

TWO TRAWLERS ARE SET ON FIRE BY GUNS OF BRITISH CRUISERS

British Warships and Aeroplanes Make Combined Raid on Germany, Is Report

ZEPPELIN BASE ATTACKED

Fishermen Report Big British and German Squadrons Sighted in the Southern Waters of North Sea.

French Transport Sunk. Berlin, March 27.—(U. P.)—A French transport with troops from Saloniki has been mined and sunk with large casualties. Athens dispatches declared today. Only 75 were saved.

London, March 27.—(I. N. S.)—A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen gives details of the British cruiser and air raid on Germany. It says:

"Fishermen arriving at Esbjerg report that a British squadron of 15 destroyers and five cruisers was sighted giving chase at full speed to a number of German ships which appeared from the distance to be mine layers."

"This was at a point a considerable distance from Hornsrev Lightship. From the British squadron there ascended five aeroplanes, which departed on a westerly course. Shortly afterwards a violent cannonade began lasting 15 minutes. The German trawlers endeavored to escape, but when they reached Danish territorial waters turned south. Two of them soon afterwards were set on fire by the British guns."

"The aeroplanes held to a southern course, passing near the Danish island of Fanoe."

"It was later reported that two of the aeroplanes were brought down on a small island of Schleswig, just south of the Danish frontier, but later in the afternoon it was reported that the Zeppelin stationing there, in Schleswig had been bombed."

"Several aeroplanes were observed still further to the south, making in the direction of Wilhelmshaven."

"Other fishermen report that big German and British warship squadrons were sighted in the southern waters of the North Sea."

An Exchange telegram from Copenhagen quoted the Social Democrat as saying that German ships which engaged the British off the island of Sylt were the armed trawlers Braunschweig and Otto Rudolph."

Berlin Admits Warship Sunk. Berlin, March 27.—Official admission that a German torpedo boat was sunk off Heligoland by British destroyers was made in an official statement here today. It was also declared that an allied air raid was unsuccessful, only two armed fishing outposts being destroyed.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOATS SUNK. PUTTER SHUT OUT BY JOURNAL IN O.-C. GRANT CASE

(Continued From Page One.)

as the Chamberlain bill proposed, and the proportions may yet be changed, though not materially."

Forty per cent was retained for the land grant and for roads, on the theory that these counties have been the most direct sufferers from the lands having been held out of settlement. The 10 per cent provided for the state for schools is a concession to the argument that Oregon generally should participate liberally in what may be derived from the lands."

As a matter of fact, the proposed addition to the reclamation fund, which is required to be paid out of no particular benefit to Oregon, except as Oregon has a share in reclamation. Representative Sinnott's amendment to apply such funds to Oregon projects was voted down, and ultimately, of course, all the money going into reclamation is to be returned to the federal government."

Putter Has to Own Up. A third step gained is the elimination of S. A. D. Putter and the cloud of applicants to purchase. Putter started on the toboggan when The Journal explained his plans, his contracts, his methods and his record. Putter and his representatives completed the job when they appeared before the committee and confirmed what The Journal stated."

Three members of the Oregon delegation have rendered substantial aid in securing what has been secured. These are Senators Deming and Representatives McArthur and Sinnott. Chamberlain and McArthur formally appeared before the committee. Sinnott is a member of the committee and also of the sub-committee examining the bill, where he has consistently championed the provision that would aid settlement, and would give to Oregon a just share of the proceeds from timber sales."

Representative Hawley has opposed the bill, but found little support for his plan of offering the railroad to sell the lands, willy-nilly, at \$2.50 an acre. Senator Deming made a statement before the committee that was not distinctively pro or anti, but parts of which were antagonistic to provisions of the bill."

NITRATE PLANT FOR PACIFIC COAST GIVEN STRONG INDORSEMENT

Washington, March 27.—Dr. Thomas H. Norton of the United States department of commerce, who probably knows as much about nitrate plants and the need for promoting them as any witness that could be called, has told the senate committee on agriculture where he believes they should be located.

At the present time, he said, three such plants should be established, and ultimately a fourth. One, he said, should be near the converging state lines of Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. This may fairly be inferred to fit in with the Muscle Shoals power project, of which much has already

been heard in connection with nitrate development.

