

FOUR ARRESTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH FIRES ABOARD SHIPS

Germans Accused of Trying to Burn Vessels Destined for Ports of the Allies.

ARSON ATTEMPT, CHARGE

Von Pape, Recalled German Military Attache, Is Mentioned by One of Suspects; Confessions Secured.

New York, April 13. — (I. N. S.) — Four arrests were made yesterday by local police in connection with the mysterious fires on ships destined for ports of the allies.

One of the men arrested is Charles von Kleist, aged 57, retired German naval captain, living in Hoboken. He is a brother-in-law of General von Kleian, who was killed in the attack on the front. He is a cousin of the late Prince Bismarck.

Another prisoner is Captain Otto Wolpert, 44, superintendent of the Atlas Steamship company's pier. He lives in Bloomfield, N. J.

A third prisoner is Captain Enno Bode, 49, superintendent of the Hamburg-American line docks in Hoboken. He lives in Glen Ridge, N. Y.

The fourth is Ernest Becker, 32, an electrician on the interned German liner Friederich der Grosse, lying at Hoboken.

The men are charged with attempted arson.

The affidavit filed against them charges them with acting in concert with each other and others not arrested in manufacturing fire bombs and placing them in sugar bags on board the steamer Kinkowald, of the Fabre line, now the French line, on or about May 2, 1915.

Arrests Believed Important.

The arrests are regarded by the police and United States secret service men as the most important since the investigation of German propaganda methods was started.

They were followed almost immediately by two full confessions from two of the prisoners, Becker and Von Kleist.

Becker is shown as the tool of the men higher up. The name of Franz von Pape, the former German military attache to the United States, is brought into the case through a short statement made by Captain Wolpert.

All Fires Believed Same Origin.

The confessions indicated that plans to blow up the allies' ships had been put into operation in other ports than New York. Every suspicious fire on ships bound for allies' ports is now re-

Students to Present Drama To Depict Shakespeare's Day

Charles Mau as Sir Toby Belch and Miss Barbara McLoney as Maria. These are two of the characters in "Twelfth Night." Specially constructed stage will be used; actors are drilling hard to make production a success.



"Twelfth Night," in all the glory of Elizabethan surroundings, and in much the same fashion in which it was originally produced, will be acted at Reed college next Friday and Saturday evenings by the students in a specially constructed stage. The actors have been drilling hard under the direction of Miss Josephine Hammond. Those taking part are: Alexander Lackey as Duke Orsino; Robert Watson as Sebastian; Neil Marlarke as Antonio; Charles Larrabee as Valentine; Albert Gentner as Curio; Theodore Moore as Sir Andrew Aguecheek; Charles Mau as Sir Toby Belch; Lloyd Haberley as Fabian; Ivan Elder as the sea captain; Ambrose Brownell as Malvolio; Arthur House as Feste, the jester; Ernest Becker as Launer; Olivia, Miss Josephine Saunders as Viola; Miss Barbara McLoney as Maria; Milton Bozorth as a sailor, and Holland Houston as an officer. Miss Arlen Johnson is director of the event, and Archibald Clark is handling the business end. Several committees are looking after such things as costumes, properties, etc. These committees include: Costumes, Miss Margaret Walton, chairman; Miss Adelaide Morey, Miss Carol Wurtenberger, Miss Maurine Laber, Arthur House and James Rogers Jr.; properties, Miss Louise Huntley, chairman; Miss Zilpha Dempsey and William Elliot; pit, Miss Ruth Hall, chairman; Miss Margaret Coffin, Miss Gladys Dobson, Miss Juanita Parker and Miss Ruth Dickinson; pictures, Edgar Bennett, Miss Agnes Herron and Miss Estelle Launer; music, Miss Pauline Alderman; lighting, John Van Etten, and publicity, Miss Virginia Mackenzie. The discovery of a process for making synthetic diamonds is claimed by Swiss scientists of high standing.

MICHIGAN SCIENTIST OPERATES ON INSANE TO FURTHER SCIENCE

Will Make No Statement in Defense of Human Vivisection Practiced.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 13. — (I. N. S.) — When seen here today Dr. J. W. Wile of the University of Michigan hospital staff and professor of dermatology in the university, refused to make any statement whatever in defense of the human vivisection experiments which he carried on with six patients of the Michigan asylum for the insane at Pontiac.

