

NEW EVIDENCE ABOUT SUBMARINE ATTACKS BEING BROUGHT OUT

Data Tends to Indict Germans for Warfare on Unarmed Steamers.

SITUATION AGAIN SERIOUS

German Attitude May Be Known Before Cabinet Meeting Tomorrow When Matter Will Be Discussed.

Washington, April 2.—(U. P.)—President Wilson is rapidly accumulating evidence tending to indict Germany for recent submarine attacks on unarmed steamers in the English channel. Word has been received that new affidavits have been obtained.

The new testimonial strengthened the administration's opinion that a German submarine torpedoed the English steamer Sussex, in the English channel, jeopardizing Americans, and that submarine was responsible for other recent disasters in which citizens of this country were endangered.

The situation was again described as "most serious" tomorrow the cabinet will discuss the proof already at hand. By that time it will possibly have definite word of Berlin's attitude on the new attacks, in view of Ambassador Gerard's cable saying he anticipated an early reply to his inquiries.

The suggestion that a submarine might have mistaken the Sussex for a British transport was Berlin's first admission that there was even a bare possibility of a torpedo having caused the disastrous explosion. London failed to confirm the claim that the Sussex had once been used as a transport.

Two Steamers Sunk.

London, April 3.—(I. N. S.)—The British steamships Achilles and 7048 tons, and Perth, 853 tons, have been sunk by submarines, according to official announcement here today.

Six members of the Achilles crew perished, while four of the Achilles seamen are missing. Both vessels were torpedoed without warning.

The Achilles left Cape Town on March 6 for Liverpool.

German Answer Expected.

Washington, April 3.—(I. N. S.)—Very shortly I will have a final answer from the foreign office as to whether the French channel packet Sussex was attacked by a German submarine.

This cablegram was received at the state department today from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. State department officials say they expect to receive Germany's reply by the end of the week.

Gerard to Stay on Job.

Berlin, April 3.—(I. N. S.)—American Ambassador Gerard issued a statement here today in which he said he expected to remain in Germany until the end of the war. Gerard is popular with German officials, and it is believed he will be able to lessen the tension now existing between the United States and Germany.

Berlin Not Alarmed.

Berlin, April 3.—(U. P.)—Tension which marked the Lusitania and Arabic situation is lacking in the case of the channel steamer Sussex, damaged by an explosion with heavy loss of life. This is the impression that the Sussex hit a mine, and was not torpedoed, though it was pointed out that the Sussex was formerly a British transport and that a submarine commander might have regarded her as still in the admiralty service.

The increased activity of the new submarine campaign has made a most favorable impression with the public. It is estimated that the Sussex, carrying 5,000 tons, has been destroyed since March 1. Fifteen thousand tons were sent to the bottom by mines.

Wilson Returns From Trip.

Washington, April 3.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson returned today from his week-end trip on the yacht Mayflower with Mrs. Wilson. He immediately took up the submarine question, although there were no new facts for consideration.

POSSIBILITIES OF POTASH ON COAST SHOWN

(Continued From Page One.)

ical of all these sources is in the help floating off the western coast, all along the shores of Alaska, Washington, Oregon and California. We have an annual crop which nature provides for us, worth \$20,000,000, as far as the potash is concerned. It requires simply to be gathered, dried and ground, and it is ready to ship to the cotton and tobacco fields of our southern states.

Cost Would Be Less.

Senator Smith of South Carolina—

"About what percent of potash is in that form when it is dried?"

Dr. Norton—"For every pound of dried kelp we have to drive off 8 1/2 pounds of water. That dried kelp contains 19 per cent of potash. It corresponds with what is known to the fertilizer interests as the manure salts brought over in large amounts from Germany, containing 20 per cent of potash.

"As I have recently shown, we can produce that dried kelp and lay it down in the ports of our gulf and South Atlantic states for the use of the cotton and tobacco planters, and of the host of truck farmers in that region, at a cost per ton of \$4 or \$5 less than what we were paying before the war for the potash of Germany.