Dr. Norton suggested, would be in the region of western Pennsylvania, and the third would be in the Pacific states, at a point approximately 150 miles from the coast. This accords with the idea of utilizing Cello falls on the Columbia river, for the investigation of which project a bill has been introduced by Congressman Sinnott."

Dr. Norton's testimony was naturally directed largely to the agricultural side of the question, involving a comprehensive plan for fertilizer production that will meet the needs of the country without future dependence upon Chilean or other foreign sources. Power development, as one of great objects in view, from the governmental standpoint, which project has been introduced, will provide ingredients for a supply of powder and explosives in time of need."

Expensive Data Is Lacking. Cheap power and a large supply of limestone or other material used in the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen are essentials. Experts have testified that both these can be supplied at Cello falls, where power development of the character necessary is also considered assured at Cello falls. These locations seem easily in the line of all other projects as the power element is concerned."

Authoritative data on limestone or substitute material in the vicinity of Cello falls, however, is lacking, or at least has not been presented in Washington. The object of the Sinnott bill is to provide for a full investigation of the practicability of the Cello development."

INDIAN WARS GIVEN OFFICIAL DATES BY ADJUTANT GENERAL

Washington, March 27.—The problem of fixing the exact dates when Indian wars of the west began and ended was put up to the war department by Representative Hawley a short time ago. Adjutant General H. P. McCain has just replied, stating that the job was a difficult one, but he has worked out the dates, with a view to liberal construction of pending legislation.

The question became pertinent when the house passed the Indian war pension bill, which provides, among other things, that veterans receiving pensions under it must have served at least 90 days during an Indian war, or else have served through the war if the campaign did not last that long."

As there was no declaration of war in such cases, and skirmishes leading up to active campaigning took place at different times, it became necessary to name the days when the war is to be officially considered to have begun and ended. The following dates are given for the campaigns in which Oregon survivors are principally interested:

Campaigns in southern Oregon, Idaho and northern California, December 3, 1864 to August 19, 1865. Modoc war, November 29, 1872 to June 1, 1873.

Nevada war, June 14, 1877 to October 5, 1877. Bannock war, May 30, 1878 to September 12, 1878.

Out of 12 wars covered in the pension bill, only two are determined to have lasted less than 90 days. These are the Ute campaign in Colorado and Utah in 1879, lasting 29 days, and the Sioux war in South Dakota, beginning in the latter part of 1890 and lasting 62 days."

GOVERNMENT ARMOR MAKING PLANTS ARE DEFENDED IN SENATE

Washington, March 27.—The threat of the great steel making concerns, first conveyed through Senator Penrose, that they will dismantle their armor making plants and go out of the business if the government erects an armor plant of its own, was prominent throughout the senate discussion of the Tillman armor bill.

It was repeated, in varying forms, by Weeks and Lodge of Massachusetts, Lippitt of Rhode Island and Oliver of Pennsylvania, who held that the government will be destroying private enterprise if it prepares to make steel coats for its battle ships."

They said the manufacturers have been earning only 8 to 12 per cent in making armor. Only a small part of the steel plant is made from Louisville, and the rest is made from the case of the Bethlehem works. They have been content with this, running their works one-third or one-half time, he explained, because they have thought that at some time the government would use more of the product, but if the government goes into the business they are disposed to quit."

Senator Pittman of Nevada made a keen analytical reply to these statements. He pointed out that under the enlarged naval program the government may utilize 10,000 tons of armor a year from its own plant and still use approximately the same quantity. It has heretofore bought from the three privately owned plants."

Besides, according to Senator Lippitt, it will require five or six years to build the government plant, so for length of time, at least, the product of existing plants need not be lessened, but the demand will likely be increased."

Pittman asserted that a government plant will be a good investment as a preparedness measure, even though it never is used. He argued that the construction of a government plant is no more calculated to destroy private investment than government navy yards are to destroy private shipbuilding plants."

Fire Protection Urged. Washington, March 27.—Increase of the fire protection fund for lands embraced in the Oregon & California land grant from \$25,000 to \$35,000 is urged in resolutions of the Oregon Forest fire association received by members of the Oregon delegation in congress. This appropriation is carried in the sundry civil bill, not yet reported.

The resolutions also protest against the adoption of any plan in disposing of the land grant that will lead to the early exploitation of the timber and cause needless waste of the stumpage."