"You may quote me as having absolutely no interest in the matter of what people may wish to think regarding this experiment," said Dr. Wile. "While no other members of the hospital staff would talk for publication without the consent of Dr. Wile, the prevailing opinion among the scientific men on the campus seems to be in support of the stand of Dr. Wile that the experiments were justified in the cause of science. A colleague of Dr. Wile said:

Patients Hopelessly Insane. "The patients were hopelessly insane and it was only a question of time when they would die from the parasites which had softened their brains. The experiments of Dr. Wile have made a great contribution to science, in that they showed plainly the cause of paresis. The patients were not inconvenienced in any way by the operation, which was absolutely painless. As to the question of whether or not their consent should have been gained or the consent of their relatives, the matter is one which concerns the superintendent of the asylum. He said that in view of the connection between the state asylum and the university, the experiments as conducted were justified."

Method Is Explained. "The region is frozen with ethyl chloride and a revolving dental drill is thrust quickly through the skin and deeper tissues. A few rapid revolutions of the drill in the hands of an assistant sufficed to pierce the skull. "The drill is removed and a long, thin needle is inserted. This is pushed firmly and deeply into the brain. A syringe barrel is attached so the end of the needle. By suction, a small cylinder of brain substance containing both gray and white matter is drawn into the syringe, together with more or less fluid from the ventricle. "The operation is extremely simple. In all cases thus far examined, practically no pain has been experienced."

Dr. Wile is considered as one of the best scientists on the university medical faculty, and has made many contributions recently on questions relating to dermatology and kindred subjects.

The human vivisections which Dr. Wile conducted were explained by him as follows: "The method of puncture is as follows: The patient's head is first shaved and the surface of the skull thoroughly painted with tincture of iodine."

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Hood River Against State Text Books

Commercial Club Asks Interstate Commerce Commission for Reduction of Freight Rates. Hood River, Or., April 13.—The Hood River Commercial club acted adversely on the recommendation and resolution submitted to it by the Salem Commercial club asking its indorsement of a petition favoring state publication of elementary text books. Resolutions were indorsed asking the Interstate Commerce commission

for a reduction of freight rates on lumber shipped from this territory to Utah points and Idaho. A change in the present tariff examination bill was asked that will provide that the board shall consist of six members, no more than three of whom shall belong to one political party and none of whom shall ever have been a member of congress. Judge A. J. Derby was instructed to frame and transmit a "right letter" to Congressman N. J. Smitnot insisting that the original provision of the Chamberlain bill be retained that provides for a division of 40 per cent to the school fund, 40 per cent to the road fund and 20 per cent to the reclamation fund.

Forgotten Money Is Taken; Lyman Case

Sum of \$20,000 Had Been Deposited by "Doctor" Charged With Swindling Under an Assumed Name. New York, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—The money which "Dr." John Grant Lyman couldn't remember whether he had deposited in the Essex County National bank has been taken from its safe deposit box and turned over to John L. Lyttle, receiver in bankruptcy, appointed for Lyman. Before his arrest on a charge of us-

ing the mails to defraud, Lyman deposited the money, \$20,000, at the bank under the name of Geo. M. Brown. The key to the box was found upon him when he was arrested in Florida. It took Lyttle a long time to convince the bank that Lyman was Brown. Fog Delayed Discovery. Berkeley, Cal., April 13.—(U. P.)—Fog delayed the discovery of San Francisco bay 237 years. Early explorers snooping along the Pacific coast took a peek through the Golden Gate, saw a fog bank and concluded there was nothing inside but a marsh with tulips growing, according to the belief today of Professor H. E. Bolton of the University of California.



New Spring Lingerie Waists Special \$1.00 Friday and Saturday Only

Waists that could sell for \$2.50. The daintiest of new lingerie—one style is trimmed with insertion and lace, another is a fine lawn with front and collar of embroidery, still another is a pretty rice cloth alternating with a silky stripe, hemstitching finishes the convertible collar and sleeves. Then there are new effects of white with bright colored stripes, etc. These are really extraordinary values, and will sell very rapidly. All sizes to 46. Come in early to have your pick of styles and sizes.

Silk Dresses for \$18.50 Easter, Special \$22.50 Extra Values to \$22.50

Little taffeta novelties in smart coat effects — some with transparent sleeves, others all silk. Wonderful Dresses at the price and just in time for Easter.