Also Contains Nitrogen.

"But, gentlemen, this is simply the potash. In addition to that, every ton of this dried kelp contains combined

nitrogen ready for use for assimilation by plant life, just as valuable as Chile salt-peter or sulphate of ammonia or cyanamide. It contains enough nitrogen to represent in prices current to the west coast of \$5.50.

"We can supply our potash at an economy of several dollars on the average rates than we paid to Germany. In addition, there is in every ton \$5.50 worth of combined nitrogen, replacing so much Chile salt-peter and also 75 cents worth of phosphoric acid."

Senator Wadsworth—"Doctor, has anybody developed that at all?"

Dr. Norton—"That has been done on a very elementary scale, tentatively. The chief difficulty has been the absence of legislation in California, Oregon and Washington controlling the three mile limit along the coast in which the kelp is found.

"Anybody who plans to erect large works for the collection and drying and shipment of this kelp is uncertain what the legislatures of those states may do next week or the next day in laying taxes for franchises or hindering in any way the ordinary exploitation. They are completely in the dark. There is the same absence of legislation regarding the entire coast line of Alaska and the Alaskan islands. There needs to be federal and state legislation which will enable capital to see its way perfectly clear to exploit on an enormous scale, commensurate with the needs of this country, this vast source of potash."

Method Is Simple.

Senator Smith of South Carolina—"Would it not be more direct, on the part of the government, to try to legislate, to supply this country with nitrogen, in view of the usage of potash almost pari passu with nitrogen, to the use of this country, in providing proper legislation in writing this same measure?"

Senator Wadsworth—"You mean to have the government go into the business of gathering the kelp?"

Dr. Norton—"I do not think the government needs to go into the potash business. That is a very simple matter. It does not involve elaborate machinery. It does not involve chemical processes. It is purely mechanical. We need only to run a submarine lawn mower through the water, collect the kelp, bring it to the coast and dry it."

GENERAL SHARPE HAS TAKEN STAND AGAINST SPECIFICATION CHANGE

Washington, April 3.—Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe, acting quartermaster general of the army, takes an adamant stand against any modification of the federal government's specifications for cement work, under which it would be made possible for a new plant, like the Oregon Portland Cement company of Oswego, Or., to bid successfully on government contracts.

Senator Chamberlain recently placed before the department a plea from this company, in which it pointed out that the requirement for specification of the brand, and the making of such brand for two years or more operate to restrain the field of operations of new concerns, which may be prepared to furnish a product fully equal to any other in a competitive test.

General Sharpe says he regards the requirement as "perfectly reasonable," taken in connection with standard tests that will insure suitable material. Specifications in use were prepared, he explains, by representatives appointed from various constructing bureaus in the government service, after full conference with both users and manufacturers of cement, and it was agreed that the provisions adopted were necessary to safeguard the interests of the government.

The specifications referred to require bidders to state the brand offered and mill where made, the right being reserved to reject any brand not established as of high grade, or not made by the same mill for two years and giving satisfaction in use for one year under climatic and other conditions at least equal in severity to those of the work proposed.

To Protect Philippine Bonds. Washington, April 3.—Chairman Jones of the insular affairs committee of the house states that the committee has agreed to report a bill to take steps to protect the integrity of \$17,000,000 of Philippine bonds.

This will be a measure separate from the Philippine bill. Banking interests have urged that this bill should carry a provision guaranteeing the redemption of these bonds, obligating the president to give any ground that they are moral obligations of the United States.

Chairman Jones states that it is not planned to give any guarantee on the part of the United States, as the committee does not admit any such obligation, but to direct the president to take steps that will protect the bondholders.

What these steps should be is not indicated. It is assumed that under such authority the president would have power to require the government of the Philippines, at the time the United States relinquishes authority in the islands, to take upon itself full obligations regarding these bonds, as a condition precedent to final recognition of independence.

Military Road to Fort Canby.