Railroad Earnings Increase. Washington, March 27.—Net revenues of railroads in the western district, shown by report of the Interstate Commerce commission, were \$217 a mile in the month of January, compared with \$187 for January, 1915. For the United States the gain for January over one year ago was from \$221 to \$236."

For seven months ending with January this year the net revenue from railway operations amounted to \$238 a mile, against \$196 for a corresponding period one year ago, for the western district, while in the United States

the net return for the same period was \$2053 and \$2290 respectively.

Oregon Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, March 27.—Appointments of the following postmasters in Oregon are announced:

Miss Alice P. Longfellow, at Coon, Coos county, succeeding William E. Holmes; Mrs. Beane D. Mast, at Lee, Coos county, in place of J. W. Mast; Sheldon J. Stearns, at Gibbon, Umatilla county, vice B. F. Kelth; Frank J. O'Hara, at Elmer, Umatilla county, vice E. L. McNeil; and Lawrence R. Kern, at West Timber, Washington county, a new office.

Bill to Exempt Weekly Papers.

Washington, March 27.—Senator Bankhead, chairman of the senate committee on postoffice and post-roads, has introduced a bill to exempt weekly, semi-weekly and tri-weekly newspapers from the law requiring filing and publication of sworn statements showing names of publishers, bondholders, mortgagees and stockholders.

2 AEROPLANES ARE DESTROYED ON EXPEDITION

(Continued From Page One.)

coming a menace to the expedition. The problem of supplying the American camp is becoming acute. Permission to use Mexican railroads is a vital issue. Funston emphatically denied that Villa had escaped southward through the ranks of Americans who used the Mexico Northwestern railroad to get behind him. He declared Villa broke through the Carranza lines, marching to Madras Valley through the Babicora region."

That government action with regard to using the railroads is imminent was indicated by dispatches stating automobile trucks with loads of flanged wheels had started for the front."

GENERAL PERSHING IS LOOKING FOR A LONG CAMPAIGN IN MEXICO

By Kent A. Hunter. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Columbus, N. M., March 27.—(I. N. S.)—Brigadier General John J. Pershing, after ten days in Mexico, sends a warning to the American people to be prepared for a long campaign in Mexico. The stay of the American troops may be prolonged for months."

General Pershing does not believe that Villa is trapped, or that he is in immediate danger of being trapped. He calls attention to the vastness of the country and the difficulties the military authorities are experiencing in the transportation of supplies to the American troops. He emphasizes the unfriendliness of the Mexican people toward the Americans."

"These opinions of the land and air campaigner came to Columbus today in dispatches from newspaper correspondents with the army in the field. General Pershing predicts that the same difficulties will be met by his command that Lawton's men encountered in the pursuit of Geronimo in Mexican territory in 1880."

"Villa in his mountain home regions, is regarded in the light of an unbeatable phenomenon, who defied the whole United States army and got away with it. General Pershing is quoted as saying, 'Villa will be aided by the people and covered up in his escape, and will be given every opportunity to wear the Americans out in guerilla warfare.'"

More Troops Are Arriving.

Further indications of preparation for a long drawn out campaign are seen in the constant arrival of more troops at the base camp here. Several railroads of the Twenty-fourth infantry are encamped here and, it is said, will be held for garrison duty. Squadrons of cavalry, including two squadrons of the Fifth regiment from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Sheridan, are also in camp and slated, according to report, for patrol duty in place of the men who have now gone across the border."

H. D. Herring, adjutant general of the New Mexico national guard, has been ordered to the base post here, that he is willing to take over policing of state towns in which Mexican riots have been feared, so as to relieve a number of government troops now doing such duty."

Towns Ask Military Protection.

Deming, 20 miles north of here, now has two companies of the Twentieth infantry detailed on guard duty, and reports that the towns of Lordsburg, Silver City, Hatch, Rito, Rincon and a number of other towns for military protection, their request based on the large number of Mexicans involved in recent labor troubles."

"We do not intend to call out the military or take any other steps that might interfere with the army plans," said General Herring, "but I have been in conference with Major Sample to learn his wishes in the matter and offer any service we may be able to give."

"Personally, I expect to visit the towns that have expressed fear and look into the situation."

"I know that Lordsburg, in particular, and Morenci, north of Hatch, have had considerable trouble with Mexicans in the mines, and rumors have been persistent that the Mexicans are organized and merely waiting word from the interior to march southward to join the faction to which they belong."