Your Charge Account Solicited

Easter Hats

The many- and varied hat shapes in vogue this season allow a wide selection of becoming styles. We are displaying all kinds of hats from the extremely large to the smaller styles, most reasonably priced. Special Showing at \$5



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Whitman Votes for The Honor System

If Faculty Is Willing, Tests and Examinations Will Be Conducted Without Watchers—Proposition Discussed.

Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., April 13.—By an overwhelming vote, the students of Whitman college voted to recommend to the faculty the adoption of the honor system for conducting examinations. The ballot was taken following discussion of the subject by the student body. But five negative votes were cast. The system as proposed by the undergraduates provides that the monitoring of students during tests will be done away with, but that all students will be pledged not only not to cheat, but to report any other student seen so doing. The student body's recommendation will be immediately filed with the faculty, and that body will likely take definite action within a few days. A majority of the faculty members are said to be favorable to the students' recommendation.

Farces to Be Given At Mt. Tabor School

The two farces, "Spreading the News" and "Mrs. Bagg's Bargain Sale" which will be presented at Mount Tabor school Friday and Saturday evenings of this week under the direction of Miss Nina Greathouse, are attracting widespread notice. The cast of characters includes many well known and prominent people of the district. Both farces are humorous and of merit. "Spreading the News" having been written by Lady Gregory. William Wallace Graham, a well known and talented violinist, will render several selections on Friday evening, accompanied by Miss Ada Alice Tuttle. A male quartet, consisting of Fred Miller, Ed Comrack, Thomas Graham and A. W. Botkin will sing a group of Irish songs. On Saturday evening an orchestra will play, the members being Mrs. Ward Woody, Miss Mildred Hurd, Earl Woods and D. H. Grier. The proceeds of the two entertainments will be used for school benefit.

The Easiest Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arsenic, apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustreous, glossy, soft and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get arsenic at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy will never come to fail.



DAWN OF THE ELECTRICAL ERA IN RAILROADING

The All-Steel "Olympian" and "Columbian" Trains Now Operated Electrically Over the Rocky Mountains

Progress has no age. Onward is ever the slogan of railway construction, operation and efficiency. In this forward movement electricity challenges the supremacy of steam; and on the Scroll of time the year 1916 marks the dawn of the electrical era in railroading—and the accomplishment of a definite step to conserve the world's energies. It is particularly fitting that the "Milwaukee," which since its inception has been identified with great pioneering achievements, should have been able to carry through to definite accomplishment the dream and aspirations of engineers and scientists by the electrification of 440 miles of its main line through a region demanding the utmost of energy and efficiency in locomotives.

440 Miles of Main Line Electrified
The electrified district is that of the Great Continental Divide, extending from Avery, Idaho, to Harlowton, Mont., a distance of 440 miles, (115 miles, from Deer Lodge to Three Forks, now in operation.)

World's Mightiest Locomotives
The electric locomotives which pull "The Olympian" and "The Columbian" over the mountain divisions are the most powerful built. They are 112 feet long and weigh 254 tons. They require no coal or water, run at an even speed, are thoroughly dependable in all temperatures, take the heaviest grades with comparative ease, are smokeless and dustless.

Power from Mountain Streams
The power used to operate the electric locomotives is obtained from mountain waterfalls instead of from coal—marking a definite step to conserve the world's resources. This power in 100,000 volts alternating current, is delivered to the 14 sub-stations of the railway and there transformed to 3,000 volts direct—the current used by the locomotives. This is the highest voltage direct current adapted for railway work in the world.

Regenerative Braking
One of the scientific marvels is regenerative braking, by which the train on down grades, instead of consuming electricity, actually produces it while traveling upward, and by which at the same time, the speed of the train is kept under perfect control. This is the first use of direct current regenerative braking. It provides maximum safety, eliminates wheel, brakeshoe and track wear and overheating, insures a uniform speed and recovers from 25% to 52% of power.

More Efficient Operation
With electrification has come more efficient and economical operation; a better maintenance of schedules; the practical elimination of delays due to weather conditions; smoother riding caused by greater evenness of speed; enhanced comfort due to greater cleanliness, and a pronounced improvement of the view from car window and observation platform, owing to freedom from smoke and cinders.

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