Washington, April 3.—Two million dollars for a military road between Vancouver Barracks and Fort Canby, Wash., is proposed in a bill introduced by Congressman Johnson of Washington.

The route outlined in the bill is from Vancouver through Wapland, Martin's Bluff, Kalama, Carrolls, Kolo, Stella, Oak Point, Chittam, Skamokawa, Fort Columbia, Chinook and Ilwaco.

Snake River Bridge Proposed.

Washington, April 3.—Senator Jones has introduced a bill authorizing the county commissioners of Walla Walla and Franklin counties, Wash., to construct a bridge over Snake river at the southern end of Strawberry island, about two miles above the confluence of the Columbia and Snake rivers.

To Guarantee Irrigation Bonds.

Washington, April 3.—Representatives Sinnott of Oregon and Dill of Washington have introduced bills in the house identical with that of Jones of Washington in the senate, authorizing the secretary of the interior, on

behalf of the United States, to guarantee the bonds of irrigation districts organized under the laws of the states.

The purpose of introduction is to enable the house committee on irrigation to assist in the conference recently held at the bill at an early date, while members of the legislative committee of the irrigation conference recently held are still in the city. J. T. Hinkle was designated as a member of the legislative committee from Oregon, and this committee will do what it can to promote passage of the Jones bill.

Port of Sitakaw Protests.

Washington, April 3.—The Port of Sitakaw, Or., has addressed telegrams to members of the Oregon delegation protesting against any disposition of lands or timber of the Oregon and California grant that will operate to withhold the property from taxation by the counties.

It is stated that the port district has assessed a valuation of \$400,000, of which \$1,450,000 is represented by lands of the grant. The bonded debt of the port is \$300,500, incurred to assist in the port in its operation with the federal government. Protection of bond issues in such instances is urged.

Deserters Ask Pension.

Washington, April 3.—Harsh and unjust treatment by army officers caused Edward Stewart to desert in March, 1893. Now he is 84 years old and in destitute circumstances at Fort Orchard, Wash. Such is the story told in a report of the senate committee on pensions, recommending that he be granted a pension.

It is pointed out that nine months after he left the army Stewart re-enlisted under an assumed name and in destitute circumstances at Fort Orchard, Wash. Such is the story told in a report of the senate committee on pensions, recommending that he be granted a pension.

Would Reimburse Bandon.

Washington, April 3.—Representative Hawley has introduced a bill to reimburse the city of Bandon, Or., in the sum of \$1,607.34 for money spent for street and bulkhead improvements abutting the site of the lifesaving station at that place.

Claims Reported Favorably.

Washington, April 3.—The committee on claims of the senate has favorably reported Senator Chamberlain's bill for the relief of Mike G. Vornack, a Medford laborer injured by a powder blast while at work for the government in Crater Lake National park. The bill appropriates \$1000.

The house committee on claims has favorably reported a bill by Representative Hawley to pay \$500 to Preston B. C. Lucas of Tillamook. Lucas built a wooden and chicken house on land supposed to be his. It afterward developed that the government survey on which he relied was faulty and 12 acres of the land belonged to a neighbor.

An unfavorable report was rendered on Mr. Hawley's bill appropriating \$390 pay doctor and hospital bills for F. Meagher of Oregon City, who was injured while at work on the Oregon City locks.

Murder Case Trial Begins in New York

First of Four Accused of Membership in "Murder Trust" Faces Jury for Killing of Barnett Baff.

New York, April 3.—(I. N. S.)—The trial of the first of four men charged with the murder of Barnett Baff, November 24, 1914, opened today in the supreme court. The case is under the direction of Assistant District Attorney O'Malley.

Carmine di Paolo, who has confessed that he was a material witness to the preliminary plans to put Baff out of the way, has given to Mr. O'Malley novel relations of the working of the "murder trust."

The men indicted for shooting Baff are Giuseppe Arichiello, Joseph and Antonio Zaffarano and Frank Ferrara. They have been granted separate trials. Arichiello faced Justice Shearn today. A special panel of 100 taxmen was drawn for the case.