"Much of this, I believe, is purely fear and based on nothing, but I am going to find out the truth and report to Governor McDonald for future action."

"We have a full regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery and I believe that they can do good work in handling the state troubles without the aid of federal troops."

Truck Drivers Fired Upon.

Columbus, N. M., March 27.—(U. P.)—Many drivers of army trucks arriving from the front today reported that they had been fired upon. All escaped injury.

Huge quantities of supplies have been unloaded here during the past 24 hours. Hundreds of cavalry remounts and more than 800 troops are preparing to go to the front.

for an aeroplane flight to the skirmish line. Officials at the headquarters base here reiterated the statement that they expected a long hard campaign. Contrary to reports, Villa has not been surrounded, according to authentic advices.

U. S. Troops Near Villa.

San Antonio, Texas, March 27.—The American expeditionary forces are on the heels of Francisco Villa, 340 miles south of the border. I would not be surprised to hear of their being in contact at any time."

So declared Major General Frederick Funston here today. He said the Americans were operating six columns against the bandit leader. Francisco Villa was reported today at San Antonio canyon, south of Guerrero, Guanajuato. Funston says he is without confirmation of reports that six American troops were wounded near El Valle."

To Stop Munitions.

El Paso, Texas, March 27.—(I. N. S.)—General Bell today sent a company of the Twenty-fourth infantry to Fabens, 50 miles west of El Paso, to prevent the smuggling of munitions across the border to Francisco Villa."

Gunboat Sent to Tampico.

Washington, March 27.—(I. N. S.)—The gunboat Marietta has been ordered from Vera Cruz to Tampico to replace the Kentucky, which will return to Vera Cruz. The size of the Kentucky prevented its navigation of the Panuco river, Tampico proper being located seven miles inland."

Vancouver Troops at El Centro.

El Centro, Cal., March 27.—(U. P.)—The Third battalion of the Twenty-first infantry pitched camp here today, following its arrival from Vancouver late last night. The battalion numbers 286 men and is under command of Major J. T. Dean. A field hospital detachment accompanied the troops."

Medical Officers Leave.

San Francisco, March 27.—(U. P.)—Every available officer of the medical corps stationed here prepared to depart for base hospitals near the Mexican border today. The war department sent orders for all medical officers to be rushed south. Some of them may join troops in the field. This is taken to indicate the official view in Washington expect a long campaign."

Wells Poisoned, Is Report.

Douglas, Ariz., March 27.—(U. P.)—Though officially discredited in Agua Prieta, persistent reports were circulated here today that a number of de facto government troops have succumbed to poisoned wells in the Yaqui country."

It was pointed out here that troops of General Diegues' command operating against the Yaquis was recently reported to have been ravaged by a mysterious disease epidemic. Coupled with reports from Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, that 300 troops of the Fifth brigade had died from poisoned wells, this was considered sinister."

Better feelings between Mexicans and Americans were noted today as a result of Governor Calles' invitation to city officials to visit the Mexican border at Cadiz, 18 miles below the border, where a menacing force was reported concentrated."

Memory of Former Teacher Is Honored

Hundreds of students of Lincoln High School held Memorial for the late Mrs. Henrietta Mundt.

Memorial exercises were held at the Lincoln high school this morning in memory of Mrs. Henrietta Mundt. There were present about 100 friends, members of the school board, the 1500 students of the Lincoln high school and 500 students of the commercial department."

Professor T. T. Davis of the Lincoln high school paid a glowing tribute to the memory of "Frau" Mundt, which was the name she was called by all the school."

Mrs. Mundt came to the old Portland high school nearly 19 years ago, and had been connected with the life of the west side school for so long that she was regarded as a part of the school."

Those who spoke were Dr. Utolph, Dr. Elliot, Isaac Swett for the Oregon Civic League, Mr. Schnabel for the Confederate German-Speaking societies of Oregon, Superintendent Alderman and Dr. C. H. Chapman."

Fact No. 14

The narrow fore frame of the Packard Twin Six permits of shorter turning, an important advantage in thronging traffic.

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ASK FOR AND GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Cheep substitutes cost YOU more money.

RUSSIANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES, TEUTON REPORTS SAY

Artillery Fighting at Verdun, With No Infantry Engagements, Was Reported.

