents and no two members more than 25 cents.

Englishman Wants to Fight Under Old Glory.

Albany Registrant Not Willing to Go Home and Enlist.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—A. Andrew Smith, local draft registrant, would rather fight for the United States than his native land of England.

When Smith appeared yesterday before a member of the legal advisory board here to fill out his questionnaire it developed that he was not a citizen of this country. When asked if he claimed exemption from service on the ground that he was not a citizen, he promptly answered "No."

Later when asked if he would be willing to return to his native country and enter its military service, he said, "No, but I am willing to fight for Uncle Sam."

Ex-Editor to Be Officer.

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Robert Huston, formerly editor of the Sunlight Pilot at Florence, yesterday received a telegram from the chief of the militia bureau in Washington, D. C., requesting him to report at the officers' training school.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

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G. S. JACKSON RETURNS

WAR SAVINGS STAMP SALE TO BE BIG SUCCESS, SAYS DIRECTOR.

Portland Holds Several Conferences With Secretary McAdoe, Head of Thrift Campaign.

C. S. Jackson, state director of Oregon's war savings committee, returned to Portland yesterday after a 30-day visit at Washington and in other Eastern cities, enthusiastic in the belief that the big stamp sale campaign will be pushed through to a successful conclusion.

While in Washington Mr. Jackson held several conferences with Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoe, head of the thrift campaign, and a personal friend.

"One thing I wish to emphasize," said Mr. Jackson yesterday, "and it is along the line I talked over with Secretary McAdoe. It is that the schoolhouses of the country, as community centers, should be made the base from which the war savings drive is carried on. This campaign is an appeal to the people who do the world's work, and it offers the one opportunity for children and people of smaller means to contribute their vital bit to the war's prosecution."

"My survey of conditions in the East convinces me that, in the war savings drive the appeal of the country is to the people who work. This appeal calls to every man or woman who strives for a living, and particularly it touches the great wage-earning class of our citizens. The thousand-dollar limitation placed upon the value of stamps any one person can own is in the ultimate that these stamps have got to be bought by the rank and file of our people. This campaign is not one in which the rich can do more than their little bit, and it presents a case in which the little fellow, so-called, can do a very big bit."

Robert Lambert Likes Navy.

TOLEDO, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Word has been received here from Robert Lambert, formerly of this place, now in the Navy, that he is in Boston.

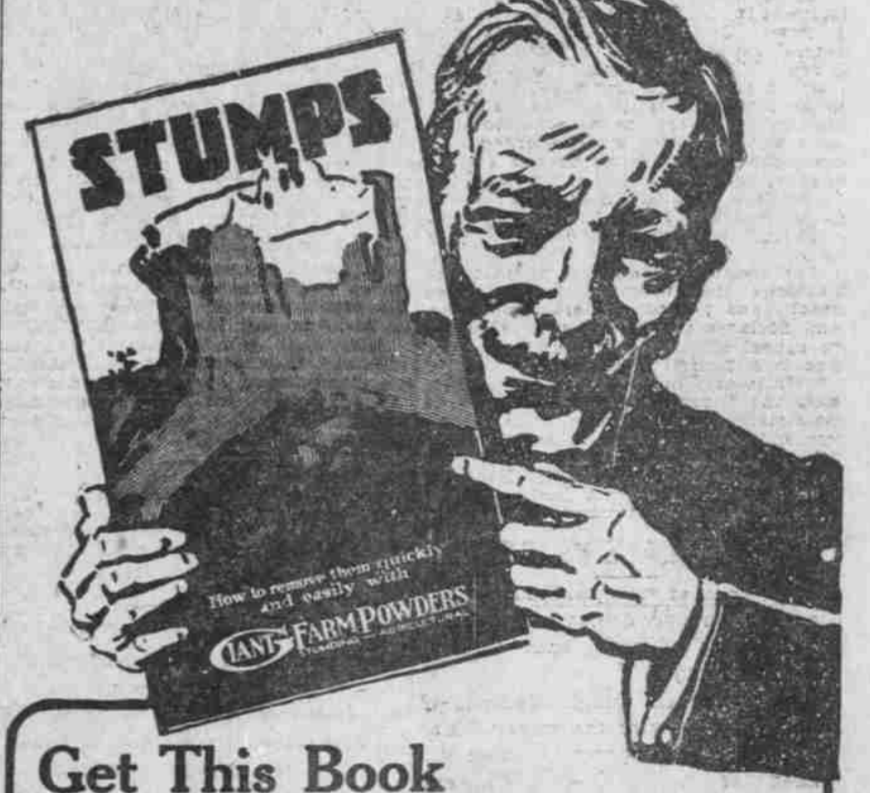
Advertisement for Neglected Teeth Cause Misery and Sickness, featuring Dr. B. E. Wright.

Advertisement for Englishman Wants to Fight Under Old Glory, featuring A. Andrew Smith.

Advertisement for Ex-Editor to Be Officer, featuring Robert Huston.

Advertisement for Hotel Benson, featuring a large illustration of the hotel building.

Advertisement for Get This Book, featuring Giant Farm Powders and a book illustration.



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