Whether sounds accompany the Aurora borealis, as is claimed by natives of far northern latitudes, is being investigated by Norwegian scientists.

MISSING PROFESSOR, HIS MIND BLANK AS TO PAST LIFE, FOUND

Dr. Lavelle of Columbia University Has Been Dishwasher and Movie Actor.

LEFT HIS HOME IN 1913

Ate Onion Sandwich and Banana in the Garden of the Gods for His Christmas Dinner.

Chicago, April 3.—(I. N. S.)—A man whose brilliant mind went suddenly blank three years ago, Dr. C. F. Lavelle, formerly a professor at Columbia university, will meet his wife in Chicago today and tell her the strange story of his psychological adventure. His mind is restored now and he remembers both his educational career and his later wanderings as laborer, dishwasher, motion picture actor and hotel clerk.

On November 24, 1913, Professor Lavelle disappeared from Columbia university. The police, urged on by the missing man's wife, searched everywhere in vain. Last Friday in Colorado Springs, Colo., Policeman Dan Hoemer saw a photograph of Professor Lavelle in a newspaper, coupled with the offer of a \$500 reward for his discovery.

Policeman Recognizes Friend. "Why, that's my friend of the movies," exclaimed the policeman, and 30 minutes later he had found Professor Lavelle, who was using the name of O'Brien. A cousin of Professor Lavelle identified him and the delicate task of restoring the lost memory was undertaken, successfully.

Then arrangements were made for Mrs. Lavelle to come to Chicago and meet her husband and take him to his old home in Hamilton, Canada.

Professor Lavelle is due to arrive today. Before starting for Chicago he told his story.

"I found myself in a train," he said, "I was trying to remember things, and could not. A newspaper showed me the date and I found some letters in my pocket that told me who I was. But it was like identifying a stranger. I learned that I was Professor Lavelle, but could not tell who Professor Lavelle was, for I had not Professor Lavelle's memory."

Did Not Want to Go Home.

"I could have gone home then but I decided not to go there without a memory. I did not know what home would be like. I did not know how to find my way around the house—if there was a house. So I decided to take the train and come away until my memory should return.

"When my memory was gone I walked. When I was hungry I worked, at any job I could get. Somehow I came to Colorado, although I had no particular object in that. My first Christmas dinner was an onion sandwich and a banana—which I ate in the Garden of the Gods."

Dr. James D. Corby Offered Presidency

Committee Representing Junior Agricultural College at Graham, Submits Proposition to Educator.

An invitation to become the president of the Junior Agricultural college, Graham, has been extended to Dr. James D. Corby of this city. This is a private school for boys of limited means, where scholarships, free or partly free, enable worthy lads from 10 to 18 years of age to secure careful training in agriculture, Sloyd manual training and the common branches.

Dr. Corby has been chosen by the committee as one who has always devoted himself to work with boys and during his 10 years' residence in Portland has been tireless in his helpful guidance to the growing boys. He

introduced Boy Scouts work to Portland and is scout master of troop No. 1, and president of the Scout council.

One of the familiar sights is Dr. Corby and his boy friends on a hike or going through a woolen mill or other manufacturing plant.

The call is being considered and Dr. Corby is counselling with leading educators as to the scope and plans of the school.

Slaughter Jurymen Are Unable to Agree

Court Discharges Jury in Trial of Chico Minister—Stood 10 to 2 for Conviction—New Trial Soon.

Oroville, Cal., April 3.—(P. N. S.)—After being out 66 hours the jury in the case of Rev. Madison H. Slaughter, Baptist minister of Chico, accused of violating 15-year-old Gertrude Lamson, today reported to Judge Gray that they were unable to agree and were therefore discharged.

The jury stood 10 to 2 for conviction. Assistant District Attorney Davids stated that the new trial will be started within a few days.

Coos Bay Plants Start Work Today

Bandon, Or., April 3.—The big plant of the George W. Moore Lumber company at Bandon started operation this morning with about 80 men employed. The Courtney mill, near Marshfield, also started working today.