Berlin, March 27.—(U. P.)—Repulse of further Russian attacks near Jacobstadt and Postway, with enormous losses, was officially claimed today. Artillery fighting at Verdun was reported.

German aviators bombarded railroad stations at Dvinsk and Vitebsk, through which the Russians transport supplies for their army.

The principal activity on the west front was near St. Etienne, where the British were admitted to have destroyed 100 yards of Teuton trenches. On the eastern side the Germans recaptured positions near Mokryce which were lost March 20, capturing 2146 Russians."

No Infantry Attacks.

Paris, March 27.—(I. N. S.)—Violent bombardment along the Douaumont-Vaux front and about Montauban and Chateaufort was reported in today's communiqué. It said:

"In the Argonne district mining operations at La Pille Morte resulted to our advantage."

"The night was comparatively quiet west of the Meuse. There were no infantry engagements."

Russians Claim Success.

Petrograd, March 27.—(I. N. S.)—The Russians continue to gain ground notwithstanding the German counter attacks. At many places the Germans are losing their whole winter's work, being forced to leave trenches which they had paved, drained and furnished and take up new positions with the threat of water rising in the trenches less scientifically prepared."

The Russian pressure north and south of Wladimir endangers the road from Wladimir to Tveretch and Godunskaya, the main artery behind the German front. The Russians also are strengthening their holds between Lakes Vishnieff and Syvra and are simultaneously advancing around the southern shore of Lake Naroc. The already have made large captures and threaten the communications of a considerable body of Germans."

The Germans are strongest before Riga and Dvinsk, and the Russians are pushing forward in the Jakobstadt district between these two sections, taking positions which, when a serious struggle comes, will be invaluable."

Inspects St. John's Water Plant.

The plant of the St. John's Water works & Lighting company, which was purchased by the city Saturday, is being inspected today by Will H. Daly, commissioner of public utilities, Water Engineer Clarke and Assistant Engineer Randlett. The city takes the plant over April 1 and Bull Run water will be supplied soon after that date."

When writing or calling on advertisers, please mention The Journal. (Adv.)

HIGH WATER TIES UP WORK ON INTERSTATE BRIDGE TO VANCOUVER

River at Stand Now, After Having Driven Boat Agent to Higher Levels.

Vancouver, Wash., March 27.—The Columbia river continued its climb upward Saturday night and yesterday and this morning, while practically at a stand, registered 11.5 feet above zero. This mark is considerable higher than it reached at any time last year and the water now covers the lower floor of the "Northern Pacific dock."

Oscar Johnson, agent for river boats, moved his office furniture to a higher level last evening, before the water reached the lower floor and for the time being will be housed on the upper deck. He stated this morning that the water this summer would be exceptionally high, floods similar to this in the early spring being indications of such."

Work on the Columbia river interstate bridge last evening, before the water reached the lower floor and for the time being will be compelled to suspend. There

Hugh Chalmers to Be Portland Guest

Detroit Automobile Manufacturer Will Visit Here April 11 and Will Address Chamber of Commerce.

Hugh Chalmers, famous Detroit automobile manufacturer, is to be a Portland visitor April 11.

He has been invited to speak before the Chamber of Commerce and has accepted through H. L. Keats, his Portland representative. It has not been decided whether Chalmers' appearance will be the occasion of a luncheon, a banquet or an informal gathering of the members of the chamber, the visitor having been given his own choice. Word is expected soon as to his decision."

Workman Burned by Fumes.

Vernon Walton, of 990 Woodward avenue, an employee of the Portland Cheese company, 229 Oak street, was seriously burned about the face and hands from ammonia fumes about 8:30 o'clock this morning. Walton received his injury while removing a plate from an ice machine. He was taken to the Good Samaritan hospital."

We said once

that Vassar College was located at Yonkers, New York. We knew better, of course. It was just a slip: one of those obvious mistakes that everybody sees when it is too late. The mistake was made in the smallest kind of type, like this—

We got 5,000 letters telling us that Vassar College was located at Poughkeepsie.

We were glad to be corrected, but we were particularly glad to realize we were so carefully read that a mistake printed in the smallest type failed not only to "get by" but 5,000 persons took the pains to tell us.

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Fact No. 14

The narrow fore frame of the Packard Twin Six permits of shorter turning, an important advantage in thronging traffic.

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