SHACKLETON VESSEL REACHES PORT AFTER MONTHS OF HARDSHIP

Auxiliary Left Mackintosh Party Well and With Plenty of Food Supplies.

SHIP DRIFTS 1200 MILES

Aurora Left 17 Months Ago to Meet Explorer But Was Caught in an Ice Flow for 10 Months.

Port Chalmers, New Zealand, April 3.—(U. P.)—Lieutenant Shackleton's auxiliary exploring vessel Aurora was anchored here today, while its crew told of thrilling adventures amid the perils of drifting ice and other hardships encountered in Ross sea.

J. R. Stenhouse became commander of the Aurora when it broke its moorings and went adrift last May, leaving Captain Mackintosh and other members of the expedition ashore at Cape Crozier. With its rudder snapped off by ice, the Aurora drifted 1200 miles during 10 months, firmly gripped in a floe. The crew improvised a rudder when their vessel was freed from

the ice three weeks ago, then proceeded to Port Chalmers slowly.

The Aurora sailed toward the South Pole shortly after the European war began, planning to meet Shackleton in the Ross sea after crossing the polar regions from the South American side.

The relief tug came in sight of the weary explorers on the little vessel, they flashed out a wireless message, asking: "Is all well in the old country?" We have had no news of the war for 17 months."

The New Zealand station thereupon wirelessly latest news from the front. While receiving this message the Aurora's operator learned of his brother's death fighting the Germans.

Bearded explorers lined the Aurora's rail, cheering continuously as the rafter tug approached. They said they had lived on the flesh of seals and penguins since their vessel broke loose. The Mackintosh party was reported in the best of health and supplied with plenty of food.

Secure Work for Ashland Students

Alumni Association of the High School Make Effort to Keep in School Those Who Need Help.

Ashland, Or., April 3.—The Alumni association of the Ashland high school has organized a bureau of employment for the purpose of securing work during out of school hours for the high school students who need such help in order to enable them to remain in school. The merchants and residents of Ashland have been asked to cooperate by telephoning the high school when someone is needed for extra work instead of hiring trans-

Escape From Salem Caught Down South

Salem, Or., April 3.—George Clark, who escaped from the Oregon penitentiary a few months ago by sawing his way out of a cell, is under arrest at Bakersfield, Cal., according to word received here. From the description received, Warden Minto is convinced that the man under arrest is the one wanted.

A reward of \$200 was offered by Governor Withycombe for Clark's arrest following his escape, but it was limited to March 15, so only the regular reward of \$50 offered for escaped convicts will be given.

Clark's escape was one of the most daring in the history of the prison. He chose a time at night when guards were changing, and when one section of the wall was left unguarded.

Students. A file is kept of the students who need work and the one most qualified is sent in answer to queries. A number of students are able to stay in school this spring because of work offered and by next fall the alumni hope to have the bureau organized so effectively that many who have heretofore been unable to go to high school may have that opportunity.

In addition to aiding the students during the school months the bureau has tented into communists with farmers and factious throughout the valley in an endeavor to secure work for the students during the summer vacation.

In making up the file of those who wished to apply for summer work over half of the applicants designated farm work as their preference.

Your boy's job

You want your boy to have a good job with a first-rate concern—but you don't know how to get him that job, nor can you afford to train him for it.

Did you know that THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL does both—trains your boy to be a business man and then gets him a salaried position with a first-class business house? We are doing it every day.

The foremost public men, educators and business firms are back of this plan; cooperating with it, enthusiastic about it. They all declare it is the most practical educational and business plan ever devised for boys.

And it is working out so every day. That's what few know about THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL!

What's back of it, as well as what's in it.

Why not find out?

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GOOD FOR ONE VOTE
VOID AFTER SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

Name _____
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This coupon will count one vote when properly filled out and sent to Portland Rose Festival Contest, Department 117, Northwestern National Bank Building. Coupons must be neatly trimmed and put in package with number of votes written on top. Main 1436.

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